

the National Park System in accordance with section 8(c) of Public Law 91-383 (16 U.S.C. 1a-5(c)).

(2) ADMINISTRATION.—In conducting the study, the Secretary shall—

(A) consult with interested Federal, State, tribal, and local officials, representatives of organizations, and members of the public;

(B) evaluate, in coordination with the Secretary of Energy, the compatibility of designating 1 or more sites within the study area as a unit of the National Park System with maintaining the security, productivity, and management goals of the Department of Energy and public health and safety; and

(C) consider research in existence on the date of enactment of this Act by the Department of Energy on the historical significance and feasibility of preserving and interpreting the various sites and structures in the study area.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date on which funds are made available to carry out the study, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report that describes the findings of the study and the conclusions and recommendations of the Secretary.

SEC. 4. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ISSA). Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. RADANOVICH) and the gentlewoman from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. RADANOVICH).

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, S.1687, introduced by Senator BINGAMAN of New Mexico, would direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study on the preservation and interpretation of the historic sites of the Manhattan Project, such as Los Alamos National Laboratory in New Mexico or the Hanford site in Washington State. The gentleman from Washington (Mr. HASTINGS) has authored the House companion bill, H.R. 3207, and has asked us to move the Senate bill in the interest of time, and I urge adoption of the bill.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to commend the sponsor of this bill, Senator BINGAMAN of New Mexico, and urge its favorable consideration.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, as the author of the House version of the "Manhattan Project National Historical Study Act" I rise today to offer my support for this legislation. Senator CANTWELL and I have worked together across party lines to develop this proposal because it's important to the people of Central Washington. And, because it presents a unique opportunity to share a piece of our Nation's history. I am pleased that our plan has been brought up for consideration today and I encourage my colleagues to support it.

By providing for a study of our nation's Manhattan Project Sites, we take an important first step towards the goal of making Hanford's B Reactor into a museum. This is the first step

in preserving the historic B Reactor for generations to come.

In 1943, only months after Enrico Fermi first demonstrated that controlled nuclear reaction was possible, ground was broken on the B Reactor—which went on to become the first full-scale plutonium production reactor. An integral part of the Manhattan Project, B Reactor produced the plutonium for the bomb dropped on Nagasaki that helped win World War II.

From a scientific standpoint, the B Reactor is a testament to American ingenuity and innovation. From a historical standpoint it represents a part of Central Washington's past and our Nation's past that should not be forgotten. For those who didn't live through World War II—the B Reactor helps tell the story of a workforce that contributed to our Nation's defense for so many years.

Walking through the B Reactor is like catching a glimpse into the 1940's. Because it has been left largely intact, the tour gives you a very real sense of what it might have been like to work at the B Reactor.

The B Reactor Museum Association and the local community are driving forces behind this project. I share their enthusiasm for preservation of the B Reactor and I believe this proposal is a great step towards making this project a reality.

It is especially appropriate that the House consider this proposal today because the local community will be celebrating B Reactor's 60th Anniversary on October 9th. I can think of no better way to commemorate this anniversary and honor those who worked at B Reactor than approving this bill and sending it to the President's desk.

As an author of this bipartisan plan, I encourage my colleagues to support the "Manhattan Project National Historical Study Act" so that we can begin studying how best to share the story of the B Reactor, and the Nation's other Manhattan Project Sites with future generations.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. RADANOVICH) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 1687.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the Senate bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EL CAMINO REAL DE LOS TEJAS NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL ACT

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 2052) to amend the National Trails System Act to designate El Camino Real de los Tejas as a National Trail.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 2052

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "El Camino Real de los Tejas National Historic Trail Act".

SEC. 2. DESIGNATION OF EL CAMINO REAL DE LOS TEJAS NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL.

Section 5(a) of the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1244(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(24) EL CAMINO REAL DE LOS TEJAS NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—El Camino Real de los Tejas (the Royal Road to the Tejas) National Historic Trail, a combination of historic routes (including the Old San Antonio Road) totaling approximately 2,580 miles, extending from the Rio Grande near Eagle Pass and Laredo, Texas, to Natchitoches, Louisiana, as generally depicted on the map entitled 'El Camino Real de los Tejas' contained in the report entitled 'National Historic Trail Feasibility Study and Environmental Assessment: El Camino Real de los Tejas, Texas-Louisiana', dated July 1998.

"(B) MAP.—A map generally depicting the trail shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

"(C) ADMINISTRATION.—(i) The Secretary of the Interior (referred to in this paragraph as 'the Secretary') shall administer the trail.

"(ii) The Secretary shall administer those portions of the trail on non-Federal land only with the consent of the owner of such land and when such trail portion qualifies for certification as an officially established component of the trail, consistent with section 3(a)(3). An owner's approval of a certification agreement shall satisfy the consent requirement. A certification agreement may be terminated at any time.

"(iii) The designation of the trail does not authorize any person to enter private property without the consent of the owner.

"(D) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall consult with appropriate State and local agencies in the planning and development of the trail.

"(E) COORDINATION OF ACTIVITIES.—The Secretary may coordinate with United States and Mexican public and nongovernmental 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 nation.

"(F) LAND ACQUISITION.—The United States shall not acquire for the trail any land or interest in land outside the exterior boundary of any federally-administered area without the consent of the owner of the land or interest in land."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. RADANOVICH) and the gentlewoman from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. RADANOVICH).

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, S. 2052, introduced by Senator HUTCHISON of Texas, would amend the National Trail System to designate the El Camino Real de los Tejas, or the Royal Road of Texas, as a National Historic Trail. Originally

linking Mexico City through modern-day Texas and Louisiana, the El Camino Real provided missionaries, explorers, traders, ranchers and military passageway through the rugged unconquered terrain of North America, and I urge adoption of this Senate bill.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, we have no objection to the consideration of this measure.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. RODRIGUEZ).

Mr. RODRIGUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Guam for yielding me this time, and I am honored to rise to support Senate bill 2052, the Camino Real de los Tejas National Historic Trail Act.

This bill is the Senate version of the legislation I introduced, recognizing the historical and cultural heritage of what has become known as the Camino Real de los Tejas. The Camino Real de los Tejas is a series of trails extending from the Rio Grande through San Antonio, and ending in Louisiana, covering nearly 2,600 miles in all.

For more than 150 years, these trail systems served as critical trade routes, post roads, cattle trails and military highways. These roads were also, prior to the Spanish, were the trails the Native Americans utilized for almost 500 years.

The history of the United States is often taught as the western migration and the settlements of this continent. That history is, of course, central to our national experience. But there is another history that deserves our attention and recognition. That history is the south-to-north migration of the Spanish, the Native Americans, and the peoples of Mexico and Latin America.

The Spanish and the Mexican exploration and development of Texas followed these patterns from the late 1600s to the time of Texas independence in 1836. Even today, that pattern continues as people from Latin America trade with the United States, visit our country, and migrate here seeking new lives.

The Camino Real de los Tejas National Historic Trail will give us the tools to remember that critical history and will provide local communities and organizations with the opportunity to develop cultural tourism in cooperation with the National Park Service. The Camino Real de los Tejas trail system was an important commercial and cultural trade corridor that helped define the history of Texas.

Mr. Speaker, I first introduced the legislation to establish El Camino de los Tejas Trail in 1998. During these past 6 years, I and my staff have worked closely with local community leaders and other Members of Congress to craft a bill that would recognize the history of the trail while absolutely protecting the private property rights.

I am proud this legislation enjoys bipartisan support in both the Senate and House.

I want to recognize the support and the work of Senator KAY BAILEY HUTCHISON, the senior Senator from Texas, who introduced this companion bill earlier this year and successfully negotiated its passage in the Senate. I want to personally thank her, because without her efforts, we would not be where we are at now.

I also want to thank the staff who worked on this bill in the committee and in our personal offices, including Laura Marquez of my office, and I especially want to thank my chief of staff, Jeff Mendelsohn, who has spearheaded our efforts to pass this bill during the past 6 years. His focus and dedication to the project has made today's passage possible.

I also want to thank Al Notzon, back home in San Antonio, who has worked and gotten some 30 or 40 letters from cities and counties and a multitude of individuals throughout the State of Texas and Louisiana to come forth.

The beauty of this piece of legislation is that it allows us to get a good recognition of our history. One important thing I would like to mention, Mr. Speaker, is that during the War of 1812, whether you know it or not, through this trail came 10,000 head of cattle. If it had not been for those Mexican cows coming through there, no telling what would have happened in 1812. But we were able to pull it off in that war, and that is one of the little tidbits of history that is there regarding this trail and which was so significant to the making of this country.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. RODRIGUEZ) for his comments on this measure.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. RADANOVICH) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 2052.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the Senate bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

TRAIL RESPONSIBILITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF LANDS ACT

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3247) to provide consistent enforcement authority to the Bureau of Land Management, the National Park Service, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Forest Service to respond to violations of regulations regarding the management, use, and protection of public lands

under the jurisdiction of these agencies, to clarify the purposes for which collected fines may be used, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3247

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Trail Responsibility and Accountability for the Improvement of Lands Act" or "TRAIL Act".

SEC. 2. CONSISTENT ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY REGARDING NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM LANDS, NATIONAL FOREST LANDS, AND OTHER PUBLIC LANDS.

(a) LANDS UNDER JURISDICTION OF BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT.—Section 303(a) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1733(a)) is amended—

- (1) by inserting "(1)" after "(a)";
- (2) by striking the second sentence; and
- (3) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

"(2) Any person who knowingly violates or fails to comply with any of the provisions of this Act or any regulation issued under this Act shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor, subject to fine as provided in section 3571 of title 18, United States Code, or imprisonment as provided in section 3581 of that title, or both.

"(3) Any person who otherwise violates or fails to comply with any of the provisions of this Act or any regulation issued under this Act shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor, subject to fine or imprisonment, or both, as provided in such sections. A person who violates any such provision or regulation may also be adjudged to pay all costs of the proceedings."

(b) NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM LANDS.—

(1) ENFORCEMENT.—Section 3 of the Act of August 25, 1916 (popularly known as the National Park Service Organic Act; 16 U.S.C. 3) is amended—

(A) by striking "That the Secretary" the first place it appears and inserting "(a) REGULATIONS FOR USE AND MANAGEMENT OF NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM; ENFORCEMENT.—(1) The Secretary";

(B) by striking "Service," and all that follows through "proceedings." and inserting "Service."; and

(C) by inserting after the first sentence the following new paragraphs:

"(2) Any person who knowingly violates or fails to comply with any rule or regulation issued under this section shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor, subject to fine as provided in section 3571 of title 18, United States Code, or imprisonment as provided in section 3581 of that title, or both.

"(3) Any person who otherwise violates or fails to comply with any such rule or regulation shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor, subject to fine or imprisonment, or both, as provided in such sections. A person who violates any such rule or regulation may also be adjudged to pay all costs of the proceedings."

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Such section is further amended—

(A) by striking "He may also" the first place it appears and inserting the following: "(b) SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AUTHORITIES.—The Secretary of the Interior may";

(B) by striking "He may also" the second place it appears and inserting "The Secretary may"; and

(C) by striking "No natural," and inserting the following:

"(c) LEASE AND PERMIT AUTHORITIES.—No natural"

(c) NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE SYSTEM LANDS.—Section 4(f) of the National Wildlife