

Perkins, Phelps, Pierce, Platte, Polk, Red Willow, Richardson, Saline, Sarpy, Saunders, Seward, Sherman, Stanton, Thayer, Thurston, Washington, Wayne, Webster, and York Counties;

Nevada. The entire State;
New Hampshire. The entire State;
New Jersey. The entire State;
New Mexico. The entire State;
New York. The entire State;
North Carolina. The entire State;
North Dakota. Adams, Barnes, Benson, Billings, Bottineau, Bowman, Burke, Cass, Cavalier, Divide, Dunn, Eddy, Emmons, Foster, Golden Valley, Grand Forks, Grant, Griggs, Hettinger, Kidder, La Moure, Logan, McHenry, McIntosh, McKenzie, McLean, Mercer, Morton, Mountrail, Nelson, Oliver, Pembina, Pierce, Ramsey, Ransom, Renville, Richland, Rolette, Sargent, Sheridan, Sioux, Slope, Stark, Steele, Stutsman, Towner, Traill, Walsh, Ward, Wells, and Williams Counties;

Ohio. The entire State;
Oklahoma. Adair, Canadian, Choctaw, Cimarron, Delaware, Garfield, Grant, Haskell, Kingfisher, Latimer, McCurtain, Mayes, Noble, Nowata, Ottawa, Payne, Pushmataha, and Texas Counties;

Oregon. The entire State;
Pennsylvania. The entire State;
Rhode Island. The entire State;
South Carolina. The entire State;
South Dakota. Beadle, Brookings, Brown, Buffalo, Butte, Campbell, Clark, Clay, Codington, Custer, Day, Deuel, Edmunds, Faulk, Grant, Hamlin, Hand, Harding, Jerauld, Lake, Lawrence, Lincoln, McCook, McPherson, Marshall, Miner, Minnehaha, Moody, Perkins, Roberts, Sanborn, Spink, Turner, Union, Walworth, Yankton, and Ziebach Counties; and Crow Creek Indian Reservation;

Tennessee. The entire State;
Texas. Andrews, Armstrong, Bailey, Bandera, Baylor, Bexar, Blanco, Borden, Brewster, Briscoe, Burnet, Callahan, Cameron, Carson, Castro, Childress, Cochran, Coke, Coleman, Comal, Comanche, Concho, Cottle, Crane, Crockett, Crosby, Culberson, Dallam, Dawson, Deaf Smith, Dickens, Donley, Eastland, Ector, Edwards, El Paso, Fisher, Floyd, Gaines, Garza, Gillespie, Glasscock, Guadalupe, Hall, Hansford, Hardeman, Hartley, Haskell, Hays, Hidalgo, Hockley, Howard, Hudspeth, Hutchinson, Irion, Jeff Davis, Jones, Kendall, Kent, Kerr, Kimble, King, Kinney, Knox, Lamb, Lampasas, Lipscomb, Llano, Loving, Lubbock, Lynn, McCulloch, Martin, Mason, Medina, Menard, Midland, Mills, Mitchell, Moore, Motley, Nolan, Ochiltree, Oldham, Parmer, Pecos, Presidio, Randall, Reagan, Real, Reeves, Runnels, San Saba, Schleicher, Scurry, Shackelford, Sherman, Stephens, Sterling, Stonewall, Sutton, Swisher, Taylor, Terrell, Terry, Throckmorton, Tom Green, Travis, Upton, Uvalde, Val Verde, Ward, Winkler, Yoakum, and Young Counties;

Utah. The entire State;
Vermont. The entire State;
Virginia. The entire State;
Washington. The entire State;
West Virginia. The entire State;
Wisconsin. The entire State;
Wyoming. Albany, Big Horn, Campbell, Crook, Fremont, Goshen, Hot Springs, Laramie, Lincoln, Natrona, Niobrara, Park, Platte, Sublette, Sweetwater, Teton, Uinta, Washakie, and Weston Counties;
Puerto Rico. The entire area; and
Virgin Islands of the United States. The entire area.

(Secs. 4, 5, 23 Stat. 32, as amended, secs. 1, 2, 32 Stat. 791-792, as amended, sec. 3, 33 Stat. 1265, as amended, sec. 13, 65 Stat. 693; 21 U.S.C. 111-113, 114a-1, 120, 121, 125; 19 F.R. 74, as amended; 9 CFR 78.16)

Effective date. The foregoing amendment shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

The amendment adds the following additional areas to the list of areas designated as modified certified brucellosis areas because it has been determined that such areas come within the definition of § 78.1(i): Tama County in Iowa; Sherman County in Nebraska; Yankton County in South Dakota; and Guadalupe and Hansford Counties in Texas.

The amendment imposes certain restrictions necessary to prevent the spread of brucellosis in cattle and should be made effective promptly in order to accomplish its purpose in the public interest. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the amendment are impracticable and contrary to the public interest, and good cause is found for making the amendment effective less than 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 25th day of August 1964.

E. E. SAULMON,
*Acting Director, Animal Disease
 Eradication Division, Agri-
 cultural Research Service.*

[F.R. Doc. 64-8767; Filed, Aug. 27, 1964;
 8:49 a.m.]

Title 12—BANKS AND BANKING

Chapter II—Federal Reserve System

SUBCHAPTER A—BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

[Reg. G]

PART 207—COLLECTION OF NONCASH ITEMS

Terms of Collection

1. Effective September 1, 1964, paragraphs (a) and (b) of § 207.3 are revised to read as follows:

§ 207.3 Terms of collection.

(a) *Agreement of sending bank.* Each member and nonmember clearing bank and each Federal Reserve bank which sends noncash items to a Federal Reserve bank for collection shall by such action be deemed: (1) To authorize the Federal Reserve banks to handle such items subject to the terms and conditions of this part; (2) to warrant its own authority to give the Federal Reserve banks such authority; (3) to agree to indemnify any Federal Reserve bank for any loss or expense sustained (including but not limited to attorneys' fees and expenses of litigation) resulting from the failure of such sending bank to have such authority, or resulting from such Federal Reserve bank's guaranty of prior endorsements, or resulting from any action taken by the Federal Reserve bank within the scope of its authority for the purpose of collecting such noncash items, or resulting from any and all warranties given by the Federal Reserve bank, in respect of such items, under the law of any State applicable to the Federal Reserve bank as a collecting bank; (4) to guarantee all prior endorsements on such items whether or not a specific

guaranty is incorporated in an endorsement of the sending bank; and (5) to warrant to the Federal Reserve bank, in respect of such items, all such matters and things as the Federal Reserve bank shall warrant in respect thereof under the law of any State applicable to the Federal Reserve bank as a collecting bank: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall, or shall be deemed to, constitute a limitation upon the effect of any warranty by such sending bank arising under the law of any State applicable to such sending bank as a collecting bank.

(b) *Federal Reserve bank as agent.* A Federal Reserve bank will act only as agent of the bank from which it receives such noncash items and will assume no liability except for its own negligence, its guaranty of prior endorsements and its warranties under the law of any State applicable to it as a collecting bank.

2a. The purposes of these amendments are (1) to provide that Federal Reserve Banks, as collecting banks, shall receive the same warranties from sending banks located in jurisdictions in which the Uniform Commercial Code is not in effect as Federal Reserve Banks located in jurisdictions in which the Code is in effect give to banks to which they forward noncash items, and (2) to make it clear that a Federal Reserve Bank which sends items to another Federal Reserve Bank makes the same warranties and agreements as are made by a member or nonmember bank which sends such items to a Federal Reserve Bank.

b. The amendments set forth herein were the subject of a notice of proposed rule making published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (29 F.R. 9725), and were adopted by the Board after consideration of all the relevant matter, including the data, views and arguments received from interested persons. The deferred effective date described in section 4(c) of the Administrative Procedure Act was not prescribed in connection with these amendments for the reasons and good cause found as stated in paragraph (e) of § 262.1 of the Board's rules of procedure (Part 262 of this chapter), and specifically because in connection with these amendments such procedure is unnecessary as it would not aid the persons affected and would serve no other useful purpose.

(12 U.S.C. 248(1). Interpret or apply 12 U.S.C. 248(o), 360)

BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF
 THE FEDERAL RESERVE
 SYSTEM,

[SEAL]

KENNETH A. KENYON,
Assistant Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 64-8717; Filed, Aug. 27, 1964;
 8:45 a.m.]

[Reg. J]

PART 210—CHECK CLEARING AND COLLECTION

Terms of Collection

1. Effective September 1, 1964, the presently undesignated first paragraph of § 210.5 is designated as paragraph (a).

and the present paragraphs (a) through (i) of § 210.5 are redesignated as paragraphs (b) through (j), respectively, and newly redesignated paragraphs (a) and (b) are revised to read as follows:

§ 210.5 Terms of collection.

(a) The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System hereby authorizes the Federal Reserve banks to handle such checks subject to the following terms and conditions; and each member and nonmember clearing bank and each Federal Reserve bank which sends checks to a Federal Reserve bank for deposit or collection shall by such action be deemed: (1) To authorize the Federal Reserve banks to handle such checks subject to the following terms and conditions; (2) to warrant its own authority to give the Federal Reserve banks such authority; (3) to agree to indemnify any Federal Reserve bank for any loss or expense sustained (including but not limited to attorneys' fees and expenses of litigation) resulting from the failure of such sending bank to have such authority, or resulting from such Federal Reserve bank's guaranty of prior endorsements, or resulting from any action taken by the Federal Reserve bank within the scope of its authority for the purpose of collecting such checks, or resulting from any and all warranties by the Federal Reserve bank, in respect of such checks, under the law of any State applicable to the Federal Reserve bank as a collecting bank; (4) to guarantee all prior endorsements on such checks whether or not a specific guaranty is incorporated in an endorsement of the sending bank; and (5) to warrant to the Federal Reserve bank, in respect of such checks, all such matters and things as the Federal Reserve bank shall warrant in respect thereof under the law of any State applicable to the Federal Reserve bank as a collecting bank; *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall, or shall be deemed to, constitute a limitation upon the effect of any warranty by such sending bank arising under the law of any State applicable to such sending bank as a collecting bank.

(b) A Federal Reserve bank will act only as agent of the bank from which it receives such checks and will assume no liability except for its own negligence, its guaranty of prior endorsements and its warranties under the law of any State applicable to it as a collecting bank.

2a. The purposes of these amendments are (1) to provide that Federal Reserve Banks, as collecting banks, shall receive the same warranties from sending banks located in jurisdictions in which the Uniform Commercial Code is not in effect as Federal Reserve Banks located in jurisdictions in which the Code is in effect give to banks to which they forward checks, and (2) to make it clear that a Federal Reserve Bank which sends checks to another Federal Reserve Bank makes the same warranties and agreements as are made by a member or nonmember bank which sends checks to a Federal Reserve Bank.

b. The amendments set forth herein were the subject of a notice of proposed rule making published in the *FEDERAL REGISTER* (29 F.R. 9725), and were adopted by the Board after consideration of all the relevant matter, including the data, views and arguments received from interested persons. The deferred effective date described in section 4(c) of the Administrative Procedure Act was not prescribed in connection with these amendments for the reasons and good cause found as stated in paragraph (e) of § 262.1 of the Board's rules of procedure (Part 262 of this chapter), and specifically because in connection with these amendments such procedure is unnecessary as it would not aid the persons affected and would serve no other useful purpose.

(12 U.S.C. 248(i). Interpret or apply 12 U.S.C. 248(o), 360)

BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF
THE FEDERAL RESERVE
SYSTEM,

[SEAL]

KENNETH A. KENYON,
Assistant Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 64-8718; Filed, Aug. 27, 1964;
8:45 a.m.]

[Reg. Y]

PART 222—BANK HOLDING COMPANIES

Computer Services for Customers of Subsidiary Banks

§ 222.118 Computer services for customers of subsidiary banks.

(a) The question has been presented to the Board of Governors whether a wholly-owned nonbanking subsidiary ("service company") of a bank holding company, which is now exempt from the prohibitions of section 4 of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 ("the Act") because its sole business is the providing of services for the holding company and the latter's subsidiary banks, would lose its exempt status if it should provide data processing services for customers of the subsidiary banks.

(b) The Board understood from the facts presented that the service company owns a computer which it utilizes to furnish data processing services for the subsidiary banks of its parent holding company. Customers of these banks have requested that the banks provide for them computerized billing, accounting, and financial records maintenance services. The banks wish to utilize the computer services of the service company in providing these and other services of a similar nature. It is proposed that, in each instance where a subsidiary bank undertakes to provide such services, the bank will enter into a contract directly with the customer and then arrange to have the service company perform the services for it, the bank. In no case will the service company provide services for anyone other than its affiliated banks. Moreover, it will not hold itself out as, nor will its parent corpora-

tion or affiliated banks represent it to be, authorized or willing to provide services for others.

(c) Section 4(c) (1) of the Act permits a holding company to own shares in "any company engaged solely * * * in the business of furnishing services to or performing services for such holding company and banks with respect to which it is a bank holding company * * *." The Board has ruled heretofore that the term "services" as used in section 4(c) (1) is to be read as relating to those services (excluding "closely related" activities of "a financial, fiduciary, or insurance nature" within the meaning of section 4(c) (6)) which a bank itself can provide for its customers (12 CFR 222.104). A determination as to whether a particular service may legitimately be rendered or performed by a bank for its customers must be made in the light of applicable Federal or State statutory or regulatory provisions. In the case of a State-chartered bank, the laws of the State in which the bank operates, together with any interpretations thereunder rendered by appropriate bank authorities, would govern the right of the bank to provide a particular service. In the case of a national bank, a similar determination would require reference to provisions of Federal law relating to the establishment and operation of national banks, as well as to pertinent rulings or interpretations promulgated thereunder.

(d) Accordingly, on the assumption that all of the services to be performed are of the kinds that the holding company's subsidiary banks may render for their customers under applicable Federal or State law, the Board concluded that the rendition of such services by the service company for its affiliated banks would not adversely affect its exempt status under section 4(c) (1) of the Act.

(e) In arriving at the above conclusion, the Board emphasized that its views were premised explicitly upon the facts presented to it, and particularly its understanding that banks are permitted, under applicable Federal or State law, to provide the proposed computer services. The Board emphasized also that in respect to the service company's operations, there continues in effect the requirement under section 4(c) (1) that the service company engage solely in the business of furnishing services to or performing services for the bank holding company and its subsidiary banks. The Board added that any substantial change in the facts that had been presented might require re-examination of the service company's status under section 4(c) (1).

(Interprets 12 U.S.C. 1843(c) (1))

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 19th day of August 1964.

By order of the Board of Governors.

[SEAL]

KENNETH A. KENYON,
Assistant Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 64-8719; Filed, Aug. 27, 1964;
8:45 a.m.]

Title 14—AERONAUTICS AND SPACE

Chapter I—Federal Aviation Agency

[Airspace Docket No. 64-WA-57]

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS, CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, AND REPORTING POINTS [NEW]

Alteration of Control Area

On March 5, 1964, an amendment to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (29 F.R. 3000) which altered control 1485 to include that airspace N. of Fairbanks, Alaska, extending from 18,500 feet MSL to Flight Level 450 bounded by a line beginning at latitude 72°00'00" N., longitude 144°13'15" W., to latitude 72°00'00" N., longitude 129°00'00" W., to latitude 69°00'00" N., longitude 141°00'00" W., to latitude 64°39'30" N., longitude 145°50'00" W., to latitude 65°00'00" N., longitude 149°10'00" W., to point of beginning, excluding the portion under the jurisdiction of Canada.

This action which included airspace within Canada, was taken to encompass transpolar flights over Komakuk, Canada, and Fort Yukon, Alaska, and was in accordance with the recommendation for the Polar Flight Information Region (FIR) by the Fourth North Atlantic Regional Air Navigation Meeting of the International Civil Aviation Organization (Recommendation 14/4), and the FAA and the Canadian Department of Transport proposals for implementing the Arctic Flight Information Regions.

The Canadian Department of Transport has informed the United States that they are in a position to implement the Goose Upper Information Region (UIR) approximately September 17, 1964, and assume control therein. The UIR would coincide with the portion of Control of 1485 east of longitude 141°00'00" W., and would result in dual jurisdiction of this airspace. Accordingly, action is taken herein to revoke the portion of Control 1485 east of longitude 141°00'00" W.

Since this action involves in part the designation of navigable airspace outside the United States, the Administrator has consulted with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order 10854.

Since this action reduces a burden on the public, compliance with the notice and public procedure provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act is unnecessary and it may become effective without regard to the 30 day statutory period preceeding effectiveness.

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 71 [New] of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended, effective 0001 e.s.t., September 17, 1964, as hereinafter set forth.

Section 71.163 (29 F.R. 1068, 3000) is amended as follows:

Control 1485

That airspace N of Fairbanks, Alaska, extending from 18,500 feet MSL to Flight Level

450 bounded by a line beginning at latitude 72°00'00" N., longitude 144°13'15" W., to latitude 72°00'00" N., longitude 141°00'00" W., to latitude 69°00'00" N., longitude 141°00'00" W., to latitude 64°39'30" N., longitude 145°50'00" W., to latitude 65°00'00" N., longitude 149°10'00" W., to point of beginning.

(Sec. 307(a) and sec. 1110 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958; 49 U.S.C. 1348 and 1510 and Executive Order 10854, 24 F.R. 9565)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on August 24, 1964.

H. B. HELSTROM,
Acting Chief, Airspace Regulations
and Procedures Division.

[F.R. Doc. 64-8720; Filed, Aug. 27, 1964;
8:45 a.m.]

[Airspace Docket No. 63-WA-81]

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS, CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, AND REPORTING POINTS [NEW]

Alteration of Federal Airways and Transition Area; and Designation of Reporting Point

On July 31, 1964, there were published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (29 F.R. 11122) amendments to the Federal Aviation Regulations which would realign VOR Federal airways Nos. 5, 51, 157, 243, 819, 839 and 881 via a new VOR to be installed in the vicinity of Waycross, Ga. Action was also taken to alter the Macon, Ga., transition area and to designate the Waycross VOR as a reporting point. These amendments, after several delays in the effective date, were to become effective October 15, 1964. It now appears that the commissioning date of the Waycross VOR will be further postponed until November 12, 1964. Accordingly, action is taken herein to postpone the effective date of Airspace Docket No. 63-WA-81 until November 12, 1964.

Since 30 days will elapse from the time of publication of the rule as adopted to the new effective date, this change is made in compliance with section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act.

In consideration of the foregoing, effective immediately, the following action is taken: In Airspace Docket No. 63-WA-81, "effective 0001 e.s.t. October 15, 1964," is deleted and "effective 0001 e.s.t. November 12, 1964," is substituted therefor.

(Sec. 307(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958; 49 U.S.C. 1348)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on August 21, 1964.

H. B. HELSTROM,
Acting Chief, Airspace Regulations
and Procedures Division.

[F.R. Doc. 64-8721; Filed, Aug. 27, 1964;
8:45 a.m.]

[Airspace Docket No. 63-EA-103]

PART 75—ESTABLISHMENT OF JET ROUTES [NEW]

Designation and Alteration of Jet Routes and Designation of Jet Advisory Area

On June 5, 1964, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the Fed-

ERAL REGISTER (29 F.R. 7328) stating that the Federal Aviation Agency (FAA) proposed alteration to Jet Routes Nos. 55 and 77, and their associated jet advisory areas.

Interested persons were afforded an opportunity to participate in the rule making through submission of comments. Comments received did not object to the proposal.

Since publication of the notice it has been determined that a requirement exists for designation of a jet route between Kennedy, N.Y., and Boston, Mass., to provide route continuity for flights operating between New York City, N.Y., via Boston to Yarmouth, N.S. Since such a route would be identical to the existing segment of Jet Route No. 55 between Kennedy and Boston and would cause no undue burden on any persons, action is taken herein to designate Jet Route No. 575 between Kennedy and Boston.

The substance of the proposal has been published; therefore, for the reasons stated herein and in the notice, the following actions are taken:

1. In § 75.100 (29 F.R. 1287, 1561) the following changes are made:

a. In the text of Jet Route No. 55 "Boston, Mass.; INT of the Boston 014° and the Bangor, Maine, 225° radials; Bangor;" is deleted and "INT of the Kennedy 049° and the Kennebunk, Maine, 212° radials; Kennebunk; Bangor, Maine;" is substituted therefor.

b. In the text of Jet Route No. 77 "INT of the Boston 014° and the Bangor, Maine, 225° radials; Bangor;" is deleted and "Kennebunk, Maine; Bangor, Maine;" is substituted therefor.

2. In § 75.100 (29 F.R. 1287) the following is added:

Jet Route No. 575 (Kennedy, N.Y., to Boston, Mass.). From Kennedy, N.Y., to Boston, Mass.

3. In § 75.200 (29 F.R. 1300) the following is added:

Jet Route No. 575 jet advisory area. Radar—From the positive control area SW of Boston, Mass., to Boston.

These amendments shall become effective 0001 e.s.t., October 15, 1964.

(Sec. 307(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958; 49 U.S.C. 1348)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on August 21, 1964.

H. B. HELSTROM,
Acting Chief, Airspace Regulations
and Procedures Division.

[F.R. Doc. 64-8722; Filed, Aug. 27, 1964;
8:45 a.m.]

[Airspace Docket No. 64-WA-53]

PART 75—ESTABLISHMENT OF JET ROUTES [NEW]

Designation of Jet Routes and Jet Advisory Areas

The purpose of these amendments to § 75.100 and § 75.200 is to designate jet route segments from the Peck, Mich., VORTAC, the Buffalo, N.Y., VORTAC, the Massena, N.Y., VOR, the Erie, Pa., VORTAC, the Presque Isle, Maine, VOR and the Plattsburgh, N.Y., VOR to the