

ALEX DIEKMANN PEAK DESIGNATION ACT OF 2017

JANUARY 16, 2018.—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 S. 117]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Natural Resources, to whom was referred the bill (S. 117) to designate a mountain peak in the State of Montana as “Alex Diekmann Peak”, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of S. 117 is to designate a mountain peak in the State of Montana as “Alex Diekmann Peak”.

BACKGROUND AND NEED FOR LEGISLATION

Alex Diekmann was a conservationist who lived in Bozeman, Montana. Mr. Diekmann dedicated his professional life to protecting the natural and scenic resources of the Northern Rockies. Over the course of his career, Mr. Diekmann was engaged in efforts that led to the conservation of more than 100,000 acres of mountains, valleys, rivers, creeks, agricultural lands, historic sites and open spaces in the States of Montana, Wyoming, and Idaho.

Mr. Diekmann played a central role in conservation, recreational and other land-use endeavors for an array of landscapes, including several sites across the Crown of the Continent in Montana, the Greater Yellowstone ecosystem, Glacier National Park, and the Cabinet-Yaak ecosystem. He played a particularly significant role in the preservation of the natural landscapes in and near the Madison Valley and the Madison Range in Montana, including more than 12 miles of the Madison River, resulting in the conservation of that world-class fishery for future generations.

Mr. Diekmann lost his battle with cancer on February 1, 2016, at the age of 52. His conservation efforts leave a legacy across Montana and the Northern Rockies that benefit all people of the United States. He is survived by his wife, Lisa, and their two sons, Logan and Liam.

To honor Mr. Diekmann's legacy, S. 117 designates an unnamed peak in the Lee Metcalf Wilderness in Montana as the "Alex Diekmann Peak."

The Administration has communicated to the Natural Resources Committee that the United States Board on Geographic Names is aware of efforts to name a Montana mountain peak in honor of Alex Diekmann and neither it nor the U.S. Geological Survey have any objection with the designation of "Alex Diekmann Peak".

COMMITTEE ACTION

S. 117 was introduced on January 12, 2017, by Senator Steve Daines (R-MT). The bill passed the Senate with an amendment on December 20, 2017, by unanimous consent. In the House, the bill was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources, and within the Committee to the Subcommittee on Federal Lands. On January 10, 2018, the Natural Resources Committee met to consider the bill. The Subcommittee was discharged by unanimous consent. No amendments were offered, and the bill was ordered favorably reported to the House of Representatives by unanimous consent.

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,
Washington, DC, January 11, 2018.

Hon. ROB BISHOP,
*Chairman, Committee on Natural Resources,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has reviewed S. 117, the Alex Diekmann Peak Designation Act of 2017, as ordered reported by the House Committee on Natural Resources on January 10, 2018.

CBO estimates that enacting S. 117 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 bill would not increase net direct

spending or on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2028.

S. 117 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.

On April 19, 2017, CBO transmitted a cost estimate for S. 117, as ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources on March 30, 2017. The House and Senate versions of the legislation are the same, and the CBO cost estimates are identical.

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,
Director.

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 a mountain peak in the State of Montana as “Alex Diekmann 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 in existing law.