

(c) Other applicable Federal, State, tribal, or local government maintenance standards as may be negotiated in an ISDEAA road maintenance self-determination contract or self-governance agreement.

§ 170.811 What happens if lack of funds results in inadequate maintenance?

If BIA determines that an IRR transportation facility is not being maintained under IRR TFMMS standards due to insufficient funding, the Secretary will notify the facility owner, and if tribal or BIA owned, continue to request annual maintenance funding for that facility. In addition, the Secretary will report these findings to Secretary of Transportation under 23 U.S.C. 204. The Secretary will provide a draft copy of the report to the affected tribe for comment before forwarding it to Secretary of Transportation.

§ 170.812 What is emergency maintenance?

Emergency maintenance is work that must be accomplished immediately because of life threatening circumstances due to a catastrophic failure or natural disaster. Examples of emergency maintenance include: ice and snow control, traffic control, work in slide areas, repairs to drainage washouts, retrieving hazardous materials, suppressing wild fires, and repairing the ravages of other disasters.

§ 170.813 When can access to IRR transportation facilities be restricted?

IRR transportation facilities must be open and available for public use, as are IRRs (§170.120).

(a) The Secretary may, in consultation with a tribe and applicable private landowners, restrict or temporarily close an IRR transportation facility to public use for the following reasons:

- (1) Because of unsafe conditions;
- (2) Because of natural disasters;
- (3) For fish or game protection;
- (4) To prevent traffic from causing damage to the facility; and
- (5) For reasons deemed to be in the public interest such as fire prevention or suppression as approved by the Secretary.

(b) Consultation is not required whenever the above conditions involve immediate safety or life-threatening situations.

(c) Certain IRR transportation facilities owned by the tribes or BIA may be permanently closed when the tribal government and the Secretary agree. Once this agreement is reached, BIA must remove the facility from the IRR System.

APPENDIX A TO SUBPART G—LIST OF ACTIVITIES ELIGIBLE FOR FUNDING UNDER BIA TRANSPORTATION FACILITY MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

The following activities are eligible for BIA Transportation Facility Maintenance Program. The list is not all-inclusive.

- 1. Cleaning and repairing ditches and culverts.
- 2. Stabilizing, removing, and controlling slides, drift sand, mud, ice, snow, and other impediments.
- 3. Adding additional culverts to prevent roadway and adjoining property damage.
- 4. Repairing, replacing or installing traffic control devices, guardrails and other features necessary to control traffic and protect the road and the traveling public.
- 5. Removing roadway hazards.
- 6. Repairing or developing stable road embankments.
- 7. Repairing parking facilities and appurtenances such as striping, lights, curbs, etc.
- 8. Repairing transit facilities and appurtenances such as bus shelters, striping, sidewalks, etc.
- 9. Training maintenance personnel.
- 10. Administering the BIA Transportation Facility Maintenance Program.
- 11. Performing environmental/archeological mitigation associated with transportation facility maintenance.
- 12. Leasing, renting, or purchasing of maintenance equipment.
- 13. Paying utilities cost for roadway lighting and traffic signals.
- 14. Purchasing maintenance materials.
- 15. Developing, implementing, and maintaining an IRR Transportation Facility Maintenance Management System (TFMMS).
- 16. Performing pavement maintenance such as pot hole patching, crack sealing, chip sealing, surface rejuvenation, and thin overlays (less than 1 inch).
- 17. Performing erosion control.
- 18. Controlling roadway dust.
- 19. Re-graveling roads.
- 20. Controlling vegetation through mowing, noxious weed control, trimming, etc.
- 21. Making bridge repairs.