

PART 170—ROADS OF THE BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF ROADS

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AUTHORITY: 36 Stat. 861; 78 Stat. 241, 253, 257; 45 Stat. 750 (25 U.S.C. 47; 42 U.S.C. 2000e(b), 2000e-2(i); 23 U.S.C. 101(a), 208, 308), unless otherwise noted.

SOURCE: Sections 170.1 to 170.9, 39 FR 27132, July 25, 1974, unless otherwise noted. Redesignated at 47 FR 13327, Mar. 30, 1982.

CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF ROADS

§ 170.1 Purpose.

The regulations in this part govern the planning, design, construction, maintenance and general administration of certain Indian reservation roads and bridges.

§ 170.2 Definitions.

As used in this part:

- (a) *Commissioner* means the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.
- (b) *Superintendent* means the Agency Superintendent at all locations, with the exception that at the Navajo Reservation this term shall mean the Area Director or his designated representative for public hearings on arterial

roads which cross Agency boundaries of jurisdiction.

(c) *State* means a State or territory or political subdivision thereof.

(d) *Indian Reservation Roads and Bridges* means roads and bridges that are located within or provide access to an Indian reservation or Indian trust land or restricted Indian land which is not subject to fee title alienation without the approval of the Federal Government, or Indian and Alaska Native villages, groups or communities in which Indians and Alaskan Natives reside, whom the Commissioner has determined are eligible for services generally available to Indians under Federal laws specifically applicable to Indians. (23 U.S.C. 101(a))

(e) *Indian and Alaskan Native villages, groups, or communities in which Indian or Alaska Natives reside* means villages, groups or communities or portions of villages, groups, or communities in which the majority of the residents are Indians or Alaska Natives.

(f) *Federal-Aid Indian Road System* means those Indian reservation roads and bridges for which financial aid for construction is available only from specific appropriations of Federal funds therefor and which are designated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Federal Highway Administration. This term does not include roads or bridges on Indian reservations for which financial aid for construction and improvement is available to a State under the Federal-Aid Highway Act. (45 Stat. 750)

(g) *Construction* means supervising, inspecting, actual building, and all expenses incidental to the construction and improvement of roads and bridges including the elimination of roadway hazards and the acquisition of rights-of-way.

(h) *Maintenance* means the act of preserving the entire roadway, including surface, shoulders, roadsides, structures, and the necessary traffic control devices as nearly as possible in the as-built condition and to provide services for the satisfactory and safe use of such roads.

§ 170.3 Construction and improvement.

Subject to the availability of appropriations for Indian reservation roads and bridges and any other contribution

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of State or Indian tribal lands, the Commissioner shall plan, survey, design and construct roads on the Federal-Aid Indian Road System to provide an adequate system of road facilities serving Indian lands.

§ 170.4 Approval of road construction activities.

The Secretary of Transportation or his authorized representative shall approve the location, type, and design of all projects on the Federal-Aid Indian Road System before any construction expenditures are made. All such construction shall be under the general supervision of the Secretary of Transportation or his authorized representative.

(23 U.S.C. 208)

§ 170.4a Selection of road construction projects.

The Commissioner, who is responsible for the planning, surveys and design, shall keep the appropriate local tribal officials informed of all technical information relating to the project alternatives of proposed road developments. The Commissioner shall recommend to the tribe those proposed road projects having the greatest need as determined by the comprehensive transportation analysis. Tribes shall then establish annual priorities for road construction projects. Subject to the approval of the Commissioner, the annual selection of road projects for construction shall be performed by tribes. Funds available for the construction of roads on the Federal-Aid Indian Road System shall not be used for the capital improvement to privately-owned property. (39 Stat. 355)

§ 170.4b What formula will BIA use to distribute \$25 million of fiscal year 2003 Indian Reservation Roads Program funds?

On January 13, 2003 we will distribute \$25 million of fiscal year 2003 IRR Program funds authorized under Section 1115 of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century, Public Law 105-178, 112 Stat. 154. We will distribute the funds to Indian Reservation Roads projects on or near Indian reservations using the relative need formula established and approved in January 1993. The formula has been modified to ac-

count for non-reporting States by inserting the latest data reported for those states for use in the relative need formula process.

[68 FR 1005, Jan. 8, 2003]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 68 FR 1005, Jan. 8, 2003, §170.4b was added, effective Jan. 13, 2003 through Sept. 30, 2003.

§ 170.5 Right-of-way.

(a) The procedure for obtaining permission to survey and for granting any necessary right-of-way are governed by part 169 of this chapter. Tribal consent as required under §169.3(a) may be made by public dedication where proper tribal authority exists. Before any work is undertaken for the construction of road projects, the Commissioner shall obtain the written consent of the Indian landowners. Where an Indian has an interest in tribal land by virtue of a land use assignment, such consent shall be obtained from both the landholder of the assignment and the Indian tribe. Right-of-way easements are to be on a form approved by the Commissioner.

(b) If it appears that the road might be transferred to the tribe, the county or the State within 10 years, then before such construction is undertaken, right-of-way easements for the project shall be obtained in favor of the United States, its successors and assigns, with the right to construct, maintain, and repair improvements thereon and thereover, for such purposes and with the further right in the United States, its successors and assigns, to transfer the right-of-way easements by assignment, grant or otherwise.

§ 170.5a Employment of Indians.

The Bureau of Indian Affairs road program shall be administered in such a way as to provide training and employment of Indians. The Commissioner may contract with tribes and Indian-owned construction companies, or the Commissioner may purchase materials, obtain equipment and employ Indian labor in the construction and maintenance of roads.

(36 Stat. 861; 78 Stat. 241, 253; 78 Stat. 257; 25 U.S.C. 47; 42 U.S.C. 2000e(b), 2000e-2(i); 23 U.S.C. 208(c))

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§ 170.6 Maintenance of Indian roads.

The administration and maintenance of Indian reservation roads and bridges is basically a function of the local Government. Subject to the availability of funds, the Commissioner shall maintain, or cause to be maintained, those approved roads on the Federal-Aid Indian Road System. The Commissioner may also maintain roads not on the Federal-Aid Indian Road System if such roads meet the definition of "Indian reservation road and bridges" and are approved for maintenance by the Commissioner. No funds authorized under 23 U.S.C. 208 are available for the maintenance of roads.

§ 170.6a Contributions from tribes.

The Commissioner may enter into agreements with an Indian tribe for a contribution from its tribal funds for the construction or maintenance of roads governed by regulations of this part. However, the tribe must be able to make such contributions without undue impairment of the necessary tribal functions.

§ 170.7 Cooperation with States.

The Commissioner may enter into an agreement with the State for cooperation in the construction and the maintenance of certain Indian reservation roads and bridges, especially at those locations where road projects serve non-Indian land as well as Indian land.

(23 U.S.C. 208(d); 23 U.S.C.308(a))

§ 170.8 Use of roads.

(a) Free public use is required on roads eligible for construction and maintenance with Federal funds under this part. When required for public safety, fire prevention or suppression, or fish or game protection, or to prevent damage to unstable roadbed, the Commissioner may restrict the use of them or may close them to public use.

(b) The Commissioner shall conduct engineering and traffic analysis in accordance with established traffic engineering practices and determine the necessary maximum speed limit, maximum vehicular weight limit and other needed regulatory signs for roads which he maintains. The Commissioner shall make recommendations to local

Government officials, who are authorized to enact and enforce ordinances on Indian lands, of his determination of the needed regulatory signs. Such regulatory signs as are authorized by established ordinances shall be erected by the Commissioner. At locations under the jurisdiction of the Court of Indian Offenses the Commissioner shall erect such regulatory signs as he determines are needed.

§ 170.9 Roadless and wild areas.

Roads passable to motor transportation shall not be constructed under the regulations in this part within the boundaries of the roadless and wild areas established in part 265 of this chapter.

PUBLIC HEARINGS ON ROAD PROJECTS

AUTHORITY: 45 Stat. 750; 25 U.S.C. 318a. Interpret or apply sec. 6, 49 Stat. 1521, as amended; 25 U.S.C. 318b.

SOURCE: Sections 170.10 to 170.19, 39 FR 12733, Apr. 8, 1974, unless otherwise noted. Redesignated at 47 FR 13327, Mar. 30, 1982.

§ 170.10 Purpose and objectives.

The regulations in this subpart govern the calling and conducting of public hearings on Bureau of Indian Affairs road projects beginning with road projects scheduled to begin construction in Fiscal Year 1975, and thereafter. In order to promote coordination and comprehensive planning of construction activities on Indian reservations, the objectives for conducting public hearings on proposed road projects are to:

(a) Inform interested persons of the road proposals which affect them and allow such persons to express their views at those stages of a project's development when the flexibility to respond to these views still exists.

(b) Insure that road locations and designs are consistent with the reservations' objectives and with applicable Federal regulations.

§ 170.11 Criteria.

A public hearing shall be held for each project that:

(a) Is a new route being constructed,

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(b) Would significantly change the layout or function of connecting or related roads or streets,

(c) Would have an adverse effect upon adjacent real property, or

(d) Is expected to be of a controversial nature.

§ 170.12 Need for public hearing determined.

The Superintendent will call a meeting of representatives from the tribe, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and other appropriate agencies to determine for each road project if a public hearing is needed. The determination will be based on the criteria given in § 170.11. More than one public hearing may be held for a project if necessary.

§ 170.13 Notice of road construction projects.

When no public hearing is scheduled for a road construction project, notice of the road construction project must be given at least 90 days before the date construction is scheduled to begin. Such notice should give the project name and location, the type of improvement planned, the date construction is scheduled to start, and the name and address of the office where more information can be obtained. The notice should be posted or published as determined by the Superintendent.

§ 170.14 Notice of public hearing.

Notice will be given to inform the local public of the scheduled hearing. The notice should give the date, time, and place of the scheduled hearing; the project location; the proposed work to be done; the place where the preliminary plans may be reviewed; and the place where more information on the project can be obtained. The notice should be posted or published as determined by the Superintendent. Notice should be given at least 15 days before the scheduled date of the public hearing and again, at least 5 days before the hearing date.

§ 170.15 Record of hearing proceedings.

A record of the hearing shall be made. The record shall include written statements submitted at the hearing or within 5 days following the hearing.

§ 170.16 Conducting the public hearing.

(a) The Superintendent will appoint a tribal or Bureau of Indian Affairs official to preside at the public hearing and to maintain a medium for free and open discussion designed to reach early and amicable resolution of issues.

(b) The Superintendent shall be responsible for maintaining a record of the hearing and shall make arrangements for appropriate officials to be present at the hearing to be responsive to questions which may arise.

(c) The purpose of the hearing and an agenda of items to be discussed should be presented at the beginning of the hearing. It should be made clear at the hearing that the tribal chairman or his designated roads committee are the officials responsible for setting reservation road priorities and considering the merits of one road project over another. Sufficient maps and project plans will be available at the hearing for public review. The hearing audience should be informed of the Bureau's road construction and right-of-way acquisition procedures on reservations. If the project will require relocating residences or businesses, information on relocation services and authorized payments will be given.

§ 170.17 Written statements.

Written statements may be submitted as well as oral statements made at the public hearing. Written statements may also be submitted during the 5 days following the hearing.

§ 170.18 Hearing statement.

If significant issues develop at the public hearing which remain unresolved, the Superintendent will issue a hearing statement summarizing the results of the public hearing and his determination as to the further action to be taken in connection with the proposed project. The hearing statement shall be issued within 20 days of the date of the public hearing. The hearing statement will be posted at the place where the hearing was held, and shall be sent to interested persons upon request. The hearing statement will outline procedures whereby the determination may be appealed.

§ 170.19 Appeals.

Any determination concerning the proposed road project may be appealed in accordance with the procedures set forth in part 2 of this title.

PART 171—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

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- 171.19 Operation and maintenance assessments.
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AUTHORITY: Secs. 1, 3, 36 Stat. 270, 272, as amended; 25 U.S.C. 385. Sec. 171.4(b) also issued under 34 Stat. 1024, 38 Stat. 583, and 68 Stat. 1026. Secs. 171.4(a), 171.4(c), 171.16(b), and 171.17(f) also issued under sec. 11, 39 Stat. 142.

SOURCE: 42 FR 30362, June 14, 1977, unless otherwise noted. Redesignated at 47 FR 13327, Mar. 30, 1982.

§ 171.1 Administration.

(a) The Agency Superintendent, Project Engineer or such official as authorized by the Area Director is the Officer-in-Charge of those Indian Irrigation Projects or units operated or subject to administration by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, whether or not each project or unit is specifically mentioned in this part. The Officer-in-Charge is fully authorized to administer, carry out, and enforce these regulations either directly or through employees designated by him. Such enforcement includes the refusal to deliver water.

(b) The Officer-in-Charge is authorized to apply to irrigation subsistence units or garden tracts only those regulations in this part which in his judgment would be applicable in view of the size of the units and the circumstances under which they are operated.

(c) The Officer-in-Charge is responsible for performing such work and taking any action which in his judgment is necessary for the proper operation, maintenance and administration of the irrigation project or unit. In making such judgments, the Officer-in-Charge consults with water users and their representatives, and with tribal council representatives, and seeks advice on matters of program priorities and operational policies. The Officer-in-Charge will be guided by the basic requirement that the operation will be so administered as to provide the maximum possible benefits from the project's or unit's constructed facilities. The operations will insure safe, economical, beneficial, and equitable use of the water supply and optimum water conservation.

(d) The Secretary of the Interior reserves the right to exercise at any time all rights, powers, and privileges given him by law, and contracts with irrigation districts within Indian Irrigation Projects. Close cooperation between the Indian tribal councils, the project water users and the Officer-in-Charge is necessary and will be to the advantage of the entire project.

(e) The Area Director, or his delegated representative, is authorized to fix as well as to announce, by notice published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, the annual operation and maintenance assessment rates for the irrigation projects or units within his area of responsibility. In addition to the rates, the notices will include such information as is pertinent to the assessment, payment, and collections of the charges including penalties and duty of water.

(f) The rates will be based on a carefully prepared estimate of the cost of the normal operation and maintenance of the project. Normal operation and maintenance is defined for this purpose