106TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 2409

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

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

June 30, 1999

Mr. Rodriguez introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Resources

A BILL

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 1999".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 Congress finds that—
- 8 (1) El Camino Real de los Tejas (the Royal
- 9 Road to the Tejas), served as the primary route be-
- tween 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, settlement, migration, military occupation, religious conversion, and cultural exchange that occurred in a large area of the borderland was facilitated by El

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1 Camino Real de los Tejas as it carried Spanish and 2 Mexican influences northeastward, and by its suc-3 cessor, the Old San Antonio Road, which carried American influence westward, during a historic pe-5 riod which extended from 1689 to 1850; and 6 (6) the portions of El Camino Real de los Tejas 7 in what is now the United States extended from the 8 Rio Grande near Eagle Pass and Laredo, Texas and 9 involved routes that changed through time, that 10 total almost 2,600 miles in combined length, gen-11 erally coursing northeasterly through San Antonio, 12 Bastrop, Nacogdoches, and San Augustine in Texas 13 to Natchitoches, Louisiana, a general corridor dis-14 tance of 550 miles. 15 SEC. 3. AUTHORIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION. 16 Section 5(a) of the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1244(a) is amended— 18 (1) by designating the paragraphs relating to 19 the California National Historic Trail, the Pony Ex-20 press National Historic Trail, and the Selma to 21 Montgomery National Historic Trail as paragraphs 22 (18), (19), and (20), respectively; and 23 (2) by adding at the end the following:

"(22) El camino real de los tejas.—

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1 "(A) IN GENERAL.—El Camino Real de los 2 Tejas (The Royal Road to the Tejas) National 3 Historic Trail, a combination of routes totaling 4 2,580 miles in length from the Rio Grande near 5 Eagle Pass and Laredo, Texas to Natchitoches, 6 Louisiana, and including the Old San Antonio 7 Road, as generally depicted on the maps enti-8 tled 'El Camino Real de los Tejas', contained in 9 the report prepared pursuant to subsection (b) 10 entitled 'National Historic Trail Feasibility 11 Study and Environmental Assessment: El Ca-12 mino Real de los Tejas, Texas-Louisiana', dated 13 July 1998. A map generally depicting the trail 14 shall be on file and available for public inspec-15 tion in the Office of the National Park Service, 16 Department of the Interior. The trail shall be 17 administered by the Secretary of the Interior. 18 Designation of El Camino Real de los Tejas 19 does not itself confer any additional authority 20 to apply other existing Federal laws and regula-21 tions on non-Federal lands along the trail. 22 Laws or regulations requiring public entities 23 and agencies to take into consideration a na-24 tional historic trail shall continue to apply not-25 withstanding the foregoing. On non-Federal

lands, the national historic trail shall be established only when landowners voluntarily request certification of their sites and segments of the trail consistent with section 3(a)(3) of this Act. Notwithstanding section 7(g), the United States is authorized to acquire privately-owned real property or an interest in such property for purposes of the trail only with the willing consent of the owner of such property and shall have no authority to condemn or otherwise appropriate privately-owned real property or an interest in such property for the purposes of such trail.

"(B) 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 international historic trail with complementary

- preservation and education programs in each
- 2 nation.".

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