effective promptly in order to be of maximum benefit to affected persons.

Accordingly, under the administrative procedure provisions in 5 U.S.C. 553, it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the amendments are impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest, and good cause is found for making them effective less than 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 14th day of May 1970.

F. R. MANGHAM,
Acting Administrator,
Agricultural Research Service.

[F.R. Doc. 70-6194; Filed, May 19, 1970; 8:47 a.m.]

PART 76—HOG CHOLERA AND OTHER COMMUNICABLE SWINE DISEASES

Areas Quarantined

Pursuant to provisions of the Act of May 29, 1884, as amended, the Act of February 2, 1903, as amended, the Act of March 3, 1905, as amended, the Act of September 6, 1961, and the Act of July 2, 1962 (21 U.S.C. 111-113, 114g, 115, 117, 120, 121, 123-126, 134b, 134f), Part 76, Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations, restricting the interstate movement of swine and certain products because of hog cholera and other communicable swine diseases, is hereby amended in the following respects:

In § 76.2, in paragraph (e)(16) relating to the State of Virginia, subdivision (vi) relating to Surry, Isle of Wight, Southampton, and Sussex Counties is amended, and a new subdivision (xvii) relating to Southampton County is added to read:

(16) *Virginia.* * * *

(vi) The adjacent portions of Surry, Isle of Wight, Southampton, and Sussex Counties bounded by a line beginning at the junction of Secondary Highways 611 and 616 in Surry County; thence, following Secondary Highway 616 in a southwesterly direction to Secondary Highway 615; thence, following Secondary Highway 615 in a generally southeasterly direction to Primary State Highway 31; thence, following Primary State Highway 31 in a northeasterly direction to Secondary Highway 616; thence, following Secondary Highway 616 in a generally northeasterly direction to Secondary Highway 626; thence, following Secondary Highway 626 in a generally southeasterly direction to Secondary Highway 621; thence, following Secondary Highway 621 in a southwesterly direction to Secondary Highway 680; thence, following Secondary Highway 680 in a southeasterly direction to Secondary Highway 683; thence, following Secondary Highway 683 in a southerly direction to Secondary Highway 623; thence, following Secondary Highway 623 in a westerly direction to Secondary Highway 621; thence, following Secondary Highway 621 in a southwesterly direction to Secondary Highway 637; thence, following Secondary Highway 637 in a southeasterly direction to Secondary Road 620; thence, following Secondary Road 620 in a generally southwesterly direction to Secondary Highway 646; thence, following Secondary Highway 646 in a southeasterly direction to Secondary Highway 644; thence, following Secondary Highway 644 in a southwesterly direction to Secondary Highway 646; thence, following Secondary Highway 646 in a southeasterly direction to Secondary Highway 638; thence, following Secondary Highway 638 in a southwesterly direction to Secondary Highway 603; thence, following Secondary Highway 603 in a generally southwesterly direction to Secondary Highway 635; thence, following Secondary Highway 635 in a generally northeasterly direction to U.S. Highway 460; thence, following U.S. Highway 460 in a northwesterly direction to Secondary Highway 618; thence, following Secondary Highway 618 in a northeasterly direction to Secondary Highway 604; thence, following Secondary Highway 604 in a generally northwesterly direction to Secondary Highway 603; thence, following Secondary Highway 603 in a generally northerly direction to Secondary Highway 614; thence, following Secondary Highway 614 in a generally southwesterly direction to U.S. Highway 460; thence, following U.S. Highway 460 in a northwesterly direction to Primary State Highway 40; thence, following Primary State Highway 40 in a southwesterly direction to Secondary Highway 651; thence, following Secondary Highway 651 in a generally northwesterly direction to Secondary Highway 626; thence, following Secondary Highway 626 in a generally northwesterly direction to Secondary Highway 602; thence, following Secondary Highway 602 in a generally northeasterly direction to Secondary Highway 601; thence, following Secondary Highway 601 in a generally southeasterly direction to Secondary Highway 607; thence, following Secondary Highway 607 in a northeasterly direction to Secondary Highway 608; thence, following Secondary Highway 608 in a southeasterly direction to Primary State Highway 40; thence, following Primary State Highway 40 in a northeasterly direction to Secondary Highway 611; thence, following Secondary Highway 611 in a southeasterly direction to its junction with Secondary Highway 616.

* * * * *

(xvii) That portion of Southampton County bounded by a line beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 58 and Primary State Highway 35; thence, following Primary State Highway 35 in a southwesterly direction to Secondary Highway 693; thence, following Secondary Highway 693 in a westerly direction to Secondary Highway 657; thence, following Secondary Highway 657 in a northwesterly direction to Secondary Highway 653; thence, following Secondary Highway 653 in a northeasterly direction to Secondary Highway 652; thence, following Secondary Highway 652 in a southeasterly direction to Secondary Highway 656; thence following Secondary Highway 656 in a southeasterly direction to U.S. Highway 58; thence, following U.S. Highway 58 in a southeasterly direction to its junction with Primary State Highway 35.

(Secs. 4-7, 23 Stat. 32, as amended, secs. 1, 2, 32 Stat. 791-792, as amended, secs. 1-4, 33 Stat. 1264, 1265, as amended, sec. 1, 75 Stat. 481, secs. 3 and 11, 76 Stat. 130, 132; 21 U.S.C. 111, 112, 113, 114g, 115, 117, 120, 121, 123-126, 134b, 134f; 29 F.R. 16210, as amended)

Effective date. The foregoing amendments shall become effective upon issuance.

The amendments quarantine portions of Southampton and Surry Counties in Virginia because of the existence of hog cholera. This action is deemed necessary to prevent further spread of the disease. The restrictions pertaining to the interstate movement of swine and swine products from or through quarantined areas as contained in 9 CFR Part 76, as amended, will apply to the quarantined areas designated herein.

The amendments impose certain further restrictions necessary to prevent the interstate spread of hog cholera and must be made effective immediately to accomplish their purpose in the public interest. Accordingly, under the administrative procedure provisions in 5 U.S.C. 553, it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the amendments are impracticable and contrary to the public interest, and good cause is found for making them effective less than 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 15th day of May 1970.

F. R. MANGHAM,
Acting Administrator,
Agricultural Research Service.

[F.R. Doc. 70-6222; Filed, May 19, 1970; 8:49 a.m.]

Chapter III—Consumer and Marketing Service (Meat Inspection), Department of Agriculture

SUBCHAPTER A—MEAT INSPECTION REGULATIONS

PART 327—IMPORTED PRODUCTS

Eligibility of Bulgaria and Romania for Importation of Meat Products Into the United States

On February 26, 1970, there was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (35 F.R. 3760), a notice of a proposal to amend § 327.2 of the Federal Meat Inspection Regulations (9 CFR Part 327), to change paragraph (b) of that section to include the words "Bulgaria" and "Romania" in alphabetical order in the list of countries specified therein from which certain products (meat, meat food product, and meat byproduct) may be imported into the United States as provided in said regulations.

After due consideration of all relevant matters in connection with the notice of proposed rule making and under the authority of the Federal Meat Inspection Act (34 Stat. 1260, as amended by the Wholesome Meat Act of 1967, 81 Stat. 584, 21 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), paragraph (b) of § 327.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 327.2 Eligibility of foreign countries for importation of product into the United States.

* * * * *

(b) It has been determined that product from the following countries, covered by foreign meat inspection certificates of the country of origin as required by § 327.6, except fresh, chilled or frozen, or other product ineligible for importation into the United States from countries in which the contagious and communicable disease of rinderpest, or of foot-and-mouth disease, or of African swine fever exists as provided in Part 94 of this title, is eligible for importation into the United States after inspection and marking as required by the applicable provisions of Parts 301 through 328 of this subchapter.

Argentina.	Ireland (Eire).
Australia.	Italy.
Austria.	Japan.
Belgium.	Luxembourg.
Bulgaria.	Mexico.
Brazil.	Netherlands.
Canada.	New Zealand.
Colombia.	Nicaragua.
Costa Rica.	Northern Ireland.
Czechoslovakia.	Norway.
Denmark.	Panama.
Dominican Republic.	Paraguay.
England and Wales.	Poland.
Finland.	Romania.
France.	Scotland.
Germany (Federal Republic).	Spain.
Guatemala.	Sweden.
Haiti.	Switzerland.
Honduras.	Uruguay.
Hungary.	Venezuela.
Iceland.	Yugoslavia.

(Sec. 21, 34 Stat. 1260, as amended, 21 U.S.C. 621; 29 F.R. 16210, as amended; 33 F.R. 10750)

The foregoing amendment shall become effective 30 days following publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Done at Washington, D.C., on May 14, 1970.

RICHARD E. LYNG,
Assistant Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 70-6197; Filed, May 19, 1970; 8:47 a.m.]

Title 10—ATOMIC ENERGY

Chapter I—Atomic Energy Commission

PART 150—EXEMPTIONS AND CONTINUED REGULATORY AUTHORITY IN AGREEMENT STATES UNDER SECTION 274

Recognition of Agreement State Licenses

On December 20, 1969, the Atomic Energy Commission published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (34 F.R. 19996) a proposed amendment to its regulation 10 CFR Part 150, "Exemptions and Continued Regulatory Authority in Agreement States Under Section 274," which would (a) increase the time during which persons holding specific licenses from Agreement States may engage in activities in non-Agreement States under the general license in § 150.20 from 20 days in any period of 12 consecutive months to 180 days in any calendar year; (b) limit the application of the general license to a person holding a specific license issued by the State where the licensee maintains an office for directing the licensed activity and at which radiation safety records are normally maintained; and (c) modify the requirements for notifying the Commission of proposed activities to be conducted in non-Agreement States under the general license.

All interested persons were invited to submit written comments and suggestions for consideration in connection with the proposed amendment within 60 days after publication of the notice of proposed rule making in the FEDERAL REGISTER. No adverse comments were received. The Commission has adopted the proposed amendments. The text of the amendment set out below is identical with the text of the proposed amendment published December 20, 1969.

The amendment increases the time that persons holding specific licenses from Agreement States are permitted to engage in activities in non-Agreement States under the general license from 20 days in any period of 12 consecutive months to 180 days in any calendar year. This increase in time will encourage the use of the general license by Agreement States specific licensees who are engaged in transient field operations.

The amendment limits use of the general license to the specific licensee whose license was issued by the Agreement State where the licensee maintains an office for directing the licensed activity and at which radiation safety records are normally maintained. This State will be in the best position to evaluate the licensed activities and to require and enforce any corrective measures which might be desirable or necessary in the interest of public health and safety.

Agreement State specific licensees will be required to file Form AEC-241, "Report of Proposed Activities in Non-Agreement States," at least 3 days prior to engaging in any activities in non-Agreement States under § 150.20. The Director of the Commission's appropriate Regional Compliance Office is authorized to permit commencement of the activity without the 3-day period notice upon receipt of telephone notification. Also, he is authorized to waive the requirement for filing additional reports during the remainder of the calendar year, following the receipt of the initial report.

The Commission expects that the amendment of the general license in § 150.20 will permit a greater number of Agreement State specific licensees to use the general license, reduce the need for multiple specific licenses, and reduce the number of reports required of persons proposing to engage in activities under the general license. The amendment will simplify licensing of radioactive materials without compromising health and safety.

Pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and sections 552 and 553 of title 5 of the United States Code, the following amendment to Title 10, Chapter I, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 150, is published as a document subject to codification effective thirty (30) days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Section 150.20 of 10 CFR Part 150 is amended to read as follows:

§ 150.20 Recognition of Agreement State licenses.

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section, and person who holds a specific license from an Agreement State where the licensee maintains an office for directing the licensed activity and at which radiation safety records are normally maintained, is hereby granted a general license to conduct the same activity in non-Agreement States: *Provided*, That the specific license does not limit the activity authorized by the license to specified installations or locations.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in any specific license issued by an Agreement State to a person who engages in activities in a non-Agreement State under a general license provided in this section, the general license provided in this section is subject to the provisions of §§ 30.14(d), 30.34, and 30.51 to 30.63 inclusive of Part 30 of this chapter; §§ 40.41, 40.61 to 40.63 inclusive, 40.71, and 40.81 of Part 40 of this chapter; and §§ 70.32, 70.51 to 70.56 inclusive, 70.61, 70.62, and 70.71 of Part 70 of this chapter; and to the provisions of Parts 20 and 71 and Subpart B of Part 34 of this chapter. In addition, any person who engages in activities in non-Agreement States under a general license provided in this section:

(1) Shall, at least 3 days prior to engaging in each such activity, file four copies of Form AEC-241 (revised), "Report of Proposed Activities in Non-Agreement States," and four copies of his Agreement State specific license with the Director of the Atomic Energy Commission Regional Compliance Office listed in Appendix D of Part 20 of this chapter for the region in which the Agreement State that issued the specific license is located. The Director of the Atomic Energy Commission Regional Compliance Office may authorize such person to commence the activity upon notification by telephone of intent to conduct the proposed activity under the general license: *Provided, however*, That four copies of Form AEC-241 (revised) and four copies of the Agreement State license shall be filed within 3 days after the telephone notification. The Director of the Atomic Energy Commission Regional Compliance Office may waive the requirement for filing additional Forms AEC-241 (revised) during the remainder of the calendar year following the receipt

of the initial Form AEC-241 (revised) from a person engaging in activities under the general license provided in this section;

(2) Shall not, in any non-Agreement State transfer or dispose of radioactive material possessed or used under the general license provided in this section except by transfer to a person (i) specifically licensed by the Commission to receive such material, or (ii) exempt from the requirements for a license for such material under § 30.14 of this chapter;

(3) Shall not possess or use radioactive material, or engage in the activities authorized in paragraph (a) of this section for more than 180 days in any calendar year;

(4) Shall comply with all terms and conditions of the specific license issued by an Agreement State except such terms or conditions as are contrary to the requirements of this section.

(Secs. 161, 274, 68 Stat. 948; 73 Stat. 688; 42 U.S.C. 2201, 2021)

Dated at Germantown, Md., this 11th day of May 1970.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

W. B. McCool,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 70-6165; Filed, May 19, 1970; 8:45 a.m.]

Title 12—BANKS AND BANKING

Chapter II—Federal Reserve System

SUBCHAPTER A—BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

[Reg. L]

PART 212—INTERLOCKING BANK RELATIONSHIPS UNDER THE CLAYTON ACT

Bank Holding Companies

§ 212.102 Applicability of section 8 of the Clayton Act to bank holding companies.

(a) The Board recently was asked whether section 8 of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 19) and Federal Reserve Regulation L, "Interlocking Bank Relationships Under The Clayton Act" (this Part 212), prohibit an officer, director, or employee of a member bank from serving at the same time in any such capacity with a holding company the principal activity of of which is the ownership and control of banks, where such interlocking service between the member bank and a bank in the holding company system would be prohibited.

(b) Section 8 and Regulation L, with certain exceptions, prohibit any person who is a director, officer, or employee of any member bank from serving in any such position with "any other bank, banking association, savings bank, or trust company" where the two banks are located in the same, contiguous, or adjacent cities, towns, or villages.

(c) In a similar situation involving section 32 of the Banking Act of 1933 (12 U.S.C. 78)—which prohibits interlocking personnel relationships between member banks and securities companies—the Board expressed the view that where the principal activity of a holding company is the ownership and control of a bank or banks, the holding company and each member bank subsidiary should be considered as constituting together a single entity for the purpose of that statutory provision. Accordingly, the Board concluded that section 32 prohibits a person who is primarily engaged in section 32 business, or associated as specified in that section with an organization so engaged, from serving also as an officer, director, or employee of such a holding company (1969 Federal Reserve Bulletin 52; § 218.114 of this chapter). In that interpretation, the Board stated: "* * * the affairs of the member bank and the holding company would be so closely identified and functionally related that the same possibilities of abuse which section 32 was designed to guard against would be present in the case of a director of the holding company as in the case of a director of the member bank. To give cognizance to the separate corporate entities in such a situation would * * * partially frustrate congressional purpose in enacting the statute." Likewise, the Board recently determined that concurrent service by an individual as a director of a wholly owned credit card subsidiary of a national bank and as director of another member bank in a contiguous municipality was prohibited by section 8 of the Clayton Act, since, in the Board's opinion, the credit card subsidiary was essentially a department or division of its parent bank (1970 Federal Reserve Bulletin 344; § 212.101). Furthermore, in enforcing other provisions of section 8 relating to nonbank corporations, the courts have gone beyond the specific language of that section in order to effectuate congressional purpose. U.S. v. Sears Roebuck and Co., 165 F. Supp. 356 (1958).

(d) With respect to the instant question, the Board was of the view that considerations similar to those just discussed are persuasive and that, therefore, a holding company whose principal activity is the ownership and control of banks, and each of its bank subsidiaries, should be considered as constituting together a single entity for the purposes of section 8. Accordingly, the Board concluded that, if an interlocking relationship between two banks is prohibited by section 8 (none of the exceptions specified in the statute or Regulation L being applicable), such a relationship is also prohibited between a parent holding company of one of the banks and a bank not a member of the holding company group. The Board concluded also that interlocking service between parent holding companies is prohibited by section 8 if it is prohibited between any of their respective bank subsidiaries.

(Interprets and applies 15 U.S.C. 19)

By order of the Board of Governors, May 12, 1970.

[SEAL] Elizabeth L. Carmichael,
Assistant Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 70-6216; Filed, May 19, 1970; 8:49 a.m.]

Title 13—BUSINESS CREDIT AND ASSISTANCE

Chapter I—Small Business Administration

[Rev. 9, Amdt. 4]

PART 121—SMALL BUSINESS SIZE STANDARDS

New Size Determination Authority for Purpose of Lease Guarantee Program

In Delegation of Authority No. 4 (Revision 1), Amendment 5, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration delegated authority to the Associate Administrator for Financial Assistance to make size determinations for the purpose of the Lease Guarantee Program.

Accordingly, Part 121 of Chapter I of Title 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

1. Section 121.3-1(b)(4) is revised to read as follows:

§ 121.3-1 Purpose and method of establishing size standards.

* * * * *

(b) *Method of establishing size standards.* * * *

(4) *Product classification decision.* The SBA Area Administrator or his delegatee of the SBA Region in which the principal office of the applicant, not including its affiliates, is located, shall determine the appropriate SIC classification, except that for procurement purposes the determination shall be made by the official specified in § 121.3-8, and for lease guarantee reinsurance purposes the determination shall be made by the Associate Administrator for Financial Assistance. Such determination shall be subject to appeal in the manner provided in § 121.3-6.

2. The first and third sentences of § 121.3-4 are revised to read as follows:

§ 121.3-4 Size determinations.

Original size determinations shall be made by the Area Administrator, or his delegatee, serving the area in which the principal office of the concern (not including its affiliates) whose size is in question is located, except that for lease guarantee reinsurance purposes such determinations shall be made by the Associate Administrator for Financial Assistance. * * * The Area Administrator, or his delegatee, or the Associate Administrator for Financial Assistance, promptly shall notify, in writing by certified mail, return receipt requested, the concern in question and other interested persons of his decision. * * *

3. Section 121.3-6(b)(1)(ii) is revised, the first sentence of paragraph (b)(3)(i) is revised, and paragraphs (b)(4)(iv) and (c) are revised to read as follows:

§ 121.3-6 Appeals.

* * * * *

(b) *Method of appeal*—(1) *Who may appeal.* * * *

(ii) Any concern or other interested party which has been adversely affected