S. 2276

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OCTOBER 14, 1998
Referred to the Committee on Resources

AN ACT

To amend the National Trails System Act to designate El Camino Real de los Tejas 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 los Tejas National Historic Trail Act of 1998".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

2 Congress inius mau—	2	Congress	finds	that—
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- (1) El Camino Real de los Tejas (the Royal Road to the Tejas), served as the primary route between the Spanish viceregal capital of Mexico City and the Spanish provincial capital of Tejas at Los Adaes (1721–1773) and San Antonio (1773–1821);
- (2) the seventeenth, eighteenth, and early nineteenth century rivalries among the European colonial powers of Spain, France, and England and after their independence, Mexico and the United States, for dominion over lands fronting the Gulf of Mexico, were played out along the evolving travel routes in this immense area;
- (3) the future of several American Indian nations, whose prehistoric trails were later used by the Spaniards for exploration and colonization, was tied to these larger forces and events and the nations were fully involved in and affected by the complex cultural interactions that ensued;
- (4) the Old San Antonio Road was a series of routes established in the early 19th century sharing the same corridor and some routes of El Camino Real, and carried American immigrants from the east, contributing to the formation of the Republic of Texas, and its annexation to the United States;

- (5) the exploration, conquest, colonization, set-1 2 tlement, migration, military occupation, religious 3 conversion, and cultural exchange that occurred in a large area of the borderland was facilitated by El 5 Camino Real de los Tejas as it carried Spanish and 6 Mexican influences northeastward, and by its succes-7 sor, the Old San Antonio Road, which carried Amer-8 ican influence westward, during a historic period 9 which extended from 1689 to 1850; and
- 10 (6) the portions of El Camino Real de los Tejas 11 in what is now the United States extended from the 12 Rio Grande near Eagle Pass and Laredo, Texas and 13 involved routes that changed through time, that 14 total almost 2,600 miles in combined length, gen-15 erally coursing northeasterly through San Antonio, 16 Bastrop, Nacogdoches, and San Augustine in Texas 17 to Natchitoches, Louisiana, a general corridor dis-18 tance of 550 miles.

19 SEC. 3. AUTHORIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION.

- 20 Section 5(a) of the National Trails System Act (16
- 21 U.S.C. 1244(a) is amended—
- (1) by designating the paragraphs relating to
- the California National Historic Trail, the Pony Ex-
- 24 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	"(22) El camino real de los tejas.—
5	"(A) In general.—El Camino Real de los
6	Tejas (The Royal Road to the Tejas) National
7	Historic Trail, a combination of routes totaling
8	2,580 miles in length from the Rio Grande near
9	Eagle Pass and Laredo, Texas to Natchitoches,
10	Louisiana, and including the Old San Antonio
11	Road, as generally depicted on the maps enti-
12	tled 'El Camino Real de los Tejas', 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 los Tejas, Texas-Louisiana', dated
17	July 1998. A map generally depicting the
18	trail shall be on file and available for public in-
19	spection in the Office of the National Park
20	Service, Department of the Interior. The trail
21	shall be administered by the Secretary of the
22	Interior. No land or interest in land outside the
23	exterior boundaries of any federally adminis-
24	tered area may be acquired by the United

States for the trail except with the consent of the owner of the land or interest in land.

3 "(B) COORDINATION OF ACTIVITIES.—The 4 Secretary of the Interior may coordinate with 5 United States and Mexican public and non-governmental organizations, academic institutions, 6 7 and, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the government of Mexico and its political sub-8 9 divisions, for the purpose of exchanging trail in-10 formation and research, fostering trail preserva-11 tion and educational programs, providing tech-12 nical assistance, and working to establish an 13 international historic trail with complementary 14 preservation and education programs in each 15 nation.".

Passed the Senate October 14 (legislative day, October 2), 1998.

Attest: GARY SISCO,

Secretary.