injunction, or stay pending appeal, granted under paragraph (1).

(B) Updates

In each renewal of an injunction in an action, the parties to the action shall present the court with updated information on the status of the authorized hazardous fuel reduction project.

(3) Balancing of short- and long-term effects

As part of its weighing the equities while considering any request for an injunction that applies to an agency action under an authorized hazardous fuel reduction project, the court reviewing the project shall balance the impact to the ecosystem likely affected by the project of—

- (A) the short- and long-term effects of undertaking the agency action; against
- (B) the short- and long-term effects of not undertaking the agency action.

(Pub. L. 108–148, title I, §106, Dec. 3, 2003, 117 Stat. 1900.)

§6517. Effect of subchapter

(a) Other authority

Nothing in this subchapter affects, or otherwise biases, the use by the Secretary of other statutory or administrative authority (including categorical exclusions adopted to implement the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.)) to conduct a hazardous fuel reduction project on Federal land (including Federal land identified in section 6512(d) of this title) that is not conducted using the process authorized by section 6514 of this title.

(b) National Forest System

For projects and activities of the National Forest System other than authorized hazardous fuel reduction projects, nothing in this subchapter affects, or otherwise biases, the notice, comment, and appeal procedures for projects and activities of the National Forest System contained in part 215 of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, or the consideration or disposition of any legal action brought with respect to the procedures.

(Pub. L. 108–148, title I, §107, Dec. 3, 2003, 117 Stat. 1900.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, referred to in subsec. (a), is Pub. L. 91–190, Jan. 1, 1970, 83 Stat. 852, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 55 (§ 4321 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 4321 of Title 42 and Tables.

§ 6518. Authorization of appropriations

There is authorized to be appropriated \$760,000,000 for each fiscal year to carry out—

- (1) activities authorized by this subchapter; and
- (2) other hazardous fuel reduction activities of the Secretary, including making grants to States, local governments, Indian tribes, and other eligible recipients for activities authorized by law.

(Pub. L. 108–148, title I, 108, Dec. 3, 2003, 117 Stat. 1901.)

SUBCHAPTER II—BIOMASS

§ 6531. Biomass commercial utilization grant program

(a) In general

In addition to any other authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to make grants to a person that owns or operates a facility that uses biomass as a raw material to produce electric energy, sensible heat, transportation fuel, or substitutes for petroleum-based products, the Secretary may make grants to a person that owns or operates a facility that uses biomass for wood-based products or other commercial purposes to offset the costs incurred to purchase biomass.

(b) Authorization of appropriations

There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2004 through 2008.

(Pub. L. 108–148, title II, §203, Dec. 3, 2003, 117 Stat. 1902.)

SUBCHAPTER III—WATERSHED FORESTRY ASSISTANCE

§6541. Omitted

CODIFICATION

Section, Pub. L. 108–148, title III, §301, Dec. 3, 2003, 117 Stat. 1902, which provided congressional findings and purposes of title III of Pub. L. 108–148 (enacting this subchapter and section 2103b of this title), was omitted in view of the repeal of sections 2103b and 6542 of this title.

§ 6542. Repealed. Pub. L. 113–79, title VIII, § 8005, Feb. 7, 2014, 128 Stat. 913

Section, Pub. L. 108-148, title III, §303, Dec. 3, 2003, 117 Stat. 1905, provided for tribal watershed forestry assistance and the development of water quality and watershed forestry programs.

SUBCHAPTER IV—INSECT INFESTATIONS AND RELATED DISEASES

$\S\,6551.$ Findings and purpose

(a) Findings

Congress finds that—

- (1) high levels of tree mortality resulting from insect infestation (including the interaction between insects and diseases) may result in—
 - (A) increased fire risk;
 - (B) loss of old trees and old growth;
 - (C) loss of threatened and endangered species;
 - (D) loss of species diversity;
 - (E) degraded watershed conditions;
 - (F) increased potential for damage from other agents of disturbance, including exotic, invasive species; and
 - (G) decreased timber values;
- (2)(A) forest-damaging insects destroy hundreds of thousands of acres of trees each year;
- (B) in the West, more than 21,000,000 acres are at high risk of forest-damaging insect in-