power to delegate, see Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1950, §§1, 2, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F.R. 3174, 64 Stat. 1262, set out under section 1451 of this title.

''Officer designated by the Secretary of the Interior'' and ''such officer'' substituted for ''register'' on authority of section 403 of Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1946, which abolished all registers of district land offices and transferred functions of register of district land offices to Secretary of the Interior. See section 403 of Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1946, set out as a note under section 1 of this title.

CHAPTER 10—UNDERGROUND-WATER RECLAMATION GRANTS

§§ 351 to 355. Repealed. Pub. L. 88–417, § 1, Aug. 11, 1964, 78 Stat. 389

Section 351, act Oct. 22, 1919, ch. 77, §1, 41 Stat. 293, authorized Secretary of the Interior to grant permits to explore for underground water.

Section 352, acts Oct. 22, 1919, ch. 77, §2, 41 Stat. 294; Oct. 28, 1921, ch. 114, §1, 42 Stat. 208; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 462, 43 Stat. 1145; 1946 Reorg. Plan No. 3, §403, eff. July 16, 1946, 11 F.R. 7876, 60 Stat. 1100, related to designation by Secretary of lands subject to disposal.

Section 353, acts Oct. 22, 1919, ch. 77, §3, 41 Stat. 294; Oct. 28, 1921, ch. 114, §1, 42 Stat. 208; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 462, 43 Stat. 1145; 1946 Reorg. Plan No. 3, §403, eff. July 16, 1946, 11 F.R. 7876, 60 Stat. 1100, related to application for permit to explore for under-ground water.

Section 354, act Oct. 22, 1919, ch. 77, §4, 41 Stat. 294, related to conditions of permit and its cancellation for failure to meet them.

Section 355, act Oct. 22, 1919, ch. 77, §5, 41 Stat. 294, related to issuance of a patent to land on the development of a water supply.

SAVINGS PROVISION

Section 1 of Pub. L. 88–417 provided: ''That, subject to any valid rights and obligations existing on the date of approval of this Act [Aug. 11, 1964], the Act of October 22, 1919 (41 Stat. 293; 43 U.S.C. 351–355, 357–360), is hereby repealed.''

PROCESSING OF APPLICATIONS FILED PRIOR TO AUGUST 11, 1964

Section 2 of Pub. L. 88–417 provided that: ''Any valid application for permit under that Act [this chapter], on file with the Secretary of the Interior on the effective date of this Act [Aug. 11, 1964], may be processed in the same manner as if this Act [repealing sections 351 to 355 and 357 to 360 of this title] had not been enacted.''

§ 356. Repealed. Pub. L. 94–579, title VII, § 703(a), Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2789

Section, act Sept. 22, 1922, ch. 400, 42 Stat. 1012, extended time for development of underground water supplies with reclamation grants.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Section 703(a) of Pub. L. 94–579 provided that the repeal made by that section is effective on and after Oct. 21, 1976.

SAVINGS PROVISION

Repeal by Pub. L. 94–579 not to be construed as terminating any valid lease, permit, patent, etc., existing on Oct. 21, 1976, see section 701 of Pub. L. 94–579, set out as a note under section 1701 of this title.

§§ 357 to 360. Repealed. Pub. L. 88–417, § 1, Aug. 11, 1964, 78 Stat. 389

Section 357, act Oct. 22, 1919, ch. 77, §6, 41 Stat. 294, provided for disposition of land not included in patents.

Section 358, act Oct. 22, 1919, ch. 77, §7, 41 Stat. 295, provided for payment of proceeds of land sales into reclamation fund.

Section 359, acts Oct. 22, 1919, ch. 77, §8, 41 Stat. 295; Oct. 28, 1921, ch. 114, §1, 42 Stat. 208; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 462, 43 Stat. 1145; 1946 Reorg. Plan No. 3, §403, eff. July 16, 1946, 11 F.R. 7876, 60 Stat. 1100, provided for reservation to the United States of coal and mineral rights, and for disposition of such reserved rights.

Section 360, act Oct. 22, 1919, ch. 77, §9, 41 Stat. 295, authorized Secretary to prescribe rules and regulations.

SAVINGS PROVISION

Sections repealed subject to valid rights and obligations existing on Aug. 11, 1964, see section 1 of Pub. L. 88–417, set out as a note under sections 351 to 355 of this title.

PROCESSING OF PENDING APPLICATIONS

Processing of applications filed prior to Aug. 11, 1964, to be in same manner as if Pub. L. 88–417 had not been enacted, see section 2 of Pub. L. 88–417, set out as a note under sections 351 to 355 of this title.

CHAPTER 11—DISCOVERY, DEVELOPMENT, AND MARKING OF WATER HOLES, ETC., BY GOVERNMENT

Sec.
361. Authority to explore for, develop, and mark water holes, etc.
362. Injury to signposts and filling up or fouling water supply.
363. Rules and regulations by Secretary.

§ 361. Authority to explore for, develop, and mark water holes, etc.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and empowered, in his discretion in so far as the authorization made herein will permit, to discover, develop, protect, and render more accessible for the benefit of the general public, springs, streams, and water holes on arid public lands of the United States; and in connection therewith to erect and maintain suitable and durable monuments and signboards at proper places and intervals along and near the accustomed lines of travel and over the general area of said desert lands, containing information and directions as to the location and nature of said springs, streams, and water holes, to the end that the same may be more readily traced and found by persons in search or need thereof; also to provide convenient and ready means, apparatus, and appliances by which water may be brought to the earth's surface at said water holes for the use of such persons; also to prepare and distribute suitable maps, reports, and general information relating to said springs, streams, and water holes, and their specific location with reference to lines of travel.

(Aug. 21, 1916, ch. 360, §1, 39 Stat. 518.)

§ 362. Injury to signposts and filling up or fouling water supply

Whoever shall willfully or maliciously injure, destroy, deface, or remove any of said monuments or signposts, or shall willfully or maliciously fill up, render foul, or in anywise destroy or impair the utility of said springs, streams, or water holes, or shall willfully or maliciously interfere with said monuments, signposts, streams, springs, or water holes, or the purposes for which they are maintained and used, shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned not more than three years, or both.