

tee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives a report that documents the effectiveness of the grant program under section 6403 of this title in meeting the purposes of this chapter. The report shall include a State-by-State summary of Federal and non-Federal contributions toward the costs of each project.

(b) National program

Not later than 2 years after the date on which the Administrator publishes the national coral reef strategy under section 6402 of this title and every 2 years thereafter, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives a report describing all activities undertaken to implement that strategy, under section 6402 of this title, including a description of the funds obligated each fiscal year to advance coral reef conservation.

(Pub. L. 106-562, title II, §208, Dec. 23, 2000, 114 Stat. 2804.)

CHANGE OF NAME

Committee on Resources of House of Representatives changed to Committee on Natural Resources of House of Representatives by House Resolution No. 6, One Hundred Tenth Congress, Jan. 5, 2007.

§ 6408. Authorization of appropriations

(a) In general

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this chapter \$16,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2001, 2002, 2003, and 2004, which may remain available until expended.

(b) Administration

Of the amounts appropriated under subsection (a), not more than the lesser of \$1,000,000 or 10 percent of the amounts appropriated, may be used for program administration or for overhead costs incurred by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration or the Department of Commerce and assessed as an administrative charge.

(c) Coral reef conservation program

From the amounts appropriated under subsection (a), there shall be made available to the Secretary \$8,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2001, 2002, 2003, and 2004 for coral reef conservation activities under section 6403 of this title.

(d) National coral reef activities

From the amounts appropriated under subsection (a), there shall be made available to the Secretary \$8,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2001, 2002, 2003, and 2004 for activities under section 6406 of this title.

(Pub. L. 106-562, title II, §209, Dec. 23, 2000, 114 Stat. 2805.)

§ 6409. Definitions

In this chapter:

(1) Administrator

The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

(2) Conservation

The term “conservation” means the use of methods and procedures necessary to preserve or sustain corals and associated species as diverse, viable, and self-perpetuating coral reef ecosystems, including all activities associated with resource management, such as assessment, conservation, protection, restoration, sustainable use, and management of habitat; mapping; habitat monitoring; assistance in the development of management strategies for marine protected areas and marine resources consistent with the National Marine Sanctuaries Act (16 U.S.C. 1431 et seq.) and the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.); law enforcement; conflict resolution initiatives; community outreach and education; and that promote safe and ecologically sound navigation.

(3) Coral

The term “coral” means species of the phylum Cnidaria, including—

(A) all species of the orders Antipatharia (black corals), Scleractinia (stony corals), Gorgonacea (horny corals), Stolonifera (organpipe corals and others), Alcyonacea (soft corals), and Coenothecalia (blue coral), of the class Anthozoa; and

(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.

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§ 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.

(Pub. L. 108-148, §2, Dec. 3, 2003, 117 Stat. 1888.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in text, was in the original “this Act”, meaning Pub. L. 108-148, Dec. 3, 2003, 117 Stat. 1887, which is classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note below and Tables.

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 108-148, §1(a), Dec. 3, 2003, 117 Stat. 1887, provided that: “This Act [enacting this chapter and section 2103b of this title and amending sections 6601, 8606, and 8609 of Title 7, Agriculture] may be cited as the ‘Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003’.”

WILDFIRE HAZARD SEVERITY MAPPING FOR COMMUNITIES

Pub. L. 115-141, div. O, title II, §210, Mar. 23, 2018, 132 Stat. 1067, provided that:

“(a) MAP REQUIRED.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this section [Mar. 23, 2018], the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Chief of the Forest Service, shall—

“(1) develop and publish a geospatial map appropriate for community-level use that depicts wildfire hazard severity to inform at-risk communities that are—

“(A) adjacent to National Forest System lands; or

“(B) affected by wildland fire, as determined by the Secretary; and

“(2) disseminate the information under paragraph (1) in an appropriate, web-based format for use by such communities to—

“(A) improve understanding of their risk profile;

“(B) clarify thinking on the nature and effect of wildfire risks; and

“(C) develop plans to manage and mitigate those risks.

“(b) PURPOSES OF MAP.—The purposes of the map required under subsection (a) are as follows:

“(1) To inform evaluations of wildfire risk.

“(2) To prioritize fuels management needs.

“(3) To depict the relative potential for wildfire that could be difficult for suppression resources to contain and that could cause ignitions to structures.