

Calendar No. 49

106TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION**S. 366****[Report No. 106–22]**

To amend the National Trails System Act to designate El Camino Real
de Tierra Adentro as a National Historic Trail.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

FEBRUARY 4, 1999

Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself and Mr. DOMENICI) introduced the following bill;
which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Nat-
ural Resources

MARCH 17, 1999

Reported by Mr. MURKOWSKI, with amendments

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A BILL

To amend the National Trails System Act to designate El
Camino Real de Tierra Adentro as a National Historic Trail.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “El Camino Real de
5 Tierra Adentro National Historic Trail Act.”

1 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

2 The Congress finds the following:

3 (1) El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro (the
4 Royal Road of the Interior), served as the primary
5 route between the colonial Spanish capital of Mexico
6 City and the Spanish provincial capitals at San Juan
7 de Los Caballeros (1598–1600), San Gabriel (1600–
8 1609) and then Santa Fe (1610–1821).

9 (2) The portion of El Camino Real de Tierra
10 Adentro that resided in what is now the United
11 States extended between El Paso, Texas and present
12 San Juan Pueblo, New Mexico, a distance of 404
13 miles;

14 (3) El Camino Real is a symbol of the cultural
15 interaction between nations and ethnic groups and
16 of the commercial exchange that made possible the
17 development and growth of the borderland;

18 (4) American Indian groups, especially the
19 Pueblo Indians of the Rio Grande, developed trails
20 for trade long before Europeans arrived;

21 (5) In 1598, Juan de Oñate led a Spanish mili-
22 tary expedition along those trails to establish the
23 northern portion of El Camino Real;

24 (6) During the Mexican National Period and
25 part of the U.S. Territorial Period, El Camino Real
26 de Tierra Adentro facilitated the emigration of peo-

1 ple to New Mexico and other areas that would be-
2 come the United States;

3 (7) The exploration, conquest, colonization, set-
4 tlement, religious conversion, and military occupa-
5 tion of a large area of the borderlands was made
6 possible by this route, whose historical period ex-
7 tended from 1598 to 1882;

8 (8) American Indians, European emigrants,
9 miners, ranchers, soldiers, and missionaries used El
10 Camino Real during the historic development of the
11 borderlands. These travelers promoted cultural inter-
12 action among Spaniards, other Europeans, American
13 Indians, Mexicans, and Americans;

14 (9) El Camino Real fostered the spread of Ca-
15 tholicism, mining, an extensive network of com-
16 merce, and ethnic and cultural traditions including
17 music, folklore, medicine, foods, architecture, lan-
18 guage, place names, irrigation systems, and Spanish
19 law.

20 **SEC. 3. AUTHORIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION.**

21 Section 5 (a) of the National Trails System Act (16
22 U.S.C. 1244 (a)) is amended—

23 (1) by designating the paragraphs relating to
24 the California National Historic Trail, the Pony Ex-
25 press National Historic Trail, and the Selma to

1 Montgomery National Historic Trail as paragraphs
2 (18), (19), and (20), respectively; and

3 (2) by adding at the end the following:

4 “(21) EL CAMINO REAL DE TIERRA
5 ADENTRO.—

6 “(A) El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro
7 (the Royal Road of the Interior) National His-
8 toric Trail, a 404 mile long trail from the Rio
9 Grande near El Paso, Texas to ~~present~~ San
10 Juan Pueblo, New Mexico, as generally depicted
11 on the maps entitled ‘United States Route: El
12 Camino Real de Tierra Adentro’, contained in
13 the report prepared pursuant to subsection (b)
14 entitled ‘National Historic Trail Feasibility
15 Study and Environmental Assessment: El Ca-
16 mino Real de Tierra Adentro, Texas-New Mex-
17 ico’, dated March 1997.

18 “(B) MAP.—A map generally depicting the
19 trail shall be on file and available for public in-
20 spection in the Office of the National Park
21 Service, Department of Interior.

22 “(C) ADMINISTRATION.—The Trail shall
23 be administered by the Secretary of the Inte-
24 rior.

“(D) LAND ACQUISITION.—No lands or interests therein outside the exterior boundaries of any federally administered area may be acquired by the Federal Government for El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro except with the consent of the owner thereof.

“(E) VOLUNTEER GROUPS; CONSULTATION.—The Secretary of the Interior shall—

“(i) encourage volunteer trail groups to participate in the development and maintenance of the trail; and

“(ii) consult with other affected Federal, ~~State~~, *State*, *local governmental*, and tribal agencies in the administration of the trail.

“(F) COORDINATION OF ACTIVITIES.—The Secretary of the Interior may coordinate with United States and Mexican public and non-governmental organizations, academic institutions, and, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the government of Mexico and its political subdivisions, for the purpose of exchanging trail information and research, fostering trail preservation and educational programs, providing technical assistance, and working to establish an

- 1 international historic trail with complementary
- 2 preservation and education programs in each
- 3 nation.”.

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