

chapter", and inserted reference to administrative action pursuant to subsection (b).

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 96-276 substituted provisions authorizing Secretary to assess civil penalty of not less than \$500 or more than \$5,000 per violation, to issue cease and desist orders for violations of regulations or orders issued by Secretary, and, after review in court of appeals, to assess civil penalty of \$500 per offense for failure to abide by duly issued cease and desist order, and authorized actions by Attorney General in appropriate district courts to collect assessed penalties, for provisions authorizing penalties of up to \$1,000 per offense for willful violations of this chapter, recoverable in civil action brought by the United States.

§ 2715. Certification of organizations; required contents of report as criteria

The eligibility of any organization to represent commercial egg producers of any egg producing area of the United States to request the issuance of an order under section 2704 of this title, and to participate in the making of nominations under section 2707(b) of this title shall be certified by the Secretary. Certification shall be based, in addition to other available information, upon a factual report submitted by the organization which shall contain information deemed relevant and specified by the Secretary for the making of such determination, including, but not limited to, the following:

(a) Geographic territory covered by the organization's active membership.

(b) Nature and size of the organization's active membership, proportion of total of such active membership accounted for by producers of commercial eggs, a chart showing the egg production by State in which the organization has members, and the volume of commercial eggs produced by the organization's active membership in each such State.

(c) The extent to which the commercial egg producer membership of such organization is represented in setting the organization's policies.

(d) Evidence of stability and permanency of the organization.

(e) Sources from which the organization's operating funds are derived.

(f) Functions of the organization, and

(g) The organization's ability and willingness to further the aims and objectives of this chapter: *Provided, however*, That the primary consideration in determining the eligibility of an organization shall be whether its commercial egg producer membership consists of a substantial number of egg producers who produce a substantial volume of commercial eggs. The Secretary shall certify any organization which he finds to be eligible under this section and his determination as to eligibility shall be final. Where more than one organization is certified in any geographic area, such organizations may caucus to determine the area's nominations under section 2707(b) of this title.

(Pub. L. 93-428, § 16, Oct. 1, 1974, 88 Stat. 1178.)

§ 2716. Regulations

The Secretary is authorized to make regulations with force and effect of law, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this chap-

ter and the powers vested in him by this chapter.

(Pub. L. 93-428, § 17, Oct. 1, 1974, 88 Stat. 1178.)

§ 2717. Investigations by Secretary; oaths and affirmations; subpoenas; judicial enforcement; contempt proceedings; service of process

The Secretary may make such investigations as he deems necessary for the effective carrying out of his responsibilities under this chapter or to determine whether an egg producer, processor, or other seller of commercial eggs or any other person has engaged or is about to engage in any acts or practices which constitute or will constitute a violation of any provisions of this chapter, or of any order, or rule or regulation issued under this chapter. For the purpose of such investigation, the Secretary is empowered to administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, and require the production of any books, papers, and documents which are relevant to the inquiry. Such attendance of witnesses and the production of any such records may be required from any place in the United States. In case of contumacy by, or refusal to obey a subpoena to, any person, including an egg producer, the Secretary may invoke the aid of any court of the United States within the jurisdiction of which such investigation or proceeding is carried on, or where such person resides or carries on business, in requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of books, papers, and documents; and such court may issue an order requiring such person to appear before the Secretary, there to produce records, if so ordered, or to give testimony touching the matter under investigation. Any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by such court as a contempt thereof. All process in any such case may be served in the judicial district whereof such person is an inhabitant or wherever he may be found.

(Pub. L. 93-428, § 18, Oct. 1, 1974, 88 Stat. 1178.)

§ 2718. Authorization of appropriations

There is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated such funds as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter. The funds so appropriated shall not be available for payment of the expenses or expenditures of the Egg Board in administering any provisions of any order issued pursuant to the terms of this chapter.

(Pub. L. 93-428, § 20, Oct. 1, 1974, 88 Stat. 1179.)

CHAPTER 61—NOXIOUS WEEDS

Sec.

2801 to 2813. Repealed.

2814. Management of undesirable plants on Federal lands.

§§ 2801 to 2813. Repealed. Pub. L. 106-224, title IV, § 438(a)(4), June 20, 2000, 114 Stat. 454

Section 2801, Pub. L. 93-629, § 2, Jan. 3, 1975, 88 Stat. 2148, set forth congressional findings regarding importation or distribution in interstate commerce of noxious weeds.

Section 2802, Pub. L. 93-629, §3, Jan. 3, 1975, 88 Stat. 2148; Pub. L. 105-86, title VII, §728, Nov. 18, 1997, 111 Stat. 2108, defined terms as used in this chapter.

Section 2803, Pub. L. 93-629, §4, Jan. 3, 1975, 88 Stat. 2149; Pub. L. 100-449, title III, §301(f)(4), Sept. 28, 1988, 102 Stat. 1869; Pub. L. 103-465, title IV, §431(f), Dec. 8, 1994, 108 Stat. 4968, prohibited movement of noxious weeds into or through the United States or interstate, unless in accordance with regulations to prevent dissemination.

Section 2804, Pub. L. 93-629, §5, Jan. 3, 1975, 88 Stat. 2149, authorized promulgation of quarantines and other regulations requiring inspection of articles and means of conveyance.

Section 2805, Pub. L. 93-629, §6, Jan. 3, 1975, 88 Stat. 2149, authorized Secretary of Agriculture to seize, quarantine, treat, destroy, or otherwise dispose of infested articles or means of conveyance.

Section 2806, Pub. L. 93-629, §7, Jan. 3, 1975, 88 Stat. 2150, authorized warrantless inspections of articles and means of conveyance and searches of premises pursuant to warrants.

Section 2807, Pub. L. 93-629, §8, Jan. 3, 1975, 88 Stat. 2151, set forth penalties for violations of sections 2803, 2804, and regulations promulgated under this chapter.

Section 2808, Pub. L. 93-629, §9, Jan. 3, 1975, 88 Stat. 2151, related to cooperation with Federal, State, and local agencies and appointment of employees thereof as collaborators to assist in administration of provisions of this chapter.

Section 2809, Pub. L. 93-629, §10, Jan. 3, 1975, 88 Stat. 2151, authorized promulgation of regulations necessary to effectuate provisions of this chapter.

Section 2810, Pub. L. 93-629, §11, Jan. 3, 1975, 88 Stat. 2151, authorized appropriations and described availability of sums and limitations on their use.

Section 2811, Pub. L. 93-629, §12, Jan. 3, 1975, 88 Stat. 2152, related to inapplicability of provisions of this chapter to shipments of seed subject to certain other laws.

Section 2812, Pub. L. 93-629, §13, Jan. 3, 1975, 88 Stat. 2152, provided that provisions of this chapter would not invalidate provisions of State and local laws, except as such laws would permit prohibited actions.

Section 2813, Pub. L. 93-629, §14, Jan. 3, 1975, 88 Stat. 2152, related to separability of provisions.

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 93-629, §1, Jan. 3, 1975, 88 Stat. 2148, provided: "That this Act [enacting this chapter] may be cited as the 'Federal Noxious Weed Act of 1974.'"

§ 2814. Management of undesirable plants on Federal lands

(a) Duties of agencies

Each Federal agency shall—

(1) designate an office or person adequately trained in the management of undesirable plant species to develop and coordinate an undesirable plants management program for control of undesirable plants on Federal lands under the agency's jurisdiction;

(2) establish and adequately fund an undesirable plants management program through the agency's budgetary process;

(3) complete and implement cooperative agreements with State agencies regarding the management of undesirable plant species on Federal lands under the agency's jurisdiction; and

(4) establish integrated management systems to control or contain undesirable plant species targeted under cooperative agreements.

(b) Environmental impact statements

In the event an environmental assessment or environmental impact statement is required

under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) to implement plant control agreements, Federal agencies shall complete such assessments or statements within 1 year after the requirement for such assessment or statement is ascertained.

(c) Cooperative agreements with State agencies

(1) In general

Federal agencies, as appropriate, shall enter into cooperative agreements with State agencies to coordinate the management of undesirable plant species on Federal lands.

(2) Contents of plan

A cooperative agreement entered into pursuant to paragraph (1) shall—

(A) prioritize and target undesirable plant species or group of species to be controlled or contained within a specific geographic area;

(B) describe the integrated management system to be used to control or contain the targeted undesirable plant species or group of species; and

(C) detail the means of implementing the integrated management system, define the duties of the Federal agency and the State agency in prosecuting that method, and establish a timeframe for the initiation and completion of the tasks specified in the integrated management system.

(d) Exception

A Federal agency is not required under this section to carry out programs on Federal lands unless similar programs are being implemented generally on State or private lands in the same area.

(e) Definitions

As used in this section:

(1) Cooperative agreement

The term "cooperative agreement" means a written agreement between a Federal agency and a State agency entered into pursuant to this section.

(2) Federal agency

The term "Federal agency" means a department, agency, or bureau of the Federal Government responsible for administering or managing Federal lands under its jurisdiction.

(3) Federal lands

The term "Federal lands" means lands managed by or under the jurisdiction of the Federal Government.

(4) Integrated management system

The term "integrated management systems" means a system for the planning and implementation of a program, using an interdisciplinary approach, to select a method for containing or controlling an undesirable plant species or group of species using all available methods, including—

(A) education;

(B) preventive measures;

(C) physical or mechanical methods;

(D) biological agents;

(E) herbicide methods;

- (F) cultural methods; and
- (G) general land management practices such as manipulation of livestock or wildlife grazing strategies or improving wildlife or livestock habitat.

(5) Interdisciplinary approach

The term “interdisciplinary approach” means an approach to making decisions regarding the containment or control of an undesirable plant species or group of species, which—

(A) includes participation by personnel of Federal or State agencies with experience in areas including weed science, range science, wildlife biology, land management, and forestry; and

(B) includes consideration of—

- (i) the most efficient and effective method of containing or controlling the undesirable plant species;
- (ii) scientific evidence and current technology;
- (iii) the physiology and habitat of a plant species; and
- (iv) the economic, social, and ecological consequences of implementing the program.

(6) State agencies

The term “State agency” means a State department of agriculture, or other State agency or political subdivision thereof, responsible for the administration or implementation of undesirable plants laws of a State.

(7) Undesirable plant species

The term “undesirable plants” means plant species that are classified as undesirable, noxious, harmful, exotic, injurious, or poisonous, pursuant to State or Federal law. Species listed as endangered by the Endangered Species Act of 1973 [16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.] shall not be designated as undesirable plants under this section and shall not include plants indigenous to an area where control measures are to be taken under this section.

(f) Coordination

(1) In general

The Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior shall take such actions as may be necessary to coordinate Federal agency programs for control, research, and educational efforts associated with Federal, State, and locally designated noxious weeds.

(2) Duties

The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, shall—

- (A) identify regional priorities for noxious weed control;
- (B) incorporate into existing technical guides regionally appropriate technical information; and
- (C) disseminate such technical information to interested State, local, and private entities.

(3) Cost share assistance

The Secretary may provide cost share assistance to State and local agencies to manage noxious weeds in an area if a majority of land-

owners in that area agree to participate in a noxious weed management program.

(g) Authorization of appropriations

There is authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary in each of fiscal years 1991 through 1995 to carry out this section.

(Pub. L. 93-629, §15, as added Pub. L. 101-624, title XIV, §1453, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 3611.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, referred to in subsec. (b), is Pub. L. 91-190, Jan. 1, 1970, 83 Stat. 852, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 55 (§4321 et seq.) of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 4321 of Title 42 and Tables.

The Endangered Species Act of 1973, referred to in subsec. (e)(7), is Pub. L. 93-205, Dec. 28, 1973, 87 Stat. 884, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 35 (§1531 et seq.) of Title 16, Conservation. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1531 of Title 16 and Tables.

CHAPTER 62—BEEF RESEARCH AND INFORMATION

Sec.	
2901.	Congressional findings and declaration of policy.
2902.	Definitions.
2903.	Issuance of orders.
2904.	Required terms in orders.
2905.	Certification of organizations to nominate.
2906.	Requirement of referendum.
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2908.	Enforcement.
2909.	Investigations by Secretary; oaths and affirmations; subpoenas; judicial enforcement; contempt proceedings; service of process.
2910.	Preemption of other Federal and State programs; applicability of provisions to amendments to orders.
2911.	Authorization of appropriations.
2912 to 2918.	Omitted.

§ 2901. Congressional findings and declaration of policy

(a) Congress finds that—

(1) beef and beef products are basic foods that are a valuable part of human diet;

(2) the production of beef and beef products plays a significant role in the Nation's economy, beef and beef products are produced by thousands of beef producers and processed by numerous processing entities, and beef and beef products are consumed by millions of people throughout the United States and foreign countries;

(3) beef and beef products should be readily available and marketed efficiently to ensure that the people of the United States receive adequate nourishment;

(4) the maintenance and expansion of existing markets for beef and beef products are vital to the welfare of beef producers and those concerned with marketing, using, and producing beef products, as well as to the general economy of the Nation;

(5) there exist established State and national organizations conducting beef promotion, research, and consumer education programs that are invaluable to the efforts of promoting the consumption of beef and beef products; and