(3) grants and loans are not used for program administration; and
(4) grants and loans are used only in counties which have in effect land use ordinances found consistent by the Commission and concurred on by the Secretary pursuant to section 8 of this Act.

(d) **REPORT.**—Each State shall—
(1) prepare and provide the Secretary with an annual report to the Secretary on the use of the funds made available under this section;
(2) make available to the Secretary and to the Commission, upon request, all accounts, financial records, and other information related to grants and loans made available pursuant to this section; and
(3) as loans are repaid, make additional grants and loans with the money made available for obligation by such repayments.

**SEC. 12. OLD COLUMBIA RIVER HIGHWAY.**

The Oregon Department of Transportation shall, in consultation with the Secretary and the Commission, the State of Oregon and the counties and cities in which the Old Columbia River Highway is located, prepare a program and undertake efforts to preserve and restore the continuity and historic integrity of the remaining segments of the Old Columbia River Highway for public use as a Historic Road, including recreation trails to connect intact and usable segments.

**SEC. 13. TRIBUTARY RIVERS AND STREAMS.**

(a) **WATER RESOURCES PROJECTS.**—The following rivers and streams shall be subject to the same restrictions on the licensing, permitting, and exempting from licensing and the construction of water resource projects as provided for components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System pursuant to section 7(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1278(a)):

(1) any tributary river or stream to the Columbia River not designated in subsections (c) or (d) of this section or otherwise specified in this subsection which flows in whole or in part through a special management area, unless the construction of a water resources project would not have a direct and adverse effect on the scenic, cultural, recreation, and natural resources of the scenic area;

(2) any river or river segment which flows in whole or in part through the scenic area and which is established pursuant to State law as a wild, scenic, or recreation river or which is under study pursuant to State law for the potential inclusion in any such State protected river system, unless such project or projects meet terms and conditions set by State agencies exercising administration over such river or river segment;

(3) the Wind River, Washington, for a period not less than three years following the later of—


(B) submittal by the Secretary of a report to the President on the suitability or nonsuitability for addition to the national wild and scenic rivers system and a report by the
President to the Congress of recommendations and proposals with respect to the designation of such river under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act;

(4) the Hood River, Oregon, for a period not to exceed twenty years from the date of enactment of this Act, if such facility impounds or diverts water other than by means of a dam or diversion existing as of date of enactment of this Act; and

(5) the segment of the Little White Salmon, Washington, from the Willard National Fish Hatchery to its confluence with the Columbia River if such facility impounds or diverts water other than by means of a dam or diversion existing as of date of enactment of this Act.

(b) The provisions of subsection (a) shall not apply to those portions of tributary rivers or streams to the Columbia River which flow through or border on Indian reservations. Nothing in this section shall apply to or affect any segment of any river designated as a wild and scenic river under section 3 of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274) or any river designated for study under section 5 of such Act (16 U.S.C. 1276).

(c) WILD AND SCENIC RIVER DESIGNATIONS.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (Public Law 90–542, Act of October 2, 1968, 82 Stat. 910, as amended) is further amended by adding the following new subsections:

“(1) Klickitat, Washington: The segment from its confluence with Wheeler Creek, Washington, near the town of Pitt, Washington, to its confluence with the Columbia River; to be classified as a recreation river and to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture.

“(2) White Salmon, Washington: The segment from its confluence with Gilmer Creek, Washington, near the town of B Z Corner, Washington, to its confluence with Buck Creek, Washington; to be classified as a scenic river and to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture.”

(d) WILD AND SCENIC RIVER STUDIES.—Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (Public Law 90–542, Act of October 2, 1968, 82 Stat. 910, as amended) is further amended by adding the following new subsections:

“(2) Klickitat, Washington: The segment from the southern boundary of the Yakima Indian Reservation, Washington, as described in the Treaty with the Yakimas of 1855 (12 Stat. 951), and as acknowledged by the Indian Claims Commission in Yakima Tribe of Indians v. U.S., 16 Ind. Cl. Comm. 536 (1966), to its confluence with the Little Klickitat River, Washington: Provided, That said study shall be carried on in consultation with the Yakima Indian Nation and shall include a determination of the degree to which the Yakima Indian Nation should participate in the preservation and administration of the river segment should it be proposed for inclusion in the Wild and Scenic Rivers system.

“(3) White Salmon, Washington: The segment from its confluence with Trout Lake Creek, Washington, to its confluence with Gilmer Creek, Washington, near the town of B Z Corner, Washington.”

SEC. 14. IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES.

(a) ASSISTANCE TO COUNTIES.—The Secretary shall provide technical assistance on a nonreimbursable basis to counties for the development of land use ordinances prescribed by sections 7 and 8 of this Act: Provided, That in the event a county fails to obtain approval by the Commission for a land use ordinance within three