

removal of vegetation is restricted or prohibited; or

(4) in an area in which the eligible activity would be inconsistent with the applicable land and resource management plan.

**(g) Accountability**

**(1) Initial report**

Not later than 1 year after November 15, 2021, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report providing recommendations to Congress relating to the Program, including a review of—

- (A) funding mechanisms for the Program;
- (B) staff capacity to carry out the Program;
- (C) privacy laws applicable to the Program;
- (D) data collection under the Program;
- (E) monitoring and outcomes under the Program; and
- (F) such other matters as the Secretary considers to be appropriate.

**(2) Additional reports**

For each of fiscal years 2022 and 2023, the Chiefs shall submit to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Agriculture and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a report describing projects for which funding is provided under the Program, including the status and outcomes of those projects.

**(h) Funding**

**(1) Authorization of appropriations**

There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out the Program \$90,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 and 2023.

**(2) Additional funds**

In addition to the funds described in paragraph (1), the Secretary may obligate available funds from accounts used to carry out the existing Joint Chiefs' Landscape Restoration Partnership prior to November 15, 2021, to carry out the Program.

**(3) Duration of availability**

Funds made available under paragraph (1) shall remain available until expended.

**(4) Distribution of funds**

Of the funds made available under paragraph (1)—

- (A) not less than 40 percent shall be allocated to carry out eligible activities through the Natural Resources Conservation Service;
- (B) not less than 40 percent shall be allocated to carry out eligible activities through the Forest Service; and
- (C) the remaining funds shall be allocated by the Chiefs to the Natural Resources Conservation Service or the Forest Service—
  - (i) to carry out eligible activities; or
  - (ii) for other purposes, such as technical assistance, project development, or local capacity building.

(Pub. L. 117-58, div. D, title VIII, §40808, Nov. 15, 2021, 135 Stat. 1114.)

**Editorial Notes**

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Food Security Act of 1985, referred to in subsec. (b)(2)(A), is Pub. L. 99-198, Dec. 23, 1985, 99 Stat. 1354. Title XII of the Act is classified principally to chapter 58 (§3801 et seq.) of this title. Subchapter B of chapter 1 of subtitle D of title XII of the Act is classified generally to subpart B (§3831 et seq.) of part I of subchapter IV of chapter 58 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 1985 Amendment note set out under section 1281 of Title 7, Agriculture, and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, and not as part of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 which comprises this chapter.

**Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries**

WAGE RATE REQUIREMENTS

For provisions relating to rates of wages to be paid to laborers and mechanics on projects for construction, alteration, or repair work funded under div. D or an amendment by div. D of Pub. L. 117-58, including authority of Secretary of Labor, see section 18851 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

DEFINITIONS

For definition of “Indian Tribe” as used in this section, see section 5304 of Title 25, Indians, as made applicable by section 18701(2) of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

**CHAPTER 85—MARINE TURTLE CONSERVATION**

Sec.	
6601.	Findings and purposes.
6602.	Definitions.
6603.	Conservation assistance.
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6605.	Advisory group.
6606.	Authorization of appropriations.
6607.	Report to Congress.

**§ 6601. Findings and purposes**

**(a) Findings**

The Congress finds that—

(1) marine turtle populations have declined to the point that the long-term survival of the loggerhead, green, hawksbill, Kemp's ridley, olive ridley, and leatherback turtle in the wild is in serious jeopardy;

(2) 6 of the 7 recognized species of marine turtles are listed as threatened or endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), and all 7 species have been included in Appendix I of CITES;

(3) because marine turtles are long-lived, late-maturing, and highly migratory, marine turtles are particularly vulnerable to the impacts of human exploitation and habitat loss;

(4) illegal international trade seriously threatens wild populations of some marine turtle species, particularly the hawksbill turtle;

(5) the challenges facing marine turtles are immense, and the resources available have not been sufficient to cope with the continued loss of nesting habitats caused by human activities and the consequent diminution of marine turtle populations;