housing, tribal housing loan guarantees, resident opportunity and support services.

(c) U.S. Department of Labor: Native American employment and training, welfare-to-work grants.

(d) DOT: Welfare-to-Work, Indian Reservation Roads Program, transportation and community and systems preservation, Federal transit capital improvement grants, public transportation for non-urbanized areas, capital assistance for elderly and disabilities transportation, education, and Even Start.

(e) HHS: programs for Native American elders, community service block grants, job opportunities for low-income individuals, Head Start (capital or operating), administration for Native Americans programs, Medicaid, HIV Care Grants, Healthy Start, and the Indian Health Service.

§ 170.151 May a tribe or BIA use IRR Program funds as matching funds?

(a) A tribe may use 23 U.S.C. 204 IRR Program funds provided under a self-determination contract or self-governance agreement to meet matching or cost participation requirements for any Federal or non-Federal transit grant or program.

(b) BIA may use 23 U.S.C. 204 IRR Program funds to pay local matching funds for transit facilities and transit activities funded under 23 U.S.C. 104.

§ 170.152 What transit facilities and activities are eligible for IRR Program funding?

Transit facilities and activities eligible for IRR Program funding include, but are not limited to:

(a) Acquiring, constructing, supervising or inspecting new, used or refurbished equipment, buildings, facilities, buses, vans, water craft, and other vehicles for use in mass transportation;

(b) Transit-related intelligent transportation systems;

(c) Rehabilitating, remanufacturing, and overhauling a transit vehicle;

(d) Preventive maintenance;

(e) Leasing transit vehicles, equipment, buildings, and facilities for use in mass transportation;

(f) Third-party contracts for otherwise eligible transit facilities and activities;

(g) Mass transportation improvements that enhance economic and community development, such as bus shelters in shopping centers, parking lots, pedestrian improvements, and support facilities that incorporate other community services;

(h) Passenger shelters, bus stop signs, and similar passenger amenities;

(i) Introduction of new mass transportation technology;

(j) Provision of fixed route, demand response services, and non-fixed route paratransit transportation services (excluding operating costs) to enhance access for persons with disabilities;

(k) Radio and communication equipment to support tribal transit programs; and

(l) Transit capital project activities authorized by 49 U.S.C 5302 (a)(1).

IRR PROGRAM COORDINATING COMMITTEE

§ 170.155 What is the IRR Program Coordinating Committee?

(a) Under this part, the Secretaries will establish an IRR Program Coordinating Committee that:

1. Provides input and recommendations to BIA and FHWA in developing IRR Program policies and procedures; and

2. Supplements government-to-government consultation by coordinating with and obtaining input from tribes, BIA, and FHWA.

(b) The Committee consists of 12 tribal regional representatives (one from each BIA Region) and two non-voting Federal representatives (FHWA and BIA). The Secretary of the Interior will select one alternate tribal member from each BIA Region to attend committee meetings in the absence of the regional representative.

(c) The Secretary must select regional tribal representatives and alternates from nominees officially selected by the region’s tribes.

1. To the extent possible, the Secretary must make the selection so that there is representation from a broad cross-section of large, medium, and small tribes.

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