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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.

(2) Each tribal representative must be a tribal governmental official or employee with authority to act for the tribal government.

(d) For purposes of continuity, the Secretary will appoint the initial tribal representative and alternate from each BIA region to either a 1-, 2-, or 3-year term so that only one-third of the tribal representatives and alternates change every year. Thereafter, all appointments must be for a term of 3 years.

(e) The Secretary of the Interior will provide guidance regarding the replacement of representatives should the need arise.

§ 170.156 What are the IRR Program Coordinating Committee's responsibilities?

(a) Committee responsibilities are to provide input and recommendations to BIA and FHWA during the development or revision of:

(1) BIA/FHWA IRR Program Stewardship Plan;

(2) IRR Program policy and procedures;

(3) IRR Program eligible activities determination;

(4) IRR Program transit policy;

(5) IRR Program regulations;

(6) IRR Program management systems policy and procedures;

(7) IRR Program fund distribution formula (as outlined in § 170.157); and

(8) National tribal transportation needs.

(b) The Committee may establish work groups to carry out its responsibilities; and

(c) The Committee also reviews and provides recommendations on IRR Program national concerns (including the implementation of this part) brought to its attention.

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§ 170.157 What is the IRR Program Coordinating Committee's role in the funding process?

The Committee's role is to provide input and recommendations to BIA and FHWA regarding:

(a) New IRR Inventory Data Format and Form;

(b) Simplified Cost to Construct (CTC) Methodology (including formula calculations, formula program and design, and bid tab methodology);

(c) Cost Elements;

(d) Over-Design Issues;

(e) Inflation Impacts on \$1 Million Cap for IRRHPP and Emergency Projects (including the IRRHPP Ranking System and emergency/disaster expenditures report); and

(f) The impact of including funded but non-constructed projects in the CTC calculation.

§ 170.158 How does the IRR Program Coordinating Committee conduct business?

The Committee holds at least two meetings a year. Additional Committee meetings may be called with the consent of one-third of the Committee members or by BIA or FHWA. The Committee conducts business at its meetings as follows:

(a) A quorum consists of eight Committee members of which a majority must be tribal committee members.

(b) The Committee will operate by consensus or majority vote, as determined by the Committee in its protocols.

(c) Any Committee member can submit an agenda item to the Chair.

(d) The Committee will work through a committee-approved annual work plan and budget.

(e) Annually, the Committee must elect from among the Committee membership a Chair, a Vice-Chair, and other officers. These officers will be responsible for preparing for and conducting Committee meetings and summarizing meeting results. These officers will also have other duties that the Committee may prescribe.

(f) The Committee must keep the Secretary and the tribes informed through an annual accomplishment report provided within 90 days after the end of each fiscal year.

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(g) The Committee's budget will be funded through the IRR Program management and oversight funds, not to exceed \$150,000 annually.

INDIAN LOCAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

§ 170.161 What is the Indian Local Technical Assistance Program?

The Indian Local Technical Assistance Program (Indian LTAP) is authorized under 23 U.S.C. 504(b), and §§ 170.161 through 170.176 are provided for information only. The Program assists tribal governments and other IRR Program participants in extending their technical capabilities by providing them greater access to transportation technology, training, and research opportunities.

§ 170.162 How is the Indian LTAP funded?

FHWA uses Highway Trust Funds to fund the Indian LTAP. BIA may use IRR Program management and oversight funds for Indian LTAP centers. These funds may be used to operate Indian LTAP centers and to develop training materials and products for these centers. The Indian LTAP centers should apply for supplemental funding from other sources to accommodate their needs.

§ 170.163 How are Indian LTAP recipients selected?

(a) FHWA announces Indian LTAP grant, cooperative agreement, and contracting opportunities in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The announcements state that tribal governments, a consortium of tribal governments, State transportation departments, or universities are eligible for these awards; indicate the funds available; and provide eligibility criteria.

(b) FHWA sends the information in paragraph (a) of this section to BIA for distribution to tribal governments and consortia. BIA must provide written notice to tribal governments and consortia.

(c) A selection committee of Federal and tribal representatives (see § 170.164) reviews the proposals of eligible applicants and recommends award recipients. FHWA selects and notifies award

recipients consistent with applicable law.

§ 170.164 How are tribal representatives nominated and chosen for the selection committee?

In its written notice to tribal governments announcing opportunities under the Indian LTAP, FHWA requests nominations within each Indian LTAP's service area for representatives to serve on the selection committee. Forty-five days after receiving the request for nominations, FHWA will notify tribal governments of the nominees for the service area. Each tribe then has 30 days to notify FHWA of its selection from the nominees.

§ 170.165 May a tribe enter into a contract or agreement for Indian LTAP funds?

Yes. If selected for an award as an Indian LTAP Center, a tribe will enter into a cooperative agreement with the FHWA and be subject to the guidelines of the agreement.

§ 170.166 What services do Indian LTAP centers provide?

(a) Indian LTAP centers provide transportation technology transfer services, including education, training, technical assistance and related support services to tribal governments and IRR Program participants. Indian LTAPs will:

- (1) Develop and expand tribal expertise in road and transportation areas;
- (2) Improve IRR Program performance;
- (3) Enhance tribal transportation planning, project selection, transit and freight programs;
- (4) Develop transportation training and technical resource materials and present workshops;
- (5) Improve tribal tourism and recreational travel programs;
- (6) Help tribes deal more effectively with transportation-related problems by developing and sharing tribal transportation technology and traffic safety systems and information with other transportation agencies;
- (7) Operate Indian technical centers in cooperation with State transportation departments and universities;
- (8) Provide technical assistance on transportation technology and enhance