

**PART 973—MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS  
PERTAINING TO THE BUREAU OF  
INDIAN AFFAIRS AND THE IN-  
DIAN RESERVATION ROADS PRO-  
GRAM**

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AUTHORITY: 23 U.S.C. 204, 315, 42 U.S.C. 7410  
*et seq.*; 49 CFR 1.48.

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otherwise noted.

**Subpart A—Definitions**

**§ 973.100 Purpose.**

The purpose of this subpart is to pro-  
vide definitions for terms used in this  
part.

**§ 973.102 Applicability.**

The definitions in this subpart are  
applicable to this part, except as other-  
wise provided.

**§ 973.104 Definitions.**

*Alternative transportation systems*  
means modes of transportation other  
than private vehicles, including meth-  
ods to improve system performance  
such as transportation demand man-  
agement, congestion management, and  
intelligent transportation systems.  
These mechanisms help reduce the use  
of private vehicles and thus improve  
overall efficiency of transportation  
systems and facilities.

*Elements* means the components of a  
bridge important from a structural,

user, or cost standpoint. Examples are  
decks, joints, bearings, girders, abut-  
ments, and piers.

*Federal Lands Highway Program  
(FLHP)* means a federally funded pro-  
gram established in 23 U.S.C. 204 to ad-  
dress transportation needs of Federal  
and Indian lands.

*Indian lands bridge management system  
(BMS)* means a systematic process used  
by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)  
or Indian Tribal Governments (ITGs)  
for analyzing bridge data to make fore-  
casts and recommendations, and pro-  
vides the means by which bridge main-  
tenance, rehabilitation, and replace-  
ment programs and policies may be ef-  
ficiently considered.

*Indian lands congestion management  
system (CMS)* means a systematic pro-  
cess used by the BIA or ITGs for man-  
aging congestion that provides infor-  
mation on transportation system per-  
formance and alternative strategies for  
alleviating congestion and enhancing  
the mobility of persons and goods to  
levels that meet Federal, State and  
local needs.

*Indian lands pavement management  
system (PMS)* means a systematic pro-  
cess used by the BIA or ITGs that pro-  
vides information for use in imple-  
menting cost-effective pavement recon-  
struction, rehabilitation, and preven-  
tive maintenance programs and poli-  
cies, and that results in pavement de-  
signed to accommodate current and  
forecasted traffic in a safe, durable,  
and cost-effective manner.

*Indian lands safety management system  
(SMS)* means a systematic process used  
by the BIA or ITGs with the goal of re-  
ducing the number and severity of traf-  
fic accidents by ensuring that all op-  
portunities to improve roadway safety  
are identified, considered, implemented  
and evaluated, as appropriate, during  
all phases of highway planning, design,  
construction, operation and mainte-  
nance by providing information for se-  
lecting and implementing effective  
highway safety strategies and projects.

*Indian reservation road (IRR)* means a  
public road that is located within or  
provides access to an Indian reserva-  
tion or Indian trust land or restricted  
Indian land that is not subject to fee  
title alienation without the approval of  
the Federal government, or Indian and

**§ 973.200**

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Alaska Native villages, groups, or communities in which Indians and Alaskan Natives reside, whom the Secretary of the Interior has determined are eligible for services generally available to Indians under Federal laws specifically applicable to Indians.

*Indian Reservation Roads (IRR) Program* means a part of the FLHP established in 23 U.S.C. 204 to address the transportation needs of federally recognized ITGs.

*Indian Reservation Roads transportation improvement program (IRRTIP)* means a multi-year, financially constrained list by year, State, and tribe of IRR-funded projects selected by ITGs that are programmed for construction in the next 3 to 5 years.

*Indian Reservation Roads transportation plan* means a document setting out a tribe's long-range transportation priorities and needs. The IRR transportation plan, which can be developed by either the tribe or the BIA on behalf of that tribe, is developed through the IRR transportation planning process pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 204 and 25 CFR part 170.

*Indian Tribal Government (ITG)* means a duly formed governing body of an Indian or Alaska Native Tribe, Band, Nation, Pueblo, Village, or Community that the Secretary of the Interior acknowledges to exist as an Indian tribe pursuant to the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994, 25 U.S.C. 479a.

*Indian tribe (tribe)* means any Indian tribe, nation, band, pueblo, rancheria, colony, or community, including any Alaska Native Village, or regional or village corporation as defined or established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act which is federally recognized by the U.S. government for special programs and services provided by the Secretary of the Interior to Indians because of their status as Indians.

*Intelligent transportation system (ITS)* means electronics, communications, or information processing used singly or in combination to improve the efficiency and safety of a surface transportation system.

*Life-cycle cost analysis* means an evaluation of costs incurred over the life of a project allowing a comparative anal-

ysis between or among various alternatives. Life-cycle cost analysis promotes consideration of total cost, to include maintenance and operation expenditures. Comprehensive life-cycle cost analysis includes all economic variables essential to the evaluation: Safety costs associated with maintenance and rehabilitation projects, agency capital cost, and life-cycle maintenance costs.

*Operations* means those activities associated with managing, controlling, and regulating highway traffic.

*Secretary* means the Secretary of Transportation.

*Serviceability* means the degree to which a bridge provides satisfactory service from the point of view of its users.

*State* means any one of the fifty States, the District of Columbia, or Puerto Rico.

*Transportation facilities* means roads, streets, bridges, parking areas, transit vehicles, and other related transportation infrastructure.

**Subpart B—Bureau of Indian Affairs Management Systems**

**§ 973.200 Purpose.**

The purpose of this subpart is to implement 23 U.S.C. 204 which requires the Secretary and the Secretary of each appropriate Federal land management agency to the extent appropriate, to develop by rule safety, bridge, pavement, and congestion management systems for roads funded under the FLHP.

**§ 973.202 Applicability.**

The provisions in this subpart are applicable to the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), and the Indian Tribal Governments (ITGs) that are responsible for satisfying these requirements for management systems pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 204.

**§ 973.204 Management systems requirements.**

(a) The BIA, in consultation with the tribes, shall develop, establish and implement nationwide pavement, bridge, and safety management systems for federally and tribally owned IRRs. The