

velop biologically integrated alternatives for pest control”.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 95-396, §20(2), inserted provision requiring establishment of monitoring procedures and the carrying out of the activities in cooperation with other Federal, State, and local agencies.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE

For effective date of section, see section 4 of Pub. L. 92-516, set out as a note under section 136 of this title.

#### AVAILABILITY OF GRANTS

Pub. L. 106-74, title III, Oct. 20, 1999, 113 Stat. 1081, provided in part: “That notwithstanding 7 U.S.C. 136r and 15 U.S.C. 2609, beginning in fiscal year 2000 and thereafter, grants awarded under section 20 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act [7 U.S.C. 136r], as amended, and section 10 of the Toxic Substances Control Act [15 U.S.C. 2609], as amended, shall be available for research, development, monitoring, public education, training, demonstrations, and studies”.

### § 136r-1. Integrated Pest Management

The Secretary of Agriculture, in cooperation with the Administrator, shall implement research, demonstration, and education programs to support adoption of Integrated Pest Management. Integrated Pest Management is a sustainable approach to managing pests by combining biological, cultural, physical, and chemical tools in a way that minimizes economic, health, and environmental risks. The Secretary of Agriculture and the Administrator shall make information on Integrated Pest Management widely available to pesticide users, including Federal agencies. Federal agencies shall use Integrated Pest Management techniques in carrying out pest management activities and shall promote Integrated Pest Management through procurement and regulatory policies, and other activities.

(Pub. L. 104-170, title III, §303, Aug. 3, 1996, 110 Stat. 1512.)

#### CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Food Quality Protection Act of 1996, and not as part of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act which comprises this subchapter.

### § 136s. Solicitation of comments; notice of public hearings

#### (a) Secretary of Agriculture

The Administrator, before publishing regulations under this subchapter, shall solicit the views of the Secretary of Agriculture in accordance with the procedure described in section 136w(a) of this title.

#### (b) Secretary of Health and Human Services

The Administrator, before publishing regulations under this subchapter for any public health pesticide, shall solicit the views of the Secretary of Health and Human Services in the same manner as the views of the Secretary of Agriculture are solicited under section 136w(a)(2) of this title.

#### (c) Views

In addition to any other authority relating to public hearings and solicitation of views, in connection with the suspension or cancellation of a

pesticide registration or any other actions authorized under this subchapter, the Administrator may, at the Administrator’s discretion, solicit the views of all interested persons, either orally or in writing, and seek such advice from scientists, farmers, farm organizations, and other qualified persons as the Administrator deems proper.

#### (d) Notice

In connection with all public hearings under this subchapter the Administrator shall publish timely notice of such hearings in the Federal Register.

(June 25, 1947, ch. 125, §21, as added Pub. L. 92-516, §2, Oct. 21, 1972, 86 Stat. 996; amended Pub. L. 94-140, §2(b), Nov. 28, 1975, 89 Stat. 752; Pub. L. 100-532, title VIII, §801(l), Oct. 25, 1988, 102 Stat. 2682; Pub. L. 102-237, title X, §1006(b)(1), (2), Dec. 13, 1991, 105 Stat. 1895; Pub. L. 104-170, title II, §234, Aug. 3, 1996, 110 Stat. 1509.)

#### AMENDMENTS

1996—Subsecs. (b) to (d). Pub. L. 104-170 added subsec. (b) and redesignated former subsecs. (b) and (c) as (c) and (d), respectively.

1991—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 102-237 substituted “the Administrator” for “he” before “deems” and “the Administrator’s” for “his”.

1988—Pub. L. 100-532, §801(l), inserted headings for subsecs. (a) to (c).

1975—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 94-140 inserted “in accordance with the procedure described in section 136w(a) of this title” after “Secretary of Agriculture”.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1988 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 100-532 effective on expiration of 60 days after Oct. 25, 1988, see section 901 of Pub. L. 100-532, set out as a note under section 136 of this title.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE

For effective date of section, see section 4 of Pub. L. 92-516, set out as a note under section 136 of this title.

### § 136t. Delegation and cooperation

#### (a) Delegation

All authority vested in the Administrator by virtue of the provisions of this subchapter may with like force and effect be executed by such employees of the Environmental Protection Agency as the Administrator may designate for the purpose.

#### (b) Cooperation

The Administrator shall cooperate with Department of Agriculture, any other Federal agency, and any appropriate agency of any State or any political subdivision thereof, in carrying out the provisions of this subchapter, and in securing uniformity of regulations.

(June 25, 1947, ch. 125, §22, as added Pub. L. 92-516, §2, Oct. 21, 1972, 86 Stat. 996.)

#### EFFECTIVE DATE

For effective date of section, see section 4 of Pub. L. 92-516, set out as a note under section 136 of this title.

### § 136u. State cooperation, aid, and training

#### (a) Cooperative agreements

The Administrator may enter into cooperative agreements with States and Indian tribes—

(1) to delegate to any State or Indian tribe the authority to cooperate in the enforcement of this subchapter through the use of its personnel or facilities, to train personnel of the State or Indian tribe to cooperate in the enforcement of this subchapter, and to assist States and Indian tribes in implementing cooperative enforcement programs through grants-in-aid; and

(2) to assist States in developing and administering State programs, and Indian tribes that enter into cooperative agreements, to train and certify applicators consistent with the standards the Administrator prescribes.

Effective with the fiscal year beginning October 1, 1978, there are authorized to be appropriated annually such funds as may be necessary for the Administrator to provide through cooperative agreements an amount equal to 50 percent of the anticipated cost to each State or Indian tribe, as agreed to under such cooperative agreements, of conducting training and certification programs during such fiscal year. If funds sufficient to pay 50 percent of the costs for any year are not appropriated, the share of each State and Indian tribe shall be reduced in a like proportion in allocating available funds.

**(b) Contracts for training**

In addition, the Administrator may enter into contracts with Federal, State, or Indian tribal agencies for the purpose of encouraging the training of certified applicators.

**(c) Information and education**

The Administrator shall, in cooperation with the Secretary of Agriculture, use the services of the cooperative State extension services to inform and educate pesticide users about accepted uses and other regulations made under this subchapter.

(June 25, 1947, ch. 125, §23, as added Pub. L. 92-516, §2, Oct. 21, 1972, 86 Stat. 996; amended Pub. L. 95-396, §21, Sept. 30, 1978, 92 Stat. 834.)

AMENDMENTS

1978—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 95-396 extended provisions to Indian tribes, authorized annual appropriation of funds for training and certification programs, and required proportionate reduction of shares in the allocation of available funds when appropriations do not cover 50 percent of the annual costs.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 95-396 authorized contracts with Indian tribal agencies.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 95-396 substituted “shall” for “may”, substituted “use” for “utilize”, and “to inform and educate pesticide users about accepted uses and other regulations” for “for informing farmers of accepted uses and other regulations”.

EFFECTIVE DATE

For effective date of section, see section 4 of Pub. L. 92-516, set out as a note under section 136 of this title.

AVAILABILITY OF GRANTS FOR PESTICIDE PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION

Pub. L. 105-276, title III, Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2499, provided in part: “That beginning in fiscal year 1999 and thereafter, pesticide program implementation grants under section 23(a)(1) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended [7 U.S.C. 136u(a)(1)], shall be available for pesticide program development and implementation, including enforcement and compliance activities”.

**§ 136v. Authority of States**

**(a) In general**

A State may regulate the sale or use of any federally registered pesticide or device in the State, but only if and to the extent the regulation does not permit any sale or use prohibited by this subchapter.

**(b) Uniformity**

Such State shall not impose or continue in effect any requirements for labeling or packaging in addition to or different from those required under this subchapter.

**(c) Additional uses**

(1) A State may provide registration for additional uses of federally registered pesticides formulated for distribution and use within that State to meet special local needs in accord with the purposes of this subchapter and if registration for such use has not previously been denied, disapproved, or canceled by the Administrator. Such registration shall be deemed registration under section 136a of this title for all purposes of this subchapter, but shall authorize distribution and use only within such State.

(2) A registration issued by a State under this subsection shall not be effective for more than ninety days if disapproved by the Administrator within that period. Prior to disapproval, the Administrator shall, except as provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection, advise the State of the Administrator’s intention to disapprove and the reasons therefor, and provide the State time to respond. The Administrator shall not prohibit or disapprove a registration issued by a State under this subsection (A) on the basis of lack of essentiality of a pesticide or (B) except as provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection, if its composition and use patterns are similar to those of a federally registered pesticide.

(3) In no instance may a State issue a registration for a food or feed use unless there exists a tolerance or exemption under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act [21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.] that permits the residues of the pesticides on the food or feed. If the Administrator determines that a registration issued by a State is inconsistent with the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, or the use of, a pesticide under a registration issued by a State constitutes an imminent hazard, the Administrator may immediately disapprove the registration.

(4) If the Administrator finds, in accordance with standards set forth in regulations issued under section 136w of this title, that a State is not capable of exercising adequate controls to assure that State registration under this section will be in accord with the purposes of this subchapter or has failed to exercise adequate controls, the Administrator may suspend the authority of the State to register pesticides until such time as the Administrator is satisfied that the State can and will exercise adequate controls. Prior to any such suspension, the Administrator shall advise the State of the Administrator’s intention to suspend and the reasons therefor and provide the State time to respond.

(June 25, 1947, ch. 125, §24, as added Pub. L. 92-516, §2, Oct. 21, 1972, 86 Stat. 997; amended