TITLE I—TIMPANOGOS INTERAGENCY LAND EXCHANGE

SEC. 101. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) the facility that houses the administrative office of the Pleasant Grove Ranger District of the Uinta National Forest can no longer properly serve the purpose of the facility;

(2) a fire destroyed the Timpanogos Cave National Monument Visitor Center and administrative office in 1991, and the temporary structure that is used for a visitor center cannot adequately serve the public; and

(3) combining the administrative office of the Pleasant Grove Ranger District with a new Timpanogos Cave National Monument visitor center and administrative office in one facility would—

(A) facilitate interagency coordination;

(B) serve the public better; and

(C) improve cost effectiveness.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this title are—

(1) to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to acquire by exchange non-Federal land located in Highland, Utah as the site for an interagency administrative and visitor facility;

(2) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to construct an administrative and visitor facility on the non-Federal land acquired by the Secretary of Agriculture; and

(3) to direct the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate in the development, construction, operation, and maintenance of the facility.

SEC. 102. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) FACILITY.—The term “facility” means the facility constructed under section 106 to house—

(A) the administrative office of the Pleasant Grove Ranger District of the Uinta National Forest; and
(B) the visitor center and administrative office of the Timpanogos Cave National Monument.
(2) **FEDERAL LAND.**—The term “Federal land” means the parcels of land and improvements to the land in the Salt Lake Meridian comprising—
   (A) approximately 237 acres located in T. 5 S., R. 3 E., sec. 13, lot 1, SW¼, NE¼, E¾, NW¼, and E¼, SW¼, as depicted on the map entitled “Long Hollow-Provo Canyon Parcel”, dated March 12, 2001;
   (B) approximately 0.18 acre located in T. 7 S., R. 2 E., sec. 12, NW¼, as depicted on the map entitled “Provo Sign and Radio Shop”, dated March 12, 2001;
   (C) approximately 20 acres located in T. 3 S., R. 1 E., sec. 33, SE¼, as depicted on the map entitled “Corner Canyon Parcel”, dated March 12, 2001;
   (D) approximately 0.18 acre located in T. 29 S., R. 7 W., sec. 15, S½, as depicted on the map entitled “Beaver Administrative Site”, dated March 12, 2001;
   (E) approximately 7.37 acres located in T. 7 S., R. 3 E., sec. 28, NE¼, SW¼, NE¼, as depicted on the map entitled “Springville Parcel”, dated March 12, 2001; and
   (F) approximately 0.83 acre located in T. 5 S., R. 2 E., sec. 20, as depicted on the map entitled “Pleasant Grove Ranger District Parcel”, dated March 12, 2001.
(3) **NON-FEDERAL LAND.**—The term “non-Federal land” means the parcel of land in the Salt Lake Meridian comprising approximately 37.42 acres located at approximately 4,400 West, 11,000 North (SR–92), Highland, Utah in T. 4 S., R. 2 E., sec. 31, NW¼, as depicted on the map entitled “The Highland Property”, dated March 12, 2001.
(4) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture.

SEC. 103. MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.

(a) **AVAILABILITY OF MAPS.**—The maps described in paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 102 shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the Chief of the Forest Service until the date on which the land depicted on the maps is exchanged under this title.
(b) **TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.**—The Secretary may correct minor errors in the legal descriptions in paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 102.

SEC. 104. EXCHANGE OF LAND FOR FACILITY SITE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to subsection (b), the Secretary may, under such terms and conditions as the Secretary may prescribe, convey by quitclaim deed all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Federal land in exchange for the conveyance of the non-Federal land.
(b) **TITLE TO NON-FEDERAL LAND.**—Before the land exchange takes place under subsection (a), the Secretary shall determine that title to the non-Federal land is acceptable based on the approval standards applicable to Federal land acquisitions.
(c) **VALUATION OF NON-FEDERAL LAND.**
   (1) **DETERMINATION.**—The fair market value of the land and the improvements on the land exchanged under this title shall be determined by an appraisal that—
   (A) is approved by the Secretary; and
(B) conforms with the Federal appraisal standards, as defined in the publication entitled “Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions”.

(2) SEPARATE APPRAISALS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Each parcel of Federal land described in subparagraphs (A) through (F) of section 102(2) shall be appraised separately.

(B) INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY VALUES.—The property values of each parcel shall not be affected by the unit rule described in the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions.

(d) CASH EQUALIZATION.—Notwithstanding section 206(b) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716(b)), the Secretary may, as the circumstances require, either make or accept a cash equalization payment in excess of 25 percent of the total value of the lands or interests transferred out of Federal ownership.

(e) ADMINISTRATION OF LAND ACQUISITION BY UNITED STATES.—

(1) BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—On acceptance of title by the Secretary—

(i) the non-Federal land conveyed to the United States shall become part of the Uinta National Forest; and

(ii) the boundaries of the national forest shall be adjusted to include the land.

(B) ALLOCATION OF LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND MONEYS.—For purposes of section 7 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 4601–099), the boundaries of the national forest, as adjusted under this section, shall be considered to be boundaries of the national forest as of January 1, 1965.

(2) APPLICABLE LAW.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Secretary shall manage any land acquired under this section in accordance with—

(A) the Act of March 1, 1911 (16 U.S.C. 480 et seq.) (commonly known as the “Weeks Act”); and

(B) other laws (including regulations) that apply to National Forest System land.

SEC. 105. DISPOSITION OF FUNDS.

(a) DEPOSIT.—The Secretary shall deposit any cash equalization funds received in the land exchange in the fund established under Public Law 90–171 (16 U.S.C. 484a) (commonly known as the “Sisk Act”).

(b) USE OF FUNDS.— Funds deposited under subsection (a) shall be available to the Secretary, without further appropriation, for the acquisition of land and interests in land for administrative sites in the State of Utah and land for the National Forest System.

SEC. 106. CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF FACILITY.

(a) CONSTRUCTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), as soon as practicable after funds are made available to carry out this title, the Secretary of the Interior shall construct, and bear responsibility for all costs of construction of, a facility and all necessary infrastructure on non-Federal land acquired under section 104.
(2) DESIGN AND SPECIFICATIONS.—Prior to construction, the design and specifications of the facility shall be approved by the Secretary and the Secretary of the Interior.

(b) OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF FACILITY.—The facility shall be occupied, operated, and maintained jointly by the Secretary (acting through the Chief of the Forest Service) and the Secretary of the Interior (acting through the Director of the National Park Service) under terms and conditions agreed to by the Secretary and the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 107. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this title.

TITLE II—UTAH PUBLIC LANDS
ARTIFACT PRESERVATION

SEC. 201. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) the collection of the Utah Museum of Natural History in Salt Lake City, Utah, includes more than 1,000,000 archaeological, paleontological, zoological, geological, and botanical artifacts;

(2) the collection of items housed by the Museum contains artifacts from land managed by—

(A) the Bureau of Land Management;

(B) the Bureau of Reclamation;

(C) the National Park Service;

(D) the United States Fish and Wildlife Service; and

(E) the Forest Service;

(3) more than 75 percent of the Museum’s collection was recovered from federally managed public land; and

(4) the Museum has been designated by the legislature of the State of Utah as the State museum of natural history.

SEC. 202. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) MUSEUM.—The term “Museum” means the University of Utah Museum of Natural History in Salt Lake City, Utah.

(2) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 203. ASSISTANCE FOR UNIVERSITY OF UTAH MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY.

(a) ASSISTANCE FOR MUSEUM.—The Secretary shall make a grant to the University of Utah in Salt Lake City, Utah, to pay the Federal share of the costs of construction of a new facility for the Museum, including the design, planning, furnishing, and equipping of the Museum.

(b) GRANT REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—To receive a grant under subsection (b), the Museum shall submit to the Secretary a proposal for the use of the grant.

(2) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share of the costs described in subsection (a) shall not exceed 25 percent.
(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section $15,000,000, to remain available until expended.

TITLE III—SALT RIVER BAY NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK AND ECOLOGICAL PRESERVE BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT

SEC. 301. BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.

The first sentence of section 103(b) of the Salt River Bay National Historical Park and Ecological Preserve at St. Croix, Virgin Islands, Act of 1992 (16 U.S.C. 410tt–1(b)) is amended to read as follows: “The park shall consist of approximately 1015 acres of lands, waters, and interests in lands as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Salt River Bay National Historical Park and Ecological Preserve, St. Croix, U.S.V.I.’, numbered 141/80002, and dated May 2, 2002.”.

Approved December 6, 2002.