

safety in the highway transportation of radioactive material; and 49 U.S.C. 31142(f) relating to application of State regulations to government-leased vehicles and operators.

(j) Carry out the functions and exercise the authority delegated to the Secretary in section 2(d)(2) of Executive Order 12777 (3 CFR, 1992 Comp., p. 351), with respect to highway transportation, relating to the approval of means to ensure the availability of private personnel and equipment to remove, to the maximum extent practicable, a worst case discharge, the review and approval of response plans, and the authorization of motor carriers, subject to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1321), to operate without approved response plans, except as delegated in 49 CFR 1.46(m).

(k) Carry out 49 U.S.C. 31503 as it relates to investigation of the need for regulation of qualifications and maximum hours of service of employees of motor carriers and motor private carriers.

(l) Carry out 49 U.S.C. 31502 relating generally to qualifications and maximum hours of service of employees and safety of operation and equipment of motor carriers, motor private carriers and motor carriers of migrant workers, except that the authority to promulgate safety standards for commercial motor vehicles and equipment subsequent to initial manufacture is limited to standards that are not based upon and similar to a Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard promulgated under chapter 301 of title 49, U.S.C.

(m) Carry out 49 U.S.C. 503 and 31504 relating generally to service of process, designation of agents to receive service of process, and identification of interstate motor vehicles so far as they pertain to motor private carriers of property and motor carriers of migrant workers (except motor contract carriers).

(n) Carry out 49 U.S.C. 502, 504, 506, and 523 to the extent they relate to motor carriers, motor carriers of migrant workers, and motor private carriers; 49 U.S.C. 507 to the extent it relates to motor carriers, motor carriers of migrant workers, motor private carriers, or freight forwarders; and 49

U.S.C. 505, 508, and 521(b)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), and (7).

(o) Carry out the functions and exercise the authority vested in the Secretary by 23 U.S.C. 502(a)(1)(A).

[64 FR 56270, Oct. 19, 1999, as amended at 64 FR 58357, Oct. 29, 1999; 65 FR 221, Jan. 4, 2000; 65 FR 41015, July 3, 2000; 65 FR 49765, Aug. 15, 2000; 67 FR 11582, Mar. 15, 2002]

§ 1.74 Delegations to the Associate Deputy Secretary and Director, Office of Intermodalism.

The Associate Deputy Secretary and Director, Office of Intermodalism is delegated authority under the Federal hazardous material transportation law, 49 U.S.C. 5101 *et seq.*, to:

(a) Serve as the principal adviser to the Secretary on all intermodal and cross-modal hazardous materials matters;

(b) Act as the focal point for review of hazardous materials policies, priorities, and objectives;

(c) Provide oversight for planning and budgeting strategies for all departmental hazardous materials activities;

(d) Resolve disputes among Operating Administrations on hazardous materials issues;

(e) Provide external reviews and continual monitoring of all departmental hazardous materials activities;

(f) In coordination with the Assistant Secretary for Budget and Programs, direct that the Operating Administrations apply resources to specific cross-modal initiatives;

(g) Coordinate DOT-wide hazardous materials outreach and data activities; and

(h) Address other regulatory and programmatic cross-modal issues related to hazardous materials as warranted.

[65 FR 49765, Aug. 15, 2000]

APPENDIX A TO PART 1—DELEGATIONS AND REDELEGATIONS BY SECRETARIAL OFFICERS

1. *Director of Budget.* The Assistant Secretary for Budget and Programs has redelegated to the Director of Budget authority to:

(a) Request apportionment and reapportionment of funds by the Office of Management and Budget, provided that no request for apportionment or reapportionment which anticipates the need for a supplemental appropriation shall be submitted to the Office

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of Management and Budget without appropriate certification by the Secretary.

(b) Issue allotments or allocations of funds to components of the Department.

2. *Chief Counsel, U.S. Coast Guard.* (a) The General Counsel, as Judge Advocate General for the U.S. Coast Guard, has delegated to the Chief Counsel, U.S. Coast Guard, pursuant to the Uniform Code of Military Justice, chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code, authority to exercise the following powers and duties:

(1) The authority to recommend assignment for duty of judge advocates under Article 6(a), section 806(a) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The authority to make field inspections in connection with the administration of military justice under Article 6(a) section 806(a) of Title 10, United States Code.

(3) The authority to designate military judges; to make assignments of, and exercise direct responsibility for, military judges; and to assign, or approve the performance of, other duties of a judicial or nonjudicial nature by military judges under Article 26(c), section 826(c) of title 10, United States Code.

(4) The authority to forward to a Court of Military Review records that must be referred to a Court of Military Review under Article 66(b), section 866(b) of title 10, United States Code.

(5) The authority to instruct the convening authority to take action in accordance with the decision of the Court of Military Review or dismiss the charges under Article 66(e), section 866(e) of title 10, United States Code.

(6) The authority to modify or vacate findings and sentences in cases not reviewed by a Court of Military Review under Article 69, section 869 of title 10, United States Code.

(7) The authority to certify counsel as competent to perform the duties of trial counsel and defense counsel of a general court-martial under 10 U.S.C. 827(b), Art. 27(b) UCMJ.

(8) The authority to detail appellate Government counsel and appellate defense counsel to perform duties in connection with the review of court-martial cases by the Court of Military Review, the Court of Military Appeals and the Supreme Court.

(9) The authority to perform any other duty and exercise any other power which the General Counsel is authorized or required to perform under the Uniform Code of Military Justice or the Manual for Courts-Martial, with the exception of the following which are reserved to the General Counsel or his or her delegatee within the Office of the General Counsel:

(i) Authority to certify commissioned officers as qualified for duty as military judges under Article 26(b), section 826(b) of title 10, United States Code.

(ii) Authority to establish a Court of Military Review and designate a chief judge of

the court under Article 66(a), section 866(a) of title 10, United States Code.

(iii) Authority to order cases sent to the Court of Military Appeals under Article 67(b)(2), section 867(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code.

(iv) Authority to examine records of general courts-martial not reviewed under Article 66, section 866 of title 10, United States Code, and modify or set aside the findings or the sentence, or refer the record to the Court of Military Review under Article 69(a), section 869(a) of title 10, United States Code.

(v) Authority to prescribe rules not inconsistent with the Manual for Courts-Martial to govern the professional supervision and discipline of military trial and appellate judges, judge advocates, and other lawyers who practice in proceedings governed by the UCMJ and Manual for Courts-Martial.

(vi) Authority to make the recommendation of the Judge Advocate General in a court-martial case requiring approval by the Secretary or the President.

(vii) Authority to approve a vacation of suspension or dismissal of military personnel.

(b) The authority delegated by paragraph (a)(3) of this section may be redelegated only to the Deputy Chief Counsel.

(c) The Chief Counsel shall make an annual summary report of his actions taken under paragraph (a)(6) of this section of this delegation to the General Counsel of the Department of Transportation (including the number of cases subject to that authority, the number of applications for review filed, and the disposition thereof) for inclusion, as appropriate, in the Judge Advocates General and Court of Military Appeals report to Congress required by Article 67(g), section 867(g) of title 10, United States Code.

3. *Chief Counsels.* The General Counsel has delegated to the Chief Counsels the authority delegated to the General Counsel by Amendment 1-41 to part 1 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, 35 FR 17653, November 17, 1970, as follows:

Section 855 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Public Law 91-393, 84 Stat. 835 (40 U.S.C. 255) authorizes the Attorney General to delegate to other departments and agencies his authority to give written approval of the sufficiency to the title to land being acquired by the United States. The Attorney General has delegated to the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Land and Natural Resources Division the authority to make delegations under that law to other Federal departments and agencies (35 FR 16084; 28 CFR 0.66). The Assistant Attorney General, Land and Natural Resources Division, has further delegated certain responsibilities in connection with the approval of the sufficiency of the title to land to the Department of Transportation as follows:

Office of the Secretary of Transportation

§ 3.1

DELEGATION TO THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FOR THE APPROVAL OF THE TITLE TO LANDS BEING ACQUIRED FOR FEDERAL PUBLIC PURPOSES

Pursuant to the provision of Public Law 91-393, approved September 1, 1970, 84 Stat. 835, amending R.S. 355 (40 U.S.C. 255), and acting under the provisions of Order No. 440-70 of the Attorney General, dated October 2, 1970, the responsibility for the approval of the sufficiency of the title to land for the purpose for which the property is being acquired by purchase or condemnation by the United States for the use of your Department is, subject to the general supervision of the Attorney General and to the following conditions, hereby delegated to your Department.

This delegation of authority is further subject to:

1. Compliance with the regulations issued by the Assistant Attorney General on October 2, 1970, a copy of which is enclosed.

2. This delegation is limited to:

(a) The acquisition of land for which the title evidence, prepared in compliance with these regulations, consists of a certificate of title, title insurance policy, or an owner's duplicate Torrens certificate of title.

(b) The acquisition of lands valued at \$100,000 or less, for which the title evidence consists of abstracts of title or other types of title evidence prepared in compliance with said regulations.

As stated in the above-mentioned Act, any Federal department or agency which has been delegated the responsibility to approve land titles under the Act may request the Attorney General to render his opinion as to the validity of the title to any real property or interest therein, or may request the advice or assistance of the Attorney General in connection with determinations as to the sufficiency of titles.

The Chief Counsels of the United States Coast Guard, Federal Aviation Administration, Federal Highway Administration, Federal Railroad Administration, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Urban Mass Transportation Administration, the St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation, Maritime Administration, and Research and Special Programs Administration are hereby authorized to approve the sufficiency of the title to land being acquired by purchase or condemnation by the United States for the use of their respective organi-

zations. This delegation is subject to the limitations imposed by the Assistant Attorney General, Land and Natural Resources Division, in his delegation to the Department of Transportation. Redelelegation of this authority may only be made by the Chief Counsels to attorneys within their respective organizations.

If his organization does not have an attorney experienced and capable in the examination of title evidence, a Chief Counsel may, with the concurrence of the General Counsel, request the Attorney General to (1) furnish an opinion as to the validity of a title to real property or interest therein, or (2) provide advice or assistance in connection with determining the sufficiency of the title.

(49 CFR 1.45(a) and 1.53(a); 49 U.S.C. 322)

[Amdt. 1-113, 40 FR 43901, Sept. 24, 1975]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting appendix A to part 1, see the List of CFR Sections Affected which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

PART 3—OFFICIAL SEAL

AUTHORITY: 49 U.S.C. 102(e).

SOURCE: Amdt. 3-3, 45 FR 75666, Nov. 17, 1980, unless otherwise noted.

§ 3.1 Description.

The official seal of the Department of Transportation is described as follows: A white abstract triskelion figure signifying motion appears within a circular blue field. The figure is symmetrical. The three branches of the figure curve outward in a counter-clockwise direction, each tapering almost to a point at the edge of the field. Surrounding the blue circle is a circular ring of letters. The upper half of the ring shows the words "Department of Transportation". The lower half of the ring shows the words "United States of America". The letters may be shown in either black or medium gray. The official seal of the Department is modified when embossed. It appears below in black and white.