

section 571 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs, Appropriations Act, 1988 [section 101(e) [title V, § 571] of Pub. L. 100-202, formerly set out below], shall cease to apply if the President certifies to Congress pursuant to section 561(a) of this Act [section 561(a) of Pub. L. 101-167, which is set out as a note under section 2151 of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse].”

Similar provisions were contained in the following prior appropriation acts:

Pub. L. 100-461, title V, § 565, Oct. 1, 1988, 102 Stat. 2268-42.

Pub. L. 100-202, § 101(e) [title V, § 571], Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1329-131, 1329-175.

EX. ORD. NO. 12224. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE  
INTERNATIONAL SUGAR AGREEMENT

Ex. Ord. No. 12224, July 1, 1980, 45 F.R. 45243, provided: By the authority vested in me as President of the United States of America by an Act providing for the Implementation of the International Sugar Agreement, 1977, and for Other Purposes (P.L. 96-236; 94 Stat. 336) [this chapter] and Section 301 of Title 3 of the United States Code, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1-101. The functions vested in the President by Public Law 96-236 (94 Stat. 336) are delegated to the United States Trade Representative.

1-102. In carrying out the functions delegated to him, the United States Trade Representative shall consult with the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of State. The United States Trade Representative may, with the consent of the head of another Executive agency, redelegate some or all of those functions to the head of such agency.

1-103. This Order is effective July 1, 1980.

JIMMY CARTER.

**§ 3603. Delegation of powers and duties**

The President may exercise any power or duty conferred on him by this chapter through such agencies or offices of the United States as he shall designate. Such agencies or offices shall issue such regulations as they determine are necessary to implement this chapter.

(Pub. L. 96-236, § 3, Apr. 22, 1980, 94 Stat. 336.)

**§ 3604. Criminal offenses**

Any person who—

(1) knowingly fails to keep any information, or to submit any report, required under section 3602 of this title;

(2) submits any report under section 3602 of this title knowing that the report or any part thereof is false; or

(3) knowingly violates any rule or regulation issued to carry out this chapter;

is guilty of an offense and upon conviction thereof is punishable by a fine of not more than \$1,000.

(Pub. L. 96-236, § 4, Apr. 22, 1980, 94 Stat. 337.)

**§ 3605. Repealed. Pub. L. 105-277, div. G, subd. B, title XXII, § 2219(a)(5), Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681-817**

Section, Pub. L. 96-236, § 5, Apr. 22, 1980, 94 Stat. 337, provided for reports to Congress.

**§ 3606. Repealed. Pub. L. 105-362, title I, § 101(g), Nov. 10, 1998, 112 Stat. 3281**

Section, Pub. L. 96-236, § 6, Apr. 22, 1980, 94 Stat. 337, related to protection of interests of United States consumers.

**CHAPTER 68—AGRICULTURAL  
SUBTERMINAL FACILITIES**

Sec.	
3701.	Congressional findings and declarations.
3702.	Definitions.
3703.	State and regional plans.

**§ 3701. Congressional findings and declarations**

Congress finds and declares that—

(1) an adequate system for the efficient transient storage and movement of bulk agricultural commodities is essential to the overall success of the agricultural industry of the Nation, the development of rural areas of the Nation, and the economic stability of the Nation;

(2) the movement and storage of bulk agricultural commodities has been seriously and repeatedly impeded by shortages of transient storage facilities, adequate rail rolling stock, and the deterioration of many railroad track beds and rural highways throughout the United States;

(3) the efficient movement and storage of bulk agricultural commodities may be achieved and facilitated by the joint location at strategic points throughout the United States of transient storage facilities and multimodal terminal facilities constructed especially for the efficient shipment and receipt of agricultural commodities; and

(4) the location of such facilities must be carefully planned to assure maximum benefits to producers of agricultural commodities and unprocessed agricultural products and utilization of the most efficient means of transporting bulk agricultural commodities for domestic and export markets.

(Pub. L. 96-358, § 2, Sept. 25, 1980, 94 Stat. 1184.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section 6 of Pub. L. 96-358 provided that: “The provisions of this Act [enacting this chapter and amending section 1932 of this title] shall become effective October 1, 1980.”

SHORT TITLE

Section 1 of Pub. L. 96-358 provided: “That this Act [enacting this chapter and amending section 1932 of this title] may be cited as the ‘Agricultural Subterminal Facilities Act of 1980.’”

**§ 3702. Definitions**

As used in this chapter, the term—

(1) “bulk agricultural commodity” means any agricultural commodity that can be transported in bulk and can be temporarily stored in bulk quantities without undergoing processing or packaging. Such term also includes any commodity or product that is used by producers in the production of agricultural commodities and that can be stored or shipped in bulk, such as fertilizer and fuel;

(2) “unprocessed agricultural products” means food, fiber, and other agricultural products that have not been packaged or otherwise prepared for retail sale, including animal products and unfinished cotton, wool, leather, or any other unfinished natural material;

(3) “Secretary” means Secretary of Agriculture;

(4) “subterminal facility” means any facility that is located in the area of production or