

**Calendar No. 138**

103D CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

**S. 836**

**[Report No. 103-93]**

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**A BILL**

To amend the National Trails System Act to provide for a study of El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro (The Royal Road of the Interior Lands), and for other purposes.

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JULY 16 (legislative day, JUNE 30), 1993

Reported with an amendment

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1<sup>ST</sup> SESSION**S. 836****[Report No. 103-93]**

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## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 28 (legislative day, APRIL 19), 1993

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

JULY 16 (legislative day, JUNE 30), 1993

Reported by Mr. JOHNSTON, with an amendment

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

**A BILL**

To amend the National Trails System Act to provide for a study of El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro (The Royal Road of the Interior Lands), and for other purposes.

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

1 **SEC. 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2 This Act may be cited as the “El Camino Real de  
3 Tierra Adentro Study Act of 1993”.

4 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

5 Congress finds that—

6 (1) El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro was the  
7 primary route for nearly 300 years that was used by  
8 clergy, colonists, soldiers, Indians, officials, and  
9 trade caravans between Mexico and New Mexico;

10 (2) from the Spanish colonial period (1598–  
11 1821), through the Mexican national period (1821–  
12 1848), and through part of the United States Terri-  
13 torial period (1840–1912), El Camino Real de Tier-  
14 ra Adentro extended 1,800 miles from Mexico City  
15 through Chihuahua City, El Paso del Norte, and on  
16 to Santa Fe in northern New Mexico;

17 (3) the road was the first to be developed by  
18 Europeans in what is now the United States and for  
19 a time was one of the longest roads in North Amer-  
20 ica; and

21 (4) El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro, until  
22 the arrival of the railroad in the 1880’s, witnessed  
23 and stimulated great multi-cultural exchanges and  
24 the evolution of nations, peoples, and cultures.

1 **SEC. 3. DESIGNATION OF TRAIL.**

2 Section 5(c) of the National Trails System Act (16  
3 U.S.C. 1244(c)) is amended by adding at the end the fol-  
4 lowing new paragraph:

5 “(36)(A) El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro,  
6 the approximately 1,800 mile route extending from  
7 Mexico City, Mexico, across the international border  
8 at El Paso, Texas, to Santa Fe, New Mexico.

9 “(B) The study shall—

10 “(i) examine changing routes within the  
11 general corridor;

12 “(ii) examine major connecting branch  
13 routes; and

14 “(iii) give due consideration to alternative  
15 name designations.

16 ~~“(C) The study shall be done in cooperation  
17 with the Government of Mexico and shall provide  
18 for, as necessary, technical assistance to Mexico with  
19 the possible objective of establishing an international  
20 historic trail.”.~~

21 *“(C) The Secretary of the Interior is authorized  
22 to work in cooperation with the Government of Mex-  
23 ico (including, but not limited to providing technical  
24 assistance) to determine the suitability and feasibility  
25 of establishing an international historic route along  
26 the El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro.”.*