

If the project was completed by . . .	then . . .	and the closeout report must . . .
(a) BIA .....	The regional engineer or designee is responsible for closing out the project and preparing the report.	(1) Summarize the construction project records to ensure compliance requirements have been met; (2) Review the bid item quantities and expenditures to ensure reasonable conformance with the PS&E and modifications; (3) Be completed within 120 calendar days of the date of acceptance of the IRR, construction project; and (4) Be provided to the affected tribes and the Secretaries.
(b) A tribe .....	Agreements negotiated under ISDEAA specify who is responsible for closeout and preparing the report.	(1) Meet the requirements of ISDEAA; (2) Comply with 25 CFR 900.130(d) and 131(b) (10) and 25 CFR 1000.249, as applicable; (3) Be completed within 120 calendar days of the date of acceptance of the project; and (4) Be provided to all parties specified in the agreements negotiated under ISDEAA.

PROGRAM REVIEWS AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

§ 170.500 What program reviews do the Secretaries conduct?

(a) BIADOT and FHWA annually conduct informal program reviews to examine program procedures and identify improvements. BIA must notify tribes of these informal program reviews. Tribes may send representatives to these meetings at their own expense. These reviews may be held in conjunction with either a national BIA transportation meeting or an IRR Program Coordinating Committee meeting.

(b) FHWA, BIA, and affected tribes periodically conduct an IRR Program process review of each BIA regional office's processes, controls, and stewardship. The review provides recommendations to improve the processes and controls of the following activities that a BIA Regional Office performs:

- (1) Program Management and Oversight;
- (2) Transportation planning;
- (3) Design;
- (4) Contract administration;
- (5) Construction;
- (6) Financial management; and
- (7) Systems management and existing stewardship agreements.

(c) After the IRR process review, the review team must:

- (1) Conduct an exit interview during which it makes a brief oral report of findings and recommendations to the BIA Regional Director and staff; and
- (2) Provide a written report of its findings and recommendations to the reviewed office, BIA, all participants,

and affected tribal governments and organizations.

§ 170.501 What happens when the review process identifies areas for improvement?

When the review process identifies areas for improvement:

- (a) The regional office must develop a corrective action plan;
- (b) BIADOT and FHWA review and approve the plan;
- (c) FHWA may provide technical assistance during the development and implementation of the plan; and
- (d) The reviewed BIA regional office implements the plan and reports either annually or biennially to BIADOT and FHWA on implementation accomplishments.

§ 170.502 Are management systems required for the IRR Program?

(a) To the extent appropriate, the Secretaries must, in consultation with tribes, develop and maintain the following systems for the IRR Program:

- (1) Pavement management;
- (2) Safety management;
- (3) Bridge management; and
- (4) Congestion management.

(b) Other management systems may include the following:

- (1) Public transportation facilities;
- (2) Public transportation equipment; and
- (3) Intermodal transportation facilities and systems.

(c) All management systems for the IRR Program must meet the requirements of 23 CFR part 973.

**§ 170.503**

(d) A tribe may enter into an ISDEAA contract or agreement to develop, implement, and maintain an alternative tribal management system for that tribe, provided that such systems are consistent with Federal management systems.

**§ 170.503 How are IRR Program management systems funded?**

BIA uses IRR Program management funds to develop the nationwide IRR Program management systems. If a tribe elects to develop its own tribal management system based on the nationwide management system requirements in 23 CFR part 973, it may use for this purpose either:

- (a) The funds defined in 23 U.S.C. 204(j) for IRR Program tribal transportation planning; or
- (b) IRR Program construction funds.

BRIDGE INSPECTION

**§ 170.504 When and how are bridge inspections performed?**

IRR bridge inspections must be performed at least every 2 years to update the NBI using criteria that meets or exceeds applicable Federal standards (23 CFR 650.305).

- (a) Federal standards for bridge inspections are found in 23 CFR part 650, subpart C.
- (b) Tribes may develop alternative bridge inspection standards, provided that these standards meet or exceed applicable Federal standards.

**§ 170.505 How must bridge inspections be coordinated?**

This section applies to bridge inspectors working for BIA; for tribes under an ISDEAA contract or self-governance agreement; or for State, county, or local governments. Before performing an inspection, inspectors must:

- (a) Notify affected tribes and State and local governments that an inspection will occur;
- (b) Offer tribal and State and local governments the opportunity to accompany the inspectors; and
- (c) Otherwise coordinate with tribal and State and local governments.

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**§ 170.506 What are the minimum qualifications for certified bridge inspectors?**

The person responsible for the bridge inspection team must meet the qualifications for bridge inspectors as defined in 23 CFR part 650, subpart C.

**§ 170.507 Who reviews bridge inspection reports?**

The person responsible for the bridge inspection team must send a copy of the inspection report to the BIA regional office. The regional office:

- (a) Reviews the report and furnishes a copy to the affected tribe for review, comment, and use in programming transportation projects; and
- (b) Sends the report to BIADOT for quality assurance and inclusion in the National Bridge Inventory (NBI).

APPENDIX A TO SUBPART D—CULTURAL RESOURCE AND ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE IRR PROGRAM

All BIA work for the IRR Program must comply with cultural resource and environmental requirements under applicable Federal laws and regulations, including, but not limited to:

1. 16 U.S.C. 1531, Endangered Species Act.
2. 16 U.S.C. 4601, Land and Water Conservation Fund Act (Section 6(f)).
3. 16 U.S.C. 661–667d, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act.
4. 23 U.S.C. 138, Preservation of Parklands.
5. 25 U.S.C. 3001–3013, Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act.
6. 33 U.S.C. 1251, Federal Water Pollution Control Act and Clean Water Act.
7. 42 U.S.C. 7401, Clean Air Act.
8. 42 U.S.C. 4321, National Environmental Policy Act.
9. 49 U.S.C. 303, Preservation of Parklands.
10. 7 U.S.C. 4201, Farmland Protection Policy Act.
11. 50 CFR part 402, Endangered Species Act regulations.
12. 7 CFR part 658, Farmland Protection Policy Act regulations.
13. 40 CFR part 93, Air Quality Conformity and Priority Procedures for use in Federal-aid Highway and Federally-Funded Transit Programs.
14. 23 CFR part 771, Environmental Impact and Related Procedures.
15. 23 CFR part 772, Procedures for Abatement of Highway Traffic Noises and Construction Noises.
16. 23 CFR part 777, Mitigation of Impacts To Wetlands and Natural Habitat.