

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-

riculture that agrees to conduct early plant pest detection and surveillance activities.

(2) Consultation

In carrying out this subsection, the Secretary shall consult with—

- (A) the National Plant Board; and
- (B) other interested parties.

(3) Chapter 10 of title 5

Chapter 10 of title 5 shall not apply to consultations under this subsection.

(4) Application

(A) In general

A State department of agriculture seeking to enter into a cooperative agreement under this subsection shall submit to the Secretary an application containing such information as the Secretary may require.

(B) Notification

The Secretary shall notify applicants of—

- (i) the requirements to be imposed on a State department of agriculture for auditing of, and reporting on, the use of any funds provided by the Secretary under the cooperative agreement;
- (ii) the criteria to be used to ensure that early pest detection and surveillance activities supported under the cooperative agreement are based on sound scientific data or thorough risk assessments; and
- (iii) the means of identifying pathways of pest introductions.

(5) Use of funds

(A) Plant pest detection and surveillance activities

A State department of agriculture that receives funds under this subsection shall use the funds to carry out early plant pest detection and surveillance activities approved by the Secretary to prevent the introduction or spread of a plant pest.

(B) Subagreements

Nothing in this subsection prevents a State department of agriculture from using funds received under paragraph (4) to enter into subagreements with political subdivisions of the State that have legal responsibilities relating to agricultural plant pest and disease surveillance.

(C) Non-Federal share

The non-Federal share of the cost of carrying out a cooperative agreement under this section may be provided in-kind, including through provision of such indirect costs of the cooperative agreement as the Secretary considers to be appropriate.

(D) Ability to provide funds

The Secretary shall not take the ability to provide non-Federal costs to carry out a cooperative agreement entered into under subparagraph (A) into consideration when deciding whether to enter into a cooperative agreement with a State department of agriculture.

(6) Special funding considerations

The Secretary shall provide funds to a State department of agriculture if the Secretary determines that—

(A) the State department of agriculture is in a State that has a high risk of being affected by 1 or more plant pests or diseases, taking into consideration—

- (i) the number of international ports of entry in the State;
- (ii) the volume of international passenger and cargo entry into the State;
- (iii) the geographic location of the State and if the location or types of agricultural commodities produced in the State are conducive to agricultural pest and disease establishment due to the climate, crop diversity, or natural resources (including unique plant species) of the State; and
- (iv) whether the Secretary has determined that an agricultural pest or disease in the State is a Federal concern; and

(B) the early plant pest detection and surveillance activities supported with the funds will likely—

- (i) prevent the introduction and establishment of plant pests; and
- (ii) provide a comprehensive approach to compliment Federal detection efforts.

(7) Reporting requirement

Not later than 90 days after the date of completion of an early plant pest detection and surveillance activity conducted by a State department of agriculture using funds provided under this section, the State department of agriculture shall submit to the Secretary a report that describes the purposes and results of the activities.

(c) Threat identification and mitigation program

(1) Establishment

The Secretary shall establish a threat identification and mitigation program to determine and address threats to the domestic production of crops.

(2) Requirements

In conducting the program established under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

- (A) develop risk assessments of the potential threat to the agricultural industry of the United States from foreign sources;
- (B) collaborate with the National Plant Board; and

(C) implement action plans for high consequence plant pest and diseases to assist in preventing the introduction and widespread dissemination of new plant pest and disease threats in the United States.

(3) Reports

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this paragraph, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate a report on the action plans described in paragraph (2), including an accounting of funds expended on the action plans.

(d) Specialty crop certification and risk management systems

The Secretary shall provide funds and technical assistance to specialty crop growers, orga-

nizations representing specialty crop growers, and State and local agencies working with specialty crop growers and organizations for the development and implementation of—

(1) audit-based certification systems, such as best management practices—

(A) to address plant pests; and

(B) to mitigate the risk of plant pests in the movement of plants and plant products; and

(2) nursery plant pest risk management systems, in collaboration with the nursery industry, research institutions, and other appropriate entities—

(A) to enable growers to identify and prioritize nursery plant pests and diseases of regulatory significance;

(B) to prevent the introduction, establishment, and spread of those plant pests and diseases; and

(C) to reduce the risk of and mitigate those plant pests and diseases.

(e) National Clean Plant Network

(1) In general

The Secretary shall establish a program to be known as the “National Clean Plant Network” (referred to in this subsection as the “Program”).

(2) Requirements

Under the Program, the Secretary shall establish a network of clean plant centers for diagnostic and pathogen elimination services—

(A) to produce clean propagative plant material; and

(B) to maintain blocks of pathogen-tested plant material in sites located throughout the United States.

(3) Availability of clean plant source material

Clean plant source material may be made available to—

(A) a State for a certified plant program of the State; and

(B) private nurseries and producers.

(4) Consultation and collaboration

In carrying out the Program, the Secretary shall—

(A) consult with—

(i) State departments of agriculture; and

(ii) land-grant colleges and universities and NLGCA Institutions (as those terms are defined in section 3103 of this title); and

(B) to the extent practicable and with input from the appropriate State officials and industry representatives, use existing Federal or State facilities to serve as clean plant centers.

(5) Funding for fiscal year 2013

There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out the Program \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 2013.

(f) Funding

Of the funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation, the Secretary shall make available to carry out this section—

(1) \$12,000,000 for fiscal year 2009;

(2) \$45,000,000 for fiscal year 2010;

(3) \$50,000,000 for fiscal year 2011;

(4) \$50,000,000 for fiscal year 2012;

(5) \$62,500,000 for each of fiscal years 2014 through 2017; and

(6) \$75,000,000 for fiscal year 2018 and each fiscal year thereafter.

(g) Use of funds for clean plant network

Of the funds made available under subsection (f) to carry out this section for a fiscal year, not less than \$5,000,000 shall be available to carry out the National Clean Plant Network under subsection (e).

(h) Limitation on indirect costs for the consolidation of plant pest and disease management and disaster prevention programs

Indirect costs charged against a cooperative agreement under this section shall not exceed the lesser of—

(1) 15 percent of the total Federal funds provided under the cooperative agreement, as determined by the Secretary; and

(2) the indirect cost rate applicable to the recipient as otherwise established by law.

(Pub. L. 106-224, title IV, § 420, as added Pub. L. 110-234, title X, § 10201(a), May 22, 2008, 122 Stat. 1339, and Pub. L. 110-246, § 4(a), title X, § 10201(a), June 18, 2008, 122 Stat. 1664, 2101; Pub. L. 113-79, title X, § 10007(a), (b), (d), Feb. 7, 2014, 128 Stat. 947, 948; Pub. L. 117-286, § 4(a)(40), Dec. 27, 2022, 136 Stat. 4309.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The date of enactment of this paragraph, referred to in subsec. (c)(3), is the date of enactment of Pub. L. 110-246, which was approved June 18, 2008.

CODIFICATION

Pub. L. 110-234 and Pub. L. 110-246 enacted identical sections. Pub. L. 110-234 was repealed by section 4(a) of Pub. L. 110-246.

AMENDMENTS

2022—Subsec. (b)(3). Pub. L. 117-286 substituted “Chapter 10 of title 5” for “Federal Advisory Committee Act” in heading and “Chapter 10 of title 5” for “The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.)” in text.

2014—Subsecs. (e), (f). Pub. L. 113-79, § 10007(a), added subsec. (e) and redesignated former subsec. (e) as (f).

Subsec. (f)(4) to (6). Pub. L. 113-79, § 10007(b), substituted semicolon at end for “and each fiscal year thereafter.” in par. (4), and added pars. (5) and (6).

Subsecs. (g), (h). Pub. L. 113-79, § 10007(d), added subsecs. (g) and (h).

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE

Enactment of this section and repeal of Pub. L. 110-234 by Pub. L. 110-246 effective May 22, 2008, the date of enactment of Pub. L. 110-234, see section 4 of Pub. L. 110-246, set out as a note under section 8701 of this title.

SUBCHAPTER II—INSPECTION AND ENFORCEMENT

§ 7731. Inspections, seizures, and warrants

(a) Role of Attorney General

The activities authorized by this section shall be carried out consistent with guidelines approved by the Attorney General.