Section 150gg, Pub. L. 85-36, title I, §108, May 23, 1957, 71 Stat. 34; Pub. L. 97-461, §1(b), Jan. 12, 1983, 96 Stat. 2523, set forth criminal and civil penalties.

Section 150hh, Pub. L. 85–36, title I, §109, May 23, 1957, 71 Stat. 34, related to separability of provisions.

Section 150ii, Pub. L. 85-36, title I, §111, May 23, 1957, 71 Stat. 34, provided that authority conferred by this chapter was to be in addition to that conferred by other statutes.

Section 150jj, Pub. L. 85-36, title I, §111, May 23, 1957, 71 Stat. 35, provided that nothing in this chapter was to amend or repeal provisions of the Plant Quarantine Act.

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 85-36, title I, §101, May 23, 1957, 71 Stat. 31, provided that title I of Pub. L. 85-36, which enacted this chapter and provisions set out as a note under section 147a of this title, amended section 149 of this title, and repealed sections 141 to 144 and 441 of this title, could be cited as the "Federal Plant Pest Act", prior to repeal by Pub. L. 106-224, title IV, §438(a)(2), June 20, 2000, 114 Stat. 454.

CHAPTER 8—NURSERY STOCK AND OTHER PLANTS AND PLANT PRODUCTS

§§ 151 to 154. Repealed. Pub. L. 106-224, title IV, § 438(a)(1), June 20, 2000, 114 Stat. 454

Section 151, act Aug. 20, 1912, ch. 308, 11, 37 Stat. 319, defined "person" as used in this chapter.

Section 152, act Aug. 20, 1912, ch. 308, §6, 37 Stat. 317, defined "nursery stock" for purpose of this chapter.

Section 153, act Aug. 20, 1912, ch. 308, §11, 37 Stat. 319, related to liability of principal for act or omission of agent.

Section 154, acts Aug. 20, 1912, ch. 308, 1, 37 Stat. 315; July 31, 1947, ch. 405, 61 Stat. 680; Pub. L. 100-449, title III, 301(f)(3)(A), Sept. 28, 1988, 102 Stat. 1869; Pub. L. 103-465, title IV, 3431(d)(1), Dec. 8, 1994, 108 Stat. 4967, required that movement of nursery stock into or through the United States be made in accordance with regulations to prevent dissemination of plant pests, plant diseases, or insect pests.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section 14 of act Aug. 20, 1912, provided that act Aug. 20, 1912, enacting this chapter, was effective Oct. 1, 1912, except as otherwise provided, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 106-224, title IV, §438(a)(1), June 20, 2000, 114 Stat. 454.

§155. Omitted

CODIFICATION

Section, act Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 145, §1 [part], 37 Stat. 854, provided that any class of nursery stock or of any other class of plants, fruits, vegetables, roots, bulbs, seeds, or other plant products of which the importation could be forbidden from any country or locality under the provisions of section 160 of this title could be imported for experimental or scientific purposes by the Department of Agriculture.

§§ 156 to 161. Repealed. Pub. L. 106-224, title IV, § 438(a)(1), June 20, 2000, 114 Stat. 454

Section 156, acts Aug. 20, 1912, ch. 308, §2, 37 Stat. 316; Pub. L. 100-449, title III, §301(f)(3)(B), Sept. 28, 1988, 102 Stat. 1869; Pub. L. 103-465, title IV, §431(d)(2), Dec. 8, 1994, 108 Stat. 4968, required that Secretary of Agriculture be notified of arrival of nursery stock at port of entry, prohibited forwarding without notification, and provided for inspection before shipment.

Section 157, act Aug. 20, 1912, ch. 308, §3, 37 Stat. 316, set forth marking requirements for entry of nursery stock into United States.

Section 158, act Aug. 20, 1912, ch. 308, §4, 37 Stat. 316, related to marking and inspection of imported nursery stock for interstate shipment.

Section 159, acts Aug. 20, 1912, ch. 308, 5, 37 Stat. 316; Pub. L. 97-432, 1(1), Jan. 8, 1983, 96 Stat. 2276, related to regulation of importation of plant products other than nursery stock.

Section 160, acts Aug. 20, 1912, ch. 308, \$7, 37 Stat. 317; Pub. L. 97-432, \$1(2), Jan. 8, 1983, 96 Stat. 2276, authorized regulations prohibiting importation of nursery stock or other plant products to prevent introduction into United States of any tree, plant or fruit disease or any injurious insect.

Section 161, acts Aug. 20, 1912, ch. 308, §8, 37 Stat. 318; Mar. 4, 1917, ch. 179, 39 Stat. 1165; Apr. 13, 1926, ch. 135, 44 Stat. 250; Pub. L. 95-439, §4, Oct. 10, 1978, 92 Stat. 1062; Pub. L. 97-432, §1(3), Jan. 8, 1983, 96 Stat. 2276; Pub. L. 104-127, title IX, §911, Apr. 4, 1996, 110 Stat. 1185, authorized quarantine of any State, territory, or district of the United States in order to prevent the spread of a dangerous plant disease or insect infestation.

§161a. Omitted

CODIFICATION

Section was from the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1945, act June 28, 1944, ch. 296, 58 Stat. 440, related to disposition of moneys from inspection and certification of domestic plants and plant products for export, and was not repeated in subsequent appropriation acts. Similar provisions were contained in prior appropriation acts as follows:

July 12, 1943, ch. 215, 57 Stat. 408.

July 22, 1942, ch. 516, 56 Stat. 686.

§§ 162 to 164a. Repealed. Pub. L. 106-224, title IV, § 438(a)(1), June 20, 2000, 114 Stat. 454

Section 162, act Aug. 20, 1912, ch. 308, §9, 37 Stat. 318, authorized rules and regulations as necessary for carrying out the purposes of this chapter.

Section 163, acts Aug. 20, 1912, ch. 308, §10, 37 Stat. 318; Pub. L. 97-461, §2, Jan. 12, 1983, 96 Stat. 2523, set forth penalties for violations of provisions of this chapter or regulations promulgated thereunder.

Section 164, act Aug. 20, 1912, ch. 308, §10, 37 Stat. 318, set forth duty of United States attorneys to prosecute violations of this chapter.

Section 164a, act Aug. 20, 1912, ch. 308, §10, as added May 1, 1928, ch. 462, 45 Stat. 468, authorized search and seizure of nursery stock and plant products by Department of Agriculture employees.

§165. Repealed. Pub. L. 88–448, title IV, §402(a)(13), Aug. 19, 1964, 78 Stat. 493

Section, act Aug. 20, 1912, ch. 308, \$12, 37 Stat. 319, related to appointment of members of a Federal Horticultural Board from among employees of Department of Agriculture.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal effective on first day of first month which begins later than ninetieth day following Aug. 19, 1964, see section 403 of Pub. L. 88-448.

§165a. Omitted

CODIFICATION

Section, act May 16, 1928, ch. 572, 45 Stat. 565, provided that the functions of the Federal Horticultural Board should devolve upon and be exercised by the Plant Quarantine and Control Administration. Said act also created an Advisory Federal Plant Quarantine Board which was abolished by act Mar. 3, 1933, ch. 203, 47 Stat. 1463. Appropriations to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of this chapter, which in prior appropriation acts had been made to the Plant Quarantine and Control Administration, were made to the Bureau of Plant Quarantine by the appropriation act of July 7, 1932, ch. 443, 47 Stat. 640, and to the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quar antine by the appropriation act of Mar. 26, 1934, ch. 89, 48 Stat. 486, and subsequent appropriation acts.

§166. Transferred

CODIFICATION

Section, act Mar. 4, 1915, ch. 144, 38 Stat. 1113, as amended, which related to transmission by the Postal Service of packages containing plants or plant products for States inspection, was transferred to section 7760 of this title.

§167. Repealed. Pub. L. 106-224, title IV, §438(a)(1), June 20, 2000, 114 Stat. 454

Section, act Aug. 20, 1912, ch. 308, §15, as added May 31, 1920, ch. 217, 41 Stat. 726; amended May 16, 1928, ch. 572, 45 Stat. 565; July 7, 1932, ch. 443, 47 Stat. 640; Mar. 26, 1934, ch. 89, 48 Stat. 486; Apr. 1, 1942, ch. 207, §§1, 4, 56 Stat. 190, 192; Pub. L. 88-60, §§1, 7, July 8, 1963, 77 Stat. 77, 78; Pub. L. 91-358, title I, §155(a), July 29, 1970, 84 Stat. 570, related to rules and regulations to prevent dissemination of dangerous plant diseases and insect infections and infestations in the District of Columbia.

CHAPTER 8A—RUBBER AND OTHER CRITICAL AGRICULTURAL MATERIALS

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SUBCHAPTER I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

§171. Program for development of guayule and other rubber-bearing plants

The Secretary of Agriculture (hereinafter called the "Secretary") is authorized—

(1) To acquire by purchase, license, or other agreement, the right to operate under proc-

esses or patents relating to the growing and harvesting of guayule or the extraction of rubber therefrom, and such properties, processes, records, and data as are necessary to such operation, including but not limited to any such rights owned or controlled by the Intercontinental Rubber Company, or any of its subsidiaries, and all equipment, materials, structures, factories, real property, seed, seedlings, growing shrub, and other facilities, patents and processes of the Intercontinental Rubber Company, or any of its subsidiaries, located in California, and for such rights, properties, and facilities of the Intercontinental Rubber Company or any of its subsidiaries, the Secretary is authorized to pay not to exceed \$2,000,000;

(2) To plant, or contract for the planting of, not in excess of five hundred thousand acres of guayule in areas in the Western Hemisphere where the best growth and yields may be expected in order to maintain a nucleus planting of guayule to serve as a domestic source of crude rubber as well as of planting material for use in further expanding guayule planting to meet emergency needs of the United States for crude rubber; to establish and maintain nurseries to provide seedlings for field plants; and to purchase necessary equipment, facilities, land for nurseries and administrative sites and water rights;

(3) To acquire by lease, or other agreement, for not exceeding ten years, rights to land for the purpose of making plantings of guayule; to acquire water rights; to erect necessary buildings on leased land where suitable land cannot be purchased; to make surveys, directly or through appropriate Government agencies, of areas in the Western Hemisphere where guayule might be grown; and to establish and maintain records indicating areas to which guayule cultivation could be extended for emergency production;

(4) To construct or operate, or to contract for the operation of, factories for the extraction of rubber from guayule, and from Chrysothamnus, commonly known as rabbit brush; to purchase guayule shrub; and to purchase, operate, and maintain equipment for the harvesting, storing, transporting, and complete processing of guayule, and Chrysothamnus, commonly known as rabbit brush, and to purchase land as sites for processing plants;

(5) To conduct studies, in which he may cooperate with any other public or private agency, designed to increase the yield of guayule by breeding or by selection, and to improve planting methods; to make surveys of areas suitable for cultivating guayule; to make experimental plantings; and to conduct agronomic tests;

(6) To conduct tests, in which he may cooperate with any other public or private agency, to determine the qualities of rubber obtained from guayule and to determine the most favorable methods of compounding and using guayule in rubber manufacturing processes;

(7) To improve methods of processing guayule shrubs and rubber and to obtain and hold patents on such new processes;

(8) To sell guayule or rubber processed from guayule and to use funds so obtained in re-