

ious weeds should be authorized as an official control or official requirement. The Secretary shall not authorize such treatments or applications unless the Secretary finds there is no other registered, effective, and economically feasible alternative available.

(b) Methyl bromide alternative

The Secretary, in consultation with State, local and tribal authorities, shall establish a program to identify alternatives to methyl bromide for treatment and control of plant pests and weeds. For uses where no registered, effective, economically feasible alternatives available can currently be identified, the Secretary shall initiate research programs to develop alternative methods of control and treatment.

(c) Registry

Not later than 180 days after May 13, 2002, the Secretary shall publish, and thereafter maintain, a registry of State, local, and tribal requirements authorized by the Secretary under this section.

(d) Administration

(1) Timeline for determination

Upon the promulgation of regulations to carry out this section, the Secretary shall make the determination required by subsection (a) not later than 90 days after receiving the request for such a determination.

(2) Construction

Nothing in this section shall be construed to alter or modify the authority of the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency or to provide any authority to the Secretary of Agriculture under the Clean Air Act [42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.] or regulations promulgated under the Clean Air Act.

(Pub. L. 106-224, title IV, §419, as added Pub. L. 107-171, title VII, §7504(c), May 13, 2002, 116 Stat. 466.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Clean Air Act, referred to in subsec. (d)(2), is act July 14, 1955, ch. 360, 69 Stat. 322, which is classified generally to chapter 85 (§7401 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 7401 of Title 42 and Tables.

§ 7720. National plan for control and management of Sudden Oak Death

(a) Development of national plan

Subject to the availability of appropriated funds for this purpose, the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Animal Plant and Health Inspection Service, shall develop a national plan for the control and management of Sudden Oak Death, a forest disease caused by the fungus-like pathogen *Phytophthora ramorum*.

(b) Plan elements

In developing the plan, the Secretary shall specifically address the following:

- (1) Information derived by the Department of Agriculture from ongoing efforts to identify

hosts of *Phytophthora ramorum* and survey the extent to which Sudden Oak Death exists in the United States.

(2) Past and current efforts to understand the risk posed by *Phytophthora ramorum* and the results of control and management efforts regarding Sudden Oak Death, including efforts related to research, control, quarantine, and hazardous fuel reduction.

(3) Such future efforts as the Secretary considers necessary to control and manage Sudden Oak Death, including cost estimates for the implementation of such efforts.

(c) Consultation

The Secretary shall develop the plan in consultation with other Federal agencies that have appropriate expertise regarding the control and management of Sudden Oak Death.

(d) Implementation of plan

The Secretary shall complete the plan and commence implementation as soon as practicable after the date on which funds are first appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in subsection (e) to carry out this section.

(e) Authorization of appropriations

There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary such sums as may be necessary to carry out this section.

(Pub. L. 108-488, §1, Dec. 23, 2004, 118 Stat. 3964.)

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

Section was not enacted as part of the Plant Protection Act which comprises this chapter.

§ 7721. Plant pest and disease management and disaster prevention

(a) Definitions

In this section:

(1) Early plant pest detection and surveillance

The term “early plant pest detection and surveillance” means the full range of activities undertaken to find newly introduced plant pests, whether the plant pests are new to the United States or new to certain areas of the United States, before—

- (A) the plant pests become established; or
(B) the plant pest infestations become too large and costly to eradicate or control.

(2) Specialty crop

The term “specialty crop” has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the Specialty Crops Competitiveness Act of 2004 (7 U.S.C. 1621 note; Public Law 108-465).

(3) State department of agriculture

The term “State department of agriculture” means an agency of a State that has a legal responsibility to perform early plant pest detection and surveillance activities.

(b) Early plant pest detection and surveillance improvement program

(1) Cooperative agreements

The Secretary shall enter into a cooperative agreement with each State department of ag-