

tiveness of the ATO, together with any recommendations for management, fiscal, or legislative changes to enable the organization to achieve its goals.

SEC. 5. *Definitions.* The term “air traffic control system” has the same meaning as the term defined by section 40102(a)(42) [now 40102(a)(47)] of title 49, United States Code.

SEC. 6. *Judicial Review.* This order is intended only to improve the internal management of the executive branch and is not intended to, nor does it, create any right to administrative or judicial review, or any right, whether substantive or procedural, enforceable by any party against the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities, its officers or employees, or any other person.

DEFINITIONS FOR TITLE II OF PUB. L. 104-264

Pub. L. 104-264, title II, §202, Oct. 9, 1996, 110 Stat. 3227, provided that: “In this title [see Effective Date of 1996 Amendment note set out above], the following definitions apply:

“(1) ADMINISTRATION.—The term ‘Administration’ means the Federal Aviation Administration.

“(2) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term ‘Administrator’ means the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration.

“(3) SECRETARY.—The term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of Transportation.”

§ 107. Federal Transit Administration

(a) The Federal Transit Administration is an administration in the Department of Transportation.

(b) The head of the Administration is the Administrator who is appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Administrator reports directly to the Secretary of Transportation.

(c) The Administrator shall carry out duties and powers prescribed by the Secretary.

(Pub. L. 97-449, §1(b), Jan. 12, 1983, 96 Stat. 2417; Pub. L. 102-240, title III, §3004(c)(1), (2), Dec. 18, 1991, 105 Stat. 2088.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
107	49:1608 (note).	Reorg. Plan No. 2 of 1968, eff. July 1, 1968, §3, 82 Stat. 1369.

In subsection (b), the words “and shall be compensated at the rate now or hereafter provided for Level III of the Executive Schedule Pay Rates (5 U.S.C. 5314)” are omitted as surplus because of 5:5314.

AMENDMENTS

1991—Pub. L. 102-240 substituted “Federal Transit Administration” for “Urban Mass Transportation Administration” in section catchline and subsec. (a).

CHANGE OF NAME

Pub. L. 102-240, title III, §3004(a), (b), Dec. 18, 1991, 105 Stat. 2088, provided that:

“(a) REDESIGNATION OF UMTA.—The Urban Mass Transportation Administration of the Department of Transportation shall be known and designated as the ‘Federal Transit Administration’.

“(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Urban Mass Transportation Administration shall be deemed to be a reference to the ‘Federal Transit Administration’.”

§ 108. Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration shall be an ad-

ministration in the Department of Transportation.

(b) SAFETY AS HIGHEST PRIORITY.—In carrying out its duties, the Administration shall consider the assignment and maintenance of safety as the highest priority, recognizing the clear intent, encouragement, and dedication of Congress to the furtherance of the highest degree of safety in pipeline transportation and hazardous materials transportation.

(c) ADMINISTRATOR.—The head of the Administration shall be the Administrator who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall be an individual with professional experience in pipeline safety, hazardous materials safety, or other transportation safety. The Administrator shall report directly to the Secretary of Transportation.

(d) DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR.—The Administration shall have a Deputy Administrator who shall be appointed by the Secretary. The Deputy Administrator shall carry out duties and powers prescribed by the Administrator.

(e) CHIEF SAFETY OFFICER.—The Administration shall have an Assistant Administrator for Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety appointed in the competitive service by the Secretary. The Assistant Administrator shall be the Chief Safety Officer of the Administration. The Assistant Administrator shall carry out the duties and powers prescribed by the Administrator.

(f) DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE ADMINISTRATOR.—The Administrator shall carry out—

(1) duties and powers related to pipeline and hazardous materials transportation and safety vested in the Secretary by chapters 51, 57, 61, 601, and 603; and

(2) other duties and powers prescribed by the Secretary.

(g) LIMITATION.—A duty or power specified in subsection (f)(1) may be transferred to another part of the Department of Transportation or another government entity only if specifically provided by law.

(Pub. L. 97-449, §1(b), Jan. 12, 1983, 96 Stat. 2417; Pub. L. 103-272, §4(j)(4), July 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 1365; Pub. L. 108-426, §2(a), Nov. 30, 2004, 118 Stat. 2423.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

PUB. L. 97-449

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
108(a)	49:1655(b)(1), (2).	Oct. 15, 1966, Pub. L. 89-670, §§3(e)(3) (related to USCG), 6(b)(1), (2), 80 Stat. 932, 938.
108(b)	49:1652(e)(3) (related to USCG).	

Subsection (a) reflects the transfer of the Coast Guard to the Department of Transportation as provided by the source provisions and 14:1. The words “Except when operating as a service of the Navy” are substituted for 49:1655(b)(2) because of 14:3. The words “The Secretary of Transportation exercises . . . vested in the Secretary of the Treasury . . . immediately before April 1, 1967” are substituted for “and there are hereby transferred to and vested in the Secretary . . . of the Secretary of the Treasury” to reflect the transfer of duties and powers to the Secretary of Transportation