FOWLER AND BOSKOFF PEAKS DESIGNATION ACT

SEPTEMBER 5, 2017.—Referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed

Mr. BISHOP of Utah, from the Committee on Natural Resources, submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H.R. 2768]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Natural Resources, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 2768) to designate certain mountain peaks in the State of Colorado as “Fowler Peak” and “Boskoff Peak”, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of H.R. 2768 is to designate certain mountain peaks in the State of Colorado as “Fowler Peak” and “Boskoff Peak”.

BACKGROUND AND NEED FOR LEGISLATION

H.R. 2768, the Fowler and Boskoff Peaks Designation Act, names two currently unnamed 13,000-foot proximate peaks in the Uncompahgre National Forest after Charlie Fowler and Christine Boskoff.

Charlie Fowler and his partner Christine “Chris” Boskoff were long-time residents of San Miguel County, Colorado, and avid alpinists.

Among one North America’s most experienced mountain climbers, Charlie Fowler was an author, guide, filmmaker, photographer and advocate for the outdoors. Beginning in the mid-1980s, Fowler worked full time as a mountain guide, leading mountaineering expeditions in the United States and abroad. His photographs and articles were published in a variety of books and magazines and he was the author of multiple mountaineering guidebooks. In 2004, the American Alpine Society awarded Fowler the Robert and Miriam Underhill Award, an honor given annually to an individual...
who achieved outstanding success in the various fields of mountaineering.

Christine “Chris” Boskoff began her climbing career in 1993 and quickly rose to become a leader in the sport of mountaineering. During her climbing career, Boskoff summited Mount Everest and five other 26,000-foot plus mountains. One of the world’s leading female alpinists, a professional mountaineering guide and adventure travel entrepreneur, Boskoff participated in numerous expeditions in the United States and on five continents.

Fowler and Boskoff were also known for their philanthropic work. Fowler worked to promote his sport by installing climbing walls in schools across southwest Colorado. Boskoff actively participated in non-profit organizations that supported the rights of porters and Sherpas, women’s education, global literacy and gender equality.

Tragically, Fowler and Boskoff passed away in an avalanche in November 2006 while exploring a series of unclimbed summits in China’s Sichuan province.

COMMITTEE ACTION

H.R. 2768 was introduced on May 30, 2017, by Congressman Scott R. Tipton (R–CO). The bill was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources, and within the Committee to the Subcommittee on Federal Lands. On July 25, 2017, the Natural Resources Committee met to consider the bill. No amendments were offered, and the bill was ordered favorably reported to the House of Representatives by unanimous consent on July 26, 2017.

COMMITTEE OVERSIGHT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Regarding clause 2(b)(1) of rule X and clause 3(c)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Natural Resources’ oversight findings and recommendations are reflected in the body of this report.

COMPLIANCE WITH HOUSE RULE XIII

1. Cost of Legislation and the Congressional Budget Act of 1974. With respect to the requirements of clause 3(c)(2) and (3) of Rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and sections 308(a) and 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Committee has received the enclosed cost estimate for the bill from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office:

   U.S. CONGRESS,
   CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,

   Hon. Rob Bishop,
   Chairman, Committee on Natural Resources,
   House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

   Dear Mr. Chairman: The Congressional Budget Office has reviewed H.R. 2768, the Fowler and Boskoff Peaks Designation Act, as ordered reported by the House Committee on Natural Resources on July 26, 2017.

   CBO estimates that enacting this legislation to name two mountain peaks on federal land would have no significant effect on the
federal budget and would not affect direct spending or revenues; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply. CBO estimates that enacting the legislation would not increase net direct spending or on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2028.

H.R. 2768 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act and would not affect the budgets of state, local, or tribal governments.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contact is Jeff LaFave.

Sincerely,

KEITH HALL

2. General Performance Goals and Objectives. As required by clause 3(c)(4) of rule XIII, the general performance goal or objective of this bill is to designate certain mountain peaks in the State of Colorado as “Fowler Peak” and “Boskoff Peak”.

EARMARK STATEMENT

This bill does not contain any Congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined under clause 9(e), 9(f), and 9(g) of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

COMPLIANCE WITH PUBLIC LAW 104–4

This bill contains no unfunded mandates.

COMPLIANCE WITH H. RES. 5

Directed Rule Making. This bill does not contain any directed rule makings.

Duplication of Existing Programs. This bill does not establish or reauthorize a program of the federal government known to be duplicative of another program. Such program was not included in any report from the Government Accountability Office to Congress pursuant to section 21 of Public Law 111–139 or identified in the most recent Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance published pursuant to the Federal Program Information Act (Public Law 95–220, as amended by Public Law 98–169) as relating to other programs.

PREEMPTION OF STATE, LOCAL OR TRIBAL LAW

This bill is not intended to preempt any State, local or tribal law.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

If enacted, this bill would make no changes to existing law.