

**Calendar No. 544**105<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESS  
2<sup>D</sup> SESSION**S. 2039****[Report No. 105-305]**

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

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## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 6, 1998

Mr. BINGAMAN introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

SEPTEMBER 8 (legislative day, AUGUST 31), 1998

Reported by Mr. MURKOSWKI, without amendment

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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 Congress finds that—

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 Santa Fe (1610–1821);

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

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

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

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

23 (6) during the Mexican National Period and  
24 part of the United States Territorial Period, El Ca-  
25 mino Real facilitated the emigration of people to

1 New Mexico and other areas that were to become  
2 part of 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 borderland was made pos-  
6 sible by El Camino Real, the historical period of  
7 which extended 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 borderland, promoting cultural interaction among  
12 Spaniards, other Europeans, American Indians,  
13 Mexicans, and Americans; and

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) IN GENERAL.—El Camino Real de  
7 Tierra Adentro (the Royal Road of the Interior)  
8 National Historic Trail, a 404 mile long trail  
9 from the Rio Grande near El Paso, Texas to  
10 San Juan Pueblo, New Mexico, as generally de-  
11 picted on the maps entitled ‘United States  
12 Route: El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro’, con-  
13 tained in the report prepared pursuant to sub-  
14 section (b) entitled ‘National Historic Trail  
15 Feasibility Study and Environmental Assess-  
16 ment: El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro,  
17 Texas-New Mexico’, 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 the Interior.

22 “(C) ADMINISTRATION.—The trail shall be  
23 administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

24 “(D) LAND ACQUISITION.—No land or in-  
25 terest in land outside the exterior boundaries of

1 any federally administered area may be ac-  
2 quired by the United States for the trail except  
3 with the consent of the owner of the land or in-  
4 terest in land.

5 “(E) VOLUNTEER GROUPS; CONSULTA-  
6 TION.—The Secretary of the Interior shall—

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

10 “(ii) consult with affected Federal,  
11 State, and tribal agencies in the adminis-  
12 tration of the trail.

13 “(F) COORDINATION OF ACTIVITIES.—The  
14 Secretary of the Interior may coordinate with  
15 United States and Mexican public and non-gov-  
16 ernmental organizations, academic institutions,  
17 and, in consultation with the Secretary of State,  
18 the government of Mexico and its political sub-  
19 divisions, for the purpose of exchanging trail in-  
20 formation and research, fostering trail preserva-  
21 tion and educational programs, providing tech-  
22 nical assistance, and working to establish an  
23 international historic trail with complementary  
24 preservation and education programs in each  
25 nation.”.



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