

(B) all species of the order Hydrocorallina (fire corals and hydrocorals) of the class Hydrozoa.

(4) Coral reef

The term “coral reef” means any reefs or shoals composed primarily of corals.

(5) Coral reef ecosystem

The term “coral reef ecosystem” means coral and other species of reef organisms (including reef plants) associated with coral reefs, and the nonliving environmental factors that directly affect coral reefs, that together function as an ecological unit in nature.

(6) Coral products

The term “coral products” means any living or dead specimens, parts, or derivatives, or any product containing specimens, parts, or derivatives, of any species referred to in paragraph (3).

(7) Secretary

The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Commerce.

(8) State

The term “State” means any State of the United States that contains a coral reef ecosystem within its seaward boundaries, American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, and any other territory or possession of the United States, or separate sovereign in free association with the United States, that contains a coral reef ecosystem within its seaward boundaries.

(Pub. L. 106-562, title II, §210, Dec. 23, 2000, 114 Stat. 2805.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The National Marine Sanctuaries Act, referred to in par. (2), is title III of Pub. L. 92-532, Oct. 23, 1972, 86 Stat. 1061, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 32 (§1431 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1431 of this title and Tables.

The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, referred to in par. (2), is Pub. L. 94-265, Apr. 13, 1976, 90 Stat. 331, as amended, which is classified principally to chapter 38 (§1801 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1801 of this title and Tables.

CHAPTER 84—HEALTHY FOREST RESTORATION

- Sec. 6501. Purposes.
- 6502. Definitions.

SUBCHAPTER I—HAZARDOUS FUEL REDUCTION ON FEDERAL LAND

- 6511. Definitions.
- 6512. Authorized hazardous fuel reduction projects.
- 6513. Prioritization.
- 6514. Environmental analysis.
- 6515. Special administrative review process.
- 6516. Judicial review in United States district courts.
- 6517. Effect of subchapter.
- 6518. Authorization of appropriations.

SUBCHAPTER II—BIOMASS

- 6531. Repealed.

Sec. **SUBCHAPTER III—WATERSHED FORESTRY ASSISTANCE**

- 6541. Omitted.
- 6542. Water Source Protection Program.
- 6543. Watershed Condition Framework.

SUBCHAPTER IV—INSECT INFESTATIONS AND RELATED DISEASES

- 6551. Findings and purpose.
- 6552. Definitions.
- 6553. Accelerated information gathering regarding forest-damaging insects.
- 6554. Applied silvicultural assessments.
- 6555. Relation to other laws.
- 6556. Termination of effectiveness.

SUBCHAPTER V—HEALTHY FORESTS RESERVE PROGRAM

- 6571. Establishment of healthy forests reserve program.
- 6572. Eligibility and enrollment of lands in program.
- 6573. Restoration plans.
- 6574. Financial assistance.
- 6575. Technical assistance.
- 6576. Protections and measures.
- 6577. Involvement by other agencies and organizations.
- 6578. Funding.

SUBCHAPTER VI—MISCELLANEOUS

- 6591. Forest stands inventory and monitoring program to improve detection of and response to environmental threats.
- 6591a. Designation of treatment areas.
- 6591b. Administrative review.
- 6591c. Stewardship end result contracting projects.
- 6591d. Wildfire resilience projects.
- 6591e. Categorical exclusion for greater sage-grouse and mule deer habitat.

§ 6501. Purposes

The purposes of this chapter are—

(1) to reduce wildfire risk to communities, municipal water supplies, and other at-risk Federal land through a collaborative process of planning, prioritizing, and implementing hazardous fuel reduction projects;

(2) to authorize grant programs to improve the commercial value of forest biomass (that otherwise contributes to the risk of catastrophic fire or insect or disease infestation) for producing electric energy, useful heat, transportation fuel, and petroleum-based product substitutes, and for other commercial purposes;

(3) to enhance efforts to protect watersheds and address threats to forest and rangeland health, including catastrophic wildfire, across the landscape;

(4) to promote systematic gathering of information to address the impact of insect and disease infestations and other damaging agents on forest and rangeland health;

(5) to improve the capacity to detect insect and disease infestations at an early stage, particularly with respect to hardwood forests; and

(6) to protect, restore, and enhance forest ecosystem components—

(A) to promote the recovery of threatened and endangered species;

(B) to improve biological diversity; and

(C) to enhance productivity and carbon sequestration.