

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: We published a document in the **Federal Register** of June 13, 2001, (66 FR 32073) establishing the public health and environmental radiation protection standards for Yucca Mountain, Nevada. In the Regulatory Analysis section, the certification required under the Regulatory Flexibility Act was inadvertently omitted.

In FR Doc. 01-14626 (66 FR 32073), make the following corrections:

(1) On page 32131, column one, Section H entitled "Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA), as amended by the Small Business Regulatory Fairness Act of 1996 (SBREFA), 5 U.S.C. 3501-20" is corrected to read:

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*, agencies must prepare and make available for public comment an initial regulatory flexibility analysis assessing the impact of a rule upon "small entities" (5 U.S.C. 603). "Small entities" include small businesses, small not-for-profit enterprises, and government entities with jurisdiction over populations of less than 50,000 (5 U.S.C. 601).

However, the requirement to prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis does not apply if the Administrator certifies that the rule will not, if promulgated, have a significant economic impact upon a substantial number of small entities (5 U.S.C. 605(b)). The rule today would establish requirements that apply only to the Department of Energy. Therefore, it does not apply to small entities. Accordingly, I hereby certify that the rule will not have a significant economic impact upon a substantial number of small entities.

(2) A new section K is added to read:

K. Congressional Review Act

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. Section 804, however, exempts from section 801 the following types of rules: rules of particular applicability; rules relating to agency management or personnel; and rules of agency organization, procedure, or practice that do not substantially affect the right or obligations of non-agency parties. (5 U.S.C. 804(3)). We are not required to submit a rule report regarding today's action under section 801 because this is a rule of particular applicability.

Dated: July 18, 2001.

Christine Todd Whitman,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 01-18407 Filed 7-23-01; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 54

[CC Docket No. 96-45; FCC 01-195]

Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Commission adopts rules that will extend the deadline for receipt of non-recurring services. The Commission also adopts a rule that will establish a deadline for the implementation of non-recurring services for certain qualified applicants who are unable to complete implementation by the September 30 deadline.

DATES: This document contains information collection requirements that have not been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). The Commission will publish a document in the **Federal Register** announcing the effective date of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Katherine Tofigh, Attorney, Common Carrier Bureau, Accounting Policy Division, (202) 418-7400, TTY: (202) 418-0484.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's *Report and Order* in CC Docket No. 96-45 released on June 29, 2001. The full text of this document is available for public inspection during regular business hours in the FCC Reference Center, Room CY-A257, 445 Twelfth Street, SW., Washington, DC 20554.

I. Introduction

1. In this *Report and Order*, we adopt a rule proposed in the Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (*NPRM*), 66 FR 23204, May 8, 2001, to provide additional time for recipients under the schools and libraries universal service support mechanism to implement contracts or agreements with service providers for non-recurring services. We adopt a rule that will extend the deadline for receipt of non-recurring services from June 30, to September 30 following the close of the funding year. Further, we adopt a rule that will establish a deadline for the

implementation of non-recurring services for certain qualified applicants who are unable to complete implementation by the September 30 deadline. We find that the amended rules will provide schools and libraries with more time to install non-recurring services, and thereby make greater use of their universal service discounts.

2. In the *NPRM*, the Commission also sought comment on its rule addressing the allocation of discounts for schools and libraries under the federal universal service mechanism when there is insufficient funding to support all requests for internal connections. Specifically, the Commission sought comment on whether to modify the rule to give funding priority to requests for internal connections made by individual schools and libraries that did not receive funding commitments for internal connections during the previous funding year. After consideration of the proposals, we conclude that we will not revise the Commission's rules of priority for Funding Year 4 of the schools and libraries universal service mechanism.

II. Discussion

A. Modification of Implementation Schedule for Non-Recurring Services

1. Extension of Installation Deadline for Non-Recurring Services

The Commission sought comment in the *NPRM* regarding a modification to our rules relating to the deadline for implementation of non-recurring services. Non-recurring services are funding requests with a one-time cost listed on Block 5 of an applicant's FCC Form 471. We conclude that it is reasonable for schools and libraries to have additional time to implement non-recurring services, given the fact that many of these services must be installed during the summer months when classes are not in session. Therefore, we adopt a rule change that would allow schools and libraries to implement non-recurring services by September 30, following the close of the funding year.

As noted in each year of the schools and libraries program, the Commission has extended the deadline for receipt of non-recurring services. Non-recurring services often involve the installation of equipment or wiring, for which schools and libraries incur a one-time cost. As a result, many non-recurring services need to be performed while students are not in school or during a time period that will modify our rule to permanently minimize disruptions for classrooms and students. We now find that it is appropriate to extend the deadline from June 30 to September 30. The extended

deadline is more realistic, and appropriately takes into consideration the needs of program participants.

We note that this rule change does not affect the twelve-month funding year for non-recurring and recurring services. Rather, this rule change only affects the deadline for receiving non-recurring services. In addition, we do not increase the amount that schools and libraries may receive for non-recurring services for each program year. Instead, we are merely providing schools and libraries with additional time in which to complete their receipt of these discounted non-recurring services.

2. Limited Extension for Qualified Applicants

In the *NPRM*, the Commission also sought comment regarding a rule that would further extend the deadline for implementation of non-recurring services for schools and libraries that are unable to meet the original deadline due to circumstances beyond their control. We adopt the proposed rule, thereby extending the deadline for implementation of non-recurring services for certain qualified applicants who are unable to meet the September 30 deadline. Applicants may qualify for the extension, based on satisfaction of one of four criteria. Subsequently, the Administrator will calculate a revised implementation deadline, based on the date that the applicant satisfies one of the criteria.

We believe the revised rule will ensure that schools and libraries have a reasonable and predictable deadline for implementation of non-recurring services. External circumstances, like delayed funding decisions or manufacturing problems, can create situations where deadlines are both impractical and unreasonable. Adoption of the proposed rule will set in place a predictable mechanism to recalculate the implementation deadline in certain limited circumstances. Furthermore, consistent with the Commission's commitment to providing support for schools and libraries, we believe that this action will increase the likelihood that schools and libraries may successfully utilize discounts available from the schools and libraries universal service mechanism.

Specifically, under the revised rule, applicants will qualify for an extension of the implementation deadline for non-recurring services if they satisfy one of the following criteria: (1) Applicants whose funding commitment decision letters are issued by the Administrator on or after March 1 of the funding year for which discounts are authorized; (2) applicants who receive service provider

change authorizations or service substitution authorizations from the Administrator on or after March 1 of the funding year for which discounts are authorized; (3) applicants whose service providers are unable to complete implementation for reasons beyond the service provider's control; or (4) applicants whose service providers are unwilling to complete installation because funding disbursements are delayed while the Administrator investigates their application for program compliance.

Should an applicant satisfy one of the four criteria, March 1 is the key date for calculating the extended deadline. If one of the conditions is satisfied before March 1 (of any year), the applicant will have until the subsequent September 30 to complete implementation. If one of the conditions is satisfied after March 1, the applicant will have until September 30 of the following year to complete implementation. Therefore, if an applicant receives authorization for a service provider change on February 27, 2002 (before March 1), the deadline for receipt of non-recurring services will be September 30, 2002. By contrast, for funding commitments made in April 2002 for Funding Year 4 applications (after March 1), the deadline for receipt of non-recurring service will be September 30, 2003.

The Administrator will consider whether criteria (1) and (2) have been satisfied, respectively, based on the date that the funding commitment decisions are issued, or service provider changes or service substitutions are authorized. The revised deadline for implementation of non-recurring services will then be determined, based on the date that one of these events occurs.

Similar to the requirements outlined in the *November 2000 Extension Order*, applicants who wish to satisfy criteria (3) should submit documentation to the Administrator requesting relief on these grounds on or before the original non-recurring services deadline. The revised deadline will be calculated based on the date of the Administrator's decision relating to the explanation. For example, if an entity is awarded discounts for internal connections in Funding Year 4, and installation is delayed due to circumstances beyond its control, it will need to file with the Administrator an explanation and evidence of the delay on or before September 30, 2002. If the Administrator grants an extension before March 1, 2003, they will have until September 30, 2003 to complete installation.

Furthermore, we recognize that there may be a wide range of situations under

criteria (3) in which an applicant through no fault of its own is unable to complete installation by the applicant's original September 30 implementation deadline. Circumstances beyond the service provider's control may include manufacturing delays and natural disasters. Commenters suggested that the Commission further clarify the type of events that may satisfy criteria (3). Because we are unable to anticipate every type of circumstance that may arise under criteria (3), we instead direct the Administrator to address such situations on a case by case basis, consistent with the reasoning set forth in this *Report and Order*.

With regard to criteria (4), applicants must certify to the Administrator that its service provider was unwilling to deliver or install non-recurring services before the expiration of the original non-recurring services installation deadline, because the Administrator had withheld payment for those services on a properly-submitted invoice for more than 60 days after the submission of the invoice. Applicants must make this certification on or before the original non-recurring services installation deadline. The revised implementation date will be calculated based on the date that the funds are released by the Administrator.

We conclude that a rule change will ensure schools and libraries are not penalized when they are not responsible for missing the installation deadline. Additionally, implementation of this policy will provide clarity to the Administrator and applicants by establishing a certain deadline for installation. Ultimately, this rule gives all schools and libraries the opportunity to schedule implementation of non-recurring services over the summer months.

3. Extension of Competitive Bidding Rules

In addition, we adopt a rule granting a limited extension of the Commission's competitive bidding rules for contracts for non-recurring services. Under this rule, contracts for non-recurring services may be voluntarily extended to coincide with the appropriate deadline for implementation. Parties may not, however, extend other contractual provisions beyond the dates established by the Commission's rules without complying with the competitive bidding process. This action will ensure equitable treatment for recipients of discounts for non-recurring services.

B. Funding Priority for Internal Connections

In the *NPRM*, the Commission also sought comment on two options relating to the Commission's rules of priority and the distribution of support for internal connections. The Commission determined it was appropriate to consider revising the rules of priority because of heavy demand in Funding Year 4 of the schools and libraries universal service mechanism. In April, the Administrator estimated that after funding priority one services (telecommunications services and Internet access) in Funding Year 4, there would not be enough funds available to fund priority two requests (internal connections) from the poorest schools and libraries, who qualify for a 90% discount under the schools and libraries discount matrix.

The first proposal in the *NPRM* was to maintain the Commission's rules as currently written, which direct that the remaining funds be prorated by discount band. The second proposal was to give funding priority to requests for internal connections made by individual schools and libraries that did not receive funding commitments for internal connections during the previous funding year. After consideration of two proposals regarding the distribution of support for internal connections, we now conclude that we will not revise the rules of priority relating to the funding of internal connections for Funding Year 4 of the schools and libraries program. Therefore, under the current rules, the Administrator will allocate the available funds among applicants in the 90 percent discount level on a pro rata basis, so that each such applicant in Funding Year 4 receives a portion of the amount requested.

The overwhelming majority of commenters expressed concern about revising the rules of priority during Funding Year 4, after the application process had closed. In fact, commenters suggested that they would have structured their technology plans differently had they been aware of the proposed rules of priority. Furthermore, commenters emphasized the need for predictability and raised operational questions regarding implementation of the rule in the current funding year. Given the strong concerns voiced by the schools and libraries community, we agree that the Commission should not revise its rules of priority for Funding Year 4 of the schools and libraries universal service mechanism.

Several commenters supported giving funding priority to requests for internal

connections made by individual schools and libraries that did not receive funding commitments for internal connections during the previous funding year. Those commenters believed that the proposed rules would enable many needy schools and libraries, who have not previously been awarded discounts, the opportunity to receive funding for internal connections. The Commission is strongly committed to ensuring that discounts continue to go to schools and libraries that are economically disadvantaged. Based on the current record, we conclude it is not reasonable to revise the rule for Funding Year 4 applications. We will continue to consider the operational and other implementation issues raised by commenters for future funding years.

II. Procedural Matters

A. Paperwork Reduction Act

4. The action contained herein has been analyzed with respect to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) and found to impose new or modified reporting and/or recordkeeping requirements or burdens on the public. Implementation of these new or modified reporting and/or recordkeeping requirements will be subject to approval by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). The Commission will publish a document in the **Federal Register** announcing the effective date.

B. Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

5. As required by the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA), an Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (IRFA) was incorporated in the *NPRM*. The Commission sought written public comments on the proposals in the *NPRM*, including comment on the IRFA. This present Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (FRFA) conforms to the RFA, as amended.

1. Need for, and Objectives of, the Rules

6. We modify our rules to provide additional time for recipients under the schools and libraries universal service support mechanism to implement contracts or agreements with service providers for non-recurring services. First, we extend the deadline for receipt of non-recurring services from June 30, to September 30 following the close of the funding year. Second, we establish a deadline for the implementation of non-recurring services for certain qualified applicants who are unable to complete implementation by the September 30 deadline.

7. The Commission also sought comment on its rule addressing the allocation of discounts for schools and libraries under the federal universal service mechanism when there is insufficient funding to support all requests for internal connections. After consideration, the Commission will not revise the Commission's rules of priority for Funding Year 4 of the schools and libraries universal service mechanism.

2. Summary of Significant Issues Raised by the Public Comments in Response to the IRFA

8. The Commission received no comments directly addressing the IRFA.

3. Description and Estimate of the Number of Small Entities to Which Rules Will Apply

9. The RFA directs agencies to provide a description of and, where feasible, an estimate of the number of small entities that may be affected by the proposed rules, if adopted. The RFA generally defines the term "small entity" as having the same meaning as the terms "small business," "small organization," and "small governmental jurisdiction." In addition, the term "small business" has the same meaning as the term "small business concern" under the Small Business Act. A small business concern is one that: (1) Is independently owned and operated; (2) is not dominant in its field of operation; and (3) satisfies any additional criteria established by the Small Business Administration (SBA). A small organization is generally "any not-for-profit enterprise which is independently owned and operated and is not dominant in its field." Nationwide, as of 1992, there were approximately 275,801 small organizations. "Small governmental jurisdiction" generally means "governments of cities, counties, towns, townships, villages, school districts, or special districts, with a population of less than 50,000." As of 1992, there were approximately 85,006 governmental entities in the United States. This number includes 38,978 counties, cities, and towns; of these, 37,566, or 96 percent, have populations of fewer than 50,000. The Census Bureau estimates that this ratio is approximately accurate for all governmental entities. Thus, of the 85,006 governmental entities, we estimate that 81,600 (96 percent) are small entities.

10. Under the schools and libraries universal service support mechanism, which provides support for elementary and secondary schools and libraries, an elementary school is generally "a non-profit institutional day or residential

school that provides elementary education, as determined under state law." A secondary school is generally as "a non-profit institutional day or residential school that provides secondary education, as determined under state law," and not offering education beyond grade 12. For-profit schools and libraries, and schools and libraries with endowments in excess of \$50,000,000, are not eligible to receive discounts under the program, nor are libraries whose budgets are not completely separate from any schools. Certain other statutory definitions apply as well. The SBA has defined as small entities elementary and secondary schools and libraries having \$5 million or less in annual receipts. In funding year 2 (July 1, 1999 to June 30, 2000) approximately 83,700 schools and 9,000 libraries received discounts under the schools and libraries universal service mechanism. Although we are unable to estimate with precision the number of these entities that would qualify as small entities under SBA's definition, we estimate that fewer than 83,700 schools and 9,000 libraries would be affected annually by the rules promulgated in this Order, under current operation of the program.

4. Description of Projected Reporting, Recordkeeping, and Other Compliance Requirements

11. We adopt a rule that will require certain applicants, outlined in criteria (3) and (4) to submit information to the Administrator in order to qualify for an extension of the deadline for installation of non-recurring services. Under criteria (3), applicants whose service providers are unable to complete implementation for reasons beyond the service provider's control must submit documentation to the Administrator requesting relief on these grounds. In order to comply with the requirements for criteria (4), applicants must certify to the Administrator that its service provider was unwilling to deliver or install non-recurring services before the expiration of the original non-recurring services installation deadline, because the Administrator had withheld payment for those services on a properly-submitted invoice for more than 60 days after the submission of the invoice.

5. Steps Taken To Minimize Significant Economic Impact on Small Entities, and Significant Alternatives Considered

12. The RFA requires an agency to describe any significant alternatives that it has considered in reaching its proposed approach, which may include the following four alternatives (among

others): (1) The establishment of differing compliance and reporting requirements or timetables that take into account the resources available to small entities; (2) the clarification, consolidation, or simplification of compliance or reporting requirements under the rule for small entities; (3) the use of performance, rather than design, standards; and (4) an exemption from coverage of the rule, or part thereof, for small entities.

13. The Commission adopts two administrative modifications relating to the deadline for implementation of non-recurring services. First, the Commission extends the deadline for implementation of non-recurring services from June 30 of each funding year to September 30. Second, the Commission establishes an extended deadline for certain qualified applicants who are unable to meet the September 30 deadline. We believe that the extension of the deadline for the installation of non-recurring services has the same impact on small and large entities. Further, we believe that the extension of the deadline has no adverse or disparate effect on small or large entities. We previously determined that this was a situation that we needed to evaluate alternatives, had there been any concern expressed about the impact on small entities. After consideration, we conclude that all impact is beneficial and all impact is the same for small and large entities.

14. In the *NPRM*, the Commission also sought comment relating to the allocation of discounts for schools and libraries when there is insufficient funding to support all requests for internal connections. We conclude in this *Report and Order* that we will not revise the Commission's rules of priority for Funding Year 4 of the schools and libraries universal service mechanism. Because the Commission promulgates no additional final rules with respect to the rules of priority, there is no impact on small businesses to consider.

15. Report to Congress: The Commission will send a copy of this *Report and Order*, including this FRFA, in a report to be sent to Congress pursuant to the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996. In addition, the Commission will send a copy of the *Report and Order*, including this FRFA, to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration. A copy of the *Report and Order* and FRFA (or summaries thereof) will also be published in the **Federal Register**.

D. Ordering Clauses

16. Pursuant to sections 1–4, 201–205, 218–220, 254, 303(r), and 403 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, that the amendments to part 54 of the Commission's rules, as described in this *Report and Order* are adopted, and section 553 of the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 553.

17. This document which contains information collection requirements that have not been approved by the Office of the Management Budget (OMB). The Commission will publish a document in the **Federal Register** announcing the effective date of this section.

18. It is further ordered that the Commission's Consumer Information Bureau, Reference Information Center, SHALL SEND a copy of this *Report and Order*, including the Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis, to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 54

Communications common carriers, Libraries, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Schools, Telecommunications, Telephone.

Federal Communications Commission.

William F. Caton,
Deputy Secretary.

Final Rules

For the reason discussed in the preamble, the Federal Communications Commission amends 47 CFR part 54 as follows:

PART 54—UNIVERSAL SERVICE

1. The authority citation for part 54 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 1, 4(f), 201, 205, 214, and 254 unless otherwise noted.

Subpart F—Universal Service Support for Schools and Libraries

2. Amend § 54.507 by revising paragraph (d) to read as follows:

§ 54.507 Cap.

* * * * *

(d) *Annual filing requirement.* Schools and libraries, and consortia of such eligible entities shall file new funding requests for each funding year no sooner than the July 1 prior to the start of that funding year. Schools, libraries, and eligible consortia must use recurring services for which discounts have been committed by the Administrator within the funding year for which the discounts were sought. The deadline for implementation of non-recurring services will be

September 30 following the close of the funding year. An applicant may request and receive from the Administrator an extension of the implementation deadline for non-recurring services if it satisfies one of the following criteria:

(1) The applicant's funding commitment decision letter is issued by the Administrator on or after March 1 of the funding year for which discounts are authorized;

(2) The applicant receives a service provider change authorization or service substitution authorization from the Administrator on or after March 1 of the funding year for which discounts are authorized;

(3) The applicant's service provider is unable to complete implementation for reasons beyond the service provider's control; or

(4) The applicant's service provider is unwilling to complete installation because funding disbursements are delayed while the Administrator investigates their application for program compliance.

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 01-18385 Filed 7-23-01; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office of the Secretary

49 CFR Part 1

[Docket OST-1999-6189]

Organization and Delegation of Powers and Duties; Delegations to the Commandant, United States Coast Guard

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Secretary of Transportation is publishing delegations to the Commandant, United States Coast Guard, of authorities governing vessels, seamen, and maritime liability. These authorities are codified in Title 46 United States Code, Subtitles II and III. In addition, this change corrects an erroneous reference in the authority 1168 citation for the regulations or organization and delegation of power and duties in the Code of Federal Regulations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 24, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Karen Adams, Office of Standards Evaluation and Development (G-MSR-2), (202) 267-6819, U.S. Coast Guard, 2100 Second Street SW., Washington D.C. 20593-0001.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Secretary of Transportation, as Secretary

of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating, is vested with various authorities governing vessels, seamen (under subtitle II), and maritime liability (under subtitle III) of title 46, United States Code. Section 2104 of title 46 explicitly authorizes the Secretary to delegate all subtitle II authorities to officers, employees, and members of the Coast Guard. In addition, the Coast Guard is primarily responsible for performing many of the Secretary's functions regarding maritime liabilities in subtitle III.

The authorities and functions listed in this rule have traditionally been performed by the Coast Guard, which has the personnel, facilities, expertise, and experience to carry out these traditional functions for the Secretary. The current regulation lists new delegations in title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, of these traditional functions of the U.S. Coast Guard, which had been inadvertently omitted from previous delegations listed in § 1.46. Subparagraphs (1), (2), (4)-(7), and (10) in section 1.46(uu), as well as section 1.46(vv), although limited by subparagraphs (vv)(1)-(2), represent new delegations of such traditional Coast Guard functions. Subparagraphs (3), (8), and (9) in section 1.46(uu) are merely reformatted versions of previous delegations. Delegations of these authorities and functions were generally listed in 49 CFR 1.46 in the order issued, making it difficult to locate a particular delegation without scanning the entire list. The current change publishes all subtitle II and III delegations in a comprehensive form by U.S. Code designation, and specifically identifies any reserved or excepted authorities. Section 1.46 paragraphs rendered unnecessary have been reserved for future use.

With respect to Title II delegations affecting vessels and seamen, established in § 1.46(uu): In subparagraph (1), the Secretary delegates his authority found in Part A (Chapters 21 and 23, codified at 46 U.S.C. 2101-2115 and 2301-2306) dealing with various authority issues with respect to seamen and the operation of vessels, generally. In subparagraph (2), the Secretary delegates his authority found in Part B (Chapters 31-47, codified at 46 U.S.C. 3101-3103; 3201-3205; 3301-3318; 3501-3506; 3701-3719; 3901-3902; 4101-4106; 4301-4311; 4501-4508; and 4701-4705) dealing with regulation of vessels, management of vessels, inspection of vessels, carriage of passengers, carriage of liquid bulk dangerous cargo, carriage of animals, uninspected vessels, recreational

vessels, uninspected commercial fishing industry vessels, and abandoned barges, respectively. In subparagraph (3), the Secretary delegates his authority found in Part C (Chapter 51, codified at 46 U.S.C. 5101-5116) dealing with safe load lines for vessels. In subparagraph (4), the Secretary delegates his authority found in Part D (Chapters 61-63, codified at 46 U.S.C. 6101-6104 and 6301-6308) dealing with reporting and investigating marine casualties, respectively. In subparagraph (5), the Secretary delegates his authority found in Part E (Chapters 61-77, codified at 46 U.S.C. 7101-7114; 7301-7319; 7501-7506 and 7701-7705) dealing with licenses & certificates of registry, merchant mariner documents, issuing procedures, as well as suspension and revocation procedures, respectively. In subparagraph (6), the Secretary delegates his authority found in Part F (Chapters 81-93, codified at 46 U.S.C. 8101-8105; 8301-8304; 8501-8503; 8701-8704; 8901-8906; 9101-9102; and 9301-9308) dealing with general authority issues, masters and officers, state and federal pilots, unlicensed personnel (including tankermen and aliens), small vessel manning standards, tank vessel manning standards, and Great Lakes pilotage, respectively. In subparagraph (7), the Secretary delegates his authority found in Part G (Chapters 101-115, codified at 46 U.S.C. 10101-10104; 10301-10321; 10501-10509; 10601-10603; 10701-10711; 10901-10908; 11101-11112; 11201-11204; 11301-11303; and 11501-11507) dealing with reports and reporting requirements, foreign and intercoastal voyages, coastwise voyages, personal effects of deceased seamen, unseaworthiness proceedings, protection and relief for seamen, merchant mariner benefits, official logbooks, as well as offenses and penalties, respectively. In subparagraph (8), the Secretary delegates his authority found in Part H (Chapters 121-125, codified at 46 U.S.C. 12101-12124; 12301-12309; and 12501-12507) dealing with documentation of vessels, numbering of undocumented vessels, and the Vessel Identification System (VIS), respectively. In subparagraph (9), the Secretary delegates his authority found in Part I (Chapter 131, codified at 46 U.S.C. 13101-13110) dealing with interaction with state recreational boating safety programs. In subparagraph (10), the Secretary delegates his authority found in Part J (Chapters 141-147, codified at 46 U.S.C. 14101-14104; 14301-14307; 14501-14504;