

§ 5942. Wheat and feed grains research; regional and national research programs; utilization of services of Federal, State and private agencies; authorization of appropriations

In order to reduce fertilizer and herbicide usage in excess of production needs, to develop wheat and feed grain varieties more susceptible to complete fertilizer utilization, and to improve the resistance of wheat and feed grain plants to disease and to enhance their conservation and environmental qualities, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed to carry out regional and national research programs.

In carrying out such research, the Secretary shall utilize the technical and related services of the appropriate Federal, State, and private agencies.

There is authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section, but not more than \$1,000,000 in any fiscal year.

(Pub. L. 91-524, title VIII, §810, as added Pub. L. 93-86, §1(27)(B), Aug. 10, 1973, 87 Stat. 238.)

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 428b of this title prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

Section was enacted as part of the Agricultural Act of 1970, and not as part of subtitle H of title XVI of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 which comprises this subchapter.

§ 5943. Rice research

(a) Regional and national research programs; rules; purposes

The Secretary of Agriculture may, under rules prescribed by such Secretary, carry out regional and national research programs with regard to rice for the following purposes:

- (1) to reduce fertilizer and herbicide usage in excess of production needs;
- (2) to develop varieties of rice more susceptible to complete fertilizer utilization;
- (3) to improve the resistance of rice plants to disease and to enhance their conservation and environmental qualities;
- (4) to increase the usage of rice and its processing byproducts;
- (5) to develop better husbandry practices in production and conservation of rice;
- (6) to develop more efficient rice storage practices;
- (7) to improve domestic and international marketing of rice; and
- (8) to benefit the general welfare.

(b) Utilization of services of Federal, State, local governmental and private agencies; priority consideration

The Secretary shall, in implementing the program authorized in subsection (a), utilize the technical and related services of appropriate Federal, State, local governmental, and private agencies, with priority consideration for land grant universities, State experiment stations, and other agricultural institutions of higher learning.

(c) Authorization of appropriations; use restriction

There is authorized to be appropriated not more than \$1,000,000 for the period ending September 30, 1976, to carry out the provisions of this section. No funds authorized by this section shall be used for advertising or promotional activities.

(Pub. L. 94-214, title II, §201, Feb. 16, 1976, 90 Stat. 187.)

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 428c of this title prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

Section was enacted as part of the Rice Production Act of 1975, and not as part of subtitle H of title XVI of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 which comprises this subchapter.

CHAPTER 89—PECAN PROMOTION AND RESEARCH

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§ 6001. Findings and declaration of policy

(a) Findings

Congress finds that—

(1) pecans are a native American nut that is an important food, and is a valuable part of the human diet;

(2) the production of pecans plays a significant role in the economy of the United States in that pecans are produced by thousands of pecan producers, shelled and processed by numerous shellers and processors, and pecans produced in the United States are consumed by millions of people throughout the United States and foreign countries;

(3) pecans must be high quality, readily available, handled properly, and marketed efficiently to ensure that consumers have an adequate supply of pecans;

(4) the maintenance and expansion of existing markets and development of new markets for pecans are vital to the welfare of pecan producers and those concerned with marketing, using, and producing pecans, as well as to the general economy of the United States, and necessary to ensure the ready availability and efficient marketing of pecans;

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

(6) the cooperative development, financing, and implementation of a coordinated national

program of pecan promotion, research, industry information, and consumer information are necessary to maintain and expand existing markets and develop new markets for pecans; and

(7) pecans move in interstate and foreign commerce, and pecans that do not move in such channels of commerce directly burden or affect interstate commerce in pecans.

(b) Policy

It is declared to be the policy of Congress that it is in the public interest to authorize the establishment, through the exercise of the powers provided in this chapter, of an orderly procedure for developing, financing (through adequate assessments on pecans produced or imported into the United States), and carrying out an effective, continuous, coordinated program of promotion, research, industry information, and consumer information designed to—

- (1) strengthen the pecan industry's position in the marketplace;
- (2) maintain and expand existing domestic and foreign markets and uses for pecans; and
- (3) develop new markets and uses for pecans.

(c) Construction

Nothing in this chapter may be construed to provide for the control of production or otherwise limit the right of any person to produce pecans.

(Pub. L. 101-624, title XIX, §1906, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 3838.)

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 101-624, title XIX, §1901, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 3838, as amended by Pub. L. 102-237, title VIII, §801, Dec. 13, 1991, 105 Stat. 1882, provided that: "This title [enacting this chapter and chapters 90 to 93 of this title and sections 2109, 2278, and 4610a of this title, amending sections 1787, 2101, 2106 to 2108, 2110, 2116, 2611 to 2614, 2617 to 2619, 2622 to 2624, 4602, 4606, 4608, and 4612 of this title, and enacting provisions set out as notes under sections 2101, 2611, 2625, 4601, and 4603 of this title] may be cited as the 'Agricultural Promotion Programs Act of 1990'."

Pub. L. 101-624, title XIX, §1905, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 3838, provided that: "This subtitle [subtitle A (§§1905-1918) of title XIX of Pub. L. 101-624, enacting this chapter] may be cited as the 'Pecan Promotion and Research Act of 1990'."

§ 6002. Definitions

As used in this chapter—

(1) Board

The term "Board" means the Pecan Marketing Board established in section 6005(b) of this title.

(2) Commerce

The term "commerce" means interstate, foreign, or intrastate commerce.

(3) Conflict of interest

The term "conflict of interest" means a situation in which a member has a direct or indirect financial interest in a corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship, joint venture, or other business entity dealing directly or indirectly with the Board.

(4) Consumer information

The term "consumer information" means information and programs that will assist consumers and other persons in making evaluations and decisions regarding the purchase, preparation, and use of pecans.

(5) Department

The term "Department" means the Department of Agriculture.

(6) District

The term "district" means a geographical area of the United States, as determined by the Board and approved by the Secretary, in which there is produced approximately one-fourth of the volume of pecans produced in the United States.

(7) First handler

The term "first handler" means the first person who buys or takes possession of pecans from a grower for marketing. If a grower markets pecans directly to consumers, such grower shall be considered the first handler with respect to pecans grown by such grower.

(8) Grower

The term "grower" means any person engaged in the production and sale of pecans in the United States who owns, or who shares the ownership and risk of loss of, such pecans.

(9) Grower-sheller

The term "grower-sheller" means a person who—

- (A) shells pecans, or has pecans shelled for such person, in the United States; and
- (B) during the immediately previous year, grew 50 percent or more of the pecans such person shelled or had shelled for such person.

(10) Handle

The term "handle" means receipt of in-shell pecans by a sheller or first handler, including pecans produced by such sheller or first handler.

(11) Importer

The term "importer" means any person who imports pecans from outside of the United States for sale in the United States.

(12) Industry information

The term "industry information" means information and programs that will lead to the development of new markets and marketing strategies, increased efficiency, and activities to enhance the image of the pecan industry.

(13) In-shell pecan

The term "in-shell pecan" means a pecan that has a shell that has not been removed.

(14) To market

The term "to market" means to sell or offer to dispose of pecans in any channel of commerce.

(15) Member

The term "member" means a member of the Board.

(16) Pecan

The term "pecan" means the nut of the pecan tree *carya illinoensis*.