cuted in accordance with the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 [43 U.S.C. 485 et seq.], or other applicable provisions of Federal reclamation law.

(Pub. L. 97–293, title II, § 220, Oct. 12, 1982, 96 Stat. 1271.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Reclamation Project Act of 1939, referred to in text, is act Aug. 4, 1939, ch. 418, 53 Stat. 1187, as amended, which is classified principally to subchapter X (§ 485 et seq.) of this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 485k of this title and Tables.

Federal reclamation law, referred to in text, is defined in section 390aa of this title.

§ 390uu. Waiver of sovereign immunity

Consent is given to join the United States as a necessary party defendant in any suit to adjudicate, confirm, validate, or decree the contractual rights of a contracting entity and the United States regarding any contract executed pursuant to Federal reclamation law. The United States, when a party to any suit, shall be deemed to have waived any right to plead that it is not amenable thereto by reason of its sovereignty, and shall be subject to judgments, orders, and decrees of the court having jurisdiction, and may obtain review thereof, in the same manner and to the same extent as a private individual under like circumstances. Any suit pursuant to this section may be brought in any United States district court in the State in which the land involved is situated.

(Pub. L. 97–293, title II, § 221, Oct. 12, 1982, 96 Stat. 1271.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Federal reclamation law, referred to in text, is defined in section 390aa of this title.

§ 390vv. Excess crop restrictions

(a) Report to Congress on production of surplus crops on acreage served by irrigation water

Within one year of October 12, 1982, the Secretary of Agriculture, with the cooperation of the Secretary of the Interior, shall transmit to the Congress a report on the production of surplus crops on acreage served by irrigation water. The report shall include—

(1) data delineating the production of surplus crops on lands served by irrigation water;

(2) the percentage of participation of farms served by irrigation water in set-aside programs, by acreage, crop, and State;

(3) the feasibility and appropriateness of requiring the participation in acreage set-aside programs of farms served by irrigation water and the costs of such a requirement; and

(4) any recommendations concerning how to coordinate national reclamation policy with agriculture policy to help alleviate recurring problems of surplus crops and low commodity prices.

(b) Restrictions prohibiting delivery of irrigation water for production of excess basic agricultural commodities

In addition, notwithstanding any other provision of law, in the case of any Federal reclamation project authorized before October 12, 1982, any restriction prohibiting the delivery of irrigation water for the production of excess basic agricultural commodities shall extend for a period no longer than ten years after the date of the initial authorization of such project.

(Pub. L. 97–293, title II, § 222, Oct. 12, 1982, 96 Stat. 1272.)

§ 390ww. Administrative provisions

(a) Existing Federal reclamation law

The provisions of Federal reclamation law shall remain in full force and effect, except to the extent such law is amended by, or is inconsistent with, this subchapter.

(b) Existing statutory exemptions from ownership or pricing limitations of Federal reclamation law

Nothing in this subchapter shall repeal or amend any existing statutory exemptions from the ownership or pricing limitations of Federal reclamation law.

(c) Regulations; collection of necessary data

The Secretary may prescribe regulations and shall collect all data necessary to carry out the provisions of this subchapter and other provisions of Federal reclamation law.

(d) Omitted

(e) Sale of nonexcess land acquired into excess status pursuant to involuntary process of law, etc.

Any nonexcess land which is acquired into excess status pursuant to involuntary foreclosure or similar involuntary process of law, conveyance in satisfaction of a debt (including, but not limited to, a mortgage, real estate contract, or deed of trust), inheritance, or devise, may be sold at its fair market value without regard to any other provision of this subchapter or to section 423e of this title: *Provided*, That if the status of mortgaged land changes from nonexcess into excess after the mortgage is recorded and is subsequently acquired by the lender by involuntary foreclosure or similar involuntary process of law, by bona fide conveyance in satisfaction of the mortgage, such land may be sold at its fair market value.

(f) Omitted

(g) Annual audit of compliance with reclamation laws

In addition to any other audit or compliance activities which may otherwise be undertaken, the Secretary of the Interior, or his designee, shall conduct a thorough audit of the compliance with the reclamation law of the United States, specifically including this subchapter, by legal entities and individuals subject to such law. At a minimum, the Secretary shall complete audits of those legal entities and individuals whose landholdings or operations exceed 960 acres within 3 years.

(h) Recordable contracts executed prior to October 12, 1982

The provisions of section 390ee(c) of this title are and have been applicable to all recordable