
Change No. 3

1. Material transmitted. This CEFR Change No. 3 consists of a revised table of contents and three new CEFR documents.
2. Filing instructions.

REMOVE

Table of Contents page.

Title page for Chapter 33 and
EFR Doc. 33-1 through 33-11.

INSERT

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EFR Doc. 12A-2, pages 12A-2-1 through
12A-2-13.

Title page for Chapter 12B and EFR
Doc. 12B-1, pages 12B-1-1 through
12B-1-3.

Title page for Chapter 21 and EFR
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March 1, 1969.

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[EFR Doc. 12A-2]

EMERGENCY STANDBY INSTRUCTIONS AND AUTHORIZATIONS
TO FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS AND BOARD OF
GOVERNORS, FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Federal Reserve Banks, as fiscal agents of the United States, are hereby authorized to perform the functions and duties outlined hereunder in the event of an attack on the United States.

Each Federal Reserve Bank may do all things necessary hereunder subject to modification or suspension of all or any part of these instructions by the Secretary of the Treasury or other Treasury officials empowered to issue instructions to Federal Reserve Banks.

Each Federal Reserve Bank, as fiscal agent of the United States, will continue to perform, after the happening of the contingency referred to in paragraph one hereof and until instructed otherwise by appropriate Treasury authority, any function it is performing at the inception of such emergency period whether or not specifically referred to herein, in such manner as it deems appropriate and necessary, in the light of the situation then obtaining to protect the interests of the United States.

The authorizations and instructions contained herein shall be exercised except to the extent they may be inconsistent with or not permitted by any Proclamations and Executive Orders of the President of the United States, or other orders or directions issued by appropriate authority. The Federal Reserve Banks shall not be liable for any act done or omitted to be done pursuant hereto unless due to their negligence in carrying out, or failing to carry out, the functions and duties outlined herein.

There are attached as Exhibit "A" copies of Treasury orders containing the titles of officials who will succeed to key operating positions in event of the happening of contingencies referred to therein. A directory of Emergency Relocation Headquarters of the Treasury Department was previously furnished as a separate document.

Definitions

The term "Federal Reserve Banks" as used herein includes branches of Federal Reserve Banks. The term "Treasurer" means the Treasurer of the United States. The term "Treasury" means the United States Treasury Department.

General

Federal Reserve Banks will suspend shipments of currency, securities, checks, savings bonds stubs, other valuables, correspondence and reports to the Treasury Department or General Accounting Office in Washington, until such time as they are advised that shipments may be resumed, or are furnished new instructions governing such shipments.

Transcripts of the Treasurer's Account

Daily transcripts will be prepared of all transactions in the Treasurer's account with the respective Federal Reserve Banks and held by the said banks pending receipt of instructions from the Treasury.

Currency

Federal Reserve Banks will immediately suspend the destruction of United States currency normally considered unfit for further circulation, and will to the greatest extent possible continue such currency in circulation.

Federal Reserve Banks may accept United States silver certificates in \$5 and \$10 denominations and hold such certificates in custody ^{1/} for account of the Treasurer of the United States and issue in lieu thereof a like face amount of silver certificates in denomination of \$1, which may be released from the silver certificates of \$1 denomination held by such banks in custody for the Treasurer of the United States.

Federal Reserve Banks may release silver certificates held in custody for the account of the Treasurer of the United States and transfer such silver certificates to other Federal Reserve Banks to be held in custody for account of the Treasurer, in such denominations and in such amounts as may be agreed to by the Federal Reserve Banks concerned, and as may be necessary to meet currency requirements of their respective districts. Such transfers will be made at the expense of the Treasury.

The intent of the authorizations under this subject is to permit flexibility within the account of the Treasurer of the United States in meeting the anticipated demand for \$1 denomination silver certificates. This can be done through the release of \$1 denomination silver certificates from "custody" accounts in exchange for a like face amount of higher denomination silver certificates to be placed in "custody" accounts. Silver certificates may not be released from custody accounts in any manner other than by substitution of an equal amount of other silver certificates.

^{1/} This will include silver certificates in custody of commercial banks or other Federal Reserve Banks but inaccessible for immediate use, and which may be transferred to and held in the constructive custody of any Federal Reserve Bank.

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Each Federal Reserve Bank may do all things necessary hereunder subject to modification or suspension of all or any part of these instructions by the Secretary of the Treasury or other Treasury officials empowered to issue instructions to Federal Reserve Banks.

Each Federal Reserve Bank, as fiscal agent of the United States, will continue to perform, after the happening of the contingency referred to in paragraph one hereof and until instructed otherwise by appropriate Treasury authority, any function it is performing at the inception of such emergency period whether or not specifically referred to herein, in such manner as it deems appropriate and necessary, in the light of the situation then obtaining to protect the interests of the United States.

The authorizations and instructions contained herein shall be exercised except to the extent they may be inconsistent with or not permitted by any Proclamations and Executive Orders of the President of the United States, or other orders or directions issued by appropriate authority. The Federal Reserve Banks shall not be liable for any act done or omitted to be done pursuant hereto unless due to their negligence in carrying out, or failing to carry out, the functions and duties outlined herein.

There are attached as Exhibit "A" copies of Treasury orders containing the titles of officials who will succeed to key operating positions in event of the happening of contingencies referred to therein. A directory of Emergency Relocation Headquarters of the Treasury Department was previously furnished as a separate document.

Definitions

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Federal Reserve Banks may accept United States silver certificates in \$5 and \$10 denominations and hold such certificates in custody ^{1/} for account of the Treasurer of the United States and issue in lieu thereof a like face amount of silver certificates in denomination of \$1, which may be released from the silver certificates of \$1 denomination held by such banks in custody for the Treasurer of the United States.

Federal Reserve Banks may release silver certificates held in custody for the account of the Treasurer of the United States and transfer such silver certificates to other Federal Reserve Banks to be held in custody for account of the Treasurer, in such denominations and in such amounts as may be agreed to by the Federal Reserve Banks concerned, and as may be necessary to meet currency requirements of their respective districts. Such transfers will be made at the expense of the Treasury.

The intent of the authorizations under this subject is to permit flexibility within the account of the Treasurer of the United States in meeting the anticipated demand for \$1 denomination silver certificates. This can be done through the release of \$1 denomination silver certificates from "custody" accounts in exchange for a like face amount of higher denomination silver certificates to be placed in "custody" accounts. Silver certificates may not be released from custody accounts in any manner other than by substitution of an equal amount of other silver certificates.

^{1/} This will include silver certificates in custody of commercial banks or other Federal Reserve Banks but inaccessible for immediate use, and which may be transferred to and held in the constructive custody of any Federal Reserve Bank.

All such transactions will be reflected by appropriate entries in the accounts of the respective Federal Reserve Banks maintained for the Treasurer of the United States.

Coins

Federal Reserve Banks may requisition United States coins from any available Mint and all such coins received from the Mints will be credited to the account of the Treasurer.

Federal Reserve Banks may take such steps as are necessary to maintain an equitable distribution of available coins in their respective districts, and will transfer coins between Federal Reserve Banks, in such amounts and in such manner as may be mutually agreed to by the banks concerned. Such transfers may be made through the Treasurer's account with the Federal Reserve Banks and at the expense of the Treasury.

Treasurer's General Account

Federal Reserve Banks will continue to receive deposits for credit in the account of the Treasurer and will make payments from the account in accordance with established procedures.

At the close of business each day, or as soon as physically possible, each Federal Reserve Bank will notify the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System of the net debit or net credit in the account of the Treasurer on its books, and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System may authorize Federal Reserve Banks having credit balances in the Treasurer's account to transfer such amounts as may be necessary to Federal Reserve Banks having debit balances so as to establish a credit balance on the books of each Federal Reserve Bank.

In the event there is not sufficient balance in the Treasurer's account with all Federal Reserve Banks to establish a credit balance with each of such banks, the Board of Governors may, in such manner as it may deem appropriate, authorize any Federal Reserve Bank which may be operating to issue, as fiscal agent of the United States, special Treasury certificates of indebtedness at rates not to exceed the average rate at which 91-day Treasury bills were awarded in the most recent weekly auction, to mature sixty days from date of issue, and to sell such certificates at par to the Federal Reserve System's Open Market Account, or to any particular Federal Reserve Bank for its account. The proceeds of sales of such certificates would be deposited in the Treasurer's account with the Federal Reserve Bank issuing them, and would be available for its use or for transfer to other Federal Reserve Banks pursuant to the immediately preceding paragraph. Stocks of special Treasury certificates held by the Federal Reserve Banks for the Treasury may be released for this purpose. In the event of failure of communications, any Federal Reserve Bank is authorized to issue special Treasury certificates on its own initiative

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Federal Reserve Banks will continue to receive deposits for credit in the account of the Treasurer and will make payments from the account in accordance with established procedures.

At the close of business each day, or as soon as physically possible, each Federal Reserve Bank will notify the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System of the net debit or net credit in the account of the Treasurer on its books, and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System may authorize Federal Reserve Banks having credit balances in the Treasurer's account to transfer such amounts as may be necessary to Federal Reserve Banks having debit balances so as to establish a credit balance on the books of each Federal Reserve Bank.

In the event there is not sufficient balance in the Treasurer's account with all Federal Reserve Banks to establish a credit balance with each of such banks, the Board of Governors may, in such manner as it may deem appropriate, authorize any Federal Reserve Bank which may be operating to issue, as fiscal agent of the United States, special Treasury certificates of indebtedness at rates not to exceed the average rate at which 91-day Treasury bills were awarded in the most recent weekly auction, to mature sixty days from date of issue, and to sell such certificates at par to the Federal Reserve System's Open Market Account, or to any particular Federal Reserve Bank for its account. The proceeds of sales of such certificates would be deposited in the Treasurer's account with the Federal Reserve Bank issuing them, and would be available for its use or for transfer to other Federal Reserve Banks pursuant to the immediately preceding paragraph. Stocks of special Treasury certificates held by the Federal Reserve Banks for the Treasury may be released for this purpose. In the event of failure of communications, any Federal Reserve Bank is authorized to issue special Treasury certificates on its own initiative

to cover overdrafts in the Treasurer's account on its books. The aggregate amount of such special certificates outstanding at any time and sold directly to the Federal Reserve System's Open Market Account, or to Federal Reserve Banks shall not exceed \$5,000,000,000. Emergency plans provide for suspension of this limitation at the first opportunity for Congressional action after declaration of an emergency. In the event that it is impossible for a Reserve Bank to communicate with all other Reserve Banks and be apprised of the total amount of certificates held, it will be assumed that the aggregate amount outstanding has not exceeded the limit.

At the discretion of the management, any operating Federal Reserve Bank is authorized to sell special certificates from its portfolio to member and nonmember banks, with rates and maturities as described above.

Payment of Checks

Each Federal Reserve Bank will, as agent and in behalf of the Treasurer of the United States, pay all Government checks cashed or received from or for the account of its depositors by cashing or giving its depositors immediate credit therefor and by charging the amounts thereof in the account of the Treasurer. Payment of Government checks will be made by each bank in accordance with instructions contained in the document entitled "Instructions Governing Payment in Emergencies of Checks Drawn on the Treasurer of the United States," signed by the Acting Secretary of the Treasury on September 26, 1955. This document has been furnished each bank and a copy is attached as Exhibit "B."

Each Federal Reserve Bank may cash checks for the general public if emergency conditions warrant such action and the Federal Reserve Bank is reasonably satisfied as to the identity of the payees. The instructions dated September 26, 1955, referred to above, and the restrictions on cash withdrawals, as set forth in Chapter V, Section 1 of the Treasury's Emergency Banking Regulations No. 1, will cover and apply to such checks.

Advances to Federal Agencies

When authorized by law the Treasury will undertake to supply the need for funds by Federal agencies, including Government-owned corporations and Government-sponsored enterprises, and will honor checks drawn on the Treasurer of the United States by such agencies and corporations.

Federal Taxes

Each Federal Reserve Bank will continue to receive directly from employers deposits of Federal taxes for credit in the account of the Treasurer, and from depositaries remittances and inscribed depositary receipts relating to tax deposits made with depositaries by employers and to perform the necessary functions to provide for crediting the deposits of such taxes in Treasury Tax and Loan Accounts of depositary banks and for validating the depositary receipts.

Each Federal Reserve Bank may continue to accept as evidence of the receipt of such deposits the punched card form presently in use or may, in its discretion, procure at the expense of the Treasury receipts in the same form for use as the circumstances require.

Each Federal Reserve Bank is also authorized in its discretion to modify, revise, or discontinue any part of the present depository receipt operating procedures in order to meet conditions that may prevail in its area of operations.

Depositories - Treasury Tax and Loan

Each Federal Reserve Bank is authorized in its discretion to make withdrawals from Treasury tax and loan depositories in its district, in such amounts and at such times as it considers necessary for the purpose of obtaining funds to meet payments from the Treasurer's account on its books, or as may be needed to meet payments in other Federal Reserve districts. The amounts of such withdrawals shall be credited to the account of the Treasurer with the Federal Reserve Bank carrying the respective tax and loan accounts.

Public Debt Transactions

Federal Reserve Banks shall continue to function transactions in public debt and guaranteed issues, including redemptions, in accordance with regulations and procedures in effect at the time these instructions become operative, subject to the following:

(1) Bearer securities received for denomination exchanges will be processed in regular order to the extent sufficient securities are available in stock accounts for this purpose.

(2) Matured and called bearer securities, interest coupons, Armed Forces Leave Bonds, Treasury Savings Notes, and Savings Bonds which may be paid without release of registration, will be paid in regular course following presentation. The Federal Reserve Banks are also authorized to pay matured and called obligations and interest coupons of Federal agencies which are payable at the Federal Reserve Banks or by the Treasurer of the United States (including pre-1934 bonds of the Philippine Government). The Treasury waives the customary requirement under Federal Reserve Bank Memorandum No. 660 for specific notice that funds have been deposited with the Treasury to make such payments.

(3) Federal Reserve Banks are authorized to consummate transactions in outstanding registered bonds in such manner as they deem appropriate and necessary in the light of the situation then obtaining, to protect the

interests of the United States, from the standpoint of finally passing upon assignments and legal papers required to support assignments made by persons acting in representative capacities when the securities are presented for redemption or for exchange for bearer bonds. Transfers of registered securities and exchange of bearer securities for registered securities will not be made.

(4) The transfer of unissued stocks of securities between Federal Reserve offices or between Federal Reserve Banks and any storage points designated by the Federal Reserve System is authorized. Adequate records of such stock transfers will be maintained to show the securities by loan, denomination, and serial numbers shipped or received. Prior to any emergency the Treasury may, upon specific request of any Federal Reserve Bank, authorize transfer of unissued stocks of securities to another Federal Reserve office or to selected storage points.

(5) Federal Reserve Banks are authorized to enter into agreements, in their discretion, with paying agents to hold paid savings bonds and Armed Forces Leave Bonds until such time as the Federal Reserve Banks are in a position to process them, and to make payments to paying agents subject to adjustment upon receipt of the paid bonds.

(6) CPD transfers may be processed insofar as facilities are available between the Federal Reserve Banks concerned.

Restricted Cash Payments

It is the intent of the Treasury's Emergency Banking Regulation No. 1 that the restrictions on cash withdrawals as set forth in Chapter V, Section 1, apply to payments for matured obligations of the United States, including checks drawn on the Treasurer of the United States, as well as for guaranteed and nonguaranteed obligations of Federal agencies and corporations.

Depositories - General

Each Federal Reserve Bank, as fiscal agent of the United States, is authorized in its discretion to designate any bank within its district whose deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, as a Depository and Financial Agent of the Government with authority

(1) as an active general depository to maintain on its books an account in the name of the Treasurer of the United States and to accept deposits from Government officers for credit in that account; or (2) as a limited depository to maintain official checking accounts of Government officers and to accept deposits from such officers for credit in such accounts, subject to the provisions of Treasury Circular No. 176.

Each Federal Reserve Bank, as fiscal agent of the United States, is authorized in its discretion to waive the requirements for the pledge of collateral security by any depository of the United States, to revoke the designation of any bank as a depository, and to modify or make changes in the operating procedures followed by depositories.

Each Federal Reserve Bank is authorized to utilize any Depository and Financial Agent of the Government designated as an active general depository to perform any of its fiscal agency functions under such terms as the Federal Reserve Bank may deem appropriate.

Applicability

This authorization replaces the authorization dated December 10, 1956 to Federal Reserve Banks, as fiscal agents of the United States, to perform certain functions and duties in the event of an attack on the United States.

Fiscal Assistant Secretary

EXHIBIT A

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

Order of succession of officials to act as Commissioner of the Public Debt, and provisions for the continuous performance of functions of the Bureau of the Public Debt in the event of an enemy attack on the continental United States.

1. It is hereby ordered that the following officers of the Bureau of the Public Debt, in the order of succession enumerated, shall act as Commissioner in the event of the absence or disability of the Commissioner or a vacancy in the office:

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Assistant Commissioner | 7. Chief, Division of Retired Securities |
| 2. Deputy Commissioner | 8. Chief, Division of Public Debt Accounts and Audit |
| 3. Deputy Commissioner, Chicago Office | 9. Assistant Deputy Commissioner, Chicago Office |
| 4. Technical Assistant to the Commissioner | 10. Director, Parkersburg Office |
| 5. Chief Counsel of the Bureau | 11. Assistant Director, Parkersburg Office |
| 6. Chief, Division of Loans and Currency | |

All such transactions will be reflected by appropriate entries in the accounts of the respective Federal Reserve Banks maintained for the Treasurer of the United States.

Coins

Federal Reserve Banks may requisition United States coins from any available Mint and all such coins received from the Mints will be credited to the account of the Treasurer.

Federal Reserve Banks may take such steps as are necessary to maintain an equitable distribution of available coins in their respective districts, and will transfer coins between Federal Reserve Banks, in such amounts and in such manner as may be mutually agreed to by the banks concerned. Such transfers may be made through the Treasurer's account with the Federal Reserve Banks and at the expense of the Treasury.

Treasurer's General Account

Federal Reserve Banks will continue to receive deposits for credit in the account of the Treasurer and will make payments from the account in accordance with established procedures.

At the close of business each day, or as soon as physically possible, each Federal Reserve Bank will notify the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System of the net debit or net credit in the account of the Treasurer on its books, and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System may authorize Federal Reserve Banks having credit balances in the Treasurer's account to transfer such amounts as may be necessary to Federal Reserve Banks having debit balances so as to establish a credit balance on the books of each Federal Reserve Bank.

In the event there is not sufficient balance in the Treasurer's account with all Federal Reserve Banks to establish a credit balance with each of such banks, the Board of Governors may, in such manner as it may deem appropriate, authorize any Federal Reserve Bank which may be operating to issue, as fiscal agent of the United States, special Treasury certificates of indebtedness at rates not to exceed the average rate at which 91-day Treasury bills were awarded in the most recent weekly auction, to mature sixty days from date of issue, and to sell such certificates at par to the Federal Reserve System's Open Market Account, or to any particular Federal Reserve Bank for its account. The proceeds of sales of such certificates would be deposited in the Treasurer's account with the Federal Reserve Bank issuing them, and would be available for its use or for transfer to other Federal Reserve Banks pursuant to the immediately preceding paragraph. Stocks of special Treasury certificates held by the Federal Reserve Banks for the Treasury may be released for this purpose. In the event of failure of communications, any Federal Reserve Bank is authorized to issue special Treasury certificates on its own initiative

to cover overdrafts in the Treasurer's account on its books. The aggregate amount of such special certificates outstanding at any time and sold directly to the Federal Reserve System's Open Market Account, or to Federal Reserve Banks shall not exceed \$5,000,000,000. Emergency plans provide for suspension of this limitation at the first opportunity for Congressional action after declaration of an emergency. In the event that it is impossible for a Reserve Bank to communicate with all other Reserve Banks and be apprised of the total amount of certificates held, it will be assumed that the aggregate amount outstanding has not exceeded the limit.

At the discretion of the management, any operating Federal Reserve Bank is authorized to sell special certificates from its portfolio to member and nonmember banks, with rates and maturities as described above.

Payment of Checks

Each Federal Reserve Bank will, as agent and in behalf of the Treasurer of the United States, pay all Government checks cashed or received from or for the account of its depositors by cashing or giving its depositors immediate credit therefor and by charging the amounts thereof in the account of the Treasurer. Payment of Government checks will be made by each bank in accordance with instructions contained in the document entitled "Instructions Governing Payment in Emergencies of Checks Drawn on the Treasurer of the United States," signed by the Acting Secretary of the Treasury on September 26, 1955. This document has been furnished each bank and a copy is attached as Exhibit "B."

Each Federal Reserve Bank may cash checks for the general public if emergency conditions warrant such action and the Federal Reserve Bank is reasonably satisfied as to the identity of the payees. The instructions dated September 26, 1955, referred to above, and the restrictions on cash withdrawals, as set forth in Chapter V, Section 1 of the Treasury's Emergency Banking Regulations No. 1, will cover and apply to such checks.

Advances to Federal Agencies

When authorized by law the Treasury will undertake to supply the need for funds by Federal agencies, including Government-owned corporations and Government-sponsored enterprises, and will honor checks drawn on the Treasurer of the United States by such agencies and corporations.

Federal Taxes

Each Federal Reserve Bank will continue to receive directly from employers deposits of Federal taxes for credit in the account of the Treasurer, and from depositaries remittances and inscribed depositary receipts relating to tax deposits made with depositaries by employers and to perform the necessary functions to provide for crediting the deposits of such taxes in Treasury Tax and Loan Accounts of depositary banks and for validating the depositary receipts.

Each Federal Reserve Bank may continue to accept as evidence of the receipt of such deposits the punched card form presently in use or may, in its discretion, procure at the expense of the Treasury receipts in the same form for use as the circumstances require.

Each Federal Reserve Bank is also authorized in its discretion to modify, revise, or discontinue any part of the present depository receipt operating procedures in order to meet conditions that may prevail in its area of operations.

Depositories - Treasury Tax and Loan

Each Federal Reserve Bank is authorized in its discretion to make withdrawals from Treasury tax and loan depositories in its district, in such amounts and at such times as it considers necessary for the purpose of obtaining funds to meet payments from the Treasurer's account on its books, or as may be needed to meet payments in other Federal Reserve districts. The amounts of such withdrawals shall be credited to the account of the Treasurer with the Federal Reserve Bank carrying the respective tax and loan accounts.

Public Debt Transactions

Federal Reserve Banks shall continue to function transactions in public debt and guaranteed issues, including redemptions, in accordance with regulations and procedures in effect at the time these instructions become operative, subject to the following:

(1) Bearer securities received for denomination exchanges will be processed in regular order to the extent sufficient securities are available in stock accounts for this purpose.

(2) Matured and called bearer securities, interest coupons, Armed Forces Leave Bonds, Treasury Savings Notes, and Savings Bonds which may be paid without release of registration, will be paid in regular course following presentation. The Federal Reserve Banks are also authorized to pay matured and called obligations and interest coupons of Federal agencies which are payable at the Federal Reserve Banks or by the Treasurer of the United States (including pre-1934 bonds of the Philippine Government). The Treasury waives the customary requirement under Federal Reserve Bank Memorandum No. 660 for specific notice that funds have been deposited with the Treasury to make such payments.

(3) Federal Reserve Banks are authorized to consummate transactions in outstanding registered bonds in such manner as they deem appropriate and necessary in the light of the situation then obtaining, to protect the

interests of the United States, from the standpoint of finally passing upon assignments and legal papers required to support assignments made by persons acting in representative capacities when the securities are presented for redemption or for exchange for bearer bonds. Transfers of registered securities and exchange of bearer securities for registered securities will not be made.

(4) The transfer of unissued stocks of securities between Federal Reserve offices or between Federal Reserve Banks and any storage points designated by the Federal Reserve System is authorized. Adequate records of such stock transfers will be maintained to show the securities by loan, denomination, and serial numbers shipped or received. Prior to any emergency the Treasury may, upon specific request of any Federal Reserve Bank, authorize transfer of unissued stocks of securities to another Federal Reserve office or to selected storage points.

(5) Federal Reserve Banks are authorized to enter into agreements, in their discretion, with paying agents to hold paid savings bonds and Armed Forces Leave Bonds until such time as the Federal Reserve Banks are in a position to process them, and to make payments to paying agents subject to adjustment upon receipt of the paid bonds.

(6) CPD transfers may be processed insofar as facilities are available between the Federal Reserve Banks concerned.

Restricted Cash Payments

It is the intent of the Treasury's Emergency Banking Regulation No. 1 that the restrictions on cash withdrawals as set forth in Chapter V, Section 1, apply to payments for matured obligations of the United States, including checks drawn on the Treasurer of the United States, as well as for guaranteed and nonguaranteed obligations of Federal agencies and corporations.

Depositories - General

Each Federal Reserve Bank, as fiscal agent of the United States, is authorized in its discretion to designate any bank within its district whose deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, as a Depository and Financial Agent of the Government with authority

(1) as an active general depository to maintain on its books an account in the name of the Treasurer of the United States and to accept deposits from Government officers for credit in that account; or (2) as a limited depository to maintain official checking accounts of Government officers and to accept deposits from such officers for credit in such accounts, subject to the provisions of Treasury Circular No. 176.

Each Federal Reserve Bank, as fiscal agent of the United States, is authorized in its discretion to waive the requirements for the pledge of collateral security by any depository of the United States, to revoke the designation of any bank as a depository, and to modify or make changes in the operating procedures followed by depositories.

Each Federal Reserve Bank is authorized to utilize any Depository and Financial Agent of the Government designated as an active general depository to perform any of its fiscal agency functions under such terms as the Federal Reserve Bank may deem appropriate.

Applicability

This authorization replaces the authorization dated December 10, 1956 to Federal Reserve Banks, as fiscal agents of the United States, to perform certain functions and duties in the event of an attack on the United States.

Fiscal Assistant Secretary

EXHIBIT A

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

Order of succession of officials to act as Commissioner of the Public Debt, and provisions for the continuous performance of functions of the Bureau of the Public Debt in the event of an enemy attack on the continental United States.

1. It is hereby ordered that the following officers of the Bureau of the Public Debt, in the order of succession enumerated, shall act as Commissioner in the event of the absence or disability of the Commissioner or a vacancy in the office:

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Assistant Commissioner | 7. Chief, Division of Retired Securities |
| 2. Deputy Commissioner | 8. Chief, Division of Public Debt Accounts and Audit |
| 3. Deputy Commissioner, Chicago Office | 9. Assistant Deputy Commissioner, Chicago Office |
| 4. Technical Assistant to the Commissioner | 10. Director, Parkersburg Office |
| 5. Chief Counsel of the Bureau | 11. Assistant Director, Parkersburg Office |
| 6. Chief, Division of Loans and Currency | |

2. If, in the event of an enemy attack on the continental United States, neither the Commissioner nor any officer authorized to act in his stead (paragraph 1) is present at the site of the Bureau's operations, the officer acting as District Director, Internal Revenue Service, at the city at which the Bureau's operations are reestablished shall act as Commissioner of the Public Debt so long as necessary hereunder. For this purpose and in such event the functions of the Commissioner of the Public Debt shall be deemed to have been transferred to such officer acting as District Director.

3. In the event of an enemy attack on the continental United States and without regard to the matter of succession, the Deputy Commissioners and the Director of the Parkersburg Office are hereby authorized to perform any functions of the Secretary of the Treasury or Commissioner of the Public Debt (whether or not otherwise delegated), (a) if it is essential to the carrying out of responsibilities otherwise assigned to them, and (b) if, and so long as, they are unable to ascertain (in a manner consistent with the efficient performance of such responsibilities) whether the Commissioner or any official acting in his stead is available to discharge the Commissioner's duties with respect to the performance of those functions.

4. The foregoing order of succession and provisions for the continuous performance of functions are made under the authority of Treasury Department Order No. 129, Revision No. 2, dated April 22, 1955, F.R. Doc. 55-3479; F.R. April 28, 1955. This order of succession supersedes the previous order of this Bureau dated September 8, 1958, F.R. Doc. 58-7475; F.R. September 13, 1958.

Commissioner of the Public Debt

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER

TUS Order No. 20

ORDER OF SUCCESSION OF PERSONS

TO ACT AS TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES

(Revision No. 4)

To the Treasurer's Staff, Division Chiefs, Office Heads, and Others Concerned:

1. Under the authority conferred upon me by Treasury Department Order No. 129, Revision No. 2, dated April 22, 1955, it is hereby ordered that the following officers in the Office of the Treasurer of the United States, in the order of succession listed, shall act as Treasurer during the absence or disability of that officer:

Deputy Treasurer
Assistant Deputy Treasurer
Assistant to the Deputy Treasurer (2106)
Assistant to the Deputy Treasurer (2107)
Chief, Check Claims Division
Chief, General Accounts Division
Chief, Securities Division

2. In the event of an enemy attack on the continental United States and in the absence of the Treasurer of the United States, the senior officer present at the site at which the Treasurer's operations are performed, in descending order in the following line of succession, shall act as Treasurer:

Deputy Treasurer
Assistant Deputy Treasurer
Assistant to the Deputy Treasurer (2106)
Assistant to the Deputy Treasurer (2107)
Chief, Check Claims Division
Chief, General Accounts Division
Chief, Securities Division
Director, Parkersburg Office, Bureau of the Public Debt

3. In the event of an enemy attack on the continental United States and in the occurrence of a vacancy in the Office of Treasurer of the United States, the Treasurer's functions shall be deemed to have been transferred, pursuant to the above-mentioned Treasury Department Order, to the senior officer present at the site at which the Treasurer's operations are performed, in descending order in the line of succession listed in paragraph 2 above.

4. This order supersedes the order of succession dated January 18, 1960.

Treasurer of the United States

FISCAL SERVICE

BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

ORDER OF SUCCESSION OF OFFICIALS AUTHORIZED
TO ACT AS COMMISSIONER OF ACCOUNTS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Treasury Department Order No. 129, Revision No. 2, dated April 22, 1955 (20 F.R. 2875), it is hereby ordered that the following officials of the Bureau of Accounts, in the order of succession enumerated herein, shall have the authority to act as Commissioner of Accounts and to perform all the functions of that office, during the absence or disability of the Commissioner of Accounts or when there is a vacancy in such office:

1. Assistant Commissioner of Accounts
2. Chief Disbursing Officer
3. Deputy Commissioner for Financial Management
4. Deputy Chief Disbursing Officer
5. Assistant Chief Disbursing Officer
6. Deputy Commissioner for Central Accounts and Reports
7. Deputy Commissioner for Deposits and Investments
8. Chief Auditor
9. Chief, Management Services Branch, Division of Disbursement
10. Regional Disbursing Officer, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
11. Regional Disbursing Officer, Chicago, Illinois

This Order of Succession becomes effective May 1, 1965 and supersedes the previous Order of this Bureau, dated August 24, 1964 (29 F.R. 12519).

Commissioner of Accounts

FISCAL SERVICE

BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY UNDER EMERGENT CONDITIONS

To: The Chief Disbursing Officer, Regional Disbursing Officers and Officers authorized to act for them in their absence

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Treasury Department Order No. 129, Rev. No. 2, dated April 22, 1955, in the event of an enemy attack on the continental United States, the Chief Disbursing Officer, each Regional Disbursing Officer in charge of a Bureau of Accounts Regional Office, or in their absence such officer as is authorized to act in their place, is authorized to make such provisions as are necessary to insure continuous performance of all the functions of the Bureau of Accounts now or hereafter assigned to such Regional Office. This authority under the conditions specified will authorize the Chief Disbursing Officer, each Regional Disbursing Officer, or in their absence the officers authorized to act for them, to take any action with respect to the functions performed in his office that the Secretary of the Treasury, the Commissioner of Accounts or any of their subordinate officers would be authorized to take.

The purpose of this order is to provide a temporary expedient to meet emergent conditions. The respective officers will be notified when they are to cease to exercise the authority herein delegated.

Commissioner of Accounts

EXHIBIT B

INSTRUCTIONS GOVERNING PAYMENT IN EMERGENCIES OF CHECKS
DRAWN ON THE TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES

To the Treasurer of the United States, Federal Reserve Banks and Branches, Depositories and Financial Agents of the Government, Officers, Agents or employees of the United States engaged in collecting, depositing, or transmitting public moneys, and others concerned

1. The following instructions will govern the payment of checks drawn on the Treasurer of the United States (hereinafter referred to as "Government checks") in the event of enemy attack on the continental United States.

2. Unless instructed by the Treasury Department to the contrary, each Federal Reserve Bank will, as agent and in behalf of the Treasurer of the United States, pay all Government checks cashed or received from or for the account of its depositors by cashing or giving its depositors immediate credit therefor and by charging the amounts thereof in the account of the Treasurer. The Federal Reserve Bank will not be expected to examine such checks for genuineness of drawers' signatures or for alterations, and will not search for stop payment orders against such checks either (1) if the Federal Reserve Bank does not have specimens of the signatures of the persons authorized to draw such checks or information regarding stop payment orders affecting such checks, or (2) if having such specimens and information the Federal Reserve Bank in its sole discretion determines that circumstances will not reasonably permit it to make such examination and search at the time of payment. The Federal Reserve Bank will hold Government checks which it has paid, and daily transcripts and other supporting documents pending receipt of instructions from the Treasury.

3. In the case of items paid by a Federal Reserve Bank under the authority granted above, the Treasurer of the United States waives the right to require the Federal Reserve Bank, which has paid an item pursuant to such authorization, to credit the Treasurer's account in the amount of any item which the Treasurer may subsequently claim to have been improperly paid, unless the Federal Reserve Bank receives refund of the amount of the item from its depositor.

4. In the event of destruction of Government checks while in the possession of a Federal Reserve Bank or branch, charges made in the Treasurer's account by such Federal Reserve Bank or branch covering the amounts of checks so destroyed shall be allowed to stand. In the case of checks so destroyed prior to the making of charges therefor in the Treasurer's account, the Federal Reserve Bank is authorized to charge the

Treasurer's account in the amounts of such checks upon obtaining photostatic copies thereof from its depositors and using such photostats to establish the identity and amounts of the original checks which were in possession of the Federal Reserve Bank at the time of their destruction.

5. These instructions supersede the instructions dated August 6, 1952, and any other instructions to the extent that they may be inconsistent with these instructions.

Acting Secretary of the Treasury

Mar. 1, 1969

CODE OF EMERGENCY FEDERAL REGULATIONS

Chapter 12B

Internal Revenue Service

[EFR Doc. 12B-1]

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN
THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE
and THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

A. PURPOSE. The purpose of this Memorandum of Understanding is to set forth the general working relationships to be established between the Agricultural Marketing Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, and the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division, Internal Revenue Service, U. S. Department of the Treasury, with respect to plans and operations in connection with the production and distribution of alcohol* under conditions of national emergency.

B. AUTHORITY. The understandings provided for herein are pursuant to:

1. Section 1 of Executive Order 10938, which provides in part: "The Secretary of Agriculture . . . shall prepare national emergency plans and develop preparedness programs covering: Food resources, These plans and programs shall be designed to develop a state of readiness in these areas with respect to all conditions of national emergency, including attack upon the United States.";
2. Section 2 of Executive Order 10998, which provides in part: "'Food resources' means all commodities and products, simple, mixed, or compound, or complements to such commodities or products, that are capable of being eaten or drunk, by either human beings or animals, irrespective of other uses to which such commodities or products may be put, at all stages of processing from the raw commodity to the products thereof in vendible form for human or animal consumption"; and
3. Section 9 (a) of Executive Order 10998, which provides in part that the Secretary of Agriculture ". . . shall utilize to the maximum those capabilities of other agencies qualified to perform or assist in the performance of assigned functions by contractual or other agreements."

* In this memorandum, "alcohol" means alcoholic beverages (distilled spirits, wine, and beer, including all dilutions and mixtures thereof) and industrial alcohol, prior to denaturing, rendering unfit for beverage purposes, or delivery to a nonbeverage user, which are manufactured from only agricultural raw materials except wood.

C. ASSUMPTIONS AND CONSIDERATIONS

1. The applicable provision of the foregoing Executive Order is interpreted as meaning that alcohol and its feed by-products are "food" within the definition of that term.
2. Agricultural raw materials used for the manufacture of alcohol are under the control and management of USDA with respect to production, processing, storage, distribution and utilization.
3. The Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) of the U. S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) is responsible for the management of food from the farm through the wholesaler level, meaning essentially the processing, storage, distribution, and utilization of food after farm production and prior to retail distribution. Hence, it is anticipated that AMS would find it necessary to issue, administer and enforce a variety of emergency food orders requiring, prohibiting, or regulating the processing, storage, distribution and utilization of food through the wholesaler level.
4. The Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division, (ATTD), Internal Revenue Service, U. S. Department of the Treasury regularly exercises close supervision over establishments engaged in the manufacture and distribution of alcohol. Its personnel thus occupied are and would be able to assist USDA and AMS in the administration of applicable food orders and allocations by reason of their continuous or frequent presence at such establishments and their intimate knowledge of manufacturing operations and product distribution.

D. UNDERSTANDINGS REACHED

Discussions between representatives of USDA, AMS, and ATTD have resulted in the following understandings:

1. As USDA representative, AMS will provide to ATTD copies of all orders, allocations, instructions, procedures and documents affecting manufacturers and distributors of alcohol and its feed by-products.
2. AMS will consult with ATTD informally concerning the specific assistance that may be needed with respect to each such food order or allocation.
3. ATTD will render, within the practical limits of its capability, assistance of the following kinds:

a. Aid to individual establishments by furnishing official USDA information regarding applicable food orders, allocations, instructions, procedures and documents; and

b. Surveillance of the performance of individual establishments, and reporting to AMS instances of actual or probable violation of applicable food orders or allocations.

4. It is intended initially that neither ATTD nor any of its employees would have or would assume legal responsibility for the actual enforcement of USDA food orders or allocations, or for any other function of USDA. It is understood, however, that should the need arise, such responsibility may be delegated by USDA and accepted by the Department of the Treasury pursuant to prior discussion and in accordance with applicable procedures.

E. AMENDMENT

This Memorandum of Understanding may be amended at any time by mutual agreement of the parties hereto.

F. TERMINATION

This Memorandum of Understanding may be terminated at any time by either of the parties hereto upon such period of notice as may be agreed upon at the time notice is given.

Secretary of the Treasury

Secretary of Agriculture

Mar. 1, 1969

CODE OF EMERGENCY FEDERAL REGULATIONS

Chapter 21

Department of

Housing and Urban Development

[EFR Doc. 21-1]

EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Establishment and Organization of the HUD Emergency Field Service

[Secretary's Order No. 27, June 28, 1967]

Purpose

The purpose of this order is to set up an emergency field organization through which the Department of Housing and Urban Development can carry out its assigned responsibilities in a national civil defense emergency. The order provides a means of coordinating Department activities at local, State, and regional levels should communication with the headquarters offices be cut off, and delegates the emergency powers needed under these circumstances.

This order supersedes the HMF Administrator's order dated March 22, 1960.

1. HUD EMERGENCY FIELD SERVICE. This order establishes the emergency field service of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, which shall be activated in the event of a national defense emergency as provided in paragraph 7.
2. HUD REGIONS.

(a) The emergency field service shall consist of 9 regions:

<u>Region</u>	<u>Headquarters</u>	<u>Jurisdiction</u>
I	New York, N. Y.	Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont
II	Philadelphia, Pa.	Delaware, District of Columbia, Kentucky, Maryland, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia
III	Atlanta, Ga.	Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee
IV	Chicago, Ill.	Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin

<u>Region</u>	<u>Headquarters</u>	<u>Jurisdiction</u>
M-IV	Denver, Colo.	Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming
V	Fort Worth, Tex.	Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas
VI	San Francisco, Calif.	Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Utah
M-VI	Seattle, Wash.	Alaska, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington
VII	Hato Rey, P.R.	Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands

(b) Each region shall be headed by a Regional Administrator, who shall report to the Secretary.

(1) The following designations of Regional Administrators in the emergency field service are effective until revoked:

<u>Region</u>	<u>Regional Administrator</u>
I	HUD Regional Administrator, Region I
II	HUD Regional Administrator, Region II
III	HUD Regional Administrator, Region III
IV	HUD Regional Administrator, Region IV
M-IV	Director, FHA Insuring Office, Denver
V	HUD Regional Administrator, Region V
VI	HUD Regional Administrator, Region VI
M-VI	HUD Area Office, Seattle
VII	HUD Regional Administrator, Region VII

(2) In the event that the Regional Administrator for any region (except Region M-IV or M-VI) is unable to act because of absence, illness, or other cause, or in the event of a vacancy in that position, the persons holding the following positions within that region, but excluding persons serving in those positions in an acting capacity, shall act as Regional Administrator in his place and stead; provided that no person shall serve as Acting Regional Administrator unless all other persons whose titles precede his in this designation are unable to act by reason of absence, illness, or other cause, or there is a vacancy in the position.

1. HUD Deputy Regional Administrator
 2. Assistant Regional Administrator for Housing Assistance
 3. Assistant Regional Administrator for FHA
 4. Assistant Regional Administrator for Renewal Assistance
 5. Assistant Regional Administrator for Metropolitan Development
- (3) The persons designated as Regional Administrators for Regions M-IV and M-VI shall issue orders establishing the order of precedence to act as Regional Administrator for their regions.
- (c) Each regional headquarters office in the emergency field service (except for Regions M-IV and M-VI) is formed from the staff and facilities of such regional headquarters offices.
- (1) The regional headquarters office for Region M-IV is formed from the staff and facilities of the FHA Insuring Office at Denver. The Regional Administrator shall determine how such staff and facilities shall be allocated between the regional headquarters office and the State Office for Colorado.
 - (2) The regional headquarters office for Region M-VI is formed from the staff and facilities of the HUD Area Office at Seattle.
 - (3) Employees stationed in the field as a part of a FHA Regional Operations Commissioner's staff shall be assigned to the Assistant Regional Administrator for FHA of the region in which they are located.
 - (4) Any staff or facilities not required for the performance of the essential functions of any regional headquarters office shall be assigned to State Offices in accordance with their operational needs.
- (d) Each regional headquarters office in the emergency field service shall:
- (1) Supervise and coordinate the activities of State Offices within the region.
 - (2) Maintain liaison with the regional offices of OEP, OCD, and other Federal agencies and with adjacent HUD regions.
 - (3) Assign staff, facilities, and resources available within the region on the basis of operational needs.

3. HUD EMERGENCY STATE OFFICES.

- (a) HUD activities within each State shall be performed by, or under the supervision of, an emergency State Office.
- (b) There is established in each State a State Office, which shall be headed by a State Director, who shall report to and perform his duties under the supervision of the Regional Administrator.
 - (1) The director of the FHA Insuring Office in each State, or, if there is more than one such office in any State, of the FHA Insuring Office nearest the State capital, is designated as HUD Emergency State Director.
 - (2) In the event that the State Director for any State is unable to act because of absence, illness, or other cause, the persons holding the following positions within that State, but excluding persons serving in those positions in an acting capacity, shall act as State Director in his place and stead; provided that no person shall serve as Acting State Director unless all other persons whose titles precede his in this designation are unable to act by reason of absence, illness, or other cause:
 - 1. Directors of FHA Insuring Offices other than that nearest the State capital, in the order listed in column 2 below.
 - 2. Deputy or Assistant Director of the FHA Insuring Office nearest the State capital.
 - 3. Chief Underwriter of the FHA Insuring Office nearest the State capital.
 - (3) The persons designated as State Directors shall issue orders supplementing this designation of Acting State Directors, so that the order of precedence to act in each State Office shall include a minimum of 6 persons.
 - (4) If all of the FHA Insuring Offices in any State are inoperative, the Regional Administrator shall form the State Office from staff and facilities otherwise available within the Region.

- (c) Each HUD Emergency State Office is formed from the staff and facilities of the FHA Insuring Office in that State.
- (1) Where there is more than one FHA Insuring Office in a State, the State Office is formed from the staff and facilities of the Insuring Office nearest the State capital, as designated in column 1 below.
 - (2) If the FHA Insuring Office designated as State Office is inoperative, the State Director shall form the State Office from the staff and facilities of the Insuring Office which is still operative nearest the State capital, in the order listed in column 2 below.
 - (3) For the purpose of this order, in cases where there is more than one FHA Insuring Office in a State the Insuring Office designated in column 1 shall be considered the office nearest the State capital. Those designated in column 2 shall be considered next nearest, in the order in which they are listed.

<u>State</u>	<u>Column 1</u>	<u>Column 2</u>
California	Sacramento	San Francisco, Los Angeles, Santa Ana, San Diego
Florida	Jacksonville	Tampa, Miami
Illinois	Springfield	Chicago
Louisiana	New Orleans	Shreveport
Michigan	Grand Rapids	Detroit
Missouri	St. Louis	Kansas City
New Jersey	Camden	Newark
New York	Albany	New York City, Hempstead, Buffalo
Ohio	Columbus	Cincinnati, Cleveland
Oklahoma	Oklahoma City	Tulsa
Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	Pittsburgh
Tennessee	Memphis	Knoxville
Texas	San Antonio	Houston, Fort Worth, Dallas, Lubbock
Washington	Seattle	Spokane

4. FIELD OFFICES.

- (a) Field staff not otherwise provided for in this order become a part of, and report to, the State offices in the States in which they are located.

- (b) In the absence of communications with the State Office, field Offices not otherwise provided for in this order represent HUD in the areas where they are and, as far as their resources allow, shall assist local officials in caring for local emergency needs.
- (c) Each State Director may, as operational needs require, establish and abolish offices subordinate to the State Office or reassign any of the staff or facilities of such offices.

5. DELEGATIONS OF EMERGENCY POWERS.

- (a) In the absence of communications with higher Departmental authority each Regional Administrator and State Director in the emergency field service of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, with respect to matters within the geographical areas over which he has jurisdiction, is hereby authorized to exercise all emergency powers now or hereafter vested in or assigned to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, except those powers which by law cannot be delegated by the Secretary.
- (b) Each Regional Administrator and State Director is authorized to redelegate any of the foregoing authority to any officers and employees under his jurisdiction.
- (c) The senior employee of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (by grade and, within grade, by total length of Federal service) who is present:
 - 1. At any regional headquarters office, in the absence of a person designated to serve as Regional Administrator or as Acting Regional Administrator,
 - 2. At any State Office, in the absence of a person designated to serve as State Director or as Acting State Director, or
 - 3. At any other location where he is on duty, during such times as it may be impossible or infeasible to contact higher authority;

is authorized to assume and exercise the powers herein or hereafter delegated to Regional Administrators in the emergency field service.

6. PREPAREDNESS PLANNING.

- (a) Each Regional Administrator and State Director designated in this order shall formulate in advance such plans as may be necessary to facilitate the activation of the emergency field service.
- (b) Whenever under this order a State is to be transferred from one HUD region to another region in the emergency field service, the Regional Administrators designated in this order shall formulate in advance such plans as may be necessary to facilitate the transfer.

7. EFFECTIVE DATE.

- (a) This order (except as to paragraph 6) shall become effective only upon the existence of a state of national or civil defense emergency, as proclaimed by the President or by concurrent resolution of the Congress, as provided for by section 301 of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, 64 Stat. 1251, 50 U.S.C. App. 2291.
- (b) Paragraph 6 of this order is effective immediately.
- (c) This order shall remain in effect during the existence of a state of national defense emergency until otherwise ordered by the Secretary, HUD.
- (d) This order supersedes and cancels the delegation of emergency powers to Regional Administrators dated March 22, 1960.

[EFT Doc. 21-2]

ASP

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

ORDER TO SUSPEND ALL NONESSENTIAL PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES

TO: ALL OFFICIALS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Section 1. I hereby direct the immediate suspension of all operations of your respective organizations in connection with the undertaking or completion of programs, activities, projects and applications administered by such organizations except to the extent (1) that such suspension will result in irreparable damage or injury to the Government and the failure to suspend will not involve the expenditure or commitment of resources (including materials, manpower and funds) otherwise necessary to meet the national defense emergency, or (2) such undertaking or activity is directly or specifically necessary or helpful in meeting the national defense or emergency.

Section 2. You are requested to issue appropriate orders or directives to your respective organizations to implement and carry out this directive, and to the extent that exceptions under "(1)" and "(2)" above cannot be determined and promulgated immediately with respect to any program, activity, project or application, you are to suspend without exception all operations in connection therewith, without prejudice to subsequent reactivation of such operations within said exceptions.

Secretary of Housing and Urban Development

[EFR Doc. 21-3]

BEAR

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

ORDER MAKING FEDERALLY-OWNED OR CONTROLLED HOUSING
AND RELATED FACILITIES AVAILABLE FOR REFUGEE LODGING

TO: ALL FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES OWNING OR CONTROLLING HOUSING
AND RELATED FACILITIES

Section 1. Pursuant to the authority delegated to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development by the _____, all housing and related facilities Federally-owned or controlled shall be made available immediately for the necessary lodging of refugees.

Section 2. Each Federal Department and Agency having jurisdiction over such housing and related facilities is hereby delegated authority, pending issuance of further orders, to take such actions as are necessary to implement this Order including, without limitation, the assignment of housing accommodations to refugees in the area of such housing; the establishment, if necessary, of priority rights thereto on basis of sex, age, and physical disability but without regard to race, color or religion; the establishment of procedures and operations for recording, to the extent possible, actions taken hereunder and claims for compensation or damages resulting therefrom; and the enforcement of measures essential to the accomplishment of this Order.

Section 3. Each such Federal Department and Agency shall forthwith prepare and transmit to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development a list, in triplicate, of Federally-owned or controlled housing accommodations within their respective jurisdictions indicating (1) the location, character (single, duplex, apartments, barracks, trailers, etc.) and the number and size thereof (either in terms of dimensions or units and rooms per unit); (2) present degree of vacancies and estimate of the additional number of refugees that may be accommodated by such housing under emergency conditions; (3) the adequacy and maximum capacity of existing community facilities to meet increased demands; and (4) the nature and extent of the Government's interest in and control over such housing.

Section 4. Housing and related facilities mean, for the purpose of this Order, all dwellings suitable for human habitation or structures readily convertible to same, and the facilities related thereto, including, without limitation, houses, apartments, barracks, trailers, tents, recreation shelters and halls, armories, warehouses and similar accommodations.

Change No. 3

1. Material transmitted. This CEFR Change No. 3 consists of a revised table of contents and three new CEFR documents.
2. Filing instructions.

REMOVE

Table of Contents page.

Title page for Chapter 33 and
EFR Doc. 33-1 through 33-11.

INSERT

Table of Contents page.

EFR Doc. 12A-2, pages 12A-2-1 through
12A-2-13.

Title page for Chapter 12B and EFR
Doc. 12B-1, pages 12B-1-1 through
12B-1-3.

Title page for Chapter 21 and EFR
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21-1-1 through 21-13-1.

March 1, 1969.

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31	Civil Service Commission
32	Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
34	Interstate Commerce Commission
35	Federal Home Loan Bank Board
36	Railroad Retirement Board
38	Civil Aeronautics Board
39	General Services Administration

[EFR Doc. 12A-2]

EMERGENCY STANDBY INSTRUCTIONS AND AUTHORIZATIONS
TO FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS AND BOARD OF
GOVERNORS, FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Federal Reserve Banks, as fiscal agents of the United States, are hereby authorized to perform the functions and duties outlined hereunder in the event of an attack on the United States.

Each Federal Reserve Bank may do all things necessary hereunder subject to modification or suspension of all or any part of these instructions by the Secretary of the Treasury or other Treasury officials empowered to issue instructions to Federal Reserve Banks.

Each Federal Reserve Bank, as fiscal agent of the United States, will continue to perform, after the happening of the contingency referred to in paragraph one hereof and until instructed otherwise by appropriate Treasury authority, any function it is performing at the inception of such emergency period whether or not specifically referred to herein, in such manner as it deems appropriate and necessary, in the light of the situation then obtaining to protect the interests of the United States.

The authorizations and instructions contained herein shall be exercised except to the extent they may be inconsistent with or not permitted by any Proclamations and Executive Orders of the President of the United States, or other orders or directions issued by appropriate authority. The Federal Reserve Banks shall not be liable for any act done or omitted to be done pursuant hereto unless due to their negligence in carrying out, or failing to carry out, the functions and duties outlined herein.

There are attached as Exhibit "A" copies of Treasury orders containing the titles of officials who will succeed to key operating positions in event of the happening of contingencies referred to therein. A directory of Emergency Relocation Headquarters of the Treasury Department was previously furnished as a separate document.

Definitions

The term "Federal Reserve Banks" as used herein includes branches of Federal Reserve Banks. The term "Treasurer" means the Treasurer of the United States. The term "Treasury" means the United States Treasury Department.

General

Federal Reserve Banks will suspend shipments of currency, securities, checks, savings bonds stubs, other valuables, correspondence and reports to the Treasury Department or General Accounting Office in Washington, until such time as they are advised that shipments may be resumed, or are furnished new instructions governing such shipments.

Transcripts of the Treasurer's Account

Daily transcripts will be prepared of all transactions in the Treasurer's account with the respective Federal Reserve Banks and held by the said banks pending receipt of instructions from the Treasury.

Currency

Federal Reserve Banks will immediately suspend the destruction of United States currency normally considered unfit for further circulation, and will to the greatest extent possible continue such currency in circulation.

Federal Reserve Banks may accept United States silver certificates in \$5 and \$10 denominations and hold such certificates in custody ^{1/} for account of the Treasurer of the United States and issue in lieu thereof a like face amount of silver certificates in denomination of \$1, which may be released from the silver certificates of \$1 denomination held by such banks in custody for the Treasurer of the United States.

Federal Reserve Banks may release silver certificates held in custody for the account of the Treasurer of the United States and transfer such silver certificates to other Federal Reserve Banks to be held in custody for account of the Treasurer, in such denominations and in such amounts as may be agreed to by the Federal Reserve Banks concerned, and as may be necessary to meet currency requirements of their respective districts. Such transfers will be made at the expense of the Treasury.

The intent of the authorizations under this subject is to permit flexibility within the account of the Treasurer of the United States in meeting the anticipated demand for \$1 denomination silver certificates. This can be done through the release of \$1 denomination silver certificates from "custody" accounts in exchange for a like face amount of higher denomination silver certificates to be placed in "custody" accounts. Silver certificates may not be released from custody accounts in any manner other than by substitution of an equal amount of other silver certificates.

^{1/} This will include silver certificates in custody of commercial banks or other Federal Reserve Banks but inaccessible for immediate use, and which may be transferred to and held in the constructive custody of any Federal Reserve Bank.

Change No. 3

1. Material transmitted. This CEFR Change No. 3 consists of a revised table of contents and three new CEFR documents.
2. Filing instructions.

REMOVE

Table of Contents page.

Title page for Chapter 33 and
EFR Doc. 33-1 through 33-11.

INSERT

Table of Contents page.

EFR Doc. 12A-2, pages 12A-2-1 through
12A-2-13.

Title page for Chapter 12B and EFR
Doc. 12B-1, pages 12B-1-1 through
12B-1-3.

Title page for Chapter 21 and EFR
Docs. 21-1 through 21-13, pages
21-1-1 through 21-13-1.

March 1, 1969.

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[EFR Doc. 12A-2]

EMERGENCY STANDBY INSTRUCTIONS AND AUTHORIZATIONS
TO FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS AND BOARD OF
GOVERNORS, FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Federal Reserve Banks, as fiscal agents of the United States, are hereby authorized to perform the functions and duties outlined hereunder in the event of an attack on the United States.

Each Federal Reserve Bank may do all things necessary hereunder subject to modification or suspension of all or any part of these instructions by the Secretary of the Treasury or other Treasury officials empowered to issue instructions to Federal Reserve Banks.

Each Federal Reserve Bank, as fiscal agent of the United States, will continue to perform, after the happening of the contingency referred to in paragraph one hereof and until instructed otherwise by appropriate Treasury authority, any function it is performing at the inception of such emergency period whether or not specifically referred to herein, in such manner as it deems appropriate and necessary, in the light of the situation then obtaining to protect the interests of the United States.

The authorizations and instructions contained herein shall be exercised except to the extent they may be inconsistent with or not permitted by any Proclamations and Executive Orders of the President of the United States, or other orders or directions issued by appropriate authority. The Federal Reserve Banks shall not be liable for any act done or omitted to be done pursuant hereto unless due to their negligence in carrying out, or failing to carry out, the functions and duties outlined herein.

There are attached as Exhibit "A" copies of Treasury orders containing the titles of officials who will succeed to key operating positions in event of the happening of contingencies referred to therein. A directory of Emergency Relocation Headquarters of the Treasury Department was previously furnished as a separate document.

Definitions

The term "Federal Reserve Banks" as used herein includes branches of Federal Reserve Banks. The term "Treasurer" means the Treasurer of the United States. The term "Treasury" means the United States Treasury Department.

General

Federal Reserve Banks will suspend shipments of currency, securities, checks, savings bonds stubs, other valuables, correspondence and reports to the Treasury Department or General Accounting Office in Washington, until such time as they are advised that shipments may be resumed, or are furnished new instructions governing such shipments.

Transcripts of the Treasurer's Account

Daily transcripts will be prepared of all transactions in the Treasurer's account with the respective Federal Reserve Banks and held by the said banks pending receipt of instructions from the Treasury.

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Federal Reserve Banks will immediately suspend the destruction of United States currency normally considered unfit for further circulation, and will to the greatest extent possible continue such currency in circulation.

Federal Reserve Banks may accept United States silver certificates in \$5 and \$10 denominations and hold such certificates in custody ^{1/} for account of the Treasurer of the United States and issue in lieu thereof a like face amount of silver certificates in denomination of \$1, which may be released from the silver certificates of \$1 denomination held by such banks in custody for the Treasurer of the United States.

Federal Reserve Banks may release silver certificates held in custody for the account of the Treasurer of the United States and transfer such silver certificates to other Federal Reserve Banks to be held in custody for account of the Treasurer, in such denominations and in such amounts as may be agreed to by the Federal Reserve Banks concerned, and as may be necessary to meet currency requirements of their respective districts. Such transfers will be made at the expense of the Treasury.

The intent of the authorizations under this subject is to permit flexibility within the account of the Treasurer of the United States in meeting the anticipated demand for \$1 denomination silver certificates. This can be done through the release of \$1 denomination silver certificates from "custody" accounts in exchange for a like face amount of higher denomination silver certificates to be placed in "custody" accounts. Silver certificates may not be released from custody accounts in any manner other than by substitution of an equal amount of other silver certificates.

^{1/} This will include silver certificates in custody of commercial banks or other Federal Reserve Banks but inaccessible for immediate use, and which may be transferred to and held in the constructive custody of any Federal Reserve Bank.

All such transactions will be reflected by appropriate entries in the accounts of the respective Federal Reserve Banks maintained for the Treasurer of the United States.

Coins

Federal Reserve Banks may requisition United States coins from any available Mint and all such coins received from the Mints will be credited to the account of the Treasurer.

Federal Reserve Banks may take such steps as are necessary to maintain an equitable distribution of available coins in their respective districts, and will transfer coins between Federal Reserve Banks, in such amounts and in such manner as may be mutually agreed to by the banks concerned. Such transfers may be made through the Treasurer's account with the Federal Reserve Banks and at the expense of the Treasury.

Treasurer's General Account

Federal Reserve Banks will continue to receive deposits for credit in the account of the Treasurer and will make payments from the account in accordance with established procedures.

At the close of business each day, or as soon as physically possible, each Federal Reserve Bank will notify the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System of the net debit or net credit in the account of the Treasurer on its books, and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System may authorize Federal Reserve Banks having credit balances in the Treasurer's account to transfer such amounts as may be necessary to Federal Reserve Banks having debit balances so as to establish a credit balance on the books of each Federal Reserve Bank.

In the event there is not sufficient balance in the Treasurer's account with all Federal Reserve Banks to establish a credit balance with each of such banks, the Board of Governors may, in such manner as it may deem appropriate, authorize any Federal Reserve Bank which may be operating to issue, as fiscal agent of the United States, special Treasury certificates of indebtedness at rates not to exceed the average rate at which 91-day Treasury bills were awarded in the most recent weekly auction, to mature sixty days from date of issue, and to sell such certificates at par to the Federal Reserve System's Open Market Account, or to any particular Federal Reserve Bank for its account. The proceeds of sales of such certificates would be deposited in the Treasurer's account with the Federal Reserve Bank issuing them, and would be available for its use or for transfer to other Federal Reserve Banks pursuant to the immediately preceding paragraph. Stocks of special Treasury certificates held by the Federal Reserve Banks for the Treasury may be released for this purpose. In the event of failure of communications, any Federal Reserve Bank is authorized to issue special Treasury certificates on its own initiative

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Federal Reserve Banks may release silver certificates held in custody for the account of the Treasurer of the United States and transfer such silver certificates to other Federal Reserve Banks to be held in custody for account of the Treasurer, in such denominations and in such amounts as may be agreed to by the Federal Reserve Banks concerned, and as may be necessary to meet currency requirements of their respective districts. Such transfers will be made at the expense of the Treasury.

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Federal Reserve Banks may requisition United States coins from any available Mint and all such coins received from the Mints will be credited to the account of the Treasurer.

Federal Reserve Banks may take such steps as are necessary to maintain an equitable distribution of available coins in their respective districts, and will transfer coins between Federal Reserve Banks, in such amounts and in such manner as may be mutually agreed to by the banks concerned. Such transfers may be made through the Treasurer's account with the Federal Reserve Banks and at the expense of the Treasury.

Treasurer's General Account

Federal Reserve Banks will continue to receive deposits for credit in the account of the Treasurer and will make payments from the account in accordance with established procedures.

At the close of business each day, or as soon as physically possible, each Federal Reserve Bank will notify the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System of the net debit or net credit in the account of the Treasurer on its books, and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System may authorize Federal Reserve Banks having credit balances in the Treasurer's account to transfer such amounts as may be necessary to Federal Reserve Banks having debit balances so as to establish a credit balance on the books of each Federal Reserve Bank.

In the event there is not sufficient balance in the Treasurer's account with all Federal Reserve Banks to establish a credit balance with each of such banks, the Board of Governors may, in such manner as it may deem appropriate, authorize any Federal Reserve Bank which may be operating to issue, as fiscal agent of the United States, special Treasury certificates of indebtedness at rates not to exceed the average rate at which 91-day Treasury bills were awarded in the most recent weekly auction, to mature sixty days from date of issue, and to sell such certificates at par to the Federal Reserve System's Open Market Account, or to any particular Federal Reserve Bank for its account. The proceeds of sales of such certificates would be deposited in the Treasurer's account with the Federal Reserve Bank issuing them, and would be available for its use or for transfer to other Federal Reserve Banks pursuant to the immediately preceding paragraph. Stocks of special Treasury certificates held by the Federal Reserve Banks for the Treasury may be released for this purpose. In the event of failure of communications, any Federal Reserve Bank is authorized to issue special Treasury certificates on its own initiative

to cover overdrafts in the Treasurer's account on its books. The aggregate amount of such special certificates outstanding at any time and sold directly to the Federal Reserve System's Open Market Account, or to Federal Reserve Banks shall not exceed \$5,000,000,000. Emergency plans provide for suspension of this limitation at the first opportunity for Congressional action after declaration of an emergency. In the event that it is impossible for a Reserve Bank to communicate with all other Reserve Banks and be apprised of the total amount of certificates held, it will be assumed that the aggregate amount outstanding has not exceeded the limit.

At the discretion of the management, any operating Federal Reserve Bank is authorized to sell special certificates from its portfolio to member and nonmember banks, with rates and maturities as described above.

Payment of Checks

Each Federal Reserve Bank will, as agent and in behalf of the Treasurer of the United States, pay all Government checks cashed or received from or for the account of its depositors by cashing or giving its depositors immediate credit therefor and by charging the amounts thereof in the account of the Treasurer. Payment of Government checks will be made by each bank in accordance with instructions contained in the document entitled "Instructions Governing Payment in Emergencies of Checks Drawn on the Treasurer of the United States," signed by the Acting Secretary of the Treasury on September 26, 1955. This document has been furnished each bank and a copy is attached as Exhibit "B."

Each Federal Reserve Bank may cash checks for the general public if emergency conditions warrant such action and the Federal Reserve Bank is reasonably satisfied as to the identity of the payees. The instructions dated September 26, 1955, referred to above, and the restrictions on cash withdrawals, as set forth in Chapter V, Section 1 of the Treasury's Emergency Banking Regulations No. 1, will cover and apply to such checks.

Advances to Federal Agencies

When authorized by law the Treasury will undertake to supply the need for funds by Federal agencies, including Government-owned corporations and Government-sponsored enterprises, and will honor checks drawn on the Treasurer of the United States by such agencies and corporations.

Federal Taxes

Each Federal Reserve Bank will continue to receive directly from employers deposits of Federal taxes for credit in the account of the Treasurer, and from depositaries remittances and inscribed depositary receipts relating to tax deposits made with depositaries by employers and to perform the necessary functions to provide for crediting the deposits of such taxes in Treasury Tax and Loan Accounts of depositary banks and for validating the depositary receipts.

Each Federal Reserve Bank may continue to accept as evidence of the receipt of such deposits the punched card form presently in use or may, in its discretion, procure at the expense of the Treasury receipts in the same form for use as the circumstances require.

Each Federal Reserve Bank is also authorized in its discretion to modify, revise, or discontinue any part of the present depository receipt operating procedures in order to meet conditions that may prevail in its area of operations.

Depositories - Treasury Tax and Loan

Each Federal Reserve Bank is authorized in its discretion to make withdrawals from Treasury tax and loan depositories in its district, in such amounts and at such times as it considers necessary for the purpose of obtaining funds to meet payments from the Treasurer's account on its books, or as may be needed to meet payments in other Federal Reserve districts. The amounts of such withdrawals shall be credited to the account of the Treasurer with the Federal Reserve Bank carrying the respective tax and loan accounts.

Public Debt Transactions

Federal Reserve Banks shall continue to function transactions in public debt and guaranteed issues, including redemptions, in accordance with regulations and procedures in effect at the time these instructions become operative, subject to the following:

(1) Bearer securities received for denomination exchanges will be processed in regular order to the extent sufficient securities are available in stock accounts for this purpose.

(2) Matured and called bearer securities, interest coupons, Armed Forces Leave Bonds, Treasury Savings Notes, and Savings Bonds which may be paid without release of registration, will be paid in regular course following presentation. The Federal Reserve Banks are also authorized to pay matured and called obligations and interest coupons of Federal agencies which are payable at the Federal Reserve Banks or by the Treasurer of the United States (including pre-1934 bonds of the Philippine Government). The Treasury waives the customary requirement under Federal Reserve Bank Memorandum No. 660 for specific notice that funds have been deposited with the Treasury to make such payments.

(3) Federal Reserve Banks are authorized to consummate transactions in outstanding registered bonds in such manner as they deem appropriate and necessary in the light of the situation then obtaining, to protect the

interests of the United States, from the standpoint of finally passing upon assignments and legal papers required to support assignments made by persons acting in representative capacities when the securities are presented for redemption or for exchange for bearer bonds. Transfers of registered securities and exchange of bearer securities for registered securities will not be made.

(4) The transfer of unissued stocks of securities between Federal Reserve offices or between Federal Reserve Banks and any storage points designated by the Federal Reserve System is authorized. Adequate records of such stock transfers will be maintained to show the securities by loan, denomination, and serial numbers shipped or received. Prior to any emergency the Treasury may, upon specific request of any Federal Reserve Bank, authorize transfer of unissued stocks of securities to another Federal Reserve office or to selected storage points.

(5) Federal Reserve Banks are authorized to enter into agreements, in their discretion, with paying agents to hold paid savings bonds and Armed Forces Leave Bonds until such time as the Federal Reserve Banks are in a position to process them, and to make payments to paying agents subject to adjustment upon receipt of the paid bonds.

(6) CPD transfers may be processed insofar as facilities are available between the Federal Reserve Banks concerned.

Restricted Cash Payments

It is the intent of the Treasury's Emergency Banking Regulation No. 1 that the restrictions on cash withdrawals as set forth in Chapter V, Section 1, apply to payments for matured obligations of the United States, including checks drawn on the Treasurer of the United States, as well as for guaranteed and nonguaranteed obligations of Federal agencies and corporations.

Depositories - General

Each Federal Reserve Bank, as fiscal agent of the United States, is authorized in its discretion to designate any bank within its district whose deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, as a Depository and Financial Agent of the Government with authority

(1) as an active general depository to maintain on its books an account in the name of the Treasurer of the United States and to accept deposits from Government officers for credit in that account; or (2) as a limited depository to maintain official checking accounts of Government officers and to accept deposits from such officers for credit in such accounts, subject to the provisions of Treasury Circular No. 176.

Each Federal Reserve Bank, as fiscal agent of the United States, is authorized in its discretion to waive the requirements for the pledge of collateral security by any depository of the United States, to revoke the designation of any bank as a depository, and to modify or make changes in the operating procedures followed by depositories.

Each Federal Reserve Bank is authorized to utilize any Depository and Financial Agent of the Government designated as an active general depository to perform any of its fiscal agency functions under such terms as the Federal Reserve Bank may deem appropriate.

Applicability

This authorization replaces the authorization dated December 10, 1956 to Federal Reserve Banks, as fiscal agents of the United States, to perform certain functions and duties in the event of an attack on the United States.

Fiscal Assistant Secretary

EXHIBIT A

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

Order of succession of officials to act as Commissioner of the Public Debt, and provisions for the continuous performance of functions of the Bureau of the Public Debt in the event of an enemy attack on the continental United States.

1. It is hereby ordered that the following officers of the Bureau of the Public Debt, in the order of succession enumerated, shall act as Commissioner in the event of the absence or disability of the Commissioner or a vacancy in the office:

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Assistant Commissioner | 7. Chief, Division of Retired Securities |
| 2. Deputy Commissioner | 8. Chief, Division of Public Debt Accounts and Audit |
| 3. Deputy Commissioner, Chicago Office | 9. Assistant Deputy Commissioner, Chicago Office |
| 4. Technical Assistant to the Commissioner | 10. Director, Parkersburg Office |
| 5. Chief Counsel of the Bureau | 11. Assistant Director, Parkersburg Office |
| 6. Chief, Division of Loans and Currency | |

All such transactions will be reflected by appropriate entries in the accounts of the respective Federal Reserve Banks maintained for the Treasurer of the United States.

Coins

Federal Reserve Banks may requisition United States coins from any available Mint and all such coins received from the Mints will be credited to the account of the Treasurer.

Federal Reserve Banks may take such steps as are necessary to maintain an equitable distribution of available coins in their respective districts, and will transfer coins between Federal Reserve Banks, in such amounts and in such manner as may be mutually agreed to by the banks concerned. Such transfers may be made through the Treasurer's account with the Federal Reserve Banks and at the expense of the Treasury.

Treasurer's General Account

Federal Reserve Banks will continue to receive deposits for credit in the account of the Treasurer and will make payments from the account in accordance with established procedures.

At the close of business each day, or as soon as physically possible, each Federal Reserve Bank will notify the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System of the net debit or net credit in the account of the Treasurer on its books, and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System may authorize Federal Reserve Banks having credit balances in the Treasurer's account to transfer such amounts as may be necessary to Federal Reserve Banks having debit balances so as to establish a credit balance on the books of each Federal Reserve Bank.

In the event there is not sufficient balance in the Treasurer's account with all Federal Reserve Banks to establish a credit balance with each of such banks, the Board of Governors may, in such manner as it may deem appropriate, authorize any Federal Reserve Bank which may be operating to issue, as fiscal agent of the United States, special Treasury certificates of indebtedness at rates not to exceed the average rate at which 91-day Treasury bills were awarded in the most recent weekly auction, to mature sixty days from date of issue, and to sell such certificates at par to the Federal Reserve System's Open Market Account, or to any particular Federal Reserve Bank for its account. The proceeds of sales of such certificates would be deposited in the Treasurer's account with the Federal Reserve Bank issuing them, and would be available for its use or for transfer to other Federal Reserve Banks pursuant to the immediately preceding paragraph. Stocks of special Treasury certificates held by the Federal Reserve Banks for the Treasury may be released for this purpose. In the event of failure of communications, any Federal Reserve Bank is authorized to issue special Treasury certificates on its own initiative

to cover overdrafts in the Treasurer's account on its books. The aggregate amount of such special certificates outstanding at any time and sold directly to the Federal Reserve System's Open Market Account, or to Federal Reserve Banks shall not exceed \$5,000,000,000. Emergency plans provide for suspension of this limitation at the first opportunity for Congressional action after declaration of an emergency. In the event that it is impossible for a Reserve Bank to communicate with all other Reserve Banks and be apprised of the total amount of certificates held, it will be assumed that the aggregate amount outstanding has not exceeded the limit.

At the discretion of the management, any operating Federal Reserve Bank is authorized to sell special certificates from its portfolio to member and nonmember banks, with rates and maturities as described above.

Payment of Checks

Each Federal Reserve Bank will, as agent and in behalf of the Treasurer of the United States, pay all Government checks cashed or received from or for the account of its depositors by cashing or giving its depositors immediate credit therefor and by charging the amounts thereof in the account of the Treasurer. Payment of Government checks will be made by each bank in accordance with instructions contained in the document entitled "Instructions Governing Payment in Emergencies of Checks Drawn on the Treasurer of the United States," signed by the Acting Secretary of the Treasury on September 26, 1955. This document has been furnished each bank and a copy is attached as Exhibit "B."

Each Federal Reserve Bank may cash checks for the general public if emergency conditions warrant such action and the Federal Reserve Bank is reasonably satisfied as to the identity of the payees. The instructions dated September 26, 1955, referred to above, and the restrictions on cash withdrawals, as set forth in Chapter V, Section 1 of the Treasury's Emergency Banking Regulations No. 1, will cover and apply to such checks.

Advances to Federal Agencies

When authorized by law the Treasury will undertake to supply the need for funds by Federal agencies, including Government-owned corporations and Government-sponsored enterprises, and will honor checks drawn on the Treasurer of the United States by such agencies and corporations.

Federal Taxes

Each Federal Reserve Bank will continue to receive directly from employers deposits of Federal taxes for credit in the account of the Treasurer, and from depositaries remittances and inscribed depositary receipts relating to tax deposits made with depositaries by employers and to perform the necessary functions to provide for crediting the deposits of such taxes in Treasury Tax and Loan Accounts of depositary banks and for validating the depositary receipts.

Each Federal Reserve Bank may continue to accept as evidence of the receipt of such deposits the punched card form presently in use or may, in its discretion, procure at the expense of the Treasury receipts in the same form for use as the circumstances require.

Each Federal Reserve Bank is also authorized in its discretion to modify, revise, or discontinue any part of the present depository receipt operating procedures in order to meet conditions that may prevail in its area of operations.

Depositories - Treasury Tax and Loan

Each Federal Reserve Bank is authorized in its discretion to make withdrawals from Treasury tax and loan depositories in its district, in such amounts and at such times as it considers necessary for the purpose of obtaining funds to meet payments from the Treasurer's account on its books, or as may be needed to meet payments in other Federal Reserve districts. The amounts of such withdrawals shall be credited to the account of the Treasurer with the Federal Reserve Bank carrying the respective tax and loan accounts.

Public Debt Transactions

Federal Reserve Banks shall continue to function transactions in public debt and guaranteed issues, including redemptions, in accordance with regulations and procedures in effect at the time these instructions become operative, subject to the following:

(1) Bearer securities received for denomination exchanges will be processed in regular order to the extent sufficient securities are available in stock accounts for this purpose.

(2) Matured and called bearer securities, interest coupons, Armed Forces Leave Bonds, Treasury Savings Notes, and Savings Bonds which may be paid without release of registration, will be paid in regular course following presentation. The Federal Reserve Banks are also authorized to pay matured and called obligations and interest coupons of Federal agencies which are payable at the Federal Reserve Banks or by the Treasurer of the United States (including pre-1934 bonds of the Philippine Government). The Treasury waives the customary requirement under Federal Reserve Bank Memorandum No. 660 for specific notice that funds have been deposited with the Treasury to make such payments.

(3) Federal Reserve Banks are authorized to consummate transactions in outstanding registered bonds in such manner as they deem appropriate and necessary in the light of the situation then obtaining, to protect the

interests of the United States, from the standpoint of finally passing upon assignments and legal papers required to support assignments made by persons acting in representative capacities when the securities are presented for redemption or for exchange for bearer bonds. Transfers of registered securities and exchange of bearer securities for registered securities will not be made.

(4) The transfer of unissued stocks of securities between Federal Reserve offices or between Federal Reserve Banks and any storage points designated by the Federal Reserve System is authorized. Adequate records of such stock transfers will be maintained to show the securities by loan, denomination, and serial numbers shipped or received. Prior to any emergency the Treasury may, upon specific request of any Federal Reserve Bank, authorize transfer of unissued stocks of securities to another Federal Reserve office or to selected storage points.

(5) Federal Reserve Banks are authorized to enter into agreements, in their discretion, with paying agents to hold paid savings bonds and Armed Forces Leave Bonds until such time as the Federal Reserve Banks are in a position to process them, and to make payments to paying agents subject to adjustment upon receipt of the paid bonds.

(6) CPD transfers may be processed insofar as facilities are available between the Federal Reserve Banks concerned.

Restricted Cash Payments

It is the intent of the Treasury's Emergency Banking Regulation No. 1 that the restrictions on cash withdrawals as set forth in Chapter V, Section 1, apply to payments for matured obligations of the United States, including checks drawn on the Treasurer of the United States, as well as for guaranteed and nonguaranteed obligations of Federal agencies and corporations.

Depositories - General

Each Federal Reserve Bank, as fiscal agent of the United States, is authorized in its discretion to designate any bank within its district whose deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, as a Depository and Financial Agent of the Government with authority

(1) as an active general depository to maintain on its books an account in the name of the Treasurer of the United States and to accept deposits from Government officers for credit in that account; or (2) as a limited depository to maintain official checking accounts of Government officers and to accept deposits from such officers for credit in such accounts, subject to the provisions of Treasury Circular No. 176.

Each Federal Reserve Bank, as fiscal agent of the United States, is authorized in its discretion to waive the requirements for the pledge of collateral security by any depository of the United States, to revoke the designation of any bank as a depository, and to modify or make changes in the operating procedures followed by depositories.

Each Federal Reserve Bank is authorized to utilize any Depository and Financial Agent of the Government designated as an active general depository to perform any of its fiscal agency functions under such terms as the Federal Reserve Bank may deem appropriate.

Applicability

This authorization replaces the authorization dated December 10, 1956 to Federal Reserve Banks, as fiscal agents of the United States, to perform certain functions and duties in the event of an attack on the United States.

Fiscal Assistant Secretary

EXHIBIT A

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

Order of succession of officials to act as Commissioner of the Public Debt, and provisions for the continuous performance of functions of the Bureau of the Public Debt in the event of an enemy attack on the continental United States.

1. It is hereby ordered that the following officers of the Bureau of the Public Debt, in the order of succession enumerated, shall act as Commissioner in the event of the absence or disability of the Commissioner or a vacancy in the office:

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Assistant Commissioner | 7. Chief, Division of Retired Securities |
| 2. Deputy Commissioner | 8. Chief, Division of Public Debt Accounts and Audit |
| 3. Deputy Commissioner, Chicago Office | 9. Assistant Deputy Commissioner, Chicago Office |
| 4. Technical Assistant to the Commissioner | 10. Director, Parkersburg Office |
| 5. Chief Counsel of the Bureau | 11. Assistant Director, Parkersburg Office |
| 6. Chief, Division of Loans and Currency | |

2. If, in the event of an enemy attack on the continental United States, neither the Commissioner nor any officer authorized to act in his stead (paragraph 1) is present at the site of the Bureau's operations, the officer acting as District Director, Internal Revenue Service, at the city at which the Bureau's operations are reestablished shall act as Commissioner of the Public Debt so long as necessary hereunder. For this purpose and in such event the functions of the Commissioner of the Public Debt shall be deemed to have been transferred to such officer acting as District Director.

3. In the event of an enemy attack on the continental United States and without regard to the matter of succession, the Deputy Commissioners and the Director of the Parkersburg Office are hereby authorized to perform any functions of the Secretary of the Treasury or Commissioner of the Public Debt (whether or not otherwise delegated), (a) if it is essential to the carrying out of responsibilities otherwise assigned to them, and (b) if, and so long as, they are unable to ascertain (in a manner consistent with the efficient performance of such responsibilities) whether the Commissioner or any official acting in his stead is available to discharge the Commissioner's duties with respect to the performance of those functions.

4. The foregoing order of succession and provisions for the continuous performance of functions are made under the authority of Treasury Department Order No. 129, Revision No. 2, dated April 22, 1955, F.R. Doc. 55-3479; F.R. April 28, 1955. This order of succession supersedes the previous order of this Bureau dated September 8, 1958, F.R. Doc. 58-7475; F.R. September 13, 1958.

Commissioner of the Public Debt

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER

TUS Order No. 20

ORDER OF SUCCESSION OF PERSONS

TO ACT AS TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES

(Revision No. 4)

To the Treasurer's Staff, Division Chiefs, Office Heads, and Others Concerned:

1. Under the authority conferred upon me by Treasury Department Order No. 129, Revision No. 2, dated April 22, 1955, it is hereby ordered that the following officers in the Office of the Treasurer of the United States, in the order of succession listed, shall act as Treasurer during the absence or disability of that officer:

Deputy Treasurer
Assistant Deputy Treasurer
Assistant to the Deputy Treasurer (2106)
Assistant to the Deputy Treasurer (2107)
Chief, Check Claims Division
Chief, General Accounts Division
Chief, Securities Division

2. In the event of an enemy attack on the continental United States and in the absence of the Treasurer of the United States, the senior officer present at the site at which the Treasurer's operations are performed, in descending order in the following line of succession, shall act as Treasurer:

Deputy Treasurer
Assistant Deputy Treasurer
Assistant to the Deputy Treasurer (2106)
Assistant to the Deputy Treasurer (2107)
Chief, Check Claims Division
Chief, General Accounts Division
Chief, Securities Division
Director, Parkersburg Office, Bureau of the Public Debt

3. In the event of an enemy attack on the continental United States and in the occurrence of a vacancy in the Office of Treasurer of the United States, the Treasurer's functions shall be deemed to have been transferred, pursuant to the above-mentioned Treasury Department Order, to the senior officer present at the site at which the Treasurer's operations are performed, in descending order in the line of succession listed in paragraph 2 above.

4. This order supersedes the order of succession dated January 18, 1960.

Treasurer of the United States

FISCAL SERVICE

BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

ORDER OF SUCCESSION OF OFFICIALS AUTHORIZED
TO ACT AS COMMISSIONER OF ACCOUNTS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Treasury Department Order No. 129, Revision No. 2, dated April 22, 1955 (20 F.R. 2875), it is hereby ordered that the following officials of the Bureau of Accounts, in the order of succession enumerated herein, shall have the authority to act as Commissioner of Accounts and to perform all the functions of that office, during the absence or disability of the Commissioner of Accounts or when there is a vacancy in such office:

1. Assistant Commissioner of Accounts
2. Chief Disbursing Officer
3. Deputy Commissioner for Financial Management
4. Deputy Chief Disbursing Officer
5. Assistant Chief Disbursing Officer
6. Deputy Commissioner for Central Accounts and Reports
7. Deputy Commissioner for Deposits and Investments
8. Chief Auditor
9. Chief, Management Services Branch, Division of Disbursement
10. Regional Disbursing Officer, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
11. Regional Disbursing Officer, Chicago, Illinois

This Order of Succession becomes effective May 1, 1965 and supersedes the previous Order of this Bureau, dated August 24, 1964 (29 F.R. 12519).

Commissioner of Accounts

FISCAL SERVICE

BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY UNDER EMERGENT CONDITIONS

To: The Chief Disbursing Officer, Regional Disbursing Officers and Officers authorized to act for them in their absence

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Treasury Department Order No. 129, Rev. No. 2, dated April 22, 1955, in the event of an enemy attack on the continental United States, the Chief Disbursing Officer, each Regional Disbursing Officer in charge of a Bureau of Accounts Regional Office, or in their absence such officer as is authorized to act in their place, is authorized to make such provisions as are necessary to insure continuous performance of all the functions of the Bureau of Accounts now or hereafter assigned to such Regional Office. This authority under the conditions specified will authorize the Chief Disbursing Officer, each Regional Disbursing Officer, or in their absence the officers authorized to act for them, to take any action with respect to the functions performed in his office that the Secretary of the Treasury, the Commissioner of Accounts or any of their subordinate officers would be authorized to take.

The purpose of this order is to provide a temporary expedient to meet emergent conditions. The respective officers will be notified when they are to cease to exercise the authority herein delegated.

Commissioner of Accounts

EXHIBIT B

INSTRUCTIONS GOVERNING PAYMENT IN EMERGENCIES OF CHECKS
DRAWN ON THE TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES

To the Treasurer of the United States, Federal Reserve Banks and Branches, Depositories and Financial Agents of the Government, Officers, Agents or employees of the United States engaged in collecting, depositing, or transmitting public moneys, and others concerned

1. The following instructions will govern the payment of checks drawn on the Treasurer of the United States (hereinafter referred to as "Government checks") in the event of enemy attack on the continental United States.

2. Unless instructed by the Treasury Department to the contrary, each Federal Reserve Bank will, as agent and in behalf of the Treasurer of the United States, pay all Government checks cashed or received from or for the account of its depositors by cashing or giving its depositors immediate credit therefor and by charging the amounts thereof in the account of the Treasurer. The Federal Reserve Bank will not be expected to examine such checks for genuineness of drawers' signatures or for alterations, and will not search for stop payment orders against such checks either (1) if the Federal Reserve Bank does not have specimens of the signatures of the persons authorized to draw such checks or information regarding stop payment orders affecting such checks, or (2) if having such specimens and information the Federal Reserve Bank in its sole discretion determines that circumstances will not reasonably permit it to make such examination and search at the time of payment. The Federal Reserve Bank will hold Government checks which it has paid, and daily transcripts and other supporting documents pending receipt of instructions from the Treasury.

3. In the case of items paid by a Federal Reserve Bank under the authority granted above, the Treasurer of the United States waives the right to require the Federal Reserve Bank, which has paid an item pursuant to such authorization, to credit the Treasurer's account in the amount of any item which the Treasurer may subsequently claim to have been improperly paid, unless the Federal Reserve Bank receives refund of the amount of the item from its depositor.

4. In the event of destruction of Government checks while in the possession of a Federal Reserve Bank or branch, charges made in the Treasurer's account by such Federal Reserve Bank or branch covering the amounts of checks so destroyed shall be allowed to stand. In the case of checks so destroyed prior to the making of charges therefor in the Treasurer's account, the Federal Reserve Bank is authorized to charge the

Treasurer's account in the amounts of such checks upon obtaining photostatic copies thereof from its depositors and using such photostats to establish the identity and amounts of the original checks which were in possession of the Federal Reserve Bank at the time of their destruction.

5. These instructions supersede the instructions dated August 6, 1952, and any other instructions to the extent that they may be inconsistent with these instructions.

Acting Secretary of the Treasury

Mar. 1, 1969

CODE OF EMERGENCY FEDERAL REGULATIONS

Chapter 12B

Internal Revenue Service

[EFR Doc. 12B-1]

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN
THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE
and THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

A. PURPOSE. The purpose of this Memorandum of Understanding is to set forth the general working relationships to be established between the Agricultural Marketing Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, and the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division, Internal Revenue Service, U. S. Department of the Treasury, with respect to plans and operations in connection with the production and distribution of alcohol* under conditions of national emergency.

B. AUTHORITY. The understandings provided for herein are pursuant to:

1. Section 1 of Executive Order 10938, which provides in part: "The Secretary of Agriculture . . . shall prepare national emergency plans and develop preparedness programs covering: Food resources, These plans and programs shall be designed to develop a state of readiness in these areas with respect to all conditions of national emergency, including attack upon the United States.";
2. Section 2 of Executive Order 10998, which provides in part: "'Food resources' means all commodities and products, simple, mixed, or compound, or complements to such commodities or products, that are capable of being eaten or drunk, by either human beings or animals, irrespective of other uses to which such commodities or products may be put, at all stages of processing from the raw commodity to the products thereof in vendible form for human or animal consumption"; and
3. Section 9 (a) of Executive Order 10998, which provides in part that the Secretary of Agriculture ". . . shall utilize to the maximum those capabilities of other agencies qualified to perform or assist in the performance of assigned functions by contractual or other agreements."

* In this memorandum, "alcohol" means alcoholic beverages (distilled spirits, wine, and beer, including all dilutions and mixtures thereof) and industrial alcohol, prior to denaturing, rendering unfit for beverage purposes, or delivery to a nonbeverage user, which are manufactured from only agricultural raw materials except wood.

C. ASSUMPTIONS AND CONSIDERATIONS

1. The applicable provision of the foregoing Executive Order is interpreted as meaning that alcohol and its feed by-products are "food" within the definition of that term.
2. Agricultural raw materials used for the manufacture of alcohol are under the control and management of USDA with respect to production, processing, storage, distribution and utilization.
3. The Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) of the U. S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) is responsible for the management of food from the farm through the wholesaler level, meaning essentially the processing, storage, distribution, and utilization of food after farm production and prior to retail distribution. Hence, it is anticipated that AMS would find it necessary to issue, administer and enforce a variety of emergency food orders requiring, prohibiting, or regulating the processing, storage, distribution and utilization of food through the wholesaler level.
4. The Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division, (ATTD), Internal Revenue Service, U. S. Department of the Treasury regularly exercises close supervision over establishments engaged in the manufacture and distribution of alcohol. Its personnel thus occupied are and would be able to assist USDA and AMS in the administration of applicable food orders and allocations by reason of their continuous or frequent presence at such establishments and their intimate knowledge of manufacturing operations and product distribution.

D. UNDERSTANDINGS REACHED

Discussions between representatives of USDA, AMS, and ATTD have resulted in the following understandings:

1. As USDA representative, AMS will provide to ATTD copies of all orders, allocations, instructions, procedures and documents affecting manufacturers and distributors of alcohol and its feed by-products.
2. AMS will consult with ATTD informally concerning the specific assistance that may be needed with respect to each such food order or allocation.
3. ATTD will render, within the practical limits of its capability, assistance of the following kinds:

a. Aid to individual establishments by furnishing official USDA information regarding applicable food orders, allocations, instructions, procedures and documents; and

b. Surveillance of the performance of individual establishments, and reporting to AMS instances of actual or probable violation of applicable food orders or allocations.

4. It is intended initially that neither ATTD nor any of its employees would have or would assume legal responsibility for the actual enforcement of USDA food orders or allocations, or for any other function of USDA. It is understood, however, that should the need arise, such responsibility may be delegated by USDA and accepted by the Department of the Treasury pursuant to prior discussion and in accordance with applicable procedures.

E. AMENDMENT

This Memorandum of Understanding may be amended at any time by mutual agreement of the parties hereto.

F. TERMINATION

This Memorandum of Understanding may be terminated at any time by either of the parties hereto upon such period of notice as may be agreed upon at the time notice is given.

Secretary of the Treasury

Secretary of Agriculture

Mar. 1, 1969

CODE OF EMERGENCY FEDERAL REGULATIONS

Chapter 21

Department of

Housing and Urban Development

[EFR Doc. 21-1]

EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Establishment and Organization of the HUD Emergency Field Service

[Secretary's Order No. 27, June 28, 1967]

Purpose

The purpose of this order is to set up an emergency field organization through which the Department of Housing and Urban Development can carry out its assigned responsibilities in a national civil defense emergency. The order provides a means of coordinating Department activities at local, State, and regional levels should communication with the headquarters offices be cut off, and delegates the emergency powers needed under these circumstances.

This order supersedes the HMF Administrator's order dated March 22, 1960.

1. HUD EMERGENCY FIELD SERVICE. This order establishes the emergency field service of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, which shall be activated in the event of a national defense emergency as provided in paragraph 7.
2. HUD REGIONS.

(a) The emergency field service shall consist of 9 regions:

<u>Region</u>	<u>Headquarters</u>	<u>Jurisdiction</u>
I	New York, N. Y.	Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont
II	Philadelphia, Pa.	Delaware, District of Columbia, Kentucky, Maryland, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia
III	Atlanta, Ga.	Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee
IV	Chicago, Ill.	Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin

<u>Region</u>	<u>Headquarters</u>	<u>Jurisdiction</u>
M-IV	Denver, Colo.	Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming
V	Fort Worth, Tex.	Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas
VI	San Francisco, Calif.	Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Utah
M-VI	Seattle, Wash.	Alaska, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington
VII	Hato Rey, P.R.	Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands

(b) Each region shall be headed by a Regional Administrator, who shall report to the Secretary.

(1) The following designations of Regional Administrators in the emergency field service are effective until revoked:

<u>Region</u>	<u>Regional Administrator</u>
I	HUD Regional Administrator, Region I
II	HUD Regional Administrator, Region II
III	HUD Regional Administrator, Region III
IV	HUD Regional Administrator, Region IV
M-IV	Director, FHA Insuring Office, Denver
V	HUD Regional Administrator, Region V
VI	HUD Regional Administrator, Region VI
M-VI	HUD Area Office, Seattle
VII	HUD Regional Administrator, Region VII

(2) In the event that the Regional Administrator for any region (except Region M-IV or M-VI) is unable to act because of absence, illness, or other cause, or in the event of a vacancy in that position, the persons holding the following positions within that region, but excluding persons serving in those positions in an acting capacity, shall act as Regional Administrator in his place and stead; provided that no person shall serve as Acting Regional Administrator unless all other persons whose titles precede his in this designation are unable to act by reason of absence, illness, or other cause, or there is a vacancy in the position.

1. HUD Deputy Regional Administrator
 2. Assistant Regional Administrator for Housing Assistance
 3. Assistant Regional Administrator for FHA
 4. Assistant Regional Administrator for Renewal Assistance
 5. Assistant Regional Administrator for Metropolitan Development
- (3) The persons designated as Regional Administrators for Regions M-IV and M-VI shall issue orders establishing the order of precedence to act as Regional Administrator for their regions.
- (c) Each regional headquarters office in the emergency field service (except for Regions M-IV and M-VI) is formed from the staff and facilities of such regional headquarters offices.
- (1) The regional headquarters office for Region M-IV is formed from the staff and facilities of the FHA Insuring Office at Denver. The Regional Administrator shall determine how such staff and facilities shall be allocated between the regional headquarters office and the State Office for Colorado.
 - (2) The regional headquarters office for Region M-VI is formed from the staff and facilities of the HUD Area Office at Seattle.
 - (3) Employees stationed in the field as a part of a FHA Regional Operations Commissioner's staff shall be assigned to the Assistant Regional Administrator for FHA of the region in which they are located.
 - (4) Any staff or facilities not required for the performance of the essential functions of any regional headquarters office shall be assigned to State Offices in accordance with their operational needs.
- (d) Each regional headquarters office in the emergency field service shall:
- (1) Supervise and coordinate the activities of State Offices within the region.
 - (2) Maintain liaison with the regional offices of OEP, OCD, and other Federal agencies and with adjacent HUD regions.
 - (3) Assign staff, facilities, and resources available within the region on the basis of operational needs.

3. HUD EMERGENCY STATE OFFICES.

- (a) HUD activities within each State shall be performed by, or under the supervision of, an emergency State Office.
- (b) There is established in each State a State Office, which shall be headed by a State Director, who shall report to and perform his duties under the supervision of the Regional Administrator.
 - (1) The director of the FHA Insuring Office in each State, or, if there is more than one such office in any State, of the FHA Insuring Office nearest the State capital, is designated as HUD Emergency State Director.
 - (2) In the event that the State Director for any State is unable to act because of absence, illness, or other cause, the persons holding the following positions within that State, but excluding persons serving in those positions in an acting capacity, shall act as State Director in his place and stead; provided that no person shall serve as Acting State Director unless all other persons whose titles precede his in this designation are unable to act by reason of absence, illness, or other cause:
 - 1. Directors of FHA Insuring Offices other than that nearest the State capital, in the order listed in column 2 below.
 - 2. Deputy or Assistant Director of the FHA Insuring Office nearest the State capital.
 - 3. Chief Underwriter of the FHA Insuring Office nearest the State capital.
 - (3) The persons designated as State Directors shall issue orders supplementing this designation of Acting State Directors, so that the order of precedence to act in each State Office shall include a minimum of 6 persons.
 - (4) If all of the FHA Insuring Offices in any State are inoperative, the Regional Administrator shall form the State Office from staff and facilities otherwise available within the Region.

- (c) Each HUD Emergency State Office is formed from the staff and facilities of the FHA Insuring Office in that State.
- (1) Where there is more than one FHA Insuring Office in a State, the State Office is formed from the staff and facilities of the Insuring Office nearest the State capital, as designated in column 1 below.
 - (2) If the FHA Insuring Office designated as State Office is inoperative, the State Director shall form the State Office from the staff and facilities of the Insuring Office which is still operative nearest the State capital, in the order listed in column 2 below.
 - (3) For the purpose of this order, in cases where there is more than one FHA Insuring Office in a State the Insuring Office designated in column 1 shall be considered the office nearest the State capital. Those designated in column 2 shall be considered next nearest, in the order in which they are listed.

<u>State</u>	<u>Column 1</u>	<u>Column 2</u>
California	Sacramento	San Francisco, Los Angeles, Santa Ana, San Diego
Florida	Jacksonville	Tampa, Miami
Illinois	Springfield	Chicago
Louisiana	New Orleans	Shreveport
Michigan	Grand Rapids	Detroit
Missouri	St. Louis	Kansas City
New Jersey	Camden	Newark
New York	Albany	New York City, Hempstead, Buffalo
Ohio	Columbus	Cincinnati, Cleveland
Oklahoma	Oklahoma City	Tulsa
Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	Pittsburgh
Tennessee	Memphis	Knoxville
Texas	San Antonio	Houston, Fort Worth, Dallas, Lubbock
Washington	Seattle	Spokane

4. FIELD OFFICES.

- (a) Field staff not otherwise provided for in this order become a part of, and report to, the State offices in the States in which they are located.

- (b) In the absence of communications with the State Office, field Offices not otherwise provided for in this order represent HUD in the areas where they are and, as far as their resources allow, shall assist local officials in caring for local emergency needs.
- (c) Each State Director may, as operational needs require, establish and abolish offices subordinate to the State Office or reassign any of the staff or facilities of such offices.

5. DELEGATIONS OF EMERGENCY POWERS.

- (a) In the absence of communications with higher Departmental authority each Regional Administrator and State Director in the emergency field service of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, with respect to matters within the geographical areas over which he has jurisdiction, is hereby authorized to exercise all emergency powers now or hereafter vested in or assigned to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, except those powers which by law cannot be delegated by the Secretary.
- (b) Each Regional Administrator and State Director is authorized to redelegate any of the foregoing authority to any officers and employees under his jurisdiction.
- (c) The senior employee of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (by grade and, within grade, by total length of Federal service) who is present:
 - 1. At any regional headquarters office, in the absence of a person designated to serve as Regional Administrator or as Acting Regional Administrator,
 - 2. At any State Office, in the absence of a person designated to serve as State Director or as Acting State Director, or
 - 3. At any other location where he is on duty, during such times as it may be impossible or infeasible to contact higher authority;

is authorized to assume and exercise the powers herein or hereafter delegated to Regional Administrators in the emergency field service.

6. PREPAREDNESS PLANNING.

- (a) Each Regional Administrator and State Director designated in this order shall formulate in advance such plans as may be necessary to facilitate the activation of the emergency field service.
- (b) Whenever under this order a State is to be transferred from one HUD region to another region in the emergency field service, the Regional Administrators designated in this order shall formulate in advance such plans as may be necessary to facilitate the transfer.

7. EFFECTIVE DATE.

- (a) This order (except as to paragraph 6) shall become effective only upon the existence of a state of national or civil defense emergency, as proclaimed by the President or by concurrent resolution of the Congress, as provided for by section 301 of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, 64 Stat. 1251, 50 U.S.C. App. 2291.
- (b) Paragraph 6 of this order is effective immediately.
- (c) This order shall remain in effect during the existence of a state of national defense emergency until otherwise ordered by the Secretary, HUD.
- (d) This order supersedes and cancels the delegation of emergency powers to Regional Administrators dated March 22, 1960.

[EFT Doc. 21-2]

ASP

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

ORDER TO SUSPEND ALL NONESSENTIAL PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES

TO: ALL OFFICIALS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Section 1. I hereby direct the immediate suspension of all operations of your respective organizations in connection with the undertaking or completion of programs, activities, projects and applications administered by such organizations except to the extent (1) that such suspension will result in irreparable damage or injury to the Government and the failure to suspend will not involve the expenditure or commitment of resources (including materials, manpower and funds) otherwise necessary to meet the national defense emergency, or (2) such undertaking or activity is directly or specifically necessary or helpful in meeting the national defense or emergency.

Section 2. You are requested to issue appropriate orders or directives to your respective organizations to implement and carry out this directive, and to the extent that exceptions under "(1)" and "(2)" above cannot be determined and promulgated immediately with respect to any program, activity, project or application, you are to suspend without exception all operations in connection therewith, without prejudice to subsequent reactivation of such operations within said exceptions.

Secretary of Housing and Urban Development

[EFR Doc. 21-3]

BEAR

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

ORDER MAKING FEDERALLY-OWNED OR CONTROLLED HOUSING
AND RELATED FACILITIES AVAILABLE FOR REFUGEE LODGING

TO: ALL FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES OWNING OR CONTROLLING HOUSING
AND RELATED FACILITIES

Section 1. Pursuant to the authority delegated to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development by the _____, all housing and related facilities Federally-owned or controlled shall be made available immediately for the necessary lodging of refugees.

Section 2. Each Federal Department and Agency having jurisdiction over such housing and related facilities is hereby delegated authority, pending issuance of further orders, to take such actions as are necessary to implement this Order including, without limitation, the assignment of housing accommodations to refugees in the area of such housing; the establishment, if necessary, of priority rights thereto on basis of sex, age, and physical disability but without regard to race, color or religion; the establishment of procedures and operations for recording, to the extent possible, actions taken hereunder and claims for compensation or damages resulting therefrom; and the enforcement of measures essential to the accomplishment of this Order.

Section 3. Each such Federal Department and Agency shall forthwith prepare and transmit to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development a list, in triplicate, of Federally-owned or controlled housing accommodations within their respective jurisdictions indicating (1) the location, character (single, duplex, apartments, barracks, trailers, etc.) and the number and size thereof (either in terms of dimensions or units and rooms per unit); (2) present degree of vacancies and estimate of the additional number of refugees that may be accommodated by such housing under emergency conditions; (3) the adequacy and maximum capacity of existing community facilities to meet increased demands; and (4) the nature and extent of the Government's interest in and control over such housing.

Section 4. Housing and related facilities mean, for the purpose of this Order, all dwellings suitable for human habitation or structures readily convertible to same, and the facilities related thereto, including, without limitation, houses, apartments, barracks, trailers, tents, recreation shelters and halls, armories, warehouses and similar accommodations.

BEAR

Section 5. This Order shall not apply to the Department of Defense and the military services thereunder, the Atomic Energy Commission and other Government agencies directly involved in the national defense and/or subject to security regulations and controls, except to the extent that housing and related facilities owned or controlled by them can be made available for lodging refugees by virtue of not being subject to security regulations and not being used or not presently essential to the carrying out of the functions and operations of said departments and agencies.

Secretary of Housing and Urban Development

[EFR Doc. 21-4]

CAT

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

DELEGATION OF EMERGENCY CONTRACTING AUTHORITY

TO: ALL OFFICIALS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Pursuant to the authority delegated to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development by the _____, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. (a) Subject to the provisions of Sections 2 and 3 of this Order and subject to such other policies as may be prescribed by the _____, the authority for Emergency Contracting Authority is hereby delegated to the Assistant Secretaries for Mortgage Credit, Renewal and Housing Assistance, Metropolitan Development, and Model Cities and Governmental Relations, respectively, the Regional Administrators and State Directors (as provided in the Secretary's Order establishing the Emergency Field Service).

(b) The authority delegated by this section may be redelegated to such officers and employees of the Department of Housing and Urban Development as are deemed appropriate to carry out the emergency responsibilities and functions of the Department.

Section 2. (a) The contracts hereby authorized to be made include agreements of all kinds (whether in the form of letters of intent, purchase orders, or otherwise) for all types and kinds of things and services necessary, appropriate or convenient for the national defense, or for the invention, development, or production of, or research concerning any such things, so long as such agreements are consistent with the Government priorities and allocation regulations, orders and directives.

(b) The officers and employees as designated may by agreement modify or amend or settle claims under contracts heretofore or hereafter made, may make advance, progress, and other payments upon such contracts of any percentage of the contract price, and may enter into agreements with contractors or obligors, modifying or releasing accrued obligations of any sort, including accrued liquidated damages or liability under surety or other bonds, whenever, in their judgment, the national defense will be thereby facilitated. Amendments and modifications of contracts may be with or without consideration and may be utilized to accomplish the same things as any original contract could

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have accomplished hereunder, irrespective of the time or circumstances of the making, or the form, of the contract amended or modified, or of the amending or modifying contract, and irrespective of rights which may have accrued under the contract or the amendments or modifications thereof.

(c) Advertising, competitive bidding, and bid, payment, performance or other bonds or other forms of security need not be required.

(d) Complete data shall be maintained by the responsible officials of the agencies as to all contracts and purchases made pursuant to this directive. The responsible officials designated in Section 1(a) shall make available for public inspection so much of such data as they may respectively deem compatible with the public interest and as does not cover classified contracts or purchases.

Section 3. (a) There shall be no discrimination in any act performed hereunder against any person on the ground of race, creed, color, or national origin, and all contracts hereunder shall contain a provision that the contractor or any subcontractors thereunder shall not so discriminate.

(b) No claim against the United States arising under any purchase or contract made under the authority of this Order shall be assigned except in accordance with the Assignment of Claims Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 1029).

(c) Advance payments shall be made hereunder only after careful scrutiny to determine that such payments will promote the national defense.

(d) Every contract entered into, amended, or modified pursuant to this Order shall contain a warranty by the contractor in substantially the following terms:

"The Contractor warrants that no person or selling Agency has been employed or retained to solicit or secure this contract upon an agreement or understanding for a commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fee, excepting bona fide employees or bona fide established commercial or selling agencies maintained by the contractor for the purpose of securing business. For breach or violation of this warranty the Government shall have the right to annul this contract without liability or in its discretion to deduct from the contract price or consideration the full amount of such commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fee."

(e) All contracts entered into, amended, or modified pursuant to authority of this Order shall include a clause to the effect

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that the Comptroller General of the United States or any of his duly authorized representatives shall have access to and the right to examine any pertinent books, documents, papers and records of the contractor or any of his subcontractors engaged in the performance of and involving transactions related to such contracts or subcontracts.

(f) Nothing herein shall be construed to authorize the cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost system of contracting.

(g) Nothing herein shall be construed to authorize any contracts in violation of existing law relating to limitation of profits, or the payment of a fee in excess of such limitation as may be specifically set forth in the act appropriating the funds or granting the contract authorization obligated by a contract. In the absence of such limitation, the fixed fee to be paid the contractor as a result of any cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contract entered into under the authority of this Order shall not exceed ten percentum of the estimated cost of the contract, exclusive of the fee, as determined by the Secretary at the time of entering into such contract (except that a fee not in excess of 15 percentum of such estimated cost is authorized in any such contract for experimental, developmental, or research work; and that a fee inclusive of the contractor's costs and not in excess of six percentum of the estimated cost, exclusive of fees, as determined by the Secretary at the time of entering into the contract, of the project to which such fee is applicable, is authorized in contracts for architectural or engineering services relating to any public works or utility project).

(h) No contract or modification or amendment thereof shall be exempt from the provisions of the Copeland Act (48 Stat. 948), as amended, because of being entered into without advertising or competitive bidding, and the provisions of such Act, if otherwise applicable, shall apply to contracts made and performed under the authority of this Order.

(i) Nothing herein contained shall prejudice any authority which the Department may have with respect to procurement.

Secretary of Housing and Urban Development

[EPR Doc. 21-5]

ORDER DELEGATING AUTHORITY TO REQUISITION PRIVATE PROPERTY

(CODE WORD - "DOG")

Pursuant to the authority delegated to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development by the _____, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. DELEGATION. Authority to requisition supplies, equipment and property, or to condemn or use private property in the interest of national security, to provide housing and related facilities for displaced persons is hereby delegated to the Assistant Secretaries for Mortgage Credit, Renewal and Housing Assistance, Metropolitan Development, Model Cities and Governmental Relations, and Administration, respectively, to the Regional Administrators and Emergency State Directors (as provided in the Secretary's Order No. 27 establishing the HUD Emergency Field Service), in connection with carrying out their respective functions and responsibilities, and may be exercised by them in accordance with the procedures established by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development and the policies and procedures specified in this Order.

2. REDELEGATION. Each of the foregoing officers, hereinafter referred to as Requisitioning Authority, is authorized, subject to the provisions of this Order, to redelegate the authority vested in him under Section 1 above, to such responsible officers and employees under his jurisdiction who have personal knowledge of the policies prescribed by this action and who shall be hereinafter referred to as Ordering Officers.

3. LIMITATIONS ON USE OF REQUISITIONING AUTHORITY. The authority to requisition private property, hereby redelegated, being one of the most drastic powers exercised by the Federal Government, shall be used only when necessary for military operations and their support, or survival of the population of the country. The power is not to be used, ordinarily, until reasonable attempts to secure the required property by purchase or other arrangements have failed, or unless time does not permit such attempts to be made or continued. Except when the exigencies of the situation otherwise require, the requisitioning of real property or facilities should be limited to requisitioning the temporary use of such property or facilities. Requisitioning actions without centralized review in advance should be limited to actions required by those exigencies primarily in disaster areas and, to the maximum practicable extent, should be taken only during the immediate critical period.

4. ORDER OF TAKING. When any property is requisitioned an Order of Taking shall be given by the ordering officer to the extent practicable to all persons known to have or to claim any interest in the property, and all of those persons shall be directed to file their claims with the Requisitioning Authority. (Refer to Attachment A, ODR Action 10)

5. JUST COMPENSATION. As promptly as practicable after property has been requisitioned, the Requisitioning Authority shall make a preliminary determination of just compensation to be paid for the property. To the extent practicable, the Requisitioning Authority shall give notice of this determination to each person known to have or to claim interest in the property. A claimant may file written objections to the preliminary determination with the Requisitioning Authority, specifying in reasonable detail the grounds for his objection, not later than 180 days after receipt of this notice.

6. CLAIMS. Whenever an objection is filed, the Requisitioning Authority shall designate a time and a place for all persons known to have or to claim an interest in the property requisitioned to appear in support of their claims. This appearance shall be before a Board or an official formally designated by the Requisitioning Authority for this purpose. No member of any Board or official so designated shall have participated in any way in the preliminary determinations. The Board or official shall hear the claimants who appear and shall receive any evidence relevant to the inquiry. A transcript or recording of the proceeding before the Board or official and copies of all written evidence submitted shall be preserved. Following the inquiry, the Board or official shall make a recommendation to the Requisitioning Authority with respect to the amount of compensation to be paid.

7. SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT. At any time after property has been requisitioned, the Requisitioning Authority may enter into a settlement agreement with the claimants as to the amount of compensation and the persons entitled thereto, provided that at the time of making any settlement, the Requisitioning Authority shall determine that the amount of the settlement constitutes just compensation for the property requisitioned.

8. ENTITLEMENT. No payment shall be made to any claimant until (a) he has presented such proof of this entitlement as the Requisitioning Authority may require, and (b) the Requisitioning Authority with the advice of appropriate legal counsel has determined that compensation or any part thereof may safely be paid to him. If the Requisitioning Authority determines that compensation

can safely be paid to any claimant, he shall make an award of compensation and shall pay to the person or persons entitled thereto the amount of that award, or, if that person or persons are unwilling to accept the award, he shall pay 75% of the amount awarded and the owner or owners shall be left to their remedy in a court of competent jurisdiction. If the Requisitioning Authority determines that the compensation cannot safely be paid to any claimant, he shall make an award of compensation, and the amount of the award shall be set aside and retained or the proper appropriation charged therefor, until the person or persons entitled to receive the award shall be established.

9. EVIDENCE. A Requisitioning Authority may administer oaths and affirmations and may require by subpoena or otherwise the attendance and testimony of a witness and the production of any books or records or any other documentary or physical evidence may be required at any designated place in any state, or at any other place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States of America.

10. RETURN OF PROPERTY. When the property requisitioned is not consumed in whole or in part in the use thereof, e.g., real property or machinery, such property shall be returned to the owner as soon as the need thereof ceases to exist.

11. DEFINITION OF OWNER. In all instances the word "owner" as used above shall be deemed to include any duly authorized agent of the owner or, where the owner is a corporation, any duly elected officer thereof.

12. IMPLEMENTING INSTRUCTIONS. Instructions describing the procedures to be followed in executing the provisions of this Order will be issued as a standby supplement, and are included by reference.

Secretary of Housing and Urban Development

[EFR Doc. 21-6]

ELK

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO INSURE TIMELY AND NECESSARY
AUTHORIZATIONS FOR THE OBLIGATION, EXPENDITURES, AND REIMBURSEMENT
OF FUNDS AND OTHER APPROPRIATE ACTIONS

TO: ALL OFFICIALS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Pursuant to the authority delegated to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development by the President of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Subject to the provisions of Section 2 of this Order and subject to such policies and procedures as may be prescribed with respect to accounting, reporting and control of funds, there is hereby delegated to the Assistant Secretaries for Mortgage Credit, Renewal and Housing Assistance, Metropolitan Development, and Model Cities and Governmental Relations, respectively, the President of Federal National Mortgage Association, the Regional Administrators and the State Directors (as provided in the Secretary's Order establishing the Emergency Field Service) authority to incur such obligations and make such expenditures from appropriations or funds available or made available to them by allotment or otherwise and, when such appropriations or funds are exhausted, pledge the credit of the United States to finance such actions as may be necessary to carry out essential Government activities, especially the emergency responsibilities assigned to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development by Executive Order. When made in good faith and in the exercise of due care, such obligations and expenditures may be made without regard to laws or regulations controlling or regulating the expenditure of public funds or relating to fiscal limitations or procedures, except those made specifically applicable to emergency conditions.

Section 2. The authority delegated by Section 1 of this Order shall remain available as specified herein until the expiration of 15 days after Congress (a) has enacted legislation dealing specifically with the manner in which essential wartime functions are to be financed and accounted for or (b) insofar as the financing of essential wartime functions is concerned, has appropriated funds for such functions.

Secretary of Housing and Urban Development

[EFR Doc. 21-7]

FOX

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

DELEGATION OF BROAD AUTHORITY TO TAKE IMMEDIATE
CIVILIAN PERSONNEL ACTION NECESSARY TO THE EFFECTIVE FUNCTIONING
OF DEPARTMENTAL PROGRAMS

TO: ALL OFFICIALS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Pursuant to the authority delegated to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development by the Civil Service Commission, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. There is hereby delegated to the Assistant Secretaries for Mortgage Credit, Renewal and Housing Assistance, Metropolitan Development, and Model Cities and Governmental Relations, respectively, the Regional Administrators and the State Directors (as provided in the Secretary's Order establishing the Emergency Field Service) authority to take personnel actions under the broad authority of Civil Service Commission Regulation No. M-12.101. A copy of that Regulation together with the Standby Instructions for Maintenance of Personnel Records in a National Emergency Disaster is attached.

Secretary of Housing and Urban Development

(Attachment)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
Washington 25, D. C.

This regulation will go into effect automatically
on the occurrence of a disaster situation.

REGULATION

PART M-12 -- STANDBY REGULATIONS FOR USE IN A NATIONAL EMERGENCY DISASTER

Sec. M-12.101 Agency authority to take personnel actions in a national emergency disaster. (a) The Commission hereby authorizes agencies to carry out whatever personnel activities may be necessary to the effective functioning of their organizations during a period of disaster in a national emergency without regard to any regulation or instruction of the Commission, except those specifically designated as applicable to disaster conditions. This authority applies only to actions over which the Commission has jurisdiction.

(b) Actions taken under this section shall be consistent with affected regulations and instructions as far as possible under the circumstances and shall be discontinued as soon as conditions permit the reapplication of the affected regulations and instructions.

(c) In no event shall an employee acquire a competitive civil service status by virtue of any action taken under this section.

(d) Actions taken, and authority to take actions, under this section may be adjusted or terminated in whole or in part by an official of the Commission acting under proper authority.

(e) Agencies shall maintain records of the actions taken under this section.

Change No. 3

1. Material transmitted. This CEFR Change No. 3 consists of a revised table of contents and three new CEFR documents.
2. Filing instructions.

REMOVE

Table of Contents page.

Title page for Chapter 33 and
EFR Doc. 33-1 through 33-11.

INSERT

Table of Contents page.

EFR Doc. 12A-2, pages 12A-2-1 through
12A-2-13.

Title page for Chapter 12B and EFR
Doc. 12B-1, pages 12B-1-1 through
12B-1-3.

Title page for Chapter 21 and EFR
Docs. 21-1 through 21-13, pages
21-1-1 through 21-13-1.

March 1, 1969.

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[EFR Doc. 12A-2]

EMERGENCY STANDBY INSTRUCTIONS AND AUTHORIZATIONS
TO FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS AND BOARD OF
GOVERNORS, FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Federal Reserve Banks, as fiscal agents of the United States, are hereby authorized to perform the functions and duties outlined hereunder in the event of an attack on the United States.

Each Federal Reserve Bank may do all things necessary hereunder subject to modification or suspension of all or any part of these instructions by the Secretary of the Treasury or other Treasury officials empowered to issue instructions to Federal Reserve Banks.

Each Federal Reserve Bank, as fiscal agent of the United States, will continue to perform, after the happening of the contingency referred to in paragraph one hereof and until instructed otherwise by appropriate Treasury authority, any function it is performing at the inception of such emergency period whether or not specifically referred to herein, in such manner as it deems appropriate and necessary, in the light of the situation then obtaining to protect the interests of the United States.

The authorizations and instructions contained herein shall be exercised except to the extent they may be inconsistent with or not permitted by any Proclamations and Executive Orders of the President of the United States, or other orders or directions issued by appropriate authority. The Federal Reserve Banks shall not be liable for any act done or omitted to be done pursuant hereto unless due to their negligence in carrying out, or failing to carry out, the functions and duties outlined herein.

There are attached as Exhibit "A" copies of Treasury orders containing the titles of officials who will succeed to key operating positions in event of the happening of contingencies referred to therein. A directory of Emergency Relocation Headquarters of the Treasury Department was previously furnished as a separate document.

Definitions

The term "Federal Reserve Banks" as used herein includes branches of Federal Reserve Banks. The term "Treasurer" means the Treasurer of the United States. The term "Treasury" means the United States Treasury Department.

General

Federal Reserve Banks will suspend shipments of currency, securities, checks, savings bonds stubs, other valuables, correspondence and reports to the Treasury Department or General Accounting Office in Washington, until such time as they are advised that shipments may be resumed, or are furnished new instructions governing such shipments.

Transcripts of the Treasurer's Account

Daily transcripts will be prepared of all transactions in the Treasurer's account with the respective Federal Reserve Banks and held by the said banks pending receipt of instructions from the Treasury.

Currency

Federal Reserve Banks will immediately suspend the destruction of United States currency normally considered unfit for further circulation, and will to the greatest extent possible continue such currency in circulation.

Federal Reserve Banks may accept United States silver certificates in \$5 and \$10 denominations and hold such certificates in custody ^{1/} for account of the Treasurer of the United States and issue in lieu thereof a like face amount of silver certificates in denomination of \$1, which may be released from the silver certificates of \$1 denomination held by such banks in custody for the Treasurer of the United States.

Federal Reserve Banks may release silver certificates held in custody for the account of the Treasurer of the United States and transfer such silver certificates to other Federal Reserve Banks to be held in custody for account of the Treasurer, in such denominations and in such amounts as may be agreed to by the Federal Reserve Banks concerned, and as may be necessary to meet currency requirements of their respective districts. Such transfers will be made at the expense of the Treasury.

The intent of the authorizations under this subject is to permit flexibility within the account of the Treasurer of the United States in meeting the anticipated demand for \$1 denomination silver certificates. This can be done through the release of \$1 denomination silver certificates from "custody" accounts in exchange for a like face amount of higher denomination silver certificates to be placed in "custody" accounts. Silver certificates may not be released from custody accounts in any manner other than by substitution of an equal amount of other silver certificates.

^{1/} This will include silver certificates in custody of commercial banks or other Federal Reserve Banks but inaccessible for immediate use, and which may be transferred to and held in the constructive custody of any Federal Reserve Bank.

All such transactions will be reflected by appropriate entries in the accounts of the respective Federal Reserve Banks maintained for the Treasurer of the United States.

Coins

Federal Reserve Banks may requisition United States coins from any available Mint and all such coins received from the Mints will be credited to the account of the Treasurer.

Federal Reserve Banks may take such steps as are necessary to maintain an equitable distribution of available coins in their respective districts, and will transfer coins between Federal Reserve Banks, in such amounts and in such manner as may be mutually agreed to by the banks concerned. Such transfers may be made through the Treasurer's account with the Federal Reserve Banks and at the expense of the Treasury.

Treasurer's General Account

Federal Reserve Banks will continue to receive deposits for credit in the account of the Treasurer and will make payments from the account in accordance with established procedures.

At the close of business each day, or as soon as physically possible, each Federal Reserve Bank will notify the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System of the net debit or net credit in the account of the Treasurer on its books, and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System may authorize Federal Reserve Banks having credit balances in the Treasurer's account to transfer such amounts as may be necessary to Federal Reserve Banks having debit balances so as to establish a credit balance on the books of each Federal Reserve Bank.

In the event there is not sufficient balance in the Treasurer's account with all Federal Reserve Banks to establish a credit balance with each of such banks, the Board of Governors may, in such manner as it may deem appropriate, authorize any Federal Reserve Bank which may be operating to issue, as fiscal agent of the United States, special Treasury certificates of indebtedness at rates not to exceed the average rate at which 91-day Treasury bills were awarded in the most recent weekly auction, to mature sixty days from date of issue, and to sell such certificates at par to the Federal Reserve System's Open Market Account, or to any particular Federal Reserve Bank for its account. The proceeds of sales of such certificates would be deposited in the Treasurer's account with the Federal Reserve Bank issuing them, and would be available for its use or for transfer to other Federal Reserve Banks pursuant to the immediately preceding paragraph. Stocks of special Treasury certificates held by the Federal Reserve Banks for the Treasury may be released for this purpose. In the event of failure of communications, any Federal Reserve Bank is authorized to issue special Treasury certificates on its own initiative

to cover overdrafts in the Treasurer's account on its books. The aggregate amount of such special certificates outstanding at any time and sold directly to the Federal Reserve System's Open Market Account, or to Federal Reserve Banks shall not exceed \$5,000,000,000. Emergency plans provide for suspension of this limitation at the first opportunity for Congressional action after declaration of an emergency. In the event that it is impossible for a Reserve Bank to communicate with all other Reserve Banks and be apprised of the total amount of certificates held, it will be assumed that the aggregate amount outstanding has not exceeded the limit.

At the discretion of the management, any operating Federal Reserve Bank is authorized to sell special certificates from its portfolio to member and nonmember banks, with rates and maturities as described above.

Payment of Checks

Each Federal Reserve Bank will, as agent and in behalf of the Treasurer of the United States, pay all Government checks cashed or received from or for the account of its depositors by cashing or giving its depositors immediate credit therefor and by charging the amounts thereof in the account of the Treasurer. Payment of Government checks will be made by each bank in accordance with instructions contained in the document entitled "Instructions Governing Payment in Emergencies of Checks Drawn on the Treasurer of the United States," signed by the Acting Secretary of the Treasury on September 26, 1955. This document has been furnished each bank and a copy is attached as Exhibit "B."

Each Federal Reserve Bank may cash checks for the general public if emergency conditions warrant such action and the Federal Reserve Bank is reasonably satisfied as to the identity of the payees. The instructions dated September 26, 1955, referred to above, and the restrictions on cash withdrawals, as set forth in Chapter V, Section 1 of the Treasury's Emergency Banking Regulations No. 1, will cover and apply to such checks.

Advances to Federal Agencies

When authorized by law the Treasury will undertake to supply the need for funds by Federal agencies, including Government-owned corporations and Government-sponsored enterprises, and will honor checks drawn on the Treasurer of the United States by such agencies and corporations.

Federal Taxes

Each Federal Reserve Bank will continue to receive directly from employers deposits of Federal taxes for credit in the account of the Treasurer, and from depositaries remittances and inscribed depositary receipts relating to tax deposits made with depositaries by employers and to perform the necessary functions to provide for crediting the deposits of such taxes in Treasury Tax and Loan Accounts of depositary banks and for validating the depositary receipts.

Each Federal Reserve Bank may continue to accept as evidence of the receipt of such deposits the punched card form presently in use or may, in its discretion, procure at the expense of the Treasury receipts in the same form for use as the circumstances require.

Each Federal Reserve Bank is also authorized in its discretion to modify, revise, or discontinue any part of the present depository receipt operating procedures in order to meet conditions that may prevail in its area of operations.

Depositories - Treasury Tax and Loan

Each Federal Reserve Bank is authorized in its discretion to make withdrawals from Treasury tax and loan depositories in its district, in such amounts and at such times as it considers necessary for the purpose of obtaining funds to meet payments from the Treasurer's account on its books, or as may be needed to meet payments in other Federal Reserve districts. The amounts of such withdrawals shall be credited to the account of the Treasurer with the Federal Reserve Bank carrying the respective tax and loan accounts.

Public Debt Transactions

Federal Reserve Banks shall continue to function transactions in public debt and guaranteed issues, including redemptions, in accordance with regulations and procedures in effect at the time these instructions become operative, subject to the following:

(1) Bearer securities received for denomination exchanges will be processed in regular order to the extent sufficient securities are available in stock accounts for this purpose.

(2) Matured and called bearer securities, interest coupons, Armed Forces Leave Bonds, Treasury Savings Notes, and Savings Bonds which may be paid without release of registration, will be paid in regular course following presentation. The Federal Reserve Banks are also authorized to pay matured and called obligations and interest coupons of Federal agencies which are payable at the Federal Reserve Banks or by the Treasurer of the United States (including pre-1934 bonds of the Philippine Government). The Treasury waives the customary requirement under Federal Reserve Bank Memorandum No. 660 for specific notice that funds have been deposited with the Treasury to make such payments.

(3) Federal Reserve Banks are authorized to consummate transactions in outstanding registered bonds in such manner as they deem appropriate and necessary in the light of the situation then obtaining, to protect the

interests of the United States, from the standpoint of finally passing upon assignments and legal papers required to support assignments made by persons acting in representative capacities when the securities are presented for redemption or for exchange for bearer bonds. Transfers of registered securities and exchange of bearer securities for registered securities will not be made.

(4) The transfer of unissued stocks of securities between Federal Reserve offices or between Federal Reserve Banks and any storage points designated by the Federal Reserve System is authorized. Adequate records of such stock transfers will be maintained to show the securities by loan, denomination, and serial numbers shipped or received. Prior to any emergency the Treasury may, upon specific request of any Federal Reserve Bank, authorize transfer of unissued stocks of securities to another Federal Reserve office or to selected storage points.

(5) Federal Reserve Banks are authorized to enter into agreements, in their discretion, with paying agents to hold paid savings bonds and Armed Forces Leave Bonds until such time as the Federal Reserve Banks are in a position to process them, and to make payments to paying agents subject to adjustment upon receipt of the paid bonds.

(6) CPD transfers may be processed insofar as facilities are available between the Federal Reserve Banks concerned.

Restricted Cash Payments

It is the intent of the Treasury's Emergency Banking Regulation No. 1 that the restrictions on cash withdrawals as set forth in Chapter V, Section 1, apply to payments for matured obligations of the United States, including checks drawn on the Treasurer of the United States, as well as for guaranteed and nonguaranteed obligations of Federal agencies and corporations.

Depositories - General

Each Federal Reserve Bank, as fiscal agent of the United States, is authorized in its discretion to designate any bank within its district whose deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, as a Depository and Financial Agent of the Government with authority

(1) as an active general depository to maintain on its books an account in the name of the Treasurer of the United States and to accept deposits from Government officers for credit in that account; or (2) as a limited depository to maintain official checking accounts of Government officers and to accept deposits from such officers for credit in such accounts, subject to the provisions of Treasury Circular No. 176.

Each Federal Reserve Bank, as fiscal agent of the United States, is authorized in its discretion to waive the requirements for the pledge of collateral security by any depository of the United States, to revoke the designation of any bank as a depository, and to modify or make changes in the operating procedures followed by depositories.

Each Federal Reserve Bank is authorized to utilize any Depository and Financial Agent of the Government designated as an active general depository to perform any of its fiscal agency functions under such terms as the Federal Reserve Bank may deem appropriate.

Applicability

This authorization replaces the authorization dated December 10, 1956 to Federal Reserve Banks, as fiscal agents of the United States, to perform certain functions and duties in the event of an attack on the United States.

Fiscal Assistant Secretary

EXHIBIT A

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

Order of succession of officials to act as Commissioner of the Public Debt, and provisions for the continuous performance of functions of the Bureau of the Public Debt in the event of an enemy attack on the continental United States.

1. It is hereby ordered that the following officers of the Bureau of the Public Debt, in the order of succession enumerated, shall act as Commissioner in the event of the absence or disability of the Commissioner or a vacancy in the office:

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Assistant Commissioner | 7. Chief, Division of Retired Securities |
| 2. Deputy Commissioner | 8. Chief, Division of Public Debt Accounts and Audit |
| 3. Deputy Commissioner, Chicago Office | 9. Assistant Deputy Commissioner, Chicago Office |
| 4. Technical Assistant to the Commissioner | 10. Director, Parkersburg Office |
| 5. Chief Counsel of the Bureau | 11. Assistant Director, Parkersburg Office |
| 6. Chief, Division of Loans and Currency | |

2. If, in the event of an enemy attack on the continental United States, neither the Commissioner nor any officer authorized to act in his stead (paragraph 1) is present at the site of the Bureau's operations, the officer acting as District Director, Internal Revenue Service, at the city at which the Bureau's operations are reestablished shall act as Commissioner of the Public Debt so long as necessary hereunder. For this purpose and in such event the functions of the Commissioner of the Public Debt shall be deemed to have been transferred to such officer acting as District Director.

3. In the event of an enemy attack on the continental United States and without regard to the matter of succession, the Deputy Commissioners and the Director of the Parkersburg Office are hereby authorized to perform any functions of the Secretary of the Treasury or Commissioner of the Public Debt (whether or not otherwise delegated), (a) if it is essential to the carrying out of responsibilities otherwise assigned to them, and (b) if, and so long as, they are unable to ascertain (in a manner consistent with the efficient performance of such responsibilities) whether the Commissioner or any official acting in his stead is available to discharge the Commissioner's duties with respect to the performance of those functions.

4. The foregoing order of succession and provisions for the continuous performance of functions are made under the authority of Treasury Department Order No. 129, Revision No. 2, dated April 22, 1955, F.R. Doc. 55-3479; F.R. April 28, 1955. This order of succession supersedes the previous order of this Bureau dated September 8, 1958, F.R. Doc. 58-7475; F.R. September 13, 1958.

Commissioner of the Public Debt

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER

TUS Order No. 20

ORDER OF SUCCESSION OF PERSONS

TO ACT AS TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES

(Revision No. 4)

To the Treasurer's Staff, Division Chiefs, Office Heads, and Others Concerned:

1. Under the authority conferred upon me by Treasury Department Order No. 129, Revision No. 2, dated April 22, 1955, it is hereby ordered that the following officers in the Office of the Treasurer of the United States, in the order of succession listed, shall act as Treasurer during the absence or disability of that officer:

Deputy Treasurer
Assistant Deputy Treasurer
Assistant to the Deputy Treasurer (2106)
Assistant to the Deputy Treasurer (2107)
Chief, Check Claims Division
Chief, General Accounts Division
Chief, Securities Division

2. In the event of an enemy attack on the continental United States and in the absence of the Treasurer of the United States, the senior officer present at the site at which the Treasurer's operations are performed, in descending order in the following line of succession, shall act as Treasurer:

Deputy Treasurer
Assistant Deputy Treasurer
Assistant to the Deputy Treasurer (2106)
Assistant to the Deputy Treasurer (2107)
Chief, Check Claims Division
Chief, General Accounts Division
Chief, Securities Division
Director, Parkersburg Office, Bureau of the Public Debt

3. In the event of an enemy attack on the continental United States and in the occurrence of a vacancy in the Office of Treasurer of the United States, the Treasurer's functions shall be deemed to have been transferred, pursuant to the above-mentioned Treasury Department Order, to the senior officer present at the site at which the Treasurer's operations are performed, in descending order in the line of succession listed in paragraph 2 above.

4. This order supersedes the order of succession dated January 18, 1960.

Treasurer of the United States

FISCAL SERVICE

BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

ORDER OF SUCCESSION OF OFFICIALS AUTHORIZED
TO ACT AS COMMISSIONER OF ACCOUNTS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Treasury Department Order No. 129, Revision No. 2, dated April 22, 1955 (20 F.R. 2875), it is hereby ordered that the following officials of the Bureau of Accounts, in the order of succession enumerated herein, shall have the authority to act as Commissioner of Accounts and to perform all the functions of that office, during the absence or disability of the Commissioner of Accounts or when there is a vacancy in such office:

1. Assistant Commissioner of Accounts
2. Chief Disbursing Officer
3. Deputy Commissioner for Financial Management
4. Deputy Chief Disbursing Officer
5. Assistant Chief Disbursing Officer
6. Deputy Commissioner for Central Accounts and Reports
7. Deputy Commissioner for Deposits and Investments
8. Chief Auditor
9. Chief, Management Services Branch, Division of Disbursement
10. Regional Disbursing Officer, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
11. Regional Disbursing Officer, Chicago, Illinois

This Order of Succession becomes effective May 1, 1965 and supersedes the previous Order of this Bureau, dated August 24, 1964 (29 F.R. 12519).

Commissioner of Accounts

FISCAL SERVICE

BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY UNDER EMERGENT CONDITIONS

To: The Chief Disbursing Officer, Regional Disbursing Officers and Officers authorized to act for them in their absence

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Treasury Department Order No. 129, Rev. No. 2, dated April 22, 1955, in the event of an enemy attack on the continental United States, the Chief Disbursing Officer, each Regional Disbursing Officer in charge of a Bureau of Accounts Regional Office, or in their absence such officer as is authorized to act in their place, is authorized to make such provisions as are necessary to insure continuous performance of all the functions of the Bureau of Accounts now or hereafter assigned to such Regional Office. This authority under the conditions specified will authorize the Chief Disbursing Officer, each Regional Disbursing Officer, or in their absence the officers authorized to act for them, to take any action with respect to the functions performed in his office that the Secretary of the Treasury, the Commissioner of Accounts or any of their subordinate officers would be authorized to take.

The purpose of this order is to provide a temporary expedient to meet emergent conditions. The respective officers will be notified when they are to cease to exercise the authority herein delegated.

Commissioner of Accounts

Change No. 3

1. Material transmitted. This CEFR Change No. 3 consists of a revised table of contents and three new CEFR documents.
2. Filing instructions.

REMOVE

Table of Contents page.

Title page for Chapter 33 and
EFR Doc. 33-1 through 33-11.

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12A-2-13.

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12B-1-3.

Title page for Chapter 21 and EFR
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March 1, 1969.

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20	Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
21	Department of Housing and Urban Development
31	Civil Service Commission
32	Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
34	Interstate Commerce Commission
35	Federal Home Loan Bank Board
36	Railroad Retirement Board
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39	General Services Administration

[EFR Doc. 12A-2]

EMERGENCY STANDBY INSTRUCTIONS AND AUTHORIZATIONS
TO FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS AND BOARD OF
GOVERNORS, FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Federal Reserve Banks, as fiscal agents of the United States, are hereby authorized to perform the functions and duties outlined hereunder in the event of an attack on the United States.

Each Federal Reserve Bank may do all things necessary hereunder subject to modification or suspension of all or any part of these instructions by the Secretary of the Treasury or other Treasury officials empowered to issue instructions to Federal Reserve Banks.

Each Federal Reserve Bank, as fiscal agent of the United States, will continue to perform, after the happening of the contingency referred to in paragraph one hereof and until instructed otherwise by appropriate Treasury authority, any function it is performing at the inception of such emergency period whether or not specifically referred to herein, in such manner as it deems appropriate and necessary, in the light of the situation then obtaining to protect the interests of the United States.

The authorizations and instructions contained herein shall be exercised except to the extent they may be inconsistent with or not permitted by any Proclamations and Executive Orders of the President of the United States, or other orders or directions issued by appropriate authority. The Federal Reserve Banks shall not be liable for any act done or omitted to be done pursuant hereto unless due to their negligence in carrying out, or failing to carry out, the functions and duties outlined herein.

There are attached as Exhibit "A" copies of Treasury orders containing the titles of officials who will succeed to key operating positions in event of the happening of contingencies referred to therein. A directory of Emergency Relocation Headquarters of the Treasury Department was previously furnished as a separate document.

Definitions

The term "Federal Reserve Banks" as used herein includes branches of Federal Reserve Banks. The term "Treasurer" means the Treasurer of the United States. The term "Treasury" means the United States Treasury Department.

General

Federal Reserve Banks will suspend shipments of currency, securities, checks, savings bonds stubs, other valuables, correspondence and reports to the Treasury Department or General Accounting Office in Washington, until such time as they are advised that shipments may be resumed, or are furnished new instructions governing such shipments.

Transcripts of the Treasurer's Account

Daily transcripts will be prepared of all transactions in the Treasurer's account with the respective Federal Reserve Banks and held by the said banks pending receipt of instructions from the Treasury.

Currency

Federal Reserve Banks will immediately suspend the destruction of United States currency normally considered unfit for further circulation, and will to the greatest extent possible continue such currency in circulation.

Federal Reserve Banks may accept United States silver certificates in \$5 and \$10 denominations and hold such certificates in custody ^{1/} for account of the Treasurer of the United States and issue in lieu thereof a like face amount of silver certificates in denomination of \$1, which may be released from the silver certificates of \$1 denomination held by such banks in custody for the Treasurer of the United States.

Federal Reserve Banks may release silver certificates held in custody for the account of the Treasurer of the United States and transfer such silver certificates to other Federal Reserve Banks to be held in custody for account of the Treasurer, in such denominations and in such amounts as may be agreed to by the Federal Reserve Banks concerned, and as may be necessary to meet currency requirements of their respective districts. Such transfers will be made at the expense of the Treasury.

The intent of the authorizations under this subject is to permit flexibility within the account of the Treasurer of the United States in meeting the anticipated demand for \$1 denomination silver certificates. This can be done through the release of \$1 denomination silver certificates from "custody" accounts in exchange for a like face amount of higher denomination silver certificates to be placed in "custody" accounts. Silver certificates may not be released from custody accounts in any manner other than by substitution of an equal amount of other silver certificates.

^{1/} This will include silver certificates in custody of commercial banks or other Federal Reserve Banks but inaccessible for immediate use, and which may be transferred to and held in the constructive custody of any Federal Reserve Bank.

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[EFR Doc. 12A-2]

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Each Federal Reserve Bank may do all things necessary hereunder subject to modification or suspension of all or any part of these instructions by the Secretary of the Treasury or other Treasury officials empowered to issue instructions to Federal Reserve Banks.

Each Federal Reserve Bank, as fiscal agent of the United States, will continue to perform, after the happening of the contingency referred to in paragraph one hereof and until instructed otherwise by appropriate Treasury authority, any function it is performing at the inception of such emergency period whether or not specifically referred to herein, in such manner as it deems appropriate and necessary, in the light of the situation then obtaining to protect the interests of the United States.

The authorizations and instructions contained herein shall be exercised except to the extent they may be inconsistent with or not permitted by any Proclamations and Executive Orders of the President of the United States, or other orders or directions issued by appropriate authority. The Federal Reserve Banks shall not be liable for any act done or omitted to be done pursuant hereto unless due to their negligence in carrying out, or failing to carry out, the functions and duties outlined herein.

There are attached as Exhibit "A" copies of Treasury orders containing the titles of officials who will succeed to key operating positions in event of the happening of contingencies referred to therein. A directory of Emergency Relocation Headquarters of the Treasury Department was previously furnished as a separate document.

Definitions

The term "Federal Reserve Banks" as used herein includes branches of Federal Reserve Banks. The term "Treasurer" means the Treasurer of the United States. The term "Treasury" means the United States Treasury Department.

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Federal Reserve Banks will immediately suspend the destruction of United States currency normally considered unfit for further circulation, and will to the greatest extent possible continue such currency in circulation.

Federal Reserve Banks may accept United States silver certificates in \$5 and \$10 denominations and hold such certificates in custody ^{1/} for account of the Treasurer of the United States and issue in lieu thereof a like face amount of silver certificates in denomination of \$1, which may be released from the silver certificates of \$1 denomination held by such banks in custody for the Treasurer of the United States.

Federal Reserve Banks may release silver certificates held in custody for the account of the Treasurer of the United States and transfer such silver certificates to other Federal Reserve Banks to be held in custody for account of the Treasurer, in such denominations and in such amounts as may be agreed to by the Federal Reserve Banks concerned, and as may be necessary to meet currency requirements of their respective districts. Such transfers will be made at the expense of the Treasury.

The intent of the authorizations under this subject is to permit flexibility within the account of the Treasurer of the United States in meeting the anticipated demand for \$1 denomination silver certificates. This can be done through the release of \$1 denomination silver certificates from "custody" accounts in exchange for a like face amount of higher denomination silver certificates to be placed in "custody" accounts. Silver certificates may not be released from custody accounts in any manner other than by substitution of an equal amount of other silver certificates.

^{1/} This will include silver certificates in custody of commercial banks or other Federal Reserve Banks but inaccessible for immediate use, and which may be transferred to and held in the constructive custody of any Federal Reserve Bank.

All such transactions will be reflected by appropriate entries in the accounts of the respective Federal Reserve Banks maintained for the Treasurer of the United States.

Coins

Federal Reserve Banks may requisition United States coins from any available Mint and all such coins received from the Mints will be credited to the account of the Treasurer.

Federal Reserve Banks may take such steps as are necessary to maintain an equitable distribution of available coins in their respective districts, and will transfer coins between Federal Reserve Banks, in such amounts and in such manner as may be mutually agreed to by the banks concerned. Such transfers may be made through the Treasurer's account with the Federal Reserve Banks and at the expense of the Treasury.

Treasurer's General Account

Federal Reserve Banks will continue to receive deposits for credit in the account of the Treasurer and will make payments from the account in accordance with established procedures.

At the close of business each day, or as soon as physically possible, each Federal Reserve Bank will notify the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System of the net debit or net credit in the account of the Treasurer on its books, and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System may authorize Federal Reserve Banks having credit balances in the Treasurer's account to transfer such amounts as may be necessary to Federal Reserve Banks having debit balances so as to establish a credit balance on the books of each Federal Reserve Bank.

In the event there is not sufficient balance in the Treasurer's account with all Federal Reserve Banks to establish a credit balance with each of such banks, the Board of Governors may, in such manner as it may deem appropriate, authorize any Federal Reserve Bank which may be operating to issue, as fiscal agent of the United States, special Treasury certificates of indebtedness at rates not to exceed the average rate at which 91-day Treasury bills were awarded in the most recent weekly auction, to mature sixty days from date of issue, and to sell such certificates at par to the Federal Reserve System's Open Market Account, or to any particular Federal Reserve Bank for its account. The proceeds of sales of such certificates would be deposited in the Treasurer's account with the Federal Reserve Bank issuing them, and would be available for its use or for transfer to other Federal Reserve Banks pursuant to the immediately preceding paragraph. Stocks of special Treasury certificates held by the Federal Reserve Banks for the Treasury may be released for this purpose. In the event of failure of communications, any Federal Reserve Bank is authorized to issue special Treasury certificates on its own initiative

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The authorizations and instructions contained herein shall be exercised except to the extent they may be inconsistent with or not permitted by any Proclamations and Executive Orders of the President of the United States, or other orders or directions issued by appropriate authority. The Federal Reserve Banks shall not be liable for any act done or omitted to be done pursuant hereto unless due to their negligence in carrying out, or failing to carry out, the functions and duties outlined herein.

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Federal Reserve Banks will continue to receive deposits for credit in the account of the Treasurer and will make payments from the account in accordance with established procedures.

At the close of business each day, or as soon as physically possible, each Federal Reserve Bank will notify the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System of the net debit or net credit in the account of the Treasurer on its books, and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System may authorize Federal Reserve Banks having credit balances in the Treasurer's account to transfer such amounts as may be necessary to Federal Reserve Banks having debit balances so as to establish a credit balance on the books of each Federal Reserve Bank.

In the event there is not sufficient balance in the Treasurer's account with all Federal Reserve Banks to establish a credit balance with each of such banks, the Board of Governors may, in such manner as it may deem appropriate, authorize any Federal Reserve Bank which may be operating to issue, as fiscal agent of the United States, special Treasury certificates of indebtedness at rates not to exceed the average rate at which 91-day Treasury bills were awarded in the most recent weekly auction, to mature sixty days from date of issue, and to sell such certificates at par to the Federal Reserve System's Open Market Account, or to any particular Federal Reserve Bank for its account. The proceeds of sales of such certificates would be deposited in the Treasurer's account with the Federal Reserve Bank issuing them, and would be available for its use or for transfer to other Federal Reserve Banks pursuant to the immediately preceding paragraph. Stocks of special Treasury certificates held by the Federal Reserve Banks for the Treasury may be released for this purpose. In the event of failure of communications, any Federal Reserve Bank is authorized to issue special Treasury certificates on its own initiative

to cover overdrafts in the Treasurer's account on its books. The aggregate amount of such special certificates outstanding at any time and sold directly to the Federal Reserve System's Open Market Account, or to Federal Reserve Banks shall not exceed \$5,000,000,000. Emergency plans provide for suspension of this limitation at the first opportunity for Congressional action after declaration of an emergency. In the event that it is impossible for a Reserve Bank to communicate with all other Reserve Banks and be apprised of the total amount of certificates held, it will be assumed that the aggregate amount outstanding has not exceeded the limit.

At the discretion of the management, any operating Federal Reserve Bank is authorized to sell special certificates from its portfolio to member and nonmember banks, with rates and maturities as described above.

Payment of Checks

Each Federal Reserve Bank will, as agent and in behalf of the Treasurer of the United States, pay all Government checks cashed or received from or for the account of its depositors by cashing or giving its depositors immediate credit therefor and by charging the amounts thereof in the account of the Treasurer. Payment of Government checks will be made by each bank in accordance with instructions contained in the document entitled "Instructions Governing Payment in Emergencies of Checks Drawn on the Treasurer of the United States," signed by the Acting Secretary of the Treasury on September 26, 1955. This document has been furnished each bank and a copy is attached as Exhibit "B."

Each Federal Reserve Bank may cash checks for the general public if emergency conditions warrant such action and the Federal Reserve Bank is reasonably satisfied as to the identity of the payees. The instructions dated September 26, 1955, referred to above, and the restrictions on cash withdrawals, as set forth in Chapter V, Section 1 of the Treasury's Emergency Banking Regulations No. 1, will cover and apply to such checks.

Advances to Federal Agencies

When authorized by law the Treasury will undertake to supply the need for funds by Federal agencies, including Government-owned corporations and Government-sponsored enterprises, and will honor checks drawn on the Treasurer of the United States by such agencies and corporations.

Federal Taxes

Each Federal Reserve Bank will continue to receive directly from employers deposits of Federal taxes for credit in the account of the Treasurer, and from depositaries remittances and inscribed depositary receipts relating to tax deposits made with depositaries by employers and to perform the necessary functions to provide for crediting the deposits of such taxes in Treasury Tax and Loan Accounts of depositary banks and for validating the depositary receipts.

Each Federal Reserve Bank may continue to accept as evidence of the receipt of such deposits the punched card form presently in use or may, in its discretion, procure at the expense of the Treasury receipts in the same form for use as the circumstances require.

Each Federal Reserve Bank is also authorized in its discretion to modify, revise, or discontinue any part of the present depository receipt operating procedures in order to meet conditions that may prevail in its area of operations.

Depositories - Treasury Tax and Loan

Each Federal Reserve Bank is authorized in its discretion to make withdrawals from Treasury tax and loan depositories in its district, in such amounts and at such times as it considers necessary for the purpose of obtaining funds to meet payments from the Treasurer's account on its books, or as may be needed to meet payments in other Federal Reserve districts. The amounts of such withdrawals shall be credited to the account of the Treasurer with the Federal Reserve Bank carrying the respective tax and loan accounts.

Public Debt Transactions

Federal Reserve Banks shall continue to function transactions in public debt and guaranteed issues, including redemptions, in accordance with regulations and procedures in effect at the time these instructions become operative, subject to the following:

(1) Bearer securities received for denomination exchanges will be processed in regular order to the extent sufficient securities are available in stock accounts for this purpose.

(2) Matured and called bearer securities, interest coupons, Armed Forces Leave Bonds, Treasury Savings Notes, and Savings Bonds which may be paid without release of registration, will be paid in regular course following presentation. The Federal Reserve Banks are also authorized to pay matured and called obligations and interest coupons of Federal agencies which are payable at the Federal Reserve Banks or by the Treasurer of the United States (including pre-1934 bonds of the Philippine Government). The Treasury waives the customary requirement under Federal Reserve Bank Memorandum No. 660 for specific notice that funds have been deposited with the Treasury to make such payments.

(3) Federal Reserve Banks are authorized to consummate transactions in outstanding registered bonds in such manner as they deem appropriate and necessary in the light of the situation then obtaining, to protect the

interests of the United States, from the standpoint of finally passing upon assignments and legal papers required to support assignments made by persons acting in representative capacities when the securities are presented for redemption or for exchange for bearer bonds. Transfers of registered securities and exchange of bearer securities for registered securities will not be made.

(4) The transfer of unissued stocks of securities between Federal Reserve offices or between Federal Reserve Banks and any storage points designated by the Federal Reserve System is authorized. Adequate records of such stock transfers will be maintained to show the securities by loan, denomination, and serial numbers shipped or received. Prior to any emergency the Treasury may, upon specific request of any Federal Reserve Bank, authorize transfer of unissued stocks of securities to another Federal Reserve office or to selected storage points.

(5) Federal Reserve Banks are authorized to enter into agreements, in their discretion, with paying agents to hold paid savings bonds and Armed Forces Leave Bonds until such time as the Federal Reserve Banks are in a position to process them, and to make payments to paying agents subject to adjustment upon receipt of the paid bonds.

(6) CPD transfers may be processed insofar as facilities are available between the Federal Reserve Banks concerned.

Restricted Cash Payments

It is the intent of the Treasury's Emergency Banking Regulation No. 1 that the restrictions on cash withdrawals as set forth in Chapter V, Section 1, apply to payments for matured obligations of the United States, including checks drawn on the Treasurer of the United States, as well as for guaranteed and nonguaranteed obligations of Federal agencies and corporations.

Depositories - General

Each Federal Reserve Bank, as fiscal agent of the United States, is authorized in its discretion to designate any bank within its district whose deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, as a Depository and Financial Agent of the Government with authority

(1) as an active general depository to maintain on its books an account in the name of the Treasurer of the United States and to accept deposits from Government officers for credit in that account; or (2) as a limited depository to maintain official checking accounts of Government officers and to accept deposits from such officers for credit in such accounts, subject to the provisions of Treasury Circular No. 176.

Each Federal Reserve Bank, as fiscal agent of the United States, is authorized in its discretion to waive the requirements for the pledge of collateral security by any depository of the United States, to revoke the designation of any bank as a depository, and to modify or make changes in the operating procedures followed by depositories.

Each Federal Reserve Bank is authorized to utilize any Depository and Financial Agent of the Government designated as an active general depository to perform any of its fiscal agency functions under such terms as the Federal Reserve Bank may deem appropriate.

Applicability

This authorization replaces the authorization dated December 10, 1956 to Federal Reserve Banks, as fiscal agents of the United States, to perform certain functions and duties in the event of an attack on the United States.

Fiscal Assistant Secretary

EXHIBIT A

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

Order of succession of officials to act as Commissioner of the Public Debt, and provisions for the continuous performance of functions of the Bureau of the Public Debt in the event of an enemy attack on the continental United States.

1. It is hereby ordered that the following officers of the Bureau of the Public Debt, in the order of succession enumerated, shall act as Commissioner in the event of the absence or disability of the Commissioner or a vacancy in the office:

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Assistant Commissioner | 7. Chief, Division of Retired Securities |
| 2. Deputy Commissioner | 8. Chief, Division of Public Debt Accounts and Audit |
| 3. Deputy Commissioner, Chicago Office | 9. Assistant Deputy Commissioner, Chicago Office |
| 4. Technical Assistant to the Commissioner | 10. Director, Parkersburg Office |
| 5. Chief Counsel of the Bureau | 11. Assistant Director, Parkersburg Office |
| 6. Chief, Division of Loans and Currency | |

All such transactions will be reflected by appropriate entries in the accounts of the respective Federal Reserve Banks maintained for the Treasurer of the United States.

Coins

Federal Reserve Banks may requisition United States coins from any available Mint and all such coins received from the Mints will be credited to the account of the Treasurer.

Federal Reserve Banks may take such steps as are necessary to maintain an equitable distribution of available coins in their respective districts, and will transfer coins between Federal Reserve Banks, in such amounts and in such manner as may be mutually agreed to by the banks concerned. Such transfers may be made through the Treasurer's account with the Federal Reserve Banks and at the expense of the Treasury.

Treasurer's General Account

Federal Reserve Banks will continue to receive deposits for credit in the account of the Treasurer and will make payments from the account in accordance with established procedures.

At the close of business each day, or as soon as physically possible, each Federal Reserve Bank will notify the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System of the net debit or net credit in the account of the Treasurer on its books, and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System may authorize Federal Reserve Banks having credit balances in the Treasurer's account to transfer such amounts as may be necessary to Federal Reserve Banks having debit balances so as to establish a credit balance on the books of each Federal Reserve Bank.

In the event there is not sufficient balance in the Treasurer's account with all Federal Reserve Banks to establish a credit balance with each of such banks, the Board of Governors may, in such manner as it may deem appropriate, authorize any Federal Reserve Bank which may be operating to issue, as fiscal agent of the United States, special Treasury certificates of indebtedness at rates not to exceed the average rate at which 91-day Treasury bills were awarded in the most recent weekly auction, to mature sixty days from date of issue, and to sell such certificates at par to the Federal Reserve System's Open Market Account, or to any particular Federal Reserve Bank for its account. The proceeds of sales of such certificates would be deposited in the Treasurer's account with the Federal Reserve Bank issuing them, and would be available for its use or for transfer to other Federal Reserve Banks pursuant to the immediately preceding paragraph. Stocks of special Treasury certificates held by the Federal Reserve Banks for the Treasury may be released for this purpose. In the event of failure of communications, any Federal Reserve Bank is authorized to issue special Treasury certificates on its own initiative

to cover overdrafts in the Treasurer's account on its books. The aggregate amount of such special certificates outstanding at any time and sold directly to the Federal Reserve System's Open Market Account, or to Federal Reserve Banks shall not exceed \$5,000,000,000. Emergency plans provide for suspension of this limitation at the first opportunity for Congressional action after declaration of an emergency. In the event that it is impossible for a Reserve Bank to communicate with all other Reserve Banks and be apprised of the total amount of certificates held, it will be assumed that the aggregate amount outstanding has not exceeded the limit.

At the discretion of the management, any operating Federal Reserve Bank is authorized to sell special certificates from its portfolio to member and nonmember banks, with rates and maturities as described above.

Payment of Checks

Each Federal Reserve Bank will, as agent and in behalf of the Treasurer of the United States, pay all Government checks cashed or received from or for the account of its depositors by cashing or giving its depositors immediate credit therefor and by charging the amounts thereof in the account of the Treasurer. Payment of Government checks will be made by each bank in accordance with instructions contained in the document entitled "Instructions Governing Payment in Emergencies of Checks Drawn on the Treasurer of the United States," signed by the Acting Secretary of the Treasury on September 26, 1955. This document has been furnished each bank and a copy is attached as Exhibit "B."

Each Federal Reserve Bank may cash checks for the general public if emergency conditions warrant such action and the Federal Reserve Bank is reasonably satisfied as to the identity of the payees. The instructions dated September 26, 1955, referred to above, and the restrictions on cash withdrawals, as set forth in Chapter V, Section 1 of the Treasury's Emergency Banking Regulations No. 1, will cover and apply to such checks.

Advances to Federal Agencies

When authorized by law the Treasury will undertake to supply the need for funds by Federal agencies, including Government-owned corporations and Government-sponsored enterprises, and will honor checks drawn on the Treasurer of the United States by such agencies and corporations.

Federal Taxes

Each Federal Reserve Bank will continue to receive directly from employers deposits of Federal taxes for credit in the account of the Treasurer, and from depositaries remittances and inscribed depositary receipts relating to tax deposits made with depositaries by employers and to perform the necessary functions to provide for crediting the deposits of such taxes in Treasury Tax and Loan Accounts of depositary banks and for validating the depositary receipts.

Each Federal Reserve Bank may continue to accept as evidence of the receipt of such deposits the punched card form presently in use or may, in its discretion, procure at the expense of the Treasury receipts in the same form for use as the circumstances require.

Each Federal Reserve Bank is also authorized in its discretion to modify, revise, or discontinue any part of the present depository receipt operating procedures in order to meet conditions that may prevail in its area of operations.

Depositories - Treasury Tax and Loan

Each Federal Reserve Bank is authorized in its discretion to make withdrawals from Treasury tax and loan depositories in its district, in such amounts and at such times as it considers necessary for the purpose of obtaining funds to meet payments from the Treasurer's account on its books, or as may be needed to meet payments in other Federal Reserve districts. The amounts of such withdrawals shall be credited to the account of the Treasurer with the Federal Reserve Bank carrying the respective tax and loan accounts.

Public Debt Transactions

Federal Reserve Banks shall continue to function transactions in public debt and guaranteed issues, including redemptions, in accordance with regulations and procedures in effect at the time these instructions become operative, subject to the following:

(1) Bearer securities received for denomination exchanges will be processed in regular order to the extent sufficient securities are available in stock accounts for this purpose.

(2) Matured and called bearer securities, interest coupons, Armed Forces Leave Bonds, Treasury Savings Notes, and Savings Bonds which may be paid without release of registration, will be paid in regular course following presentation. The Federal Reserve Banks are also authorized to pay matured and called obligations and interest coupons of Federal agencies which are payable at the Federal Reserve Banks or by the Treasurer of the United States (including pre-1934 bonds of the Philippine Government). The Treasury waives the customary requirement under Federal Reserve Bank Memorandum No. 660 for specific notice that funds have been deposited with the Treasury to make such payments.

(3) Federal Reserve Banks are authorized to consummate transactions in outstanding registered bonds in such manner as they deem appropriate and necessary in the light of the situation then obtaining, to protect the

interests of the United States, from the standpoint of finally passing upon assignments and legal papers required to support assignments made by persons acting in representative capacities when the securities are presented for redemption or for exchange for bearer bonds. Transfers of registered securities and exchange of bearer securities for registered securities will not be made.

(4) The transfer of unissued stocks of securities between Federal Reserve offices or between Federal Reserve Banks and any storage points designated by the Federal Reserve System is authorized. Adequate records of such stock transfers will be maintained to show the securities by loan, denomination, and serial numbers shipped or received. Prior to any emergency the Treasury may, upon specific request of any Federal Reserve Bank, authorize transfer of unissued stocks of securities to another Federal Reserve office or to selected storage points.

(5) Federal Reserve Banks are authorized to enter into agreements, in their discretion, with paying agents to hold paid savings bonds and Armed Forces Leave Bonds until such time as the Federal Reserve Banks are in a position to process them, and to make payments to paying agents subject to adjustment upon receipt of the paid bonds.

(6) CPD transfers may be processed insofar as facilities are available between the Federal Reserve Banks concerned.

Restricted Cash Payments

It is the intent of the Treasury's Emergency Banking Regulation No. 1 that the restrictions on cash withdrawals as set forth in Chapter V, Section 1, apply to payments for matured obligations of the United States, including checks drawn on the Treasurer of the United States, as well as for guaranteed and nonguaranteed obligations of Federal agencies and corporations.

Depositories - General

Each Federal Reserve Bank, as fiscal agent of the United States, is authorized in its discretion to designate any bank within its district whose deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, as a Depository and Financial Agent of the Government with authority

(1) as an active general depository to maintain on its books an account in the name of the Treasurer of the United States and to accept deposits from Government officers for credit in that account; or (2) as a limited depository to maintain official checking accounts of Government officers and to accept deposits from such officers for credit in such accounts, subject to the provisions of Treasury Circular No. 176.

Each Federal Reserve Bank, as fiscal agent of the United States, is authorized in its discretion to waive the requirements for the pledge of collateral security by any depository of the United States, to revoke the designation of any bank as a depository, and to modify or make changes in the operating procedures followed by depositories.

Each Federal Reserve Bank is authorized to utilize any Depository and Financial Agent of the Government designated as an active general depository to perform any of its fiscal agency functions under such terms as the Federal Reserve Bank may deem appropriate.

Applicability

This authorization replaces the authorization dated December 10, 1956 to Federal Reserve Banks, as fiscal agents of the United States, to perform certain functions and duties in the event of an attack on the United States.

Fiscal Assistant Secretary

EXHIBIT A

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

Order of succession of officials to act as Commissioner of the Public Debt, and provisions for the continuous performance of functions of the Bureau of the Public Debt in the event of an enemy attack on the continental United States.

1. It is hereby ordered that the following officers of the Bureau of the Public Debt, in the order of succession enumerated, shall act as Commissioner in the event of the absence or disability of the Commissioner or a vacancy in the office:

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Assistant Commissioner | 7. Chief, Division of Retired Securities |
| 2. Deputy Commissioner | 8. Chief, Division of Public Debt Accounts and Audit |
| 3. Deputy Commissioner, Chicago Office | 9. Assistant Deputy Commissioner, Chicago Office |
| 4. Technical Assistant to the Commissioner | 10. Director, Parkersburg Office |
| 5. Chief Counsel of the Bureau | 11. Assistant Director, Parkersburg Office |
| 6. Chief, Division of Loans and Currency | |

2. If, in the event of an enemy attack on the continental United States, neither the Commissioner nor any officer authorized to act in his stead (paragraph 1) is present at the site of the Bureau's operations, the officer acting as District Director, Internal Revenue Service, at the city at which the Bureau's operations are reestablished shall act as Commissioner of the Public Debt so long as necessary hereunder. For this purpose and in such event the functions of the Commissioner of the Public Debt shall be deemed to have been transferred to such officer acting as District Director.

3. In the event of an enemy attack on the continental United States and without regard to the matter of succession, the Deputy Commissioners and the Director of the Parkersburg Office are hereby authorized to perform any functions of the Secretary of the Treasury or Commissioner of the Public Debt (whether or not otherwise delegated), (a) if it is essential to the carrying out of responsibilities otherwise assigned to them, and (b) if, and so long as, they are unable to ascertain (in a manner consistent with the efficient performance of such responsibilities) whether the Commissioner or any official acting in his stead is available to discharge the Commissioner's duties with respect to the performance of those functions.

4. The foregoing order of succession and provisions for the continuous performance of functions are made under the authority of Treasury Department Order No. 129, Revision No. 2, dated April 22, 1955, F.R. Doc. 55-3479; F.R. April 28, 1955. This order of succession supersedes the previous order of this Bureau dated September 8, 1958, F.R. Doc. 58-7475; F.R. September 13, 1958.

Commissioner of the Public Debt

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER

TUS Order No. 20

ORDER OF SUCCESSION OF PERSONS

TO ACT AS TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES

(Revision No. 4)

To the Treasurer's Staff, Division Chiefs, Office Heads, and Others Concerned:

1. Under the authority conferred upon me by Treasury Department Order No. 129, Revision No. 2, dated April 22, 1955, it is hereby ordered that the following officers in the Office of the Treasurer of the United States, in the order of succession listed, shall act as Treasurer during the absence or disability of that officer:

Deputy Treasurer
Assistant Deputy Treasurer
Assistant to the Deputy Treasurer (2106)
Assistant to the Deputy Treasurer (2107)
Chief, Check Claims Division
Chief, General Accounts Division
Chief, Securities Division

2. In the event of an enemy attack on the continental United States and in the absence of the Treasurer of the United States, the senior officer present at the site at which the Treasurer's operations are performed, in descending order in the following line of succession, shall act as Treasurer:

Deputy Treasurer
Assistant Deputy Treasurer
Assistant to the Deputy Treasurer (2106)
Assistant to the Deputy Treasurer (2107)
Chief, Check Claims Division
Chief, General Accounts Division
Chief, Securities Division
Director, Parkersburg Office, Bureau of the Public Debt

3. In the event of an enemy attack on the continental United States and in the occurrence of a vacancy in the Office of Treasurer of the United States, the Treasurer's functions shall be deemed to have been transferred, pursuant to the above-mentioned Treasury Department Order, to the senior officer present at the site at which the Treasurer's operations are performed, in descending order in the line of succession listed in paragraph 2 above.

4. This order supersedes the order of succession dated January 18, 1960.

Treasurer of the United States

FISCAL SERVICE

BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

ORDER OF SUCCESSION OF OFFICIALS AUTHORIZED
TO ACT AS COMMISSIONER OF ACCOUNTS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Treasury Department Order No. 129, Revision No. 2, dated April 22, 1955 (20 F.R. 2875), it is hereby ordered that the following officials of the Bureau of Accounts, in the order of succession enumerated herein, shall have the authority to act as Commissioner of Accounts and to perform all the functions of that office, during the absence or disability of the Commissioner of Accounts or when there is a vacancy in such office:

1. Assistant Commissioner of Accounts
2. Chief Disbursing Officer
3. Deputy Commissioner for Financial Management
4. Deputy Chief Disbursing Officer
5. Assistant Chief Disbursing Officer
6. Deputy Commissioner for Central Accounts and Reports
7. Deputy Commissioner for Deposits and Investments
8. Chief Auditor
9. Chief, Management Services Branch, Division of Disbursement
10. Regional Disbursing Officer, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
11. Regional Disbursing Officer, Chicago, Illinois

This Order of Succession becomes effective May 1, 1965 and supersedes the previous Order of this Bureau, dated August 24, 1964 (29 F.R. 12519).

Commissioner of Accounts

FISCAL SERVICE

BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY UNDER EMERGENT CONDITIONS

To: The Chief Disbursing Officer, Regional Disbursing Officers and Officers authorized to act for them in their absence

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Treasury Department Order No. 129, Rev. No. 2, dated April 22, 1955, in the event of an enemy attack on the continental United States, the Chief Disbursing Officer, each Regional Disbursing Officer in charge of a Bureau of Accounts Regional Office, or in their absence such officer as is authorized to act in their place, is authorized to make such provisions as are necessary to insure continuous performance of all the functions of the Bureau of Accounts now or hereafter assigned to such Regional Office. This authority under the conditions specified will authorize the Chief Disbursing Officer, each Regional Disbursing Officer, or in their absence the officers authorized to act for them, to take any action with respect to the functions performed in his office that the Secretary of the Treasury, the Commissioner of Accounts or any of their subordinate officers would be authorized to take.

The purpose of this order is to provide a temporary expedient to meet emergent conditions. The respective officers will be notified when they are to cease to exercise the authority herein delegated.

Commissioner of Accounts

EXHIBIT B

INSTRUCTIONS GOVERNING PAYMENT IN EMERGENCIES OF CHECKS
DRAWN ON THE TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES

To the Treasurer of the United States, Federal Reserve Banks and Branches, Depositories and Financial Agents of the Government, Officers, Agents or employees of the United States engaged in collecting, depositing, or transmitting public moneys, and others concerned

1. The following instructions will govern the payment of checks drawn on the Treasurer of the United States (hereinafter referred to as "Government checks") in the event of enemy attack on the continental United States.

2. Unless instructed by the Treasury Department to the contrary, each Federal Reserve Bank will, as agent and in behalf of the Treasurer of the United States, pay all Government checks cashed or received from or for the account of its depositors by cashing or giving its depositors immediate credit therefor and by charging the amounts thereof in the account of the Treasurer. The Federal Reserve Bank will not be expected to examine such checks for genuineness of drawers' signatures or for alterations, and will not search for stop payment orders against such checks either (1) if the Federal Reserve Bank does not have specimens of the signatures of the persons authorized to draw such checks or information regarding stop payment orders affecting such checks, or (2) if having such specimens and information the Federal Reserve Bank in its sole discretion determines that circumstances will not reasonably permit it to make such examination and search at the time of payment. The Federal Reserve Bank will hold Government checks which it has paid, and daily transcripts and other supporting documents pending receipt of instructions from the Treasury.

3. In the case of items paid by a Federal Reserve Bank under the authority granted above, the Treasurer of the United States waives the right to require the Federal Reserve Bank, which has paid an item pursuant to such authorization, to credit the Treasurer's account in the amount of any item which the Treasurer may subsequently claim to have been improperly paid, unless the Federal Reserve Bank receives refund of the amount of the item from its depositor.

4. In the event of destruction of Government checks while in the possession of a Federal Reserve Bank or branch, charges made in the Treasurer's account by such Federal Reserve Bank or branch covering the amounts of checks so destroyed shall be allowed to stand. In the case of checks so destroyed prior to the making of charges therefor in the Treasurer's account, the Federal Reserve Bank is authorized to charge the

Treasurer's account in the amounts of such checks upon obtaining photostatic copies thereof from its depositors and using such photostats to establish the identity and amounts of the original checks which were in possession of the Federal Reserve Bank at the time of their destruction.

5. These instructions supersede the instructions dated August 6, 1952, and any other instructions to the extent that they may be inconsistent with these instructions.

Acting Secretary of the Treasury

Mar. 1, 1969

CODE OF EMERGENCY FEDERAL REGULATIONS

Chapter 12B

Internal Revenue Service

[EFR Doc. 12B-1]

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN
THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE
and THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

A. PURPOSE. The purpose of this Memorandum of Understanding is to set forth the general working relationships to be established between the Agricultural Marketing Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, and the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division, Internal Revenue Service, U. S. Department of the Treasury, with respect to plans and operations in connection with the production and distribution of alcohol* under conditions of national emergency.

B. AUTHORITY. The understandings provided for herein are pursuant to:

1. Section 1 of Executive Order 10938, which provides in part: "The Secretary of Agriculture . . . shall prepare national emergency plans and develop preparedness programs covering: Food resources, These plans and programs shall be designed to develop a state of readiness in these areas with respect to all conditions of national emergency, including attack upon the United States.";
2. Section 2 of Executive Order 10998, which provides in part: "'Food resources' means all commodities and products, simple, mixed, or compound, or complements to such commodities or products, that are capable of being eaten or drunk, by either human beings or animals, irrespective of other uses to which such commodities or products may be put, at all stages of processing from the raw commodity to the products thereof in vendible form for human or animal consumption"; and
3. Section 9 (a) of Executive Order 10998, which provides in part that the Secretary of Agriculture ". . . shall utilize to the maximum those capabilities of other agencies qualified to perform or assist in the performance of assigned functions by contractual or other agreements."

* In this memorandum, "alcohol" means alcoholic beverages (distilled spirits, wine, and beer, including all dilutions and mixtures thereof) and industrial alcohol, prior to denaturing, rendering unfit for beverage purposes, or delivery to a nonbeverage user, which are manufactured from only agricultural raw materials except wood.

C. ASSUMPTIONS AND CONSIDERATIONS

1. The applicable provision of the foregoing Executive Order is interpreted as meaning that alcohol and its feed by-products are "food" within the definition of that term.
2. Agricultural raw materials used for the manufacture of alcohol are under the control and management of USDA with respect to production, processing, storage, distribution and utilization.
3. The Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) of the U. S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) is responsible for the management of food from the farm through the wholesaler level, meaning essentially the processing, storage, distribution, and utilization of food after farm production and prior to retail distribution. Hence, it is anticipated that AMS would find it necessary to issue, administer and enforce a variety of emergency food orders requiring, prohibiting, or regulating the processing, storage, distribution and utilization of food through the wholesaler level.
4. The Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division, (ATTD), Internal Revenue Service, U. S. Department of the Treasury regularly exercises close supervision over establishments engaged in the manufacture and distribution of alcohol. Its personnel thus occupied are and would be able to assist USDA and AMS in the administration of applicable food orders and allocations by reason of their continuous or frequent presence at such establishments and their intimate knowledge of manufacturing operations and product distribution.

D. UNDERSTANDINGS REACHED

Discussions between representatives of USDA, AMS, and ATTD have resulted in the following understandings:

1. As USDA representative, AMS will provide to ATTD copies of all orders, allocations, instructions, procedures and documents affecting manufacturers and distributors of alcohol and its feed by-products.
2. AMS will consult with ATTD informally concerning the specific assistance that may be needed with respect to each such food order or allocation.
3. ATTD will render, within the practical limits of its capability, assistance of the following kinds:

a. Aid to individual establishments by furnishing official USDA information regarding applicable food orders, allocations, instructions, procedures and documents; and

b. Surveillance of the performance of individual establishments, and reporting to AMS instances of actual or probable violation of applicable food orders or allocations.

4. It is intended initially that neither ATTD nor any of its employees would have or would assume legal responsibility for the actual enforcement of USDA food orders or allocations, or for any other function of USDA. It is understood, however, that should the need arise, such responsibility may be delegated by USDA and accepted by the Department of the Treasury pursuant to prior discussion and in accordance with applicable procedures.

E. AMENDMENT

This Memorandum of Understanding may be amended at any time by mutual agreement of the parties hereto.

F. TERMINATION

This Memorandum of Understanding may be terminated at any time by either of the parties hereto upon such period of notice as may be agreed upon at the time notice is given.

Secretary of the Treasury

Secretary of Agriculture

Mar. 1, 1969

CODE OF EMERGENCY FEDERAL REGULATIONS

Chapter 21

Department of

Housing and Urban Development

[EFR Doc. 21-1]

EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Establishment and Organization of the HUD Emergency Field Service

[Secretary's Order No. 27, June 28, 1967]

Purpose

The purpose of this order is to set up an emergency field organization through which the Department of Housing and Urban Development can carry out its assigned responsibilities in a national civil defense emergency. The order provides a means of coordinating Department activities at local, State, and regional levels should communication with the headquarters offices be cut off, and delegates the emergency powers needed under these circumstances.

This order supersedes the HMF Administrator's order dated March 22, 1960.

1. HUD EMERGENCY FIELD SERVICE. This order establishes the emergency field service of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, which shall be activated in the event of a national defense emergency as provided in paragraph 7.
2. HUD REGIONS.

(a) The emergency field service shall consist of 9 regions:

<u>Region</u>	<u>Headquarters</u>	<u>Jurisdiction</u>
I	New York, N. Y.	Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont
II	Philadelphia, Pa.	Delaware, District of Columbia, Kentucky, Maryland, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia
III	Atlanta, Ga.	Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee
IV	Chicago, Ill.	Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin

<u>Region</u>	<u>Headquarters</u>	<u>Jurisdiction</u>
M-IV	Denver, Colo.	Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming
V	Fort Worth, Tex.	Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas
VI	San Francisco, Calif.	Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Utah
M-VI	Seattle, Wash.	Alaska, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington
VII	Hato Rey, P.R.	Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands

(b) Each region shall be headed by a Regional Administrator, who shall report to the Secretary.

(1) The following designations of Regional Administrators in the emergency field service are effective until revoked:

<u>Region</u>	<u>Regional Administrator</u>
I	HUD Regional Administrator, Region I
II	HUD Regional Administrator, Region II
III	HUD Regional Administrator, Region III
IV	HUD Regional Administrator, Region IV
M-IV	Director, FHA Insuring Office, Denver
V	HUD Regional Administrator, Region V
VI	HUD Regional Administrator, Region VI
M-VI	HUD Area Office, Seattle
VII	HUD Regional Administrator, Region VII

(2) In the event that the Regional Administrator for any region (except Region M-IV or M-VI) is unable to act because of absence, illness, or other cause, or in the event of a vacancy in that position, the persons holding the following positions within that region, but excluding persons serving in those positions in an acting capacity, shall act as Regional Administrator in his place and stead; provided that no person shall serve as Acting Regional Administrator unless all other persons whose titles precede his in this designation are unable to act by reason of absence, illness, or other cause, or there is a vacancy in the position.

1. HUD Deputy Regional Administrator
 2. Assistant Regional Administrator for Housing Assistance
 3. Assistant Regional Administrator for FHA
 4. Assistant Regional Administrator for Renewal Assistance
 5. Assistant Regional Administrator for Metropolitan Development
- (3) The persons designated as Regional Administrators for Regions M-IV and M-VI shall issue orders establishing the order of precedence to act as Regional Administrator for their regions.
- (c) Each regional headquarters office in the emergency field service (except for Regions M-IV and M-VI) is formed from the staff and facilities of such regional headquarters offices.
- (1) The regional headquarters office for Region M-IV is formed from the staff and facilities of the FHA Insuring Office at Denver. The Regional Administrator shall determine how such staff and facilities shall be allocated between the regional headquarters office and the State Office for Colorado.
 - (2) The regional headquarters office for Region M-VI is formed from the staff and facilities of the HUD Area Office at Seattle.
 - (3) Employees stationed in the field as a part of a FHA Regional Operations Commissioner's staff shall be assigned to the Assistant Regional Administrator for FHA of the region in which they are located.
 - (4) Any staff or facilities not required for the performance of the essential functions of any regional headquarters office shall be assigned to State Offices in accordance with their operational needs.
- (d) Each regional headquarters office in the emergency field service shall:
- (1) Supervise and coordinate the activities of State Offices within the region.
 - (2) Maintain liaison with the regional offices of OEP, OCD, and other Federal agencies and with adjacent HUD regions.
 - (3) Assign staff, facilities, and resources available within the region on the basis of operational needs.

3. HUD EMERGENCY STATE OFFICES.

- (a) HUD activities within each State shall be performed by, or under the supervision of, an emergency State Office.
- (b) There is established in each State a State Office, which shall be headed by a State Director, who shall report to and perform his duties under the supervision of the Regional Administrator.
 - (1) The director of the FHA Insuring Office in each State, or, if there is more than one such office in any State, of the FHA Insuring Office nearest the State capital, is designated as HUD Emergency State Director.
 - (2) In the event that the State Director for any State is unable to act because of absence, illness, or other cause, the persons holding the following positions within that State, but excluding persons serving in those positions in an acting capacity, shall act as State Director in his place and stead; provided that no person shall serve as Acting State Director unless all other persons whose titles precede his in this designation are unable to act by reason of absence, illness, or other cause:
 - 1. Directors of FHA Insuring Offices other than that nearest the State capital, in the order listed in column 2 below.
 - 2. Deputy or Assistant Director of the FHA Insuring Office nearest the State capital.
 - 3. Chief Underwriter of the FHA Insuring Office nearest the State capital.
 - (3) The persons designated as State Directors shall issue orders supplementing this designation of Acting State Directors, so that the order of precedence to act in each State Office shall include a minimum of 6 persons.
 - (4) If all of the FHA Insuring Offices in any State are inoperative, the Regional Administrator shall form the State Office from staff and facilities otherwise available within the Region.

- (c) Each HUD Emergency State Office is formed from the staff and facilities of the FHA Insuring Office in that State.
- (1) Where there is more than one FHA Insuring Office in a State, the State Office is formed from the staff and facilities of the Insuring Office nearest the State capital, as designated in column 1 below.
 - (2) If the FHA Insuring Office designated as State Office is inoperative, the State Director shall form the State Office from the staff and facilities of the Insuring Office which is still operative nearest the State capital, in the order listed in column 2 below.
 - (3) For the purpose of this order, in cases where there is more than one FHA Insuring Office in a State the Insuring Office designated in column 1 shall be considered the office nearest the State capital. Those designated in column 2 shall be considered next nearest, in the order in which they are listed.

<u>State</u>	<u>Column 1</u>	<u>Column 2</u>
California	Sacramento	San Francisco, Los Angeles, Santa Ana, San Diego
Florida	Jacksonville	Tampa, Miami
Illinois	Springfield	Chicago
Louisiana	New Orleans	Shreveport
Michigan	Grand Rapids	Detroit
Missouri	St. Louis	Kansas City
New Jersey	Camden	Newark
New York	Albany	New York City, Hempstead, Buffalo
Ohio	Columbus	Cincinnati, Cleveland
Oklahoma	Oklahoma City	Tulsa
Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	Pittsburgh
Tennessee	Memphis	Knoxville
Texas	San Antonio	Houston, Fort Worth, Dallas, Lubbock
Washington	Seattle	Spokane

4. FIELD OFFICES.

- (a) Field staff not otherwise provided for in this order become a part of, and report to, the State offices in the States in which they are located.

- (b) In the absence of communications with the State Office, field Offices not otherwise provided for in this order represent HUD in the areas where they are and, as far as their resources allow, shall assist local officials in caring for local emergency needs.
- (c) Each State Director may, as operational needs require, establish and abolish offices subordinate to the State Office or reassign any of the staff or facilities of such offices.

5. DELEGATIONS OF EMERGENCY POWERS.

- (a) In the absence of communications with higher Departmental authority each Regional Administrator and State Director in the emergency field service of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, with respect to matters within the geographical areas over which he has jurisdiction, is hereby authorized to exercise all emergency powers now or hereafter vested in or assigned to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, except those powers which by law cannot be delegated by the Secretary.
- (b) Each Regional Administrator and State Director is authorized to redelegate any of the foregoing authority to any officers and employees under his jurisdiction.
- (c) The senior employee of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (by grade and, within grade, by total length of Federal service) who is present:
 - 1. At any regional headquarters office, in the absence of a person designated to serve as Regional Administrator or as Acting Regional Administrator,
 - 2. At any State Office, in the absence of a person designated to serve as State Director or as Acting State Director, or
 - 3. At any other location where he is on duty, during such times as it may be impossible or infeasible to contact higher authority;

is authorized to assume and exercise the powers herein or hereafter delegated to Regional Administrators in the emergency field service.

6. PREPAREDNESS PLANNING.

- (a) Each Regional Administrator and State Director designated in this order shall formulate in advance such plans as may be necessary to facilitate the activation of the emergency field service.
- (b) Whenever under this order a State is to be transferred from one HUD region to another region in the emergency field service, the Regional Administrators designated in this order shall formulate in advance such plans as may be necessary to facilitate the transfer.

7. EFFECTIVE DATE.

- (a) This order (except as to paragraph 6) shall become effective only upon the existence of a state of national or civil defense emergency, as proclaimed by the President or by concurrent resolution of the Congress, as provided for by section 301 of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, 64 Stat. 1251, 50 U.S.C. App. 2291.
- (b) Paragraph 6 of this order is effective immediately.
- (c) This order shall remain in effect during the existence of a state of national defense emergency until otherwise ordered by the Secretary, HUD.
- (d) This order supersedes and cancels the delegation of emergency powers to Regional Administrators dated March 22, 1960.

[EFT Doc. 21-2]

ASP

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

ORDER TO SUSPEND ALL NONESSENTIAL PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES

TO: ALL OFFICIALS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Section 1. I hereby direct the immediate suspension of all operations of your respective organizations in connection with the undertaking or completion of programs, activities, projects and applications administered by such organizations except to the extent (1) that such suspension will result in irreparable damage or injury to the Government and the failure to suspend will not involve the expenditure or commitment of resources (including materials, manpower and funds) otherwise necessary to meet the national defense emergency, or (2) such undertaking or activity is directly or specifically necessary or helpful in meeting the national defense or emergency.

Section 2. You are requested to issue appropriate orders or directives to your respective organizations to implement and carry out this directive, and to the extent that exceptions under "(1)" and "(2)" above cannot be determined and promulgated immediately with respect to any program, activity, project or application, you are to suspend without exception all operations in connection therewith, without prejudice to subsequent reactivation of such operations within said exceptions.

Secretary of Housing and Urban Development

[EFR Doc. 21-3]

BEAR

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

ORDER MAKING FEDERALLY-OWNED OR CONTROLLED HOUSING
AND RELATED FACILITIES AVAILABLE FOR REFUGEE LODGING

TO: ALL FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES OWNING OR CONTROLLING HOUSING
AND RELATED FACILITIES

Section 1. Pursuant to the authority delegated to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development by the _____, all housing and related facilities Federally-owned or controlled shall be made available immediately for the necessary lodging of refugees.

Section 2. Each Federal Department and Agency having jurisdiction over such housing and related facilities is hereby delegated authority, pending issuance of further orders, to take such actions as are necessary to implement this Order including, without limitation, the assignment of housing accommodations to refugees in the area of such housing; the establishment, if necessary, of priority rights thereto on basis of sex, age, and physical disability but without regard to race, color or religion; the establishment of procedures and operations for recording, to the extent possible, actions taken hereunder and claims for compensation or damages resulting therefrom; and the enforcement of measures essential to the accomplishment of this Order.

Section 3. Each such Federal Department and Agency shall forthwith prepare and transmit to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development a list, in triplicate, of Federally-owned or controlled housing accommodations within their respective jurisdictions indicating (1) the location, character (single, duplex, apartments, barracks, trailers, etc.) and the number and size thereof (either in terms of dimensions or units and rooms per unit); (2) present degree of vacancies and estimate of the additional number of refugees that may be accommodated by such housing under emergency conditions; (3) the adequacy and maximum capacity of existing community facilities to meet increased demands; and (4) the nature and extent of the Government's interest in and control over such housing.

Section 4. Housing and related facilities mean, for the purpose of this Order, all dwellings suitable for human habitation or structures readily convertible to same, and the facilities related thereto, including, without limitation, houses, apartments, barracks, trailers, tents, recreation shelters and halls, armories, warehouses and similar accommodations.

Change No. 3

1. Material transmitted. This CEFR Change No. 3 consists of a revised table of contents and three new CEFR documents.
2. Filing instructions.

REMOVE

Table of Contents page.

Title page for Chapter 33 and
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12A-2-13.

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[EFR Doc. 12A-2]

EMERGENCY STANDBY INSTRUCTIONS AND AUTHORIZATIONS
TO FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS AND BOARD OF
GOVERNORS, FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Federal Reserve Banks, as fiscal agents of the United States, are hereby authorized to perform the functions and duties outlined hereunder in the event of an attack on the United States.

Each Federal Reserve Bank may do all things necessary hereunder subject to modification or suspension of all or any part of these instructions by the Secretary of the Treasury or other Treasury officials empowered to issue instructions to Federal Reserve Banks.

Each Federal Reserve Bank, as fiscal agent of the United States, will continue to perform, after the happening of the contingency referred to in paragraph one hereof and until instructed otherwise by appropriate Treasury authority, any function it is performing at the inception of such emergency period whether or not specifically referred to herein, in such manner as it deems appropriate and necessary, in the light of the situation then obtaining to protect the interests of the United States.

The authorizations and instructions contained herein shall be exercised except to the extent they may be inconsistent with or not permitted by any Proclamations and Executive Orders of the President of the United States, or other orders or directions issued by appropriate authority. The Federal Reserve Banks shall not be liable for any act done or omitted to be done pursuant hereto unless due to their negligence in carrying out, or failing to carry out, the functions and duties outlined herein.

There are attached as Exhibit "A" copies of Treasury orders containing the titles of officials who will succeed to key operating positions in event of the happening of contingencies referred to therein. A directory of Emergency Relocation Headquarters of the Treasury Department was previously furnished as a separate document.

Definitions

The term "Federal Reserve Banks" as used herein includes branches of Federal Reserve Banks. The term "Treasurer" means the Treasurer of the United States. The term "Treasury" means the United States Treasury Department.

General

Federal Reserve Banks will suspend shipments of currency, securities, checks, savings bonds stubs, other valuables, correspondence and reports to the Treasury Department or General Accounting Office in Washington, until such time as they are advised that shipments may be resumed, or are furnished new instructions governing such shipments.

Transcripts of the Treasurer's Account

Daily transcripts will be prepared of all transactions in the Treasurer's account with the respective Federal Reserve Banks and held by the said banks pending receipt of instructions from the Treasury.

Currency

Federal Reserve Banks will immediately suspend the destruction of United States currency normally considered unfit for further circulation, and will to the greatest extent possible continue such currency in circulation.

Federal Reserve Banks may accept United States silver certificates in \$5 and \$10 denominations and hold such certificates in custody ^{1/} for account of the Treasurer of the United States and issue in lieu thereof a like face amount of silver certificates in denomination of \$1, which may be released from the silver certificates of \$1 denomination held by such banks in custody for the Treasurer of the United States.

Federal Reserve Banks may release silver certificates held in custody for the account of the Treasurer of the United States and transfer such silver certificates to other Federal Reserve Banks to be held in custody for account of the Treasurer, in such denominations and in such amounts as may be agreed to by the Federal Reserve Banks concerned, and as may be necessary to meet currency requirements of their respective districts. Such transfers will be made at the expense of the Treasury.

The intent of the authorizations under this subject is to permit flexibility within the account of the Treasurer of the United States in meeting the anticipated demand for \$1 denomination silver certificates. This can be done through the release of \$1 denomination silver certificates from "custody" accounts in exchange for a like face amount of higher denomination silver certificates to be placed in "custody" accounts. Silver certificates may not be released from custody accounts in any manner other than by substitution of an equal amount of other silver certificates.

^{1/} This will include silver certificates in custody of commercial banks or other Federal Reserve Banks but inaccessible for immediate use, and which may be transferred to and held in the constructive custody of any Federal Reserve Bank.

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Each Federal Reserve Bank may do all things necessary hereunder subject to modification or suspension of all or any part of these instructions by the Secretary of the Treasury or other Treasury officials empowered to issue instructions to Federal Reserve Banks.

Each Federal Reserve Bank, as fiscal agent of the United States, will continue to perform, after the happening of the contingency referred to in paragraph one hereof and until instructed otherwise by appropriate Treasury authority, any function it is performing at the inception of such emergency period whether or not specifically referred to herein, in such manner as it deems appropriate and necessary, in the light of the situation then obtaining to protect the interests of the United States.

The authorizations and instructions contained herein shall be exercised except to the extent they may be inconsistent with or not permitted by any Proclamations and Executive Orders of the President of the United States, or other orders or directions issued by appropriate authority. The Federal Reserve Banks shall not be liable for any act done or omitted to be done pursuant hereto unless due to their negligence in carrying out, or failing to carry out, the functions and duties outlined herein.

There are attached as Exhibit "A" copies of Treasury orders containing the titles of officials who will succeed to key operating positions in event of the happening of contingencies referred to therein. A directory of Emergency Relocation Headquarters of the Treasury Department was previously furnished as a separate document.

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Federal Reserve Banks will immediately suspend the destruction of United States currency normally considered unfit for further circulation, and will to the greatest extent possible continue such currency in circulation.

Federal Reserve Banks may accept United States silver certificates in \$5 and \$10 denominations and hold such certificates in custody ^{1/} for account of the Treasurer of the United States and issue in lieu thereof a like face amount of silver certificates in denomination of \$1, which may be released from the silver certificates of \$1 denomination held by such banks in custody for the Treasurer of the United States.

Federal Reserve Banks may release silver certificates held in custody for the account of the Treasurer of the United States and transfer such silver certificates to other Federal Reserve Banks to be held in custody for account of the Treasurer, in such denominations and in such amounts as may be agreed to by the Federal Reserve Banks concerned, and as may be necessary to meet currency requirements of their respective districts. Such transfers will be made at the expense of the Treasury.

The intent of the authorizations under this subject is to permit flexibility within the account of the Treasurer of the United States in meeting the anticipated demand for \$1 denomination silver certificates. This can be done through the release of \$1 denomination silver certificates from "custody" accounts in exchange for a like face amount of higher denomination silver certificates to be placed in "custody" accounts. Silver certificates may not be released from custody accounts in any manner other than by substitution of an equal amount of other silver certificates.

^{1/} This will include silver certificates in custody of commercial banks or other Federal Reserve Banks but inaccessible for immediate use, and which may be transferred to and held in the constructive custody of any Federal Reserve Bank.

All such transactions will be reflected by appropriate entries in the accounts of the respective Federal Reserve Banks maintained for the Treasurer of the United States.

Coins

Federal Reserve Banks may requisition United States coins from any available Mint and all such coins received from the Mints will be credited to the account of the Treasurer.

Federal Reserve Banks may take such steps as are necessary to maintain an equitable distribution of available coins in their respective districts, and will transfer coins between Federal Reserve Banks, in such amounts and in such manner as may be mutually agreed to by the banks concerned. Such transfers may be made through the Treasurer's account with the Federal Reserve Banks and at the expense of the Treasury.

Treasurer's General Account

Federal Reserve Banks will continue to receive deposits for credit in the account of the Treasurer and will make payments from the account in accordance with established procedures.

At the close of business each day, or as soon as physically possible, each Federal Reserve Bank will notify the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System of the net debit or net credit in the account of the Treasurer on its books, and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System may authorize Federal Reserve Banks having credit balances in the Treasurer's account to transfer such amounts as may be necessary to Federal Reserve Banks having debit balances so as to establish a credit balance on the books of each Federal Reserve Bank.

In the event there is not sufficient balance in the Treasurer's account with all Federal Reserve Banks to establish a credit balance with each of such banks, the Board of Governors may, in such manner as it may deem appropriate, authorize any Federal Reserve Bank which may be operating to issue, as fiscal agent of the United States, special Treasury certificates of indebtedness at rates not to exceed the average rate at which 91-day Treasury bills were awarded in the most recent weekly auction, to mature sixty days from date of issue, and to sell such certificates at par to the Federal Reserve System's Open Market Account, or to any particular Federal Reserve Bank for its account. The proceeds of sales of such certificates would be deposited in the Treasurer's account with the Federal Reserve Bank issuing them, and would be available for its use or for transfer to other Federal Reserve Banks pursuant to the immediately preceding paragraph. Stocks of special Treasury certificates held by the Federal Reserve Banks for the Treasury may be released for this purpose. In the event of failure of communications, any Federal Reserve Bank is authorized to issue special Treasury certificates on its own initiative

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The authorizations and instructions contained herein shall be exercised except to the extent they may be inconsistent with or not permitted by any Proclamations and Executive Orders of the President of the United States, or other orders or directions issued by appropriate authority. The Federal Reserve Banks shall not be liable for any act done or omitted to be done pursuant hereto unless due to their negligence in carrying out, or failing to carry out, the functions and duties outlined herein.

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The intent of the authorizations under this subject is to permit flexibility within the account of the Treasurer of the United States in meeting the anticipated demand for \$1 denomination silver certificates. This can be done through the release of \$1 denomination silver certificates from "custody" accounts in exchange for a like face amount of higher denomination silver certificates to be placed in "custody" accounts. Silver certificates may not be released from custody accounts in any manner other than by substitution of an equal amount of other silver certificates.

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Federal Reserve Banks will continue to receive deposits for credit in the account of the Treasurer and will make payments from the account in accordance with established procedures.

At the close of business each day, or as soon as physically possible, each Federal Reserve Bank will notify the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System of the net debit or net credit in the account of the Treasurer on its books, and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System may authorize Federal Reserve Banks having credit balances in the Treasurer's account to transfer such amounts as may be necessary to Federal Reserve Banks having debit balances so as to establish a credit balance on the books of each Federal Reserve Bank.

In the event there is not sufficient balance in the Treasurer's account with all Federal Reserve Banks to establish a credit balance with each of such banks, the Board of Governors may, in such manner as it may deem appropriate, authorize any Federal Reserve Bank which may be operating to issue, as fiscal agent of the United States, special Treasury certificates of indebtedness at rates not to exceed the average rate at which 91-day Treasury bills were awarded in the most recent weekly auction, to mature sixty days from date of issue, and to sell such certificates at par to the Federal Reserve System's Open Market Account, or to any particular Federal Reserve Bank for its account. The proceeds of sales of such certificates would be deposited in the Treasurer's account with the Federal Reserve Bank issuing them, and would be available for its use or for transfer to other Federal Reserve Banks pursuant to the immediately preceding paragraph. Stocks of special Treasury certificates held by the Federal Reserve Banks for the Treasury may be released for this purpose. In the event of failure of communications, any Federal Reserve Bank is authorized to issue special Treasury certificates on its own initiative

to cover overdrafts in the Treasurer's account on its books. The aggregate amount of such special certificates outstanding at any time and sold directly to the Federal Reserve System's Open Market Account, or to Federal Reserve Banks shall not exceed \$5,000,000,000. Emergency plans provide for suspension of this limitation at the first opportunity for Congressional action after declaration of an emergency. In the event that it is impossible for a Reserve Bank to communicate with all other Reserve Banks and be apprised of the total amount of certificates held, it will be assumed that the aggregate amount outstanding has not exceeded the limit.

At the discretion of the management, any operating Federal Reserve Bank is authorized to sell special certificates from its portfolio to member and nonmember banks, with rates and maturities as described above.

Payment of Checks

Each Federal Reserve Bank will, as agent and in behalf of the Treasurer of the United States, pay all Government checks cashed or received from or for the account of its depositors by cashing or giving its depositors immediate credit therefor and by charging the amounts thereof in the account of the Treasurer. Payment of Government checks will be made by each bank in accordance with instructions contained in the document entitled "Instructions Governing Payment in Emergencies of Checks Drawn on the Treasurer of the United States," signed by the Acting Secretary of the Treasury on September 26, 1955. This document has been furnished each bank and a copy is attached as Exhibit "B."

Each Federal Reserve Bank may cash checks for the general public if emergency conditions warrant such action and the Federal Reserve Bank is reasonably satisfied as to the identity of the payees. The instructions dated September 26, 1955, referred to above, and the restrictions on cash withdrawals, as set forth in Chapter V, Section 1 of the Treasury's Emergency Banking Regulations No. 1, will cover and apply to such checks.

Advances to Federal Agencies

When authorized by law the Treasury will undertake to supply the need for funds by Federal agencies, including Government-owned corporations and Government-sponsored enterprises, and will honor checks drawn on the Treasurer of the United States by such agencies and corporations.

Federal Taxes

Each Federal Reserve Bank will continue to receive directly from employers deposits of Federal taxes for credit in the account of the Treasurer, and from depositaries remittances and inscribed depositary receipts relating to tax deposits made with depositaries by employers and to perform the necessary functions to provide for crediting the deposits of such taxes in Treasury Tax and Loan Accounts of depositary banks and for validating the depositary receipts.

Each Federal Reserve Bank may continue to accept as evidence of the receipt of such deposits the punched card form presently in use or may, in its discretion, procure at the expense of the Treasury receipts in the same form for use as the circumstances require.

Each Federal Reserve Bank is also authorized in its discretion to modify, revise, or discontinue any part of the present depository receipt operating procedures in order to meet conditions that may prevail in its area of operations.

Depositories - Treasury Tax and Loan

Each Federal Reserve Bank is authorized in its discretion to make withdrawals from Treasury tax and loan depositories in its district, in such amounts and at such times as it considers necessary for the purpose of obtaining funds to meet payments from the Treasurer's account on its books, or as may be needed to meet payments in other Federal Reserve districts. The amounts of such withdrawals shall be credited to the account of the Treasurer with the Federal Reserve Bank carrying the respective tax and loan accounts.

Public Debt Transactions

Federal Reserve Banks shall continue to function transactions in public debt and guaranteed issues, including redemptions, in accordance with regulations and procedures in effect at the time these instructions become operative, subject to the following:

(1) Bearer securities received for denomination exchanges will be processed in regular order to the extent sufficient securities are available in stock accounts for this purpose.

(2) Matured and called bearer securities, interest coupons, Armed Forces Leave Bonds, Treasury Savings Notes, and Savings Bonds which may be paid without release of registration, will be paid in regular course following presentation. The Federal Reserve Banks are also authorized to pay matured and called obligations and interest coupons of Federal agencies which are payable at the Federal Reserve Banks or by the Treasurer of the United States (including pre-1934 bonds of the Philippine Government). The Treasury waives the customary requirement under Federal Reserve Bank Memorandum No. 660 for specific notice that funds have been deposited with the Treasury to make such payments.

(3) Federal Reserve Banks are authorized to consummate transactions in outstanding registered bonds in such manner as they deem appropriate and necessary in the light of the situation then obtaining, to protect the

interests of the United States, from the standpoint of finally passing upon assignments and legal papers required to support assignments made by persons acting in representative capacities when the securities are presented for redemption or for exchange for bearer bonds. Transfers of registered securities and exchange of bearer securities for registered securities will not be made.

(4) The transfer of unissued stocks of securities between Federal Reserve offices or between Federal Reserve Banks and any storage points designated by the Federal Reserve System is authorized. Adequate records of such stock transfers will be maintained to show the securities by loan, denomination, and serial numbers shipped or received. Prior to any emergency the Treasury may, upon specific request of any Federal Reserve Bank, authorize transfer of unissued stocks of securities to another Federal Reserve office or to selected storage points.

(5) Federal Reserve Banks are authorized to enter into agreements, in their discretion, with paying agents to hold paid savings bonds and Armed Forces Leave Bonds until such time as the Federal Reserve Banks are in a position to process them, and to make payments to paying agents subject to adjustment upon receipt of the paid bonds.

(6) CPD transfers may be processed insofar as facilities are available between the Federal Reserve Banks concerned.

Restricted Cash Payments

It is the intent of the Treasury's Emergency Banking Regulation No. 1 that the restrictions on cash withdrawals as set forth in Chapter V, Section 1, apply to payments for matured obligations of the United States, including checks drawn on the Treasurer of the United States, as well as for guaranteed and nonguaranteed obligations of Federal agencies and corporations.

Depositories - General

Each Federal Reserve Bank, as fiscal agent of the United States, is authorized in its discretion to designate any bank within its district whose deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, as a Depository and Financial Agent of the Government with authority

(1) as an active general depository to maintain on its books an account in the name of the Treasurer of the United States and to accept deposits from Government officers for credit in that account; or (2) as a limited depository to maintain official checking accounts of Government officers and to accept deposits from such officers for credit in such accounts, subject to the provisions of Treasury Circular No. 176.

Each Federal Reserve Bank, as fiscal agent of the United States, is authorized in its discretion to waive the requirements for the pledge of collateral security by any depository of the United States, to revoke the designation of any bank as a depository, and to modify or make changes in the operating procedures followed by depositories.

Each Federal Reserve Bank is authorized to utilize any Depository and Financial Agent of the Government designated as an active general depository to perform any of its fiscal agency functions under such terms as the Federal Reserve Bank may deem appropriate.

Applicability

This authorization replaces the authorization dated December 10, 1956 to Federal Reserve Banks, as fiscal agents of the United States, to perform certain functions and duties in the event of an attack on the United States.

Fiscal Assistant Secretary

EXHIBIT A

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

Order of succession of officials to act as Commissioner of the Public Debt, and provisions for the continuous performance of functions of the Bureau of the Public Debt in the event of an enemy attack on the continental United States.

1. It is hereby ordered that the following officers of the Bureau of the Public Debt, in the order of succession enumerated, shall act as Commissioner in the event of the absence or disability of the Commissioner or a vacancy in the office:

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Assistant Commissioner | 7. Chief, Division of Retired Securities |
| 2. Deputy Commissioner | 8. Chief, Division of Public Debt Accounts and Audit |
| 3. Deputy Commissioner, Chicago Office | 9. Assistant Deputy Commissioner, Chicago Office |
| 4. Technical Assistant to the Commissioner | 10. Director, Parkersburg Office |
| 5. Chief Counsel of the Bureau | 11. Assistant Director, Parkersburg Office |
| 6. Chief, Division of Loans and Currency | |

All such transactions will be reflected by appropriate entries in the accounts of the respective Federal Reserve Banks maintained for the Treasurer of the United States.

Coins

Federal Reserve Banks may requisition United States coins from any available Mint and all such coins received from the Mints will be credited to the account of the Treasurer.

Federal Reserve Banks may take such steps as are necessary to maintain an equitable distribution of available coins in their respective districts, and will transfer coins between Federal Reserve Banks, in such amounts and in such manner as may be mutually agreed to by the banks concerned. Such transfers may be made through the Treasurer's account with the Federal Reserve Banks and at the expense of the Treasury.

Treasurer's General Account

Federal Reserve Banks will continue to receive deposits for credit in the account of the Treasurer and will make payments from the account in accordance with established procedures.

At the close of business each day, or as soon as physically possible, each Federal Reserve Bank will notify the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System of the net debit or net credit in the account of the Treasurer on its books, and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System may authorize Federal Reserve Banks having credit balances in the Treasurer's account to transfer such amounts as may be necessary to Federal Reserve Banks having debit balances so as to establish a credit balance on the books of each Federal Reserve Bank.

In the event there is not sufficient balance in the Treasurer's account with all Federal Reserve Banks to establish a credit balance with each of such banks, the Board of Governors may, in such manner as it may deem appropriate, authorize any Federal Reserve Bank which may be operating to issue, as fiscal agent of the United States, special Treasury certificates of indebtedness at rates not to exceed the average rate at which 91-day Treasury bills were awarded in the most recent weekly auction, to mature sixty days from date of issue, and to sell such certificates at par to the Federal Reserve System's Open Market Account, or to any particular Federal Reserve Bank for its account. The proceeds of sales of such certificates would be deposited in the Treasurer's account with the Federal Reserve Bank issuing them, and would be available for its use or for transfer to other Federal Reserve Banks pursuant to the immediately preceding paragraph. Stocks of special Treasury certificates held by the Federal Reserve Banks for the Treasury may be released for this purpose. In the event of failure of communications, any Federal Reserve Bank is authorized to issue special Treasury certificates on its own initiative

to cover overdrafts in the Treasurer's account on its books. The aggregate amount of such special certificates outstanding at any time and sold directly to the Federal Reserve System's Open Market Account, or to Federal Reserve Banks shall not exceed \$5,000,000,000. Emergency plans provide for suspension of this limitation at the first opportunity for Congressional action after declaration of an emergency. In the event that it is impossible for a Reserve Bank to communicate with all other Reserve Banks and be apprised of the total amount of certificates held, it will be assumed that the aggregate amount outstanding has not exceeded the limit.

At the discretion of the management, any operating Federal Reserve Bank is authorized to sell special certificates from its portfolio to member and nonmember banks, with rates and maturities as described above.

Payment of Checks

Each Federal Reserve Bank will, as agent and in behalf of the Treasurer of the United States, pay all Government checks cashed or received from or for the account of its depositors by cashing or giving its depositors immediate credit therefor and by charging the amounts thereof in the account of the Treasurer. Payment of Government checks will be made by each bank in accordance with instructions contained in the document entitled "Instructions Governing Payment in Emergencies of Checks Drawn on the Treasurer of the United States," signed by the Acting Secretary of the Treasury on September 26, 1955. This document has been furnished each bank and a copy is attached as Exhibit "B."

Each Federal Reserve Bank may cash checks for the general public if emergency conditions warrant such action and the Federal Reserve Bank is reasonably satisfied as to the identity of the payees. The instructions dated September 26, 1955, referred to above, and the restrictions on cash withdrawals, as set forth in Chapter V, Section 1 of the Treasury's Emergency Banking Regulations No. 1, will cover and apply to such checks.

Advances to Federal Agencies

When authorized by law the Treasury will undertake to supply the need for funds by Federal agencies, including Government-owned corporations and Government-sponsored enterprises, and will honor checks drawn on the Treasurer of the United States by such agencies and corporations.

Federal Taxes

Each Federal Reserve Bank will continue to receive directly from employers deposits of Federal taxes for credit in the account of the Treasurer, and from depositaries remittances and inscribed depositary receipts relating to tax deposits made with depositaries by employers and to perform the necessary functions to provide for crediting the deposits of such taxes in Treasury Tax and Loan Accounts of depositary banks and for validating the depositary receipts.

Each Federal Reserve Bank may continue to accept as evidence of the receipt of such deposits the punched card form presently in use or may, in its discretion, procure at the expense of the Treasury receipts in the same form for use as the circumstances require.

Each Federal Reserve Bank is also authorized in its discretion to modify, revise, or discontinue any part of the present depository receipt operating procedures in order to meet conditions that may prevail in its area of operations.

Depositories - Treasury Tax and Loan

Each Federal Reserve Bank is authorized in its discretion to make withdrawals from Treasury tax and loan depositories in its district, in such amounts and at such times as it considers necessary for the purpose of obtaining funds to meet payments from the Treasurer's account on its books, or as may be needed to meet payments in other Federal Reserve districts. The amounts of such withdrawals shall be credited to the account of the Treasurer with the Federal Reserve Bank carrying the respective tax and loan accounts.

Public Debt Transactions

Federal Reserve Banks shall continue to function transactions in public debt and guaranteed issues, including redemptions, in accordance with regulations and procedures in effect at the time these instructions become operative, subject to the following:

(1) Bearer securities received for denomination exchanges will be processed in regular order to the extent sufficient securities are available in stock accounts for this purpose.

(2) Matured and called bearer securities, interest coupons, Armed Forces Leave Bonds, Treasury Savings Notes, and Savings Bonds which may be paid without release of registration, will be paid in regular course following presentation. The Federal Reserve Banks are also authorized to pay matured and called obligations and interest coupons of Federal agencies which are payable at the Federal Reserve Banks or by the Treasurer of the United States (including pre-1934 bonds of the Philippine Government). The Treasury waives the customary requirement under Federal Reserve Bank Memorandum No. 660 for specific notice that funds have been deposited with the Treasury to make such payments.

(3) Federal Reserve Banks are authorized to consummate transactions in outstanding registered bonds in such manner as they deem appropriate and necessary in the light of the situation then obtaining, to protect the

interests of the United States, from the standpoint of finally passing upon assignments and legal papers required to support assignments made by persons acting in representative capacities when the securities are presented for redemption or for exchange for bearer bonds. Transfers of registered securities and exchange of bearer securities for registered securities will not be made.

(4) The transfer of unissued stocks of securities between Federal Reserve offices or between Federal Reserve Banks and any storage points designated by the Federal Reserve System is authorized. Adequate records of such stock transfers will be maintained to show the securities by loan, denomination, and serial numbers shipped or received. Prior to any emergency the Treasury may, upon specific request of any Federal Reserve Bank, authorize transfer of unissued stocks of securities to another Federal Reserve office or to selected storage points.

(5) Federal Reserve Banks are authorized to enter into agreements, in their discretion, with paying agents to hold paid savings bonds and Armed Forces Leave Bonds until such time as the Federal Reserve Banks are in a position to process them, and to make payments to paying agents subject to adjustment upon receipt of the paid bonds.

(6) CPD transfers may be processed insofar as facilities are available between the Federal Reserve Banks concerned.

Restricted Cash Payments

It is the intent of the Treasury's Emergency Banking Regulation No. 1 that the restrictions on cash withdrawals as set forth in Chapter V, Section 1, apply to payments for matured obligations of the United States, including checks drawn on the Treasurer of the United States, as well as for guaranteed and nonguaranteed obligations of Federal agencies and corporations.

Depositories - General

Each Federal Reserve Bank, as fiscal agent of the United States, is authorized in its discretion to designate any bank within its district whose deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, as a Depository and Financial Agent of the Government with authority

(1) as an active general depository to maintain on its books an account in the name of the Treasurer of the United States and to accept deposits from Government officers for credit in that account; or (2) as a limited depository to maintain official checking accounts of Government officers and to accept deposits from such officers for credit in such accounts, subject to the provisions of Treasury Circular No. 176.

Each Federal Reserve Bank, as fiscal agent of the United States, is authorized in its discretion to waive the requirements for the pledge of collateral security by any depository of the United States, to revoke the designation of any bank as a depository, and to modify or make changes in the operating procedures followed by depositories.

Each Federal Reserve Bank is authorized to utilize any Depository and Financial Agent of the Government designated as an active general depository to perform any of its fiscal agency functions under such terms as the Federal Reserve Bank may deem appropriate.

Applicability

This authorization replaces the authorization dated December 10, 1956 to Federal Reserve Banks, as fiscal agents of the United States, to perform certain functions and duties in the event of an attack on the United States.

Fiscal Assistant Secretary

EXHIBIT A

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

Order of succession of officials to act as Commissioner of the Public Debt, and provisions for the continuous performance of functions of the Bureau of the Public Debt in the event of an enemy attack on the continental United States.

1. It is hereby ordered that the following officers of the Bureau of the Public Debt, in the order of succession enumerated, shall act as Commissioner in the event of the absence or disability of the Commissioner or a vacancy in the office:

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Assistant Commissioner | 7. Chief, Division of Retired Securities |
| 2. Deputy Commissioner | 8. Chief, Division of Public Debt Accounts and Audit |
| 3. Deputy Commissioner, Chicago Office | 9. Assistant Deputy Commissioner, Chicago Office |
| 4. Technical Assistant to the Commissioner | 10. Director, Parkersburg Office |
| 5. Chief Counsel of the Bureau | 11. Assistant Director, Parkersburg Office |
| 6. Chief, Division of Loans and Currency | |

2. If, in the event of an enemy attack on the continental United States, neither the Commissioner nor any officer authorized to act in his stead (paragraph 1) is present at the site of the Bureau's operations, the officer acting as District Director, Internal Revenue Service, at the city at which the Bureau's operations are reestablished shall act as Commissioner of the Public Debt so long as necessary hereunder. For this purpose and in such event the functions of the Commissioner of the Public Debt shall be deemed to have been transferred to such officer acting as District Director.

3. In the event of an enemy attack on the continental United States and without regard to the matter of succession, the Deputy Commissioners and the Director of the Parkersburg Office are hereby authorized to perform any functions of the Secretary of the Treasury or Commissioner of the Public Debt (whether or not otherwise delegated), (a) if it is essential to the carrying out of responsibilities otherwise assigned to them, and (b) if, and so long as, they are unable to ascertain (in a manner consistent with the efficient performance of such responsibilities) whether the Commissioner or any official acting in his stead is available to discharge the Commissioner's duties with respect to the performance of those functions.

4. The foregoing order of succession and provisions for the continuous performance of functions are made under the authority of Treasury Department Order No. 129, Revision No. 2, dated April 22, 1955, F.R. Doc. 55-3479; F.R. April 28, 1955. This order of succession supersedes the previous order of this Bureau dated September 8, 1958, F.R. Doc. 58-7475; F.R. September 13, 1958.

Commissioner of the Public Debt

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER

TUS Order No. 20

ORDER OF SUCCESSION OF PERSONS

TO ACT AS TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES

(Revision No. 4)

To the Treasurer's Staff, Division Chiefs, Office Heads, and Others Concerned:

1. Under the authority conferred upon me by Treasury Department Order No. 129, Revision No. 2, dated April 22, 1955, it is hereby ordered that the following officers in the Office of the Treasurer of the United States, in the order of succession listed, shall act as Treasurer during the absence or disability of that officer:

Deputy Treasurer
Assistant Deputy Treasurer
Assistant to the Deputy Treasurer (2106)
Assistant to the Deputy Treasurer (2107)
Chief, Check Claims Division
Chief, General Accounts Division
Chief, Securities Division

2. In the event of an enemy attack on the continental United States and in the absence of the Treasurer of the United States, the senior officer present at the site at which the Treasurer's operations are performed, in descending order in the following line of succession, shall act as Treasurer:

Deputy Treasurer
Assistant Deputy Treasurer
Assistant to the Deputy Treasurer (2106)
Assistant to the Deputy Treasurer (2107)
Chief, Check Claims Division
Chief, General Accounts Division
Chief, Securities Division
Director, Parkersburg Office, Bureau of the Public Debt

3. In the event of an enemy attack on the continental United States and in the occurrence of a vacancy in the Office of Treasurer of the United States, the Treasurer's functions shall be deemed to have been transferred, pursuant to the above-mentioned Treasury Department Order, to the senior officer present at the site at which the Treasurer's operations are performed, in descending order in the line of succession listed in paragraph 2 above.

4. This order supersedes the order of succession dated January 18, 1960.

Treasurer of the United States

FISCAL SERVICE

BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

ORDER OF SUCCESSION OF OFFICIALS AUTHORIZED
TO ACT AS COMMISSIONER OF ACCOUNTS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Treasury Department Order No. 129, Revision No. 2, dated April 22, 1955 (20 F.R. 2875), it is hereby ordered that the following officials of the Bureau of Accounts, in the order of succession enumerated herein, shall have the authority to act as Commissioner of Accounts and to perform all the functions of that office, during the absence or disability of the Commissioner of Accounts or when there is a vacancy in such office:

1. Assistant Commissioner of Accounts
2. Chief Disbursing Officer
3. Deputy Commissioner for Financial Management
4. Deputy Chief Disbursing Officer
5. Assistant Chief Disbursing Officer
6. Deputy Commissioner for Central Accounts and Reports
7. Deputy Commissioner for Deposits and Investments
8. Chief Auditor
9. Chief, Management Services Branch, Division of Disbursement
10. Regional Disbursing Officer, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
11. Regional Disbursing Officer, Chicago, Illinois

This Order of Succession becomes effective May 1, 1965 and supersedes the previous Order of this Bureau, dated August 24, 1964 (29 F.R. 12519).

Commissioner of Accounts

FISCAL SERVICE

BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY UNDER EMERGENT CONDITIONS

To: The Chief Disbursing Officer, Regional Disbursing Officers and Officers authorized to act for them in their absence

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Treasury Department Order No. 129, Rev. No. 2, dated April 22, 1955, in the event of an enemy attack on the continental United States, the Chief Disbursing Officer, each Regional Disbursing Officer in charge of a Bureau of Accounts Regional Office, or in their absence such officer as is authorized to act in their place, is authorized to make such provisions as are necessary to insure continuous performance of all the functions of the Bureau of Accounts now or hereafter assigned to such Regional Office. This authority under the conditions specified will authorize the Chief Disbursing Officer, each Regional Disbursing Officer, or in their absence the officers authorized to act for them, to take any action with respect to the functions performed in his office that the Secretary of the Treasury, the Commissioner of Accounts or any of their subordinate officers would be authorized to take.

The purpose of this order is to provide a temporary expedient to meet emergent conditions. The respective officers will be notified when they are to cease to exercise the authority herein delegated.

Commissioner of Accounts

EXHIBIT B

INSTRUCTIONS GOVERNING PAYMENT IN EMERGENCIES OF CHECKS
DRAWN ON THE TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES

To the Treasurer of the United States, Federal Reserve Banks and Branches, Depositories and Financial Agents of the Government, Officers, Agents or employees of the United States engaged in collecting, depositing, or transmitting public moneys, and others concerned

1. The following instructions will govern the payment of checks drawn on the Treasurer of the United States (hereinafter referred to as "Government checks") in the event of enemy attack on the continental United States.

2. Unless instructed by the Treasury Department to the contrary, each Federal Reserve Bank will, as agent and in behalf of the Treasurer of the United States, pay all Government checks cashed or received from or for the account of its depositors by cashing or giving its depositors immediate credit therefor and by charging the amounts thereof in the account of the Treasurer. The Federal Reserve Bank will not be expected to examine such checks for genuineness of drawers' signatures or for alterations, and will not search for stop payment orders against such checks either (1) if the Federal Reserve Bank does not have specimens of the signatures of the persons authorized to draw such checks or information regarding stop payment orders affecting such checks, or (2) if having such specimens and information the Federal Reserve Bank in its sole discretion determines that circumstances will not reasonably permit it to make such examination and search at the time of payment. The Federal Reserve Bank will hold Government checks which it has paid, and daily transcripts and other supporting documents pending receipt of instructions from the Treasury.

3. In the case of items paid by a Federal Reserve Bank under the authority granted above, the Treasurer of the United States waives the right to require the Federal Reserve Bank, which has paid an item pursuant to such authorization, to credit the Treasurer's account in the amount of any item which the Treasurer may subsequently claim to have been improperly paid, unless the Federal Reserve Bank receives refund of the amount of the item from its depositor.

4. In the event of destruction of Government checks while in the possession of a Federal Reserve Bank or branch, charges made in the Treasurer's account by such Federal Reserve Bank or branch covering the amounts of checks so destroyed shall be allowed to stand. In the case of checks so destroyed prior to the making of charges therefor in the Treasurer's account, the Federal Reserve Bank is authorized to charge the

Treasurer's account in the amounts of such checks upon obtaining photostatic copies thereof from its depositors and using such photostats to establish the identity and amounts of the original checks which were in possession of the Federal Reserve Bank at the time of their destruction.

5. These instructions supersede the instructions dated August 6, 1952, and any other instructions to the extent that they may be inconsistent with these instructions.

Acting Secretary of the Treasury

Mar. 1, 1969

CODE OF EMERGENCY FEDERAL REGULATIONS

Chapter 12B

Internal Revenue Service

[EFR Doc. 12B-1]

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN
THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE
and THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

A. PURPOSE. The purpose of this Memorandum of Understanding is to set forth the general working relationships to be established between the Agricultural Marketing Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, and the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division, Internal Revenue Service, U. S. Department of the Treasury, with respect to plans and operations in connection with the production and distribution of alcohol* under conditions of national emergency.

B. AUTHORITY. The understandings provided for herein are pursuant to:

1. Section 1 of Executive Order 10938, which provides in part: "The Secretary of Agriculture . . . shall prepare national emergency plans and develop preparedness programs covering: Food resources, These plans and programs shall be designed to develop a state of readiness in these areas with respect to all conditions of national emergency, including attack upon the United States.";
2. Section 2 of Executive Order 10998, which provides in part: "'Food resources' means all commodities and products, simple, mixed, or compound, or complements to such commodities or products, that are capable of being eaten or drunk, by either human beings or animals, irrespective of other uses to which such commodities or products may be put, at all stages of processing from the raw commodity to the products thereof in vendible form for human or animal consumption"; and
3. Section 9 (a) of Executive Order 10998, which provides in part that the Secretary of Agriculture ". . . shall utilize to the maximum those capabilities of other agencies qualified to perform or assist in the performance of assigned functions by contractual or other agreements."

* In this memorandum, "alcohol" means alcoholic beverages (distilled spirits, wine, and beer, including all dilutions and mixtures thereof) and industrial alcohol, prior to denaturing, rendering unfit for beverage purposes, or delivery to a nonbeverage user, which are manufactured from only agricultural raw materials except wood.

C. ASSUMPTIONS AND CONSIDERATIONS

1. The applicable provision of the foregoing Executive Order is interpreted as meaning that alcohol and its feed by-products are "food" within the definition of that term.
2. Agricultural raw materials used for the manufacture of alcohol are under the control and management of USDA with respect to production, processing, storage, distribution and utilization.
3. The Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) of the U. S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) is responsible for the management of food from the farm through the wholesaler level, meaning essentially the processing, storage, distribution, and utilization of food after farm production and prior to retail distribution. Hence, it is anticipated that AMS would find it necessary to issue, administer and enforce a variety of emergency food orders requiring, prohibiting, or regulating the processing, storage, distribution and utilization of food through the wholesaler level.
4. The Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division, (ATTD), Internal Revenue Service, U. S. Department of the Treasury regularly exercises close supervision over establishments engaged in the manufacture and distribution of alcohol. Its personnel thus occupied are and would be able to assist USDA and AMS in the administration of applicable food orders and allocations by reason of their continuous or frequent presence at such establishments and their intimate knowledge of manufacturing operations and product distribution.

D. UNDERSTANDINGS REACHED

Discussions between representatives of USDA, AMS, and ATTD have resulted in the following understandings:

1. As USDA representative, AMS will provide to ATTD copies of all orders, allocations, instructions, procedures and documents affecting manufacturers and distributors of alcohol and its feed by-products.
2. AMS will consult with ATTD informally concerning the specific assistance that may be needed with respect to each such food order or allocation.
3. ATTD will render, within the practical limits of its capability, assistance of the following kinds:

a. Aid to individual establishments by furnishing official USDA information regarding applicable food orders, allocations, instructions, procedures and documents; and

b. Surveillance of the performance of individual establishments, and reporting to AMS instances of actual or probable violation of applicable food orders or allocations.

4. It is intended initially that neither ATTD nor any of its employees would have or would assume legal responsibility for the actual enforcement of USDA food orders or allocations, or for any other function of USDA. It is understood, however, that should the need arise, such responsibility may be delegated by USDA and accepted by the Department of the Treasury pursuant to prior discussion and in accordance with applicable procedures.

E. AMENDMENT

This Memorandum of Understanding may be amended at any time by mutual agreement of the parties hereto.

F. TERMINATION

This Memorandum of Understanding may be terminated at any time by either of the parties hereto upon such period of notice as may be agreed upon at the time notice is given.

Secretary of the Treasury

Secretary of Agriculture

Mar. 1, 1969

CODE OF EMERGENCY FEDERAL REGULATIONS

Chapter 21

Department of

Housing and Urban Development

[EFR Doc. 21-1]

EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Establishment and Organization of the HUD Emergency Field Service

[Secretary's Order No. 27, June 28, 1967]

Purpose

The purpose of this order is to set up an emergency field organization through which the Department of Housing and Urban Development can carry out its assigned responsibilities in a national civil defense emergency. The order provides a means of coordinating Department activities at local, State, and regional levels should communication with the headquarters offices be cut off, and delegates the emergency powers needed under these circumstances.

This order supersedes the HMF Administrator's order dated March 22, 1960.

1. HUD EMERGENCY FIELD SERVICE. This order establishes the emergency field service of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, which shall be activated in the event of a national defense emergency as provided in paragraph 7.
2. HUD REGIONS.

(a) The emergency field service shall consist of 9 regions:

<u>Region</u>	<u>Headquarters</u>	<u>Jurisdiction</u>
I	New York, N. Y.	Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont
II	Philadelphia, Pa.	Delaware, District of Columbia, Kentucky, Maryland, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia
III	Atlanta, Ga.	Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee
IV	Chicago, Ill.	Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin

<u>Region</u>	<u>Headquarters</u>	<u>Jurisdiction</u>
M-IV	Denver, Colo.	Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming
V	Fort Worth, Tex.	Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas
VI	San Francisco, Calif.	Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Utah
M-VI	Seattle, Wash.	Alaska, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington
VII	Hato Rey, P.R.	Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands

(b) Each region shall be headed by a Regional Administrator, who shall report to the Secretary.

(1) The following designations of Regional Administrators in the emergency field service are effective until revoked:

<u>Region</u>	<u>Regional Administrator</u>
I	HUD Regional Administrator, Region I
II	HUD Regional Administrator, Region II
III	HUD Regional Administrator, Region III
IV	HUD Regional Administrator, Region IV
M-IV	Director, FHA Insuring Office, Denver
V	HUD Regional Administrator, Region V
VI	HUD Regional Administrator, Region VI
M-VI	HUD Area Office, Seattle
VII	HUD Regional Administrator, Region VII

(2) In the event that the Regional Administrator for any region (except Region M-IV or M-VI) is unable to act because of absence, illness, or other cause, or in the event of a vacancy in that position, the persons holding the following positions within that region, but excluding persons serving in those positions in an acting capacity, shall act as Regional Administrator in his place and stead; provided that no person shall serve as Acting Regional Administrator unless all other persons whose titles precede his in this designation are unable to act by reason of absence, illness, or other cause, or there is a vacancy in the position.

1. HUD Deputy Regional Administrator
 2. Assistant Regional Administrator for Housing Assistance
 3. Assistant Regional Administrator for FHA
 4. Assistant Regional Administrator for Renewal Assistance
 5. Assistant Regional Administrator for Metropolitan Development
- (3) The persons designated as Regional Administrators for Regions M-IV and M-VI shall issue orders establishing the order of precedence to act as Regional Administrator for their regions.
- (c) Each regional headquarters office in the emergency field service (except for Regions M-IV and M-VI) is formed from the staff and facilities of such regional headquarters offices.
- (1) The regional headquarters office for Region M-IV is formed from the staff and facilities of the FHA Insuring Office at Denver. The Regional Administrator shall determine how such staff and facilities shall be allocated between the regional headquarters office and the State Office for Colorado.
 - (2) The regional headquarters office for Region M-VI is formed from the staff and facilities of the HUD Area Office at Seattle.
 - (3) Employees stationed in the field as a part of a FHA Regional Operations Commissioner's staff shall be assigned to the Assistant Regional Administrator for FHA of the region in which they are located.
 - (4) Any staff or facilities not required for the performance of the essential functions of any regional headquarters office shall be assigned to State Offices in accordance with their operational needs.
- (d) Each regional headquarters office in the emergency field service shall:
- (1) Supervise and coordinate the activities of State Offices within the region.
 - (2) Maintain liaison with the regional offices of OEP, OCD, and other Federal agencies and with adjacent HUD regions.
 - (3) Assign staff, facilities, and resources available within the region on the basis of operational needs.

3. HUD EMERGENCY STATE OFFICES.

- (a) HUD activities within each State shall be performed by, or under the supervision of, an emergency State Office.
- (b) There is established in each State a State Office, which shall be headed by a State Director, who shall report to and perform his duties under the supervision of the Regional Administrator.
 - (1) The director of the FHA Insuring Office in each State, or, if there is more than one such office in any State, of the FHA Insuring Office nearest the State capital, is designated as HUD Emergency State Director.
 - (2) In the event that the State Director for any State is unable to act because of absence, illness, or other cause, the persons holding the following positions within that State, but excluding persons serving in those positions in an acting capacity, shall act as State Director in his place and stead; provided that no person shall serve as Acting State Director unless all other persons whose titles precede his in this designation are unable to act by reason of absence, illness, or other cause:
 - 1. Directors of FHA Insuring Offices other than that nearest the State capital, in the order listed in column 2 below.
 - 2. Deputy or Assistant Director of the FHA Insuring Office nearest the State capital.
 - 3. Chief Underwriter of the FHA Insuring Office nearest the State capital.
 - (3) The persons designated as State Directors shall issue orders supplementing this designation of Acting State Directors, so that the order of precedence to act in each State Office shall include a minimum of 6 persons.
 - (4) If all of the FHA Insuring Offices in any State are inoperative, the Regional Administrator shall form the State Office from staff and facilities otherwise available within the Region.

- (c) Each HUD Emergency State Office is formed from the staff and facilities of the FHA Insuring Office in that State.
- (1) Where there is more than one FHA Insuring Office in a State, the State Office is formed from the staff and facilities of the Insuring Office nearest the State capital, as designated in column 1 below.
 - (2) If the FHA Insuring Office designated as State Office is inoperative, the State Director shall form the State Office from the staff and facilities of the Insuring Office which is still operative nearest the State capital, in the order listed in column 2 below.
 - (3) For the purpose of this order, in cases where there is more than one FHA Insuring Office in a State the Insuring Office designated in column 1 shall be considered the office nearest the State capital. Those designated in column 2 shall be considered next nearest, in the order in which they are listed.

<u>State</u>	<u>Column 1</u>	<u>Column 2</u>
California	Sacramento	San Francisco, Los Angeles, Santa Ana, San Diego
Florida	Jacksonville	Tampa, Miami
Illinois	Springfield	Chicago
Louisiana	New Orleans	Shreveport
Michigan	Grand Rapids	Detroit
Missouri	St. Louis	Kansas City
New Jersey	Camden	Newark
New York	Albany	New York City, Hempstead, Buffalo
Ohio	Columbus	Cincinnati, Cleveland
Oklahoma	Oklahoma City	Tulsa
Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	Pittsburgh
Tennessee	Memphis	Knoxville
Texas	San Antonio	Houston, Fort Worth, Dallas, Lubbock
Washington	Seattle	Spokane

4. FIELD OFFICES.

- (a) Field staff not otherwise provided for in this order become a part of, and report to, the State offices in the States in which they are located.

- (b) In the absence of communications with the State Office, field Offices not otherwise provided for in this order represent HUD in the areas where they are and, as far as their resources allow, shall assist local officials in caring for local emergency needs.
- (c) Each State Director may, as operational needs require, establish and abolish offices subordinate to the State Office or reassign any of the staff or facilities of such offices.

5. DELEGATIONS OF EMERGENCY POWERS.

- (a) In the absence of communications with higher Departmental authority each Regional Administrator and State Director in the emergency field service of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, with respect to matters within the geographical areas over which he has jurisdiction, is hereby authorized to exercise all emergency powers now or hereafter vested in or assigned to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, except those powers which by law cannot be delegated by the Secretary.
- (b) Each Regional Administrator and State Director is authorized to redelegate any of the foregoing authority to any officers and employees under his jurisdiction.
- (c) The senior employee of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (by grade and, within grade, by total length of Federal service) who is present:
 - 1. At any regional headquarters office, in the absence of a person designated to serve as Regional Administrator or as Acting Regional Administrator,
 - 2. At any State Office, in the absence of a person designated to serve as State Director or as Acting State Director, or
 - 3. At any other location where he is on duty, during such times as it may be impossible or infeasible to contact higher authority;

is authorized to assume and exercise the powers herein or hereafter delegated to Regional Administrators in the emergency field service.

6. PREPAREDNESS PLANNING.

- (a) Each Regional Administrator and State Director designated in this order shall formulate in advance such plans as may be necessary to facilitate the activation of the emergency field service.
- (b) Whenever under this order a State is to be transferred from one HUD region to another region in the emergency field service, the Regional Administrators designated in this order shall formulate in advance such plans as may be necessary to facilitate the transfer.

7. EFFECTIVE DATE.

- (a) This order (except as to paragraph 6) shall become effective only upon the existence of a state of national or civil defense emergency, as proclaimed by the President or by concurrent resolution of the Congress, as provided for by section 301 of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, 64 Stat. 1251, 50 U.S.C. App. 2291.
- (b) Paragraph 6 of this order is effective immediately.
- (c) This order shall remain in effect during the existence of a state of national defense emergency until otherwise ordered by the Secretary, HUD.
- (d) This order supersedes and cancels the delegation of emergency powers to Regional Administrators dated March 22, 1960.

[EFT Doc. 21-2]

ASP

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

ORDER TO SUSPEND ALL NONESSENTIAL PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES

TO: ALL OFFICIALS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Section 1. I hereby direct the immediate suspension of all operations of your respective organizations in connection with the undertaking or completion of programs, activities, projects and applications administered by such organizations except to the extent (1) that such suspension will result in irreparable damage or injury to the Government and the failure to suspend will not involve the expenditure or commitment of resources (including materials, manpower and funds) otherwise necessary to meet the national defense emergency, or (2) such undertaking or activity is directly or specifically necessary or helpful in meeting the national defense or emergency.

Section 2. You are requested to issue appropriate orders or directives to your respective organizations to implement and carry out this directive, and to the extent that exceptions under "(1)" and "(2)" above cannot be determined and promulgated immediately with respect to any program, activity, project or application, you are to suspend without exception all operations in connection therewith, without prejudice to subsequent reactivation of such operations within said exceptions.

Secretary of Housing and Urban Development

[EFR Doc. 21-3]

BEAR

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

ORDER MAKING FEDERALLY-OWNED OR CONTROLLED HOUSING
AND RELATED FACILITIES AVAILABLE FOR REFUGEE LODGING

TO: ALL FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES OWNING OR CONTROLLING HOUSING
AND RELATED FACILITIES

Section 1. Pursuant to the authority delegated to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development by the _____, all housing and related facilities Federally-owned or controlled shall be made available immediately for the necessary lodging of refugees.

Section 2. Each Federal Department and Agency having jurisdiction over such housing and related facilities is hereby delegated authority, pending issuance of further orders, to take such actions as are necessary to implement this Order including, without limitation, the assignment of housing accommodations to refugees in the area of such housing; the establishment, if necessary, of priority rights thereto on basis of sex, age, and physical disability but without regard to race, color or religion; the establishment of procedures and operations for recording, to the extent possible, actions taken hereunder and claims for compensation or damages resulting therefrom; and the enforcement of measures essential to the accomplishment of this Order.

Section 3. Each such Federal Department and Agency shall forthwith prepare and transmit to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development a list, in triplicate, of Federally-owned or controlled housing accommodations within their respective jurisdictions indicating (1) the location, character (single, duplex, apartments, barracks, trailers, etc.) and the number and size thereof (either in terms of dimensions or units and rooms per unit); (2) present degree of vacancies and estimate of the additional number of refugees that may be accommodated by such housing under emergency conditions; (3) the adequacy and maximum capacity of existing community facilities to meet increased demands; and (4) the nature and extent of the Government's interest in and control over such housing.

Section 4. Housing and related facilities mean, for the purpose of this Order, all dwellings suitable for human habitation or structures readily convertible to same, and the facilities related thereto, including, without limitation, houses, apartments, barracks, trailers, tents, recreation shelters and halls, armories, warehouses and similar accommodations.

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Section 5. This Order shall not apply to the Department of Defense and the military services thereunder, the Atomic Energy Commission and other Government agencies directly involved in the national defense and/or subject to security regulations and controls, except to the extent that housing and related facilities owned or controlled by them can be made available for lodging refugees by virtue of not being subject to security regulations and not being used or not presently essential to the carrying out of the functions and operations of said departments and agencies.

Secretary of Housing and Urban Development

[EFR Doc. 21-4]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

DELEGATION OF EMERGENCY CONTRACTING AUTHORITY

TO: ALL OFFICIALS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Pursuant to the authority delegated to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development by the _____, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. (a) Subject to the provisions of Sections 2 and 3 of this Order and subject to such other policies as may be prescribed by the _____, the authority for Emergency Contracting Authority is hereby delegated to the Assistant Secretaries for Mortgage Credit, Renewal and Housing Assistance, Metropolitan Development, and Model Cities and Governmental Relations, respectively, the Regional Administrators and State Directors (as provided in the Secretary's Order establishing the Emergency Field Service).

(b) The authority delegated by this section may be redelegated to such officers and employees of the Department of Housing and Urban Development as are deemed appropriate to carry out the emergency responsibilities and functions of the Department.

Section 2. (a) The contracts hereby authorized to be made include agreements of all kinds (whether in the form of letters of intent, purchase orders, or otherwise) for all types and kinds of things and services necessary, appropriate or convenient for the national defense, or for the invention, development, or production of, or research concerning any such things, so long as such agreements are consistent with the Government priorities and allocation regulations, orders and directives.

(b) The officers and employees as designated may by agreement modify or amend or settle claims under contracts heretofore or hereafter made, may make advance, progress, and other payments upon such contracts of any percentage of the contract price, and may enter into agreements with contractors or obligors, modifying or releasing accrued obligations of any sort, including accrued liquidated damages or liability under surety or other bonds, whenever, in their judgment, the national defense will be thereby facilitated. Amendments and modifications of contracts may be with or without consideration and may be utilized to accomplish the same things as any original contract could

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have accomplished hereunder, irrespective of the time or circumstances of the making, or the form, of the contract amended or modified, or of the amending or modifying contract, and irrespective of rights which may have accrued under the contract or the amendments or modifications thereof.

(c) Advertising, competitive bidding, and bid, payment, performance or other bonds or other forms of security need not be required.

(d) Complete data shall be maintained by the responsible officials of the agencies as to all contracts and purchases made pursuant to this directive. The responsible officials designated in Section 1(a) shall make available for public inspection so much of such data as they may respectively deem compatible with the public interest and as does not cover classified contracts or purchases.

Section 3. (a) There shall be no discrimination in any act performed hereunder against any person on the ground of race, creed, color, or national origin, and all contracts hereunder shall contain a provision that the contractor or any subcontractors thereunder shall not so discriminate.

(b) No claim against the United States arising under any purchase or contract made under the authority of this Order shall be assigned except in accordance with the Assignment of Claims Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 1029).

(c) Advance payments shall be made hereunder only after careful scrutiny to determine that such payments will promote the national defense.

(d) Every contract entered into, amended, or modified pursuant to this Order shall contain a warranty by the contractor in substantially the following terms:

"The Contractor warrants that no person or selling Agency has been employed or retained to solicit or secure this contract upon an agreement or understanding for a commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fee, excepting bona fide employees or bona fide established commercial or selling agencies maintained by the contractor for the purpose of securing business. For breach or violation of this warranty the Government shall have the right to annul this contract without liability or in its discretion to deduct from the contract price or consideration the full amount of such commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fee."

(e) All contracts entered into, amended, or modified pursuant to authority of this Order shall include a clause to the effect

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that the Comptroller General of the United States or any of his duly authorized representatives shall have access to and the right to examine any pertinent books, documents, papers and records of the contractor or any of his subcontractors engaged in the performance of and involving transactions related to such contracts or subcontracts.

(f) Nothing herein shall be construed to authorize the cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost system of contracting.

(g) Nothing herein shall be construed to authorize any contracts in violation of existing law relating to limitation of profits, or the payment of a fee in excess of such limitation as may be specifically set forth in the act appropriating the funds or granting the contract authorization obligated by a contract. In the absence of such limitation, the fixed fee to be paid the contractor as a result of any cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contract entered into under the authority of this Order shall not exceed ten percentum of the estimated cost of the contract, exclusive of the fee, as determined by the Secretary at the time of entering into such contract (except that a fee not in excess of 15 percentum of such estimated cost is authorized in any such contract for experimental, developmental, or research work; and that a fee inclusive of the contractor's costs and not in excess of six percentum of the estimated cost, exclusive of fees, as determined by the Secretary at the time of entering into the contract, of the project to which such fee is applicable, is authorized in contracts for architectural or engineering services relating to any public works or utility project).

(h) No contract or modification or amendment thereof shall be exempt from the provisions of the Copeland Act (48 Stat. 948), as amended, because of being entered into without advertising or competitive bidding, and the provisions of such Act, if otherwise applicable, shall apply to contracts made and performed under the authority of this Order.

(i) Nothing herein contained shall prejudice any authority which the Department may have with respect to procurement.

Secretary of Housing and Urban Development

[EPR Doc. 21-5]

ORDER DELEGATING AUTHORITY TO REQUISITION PRIVATE PROPERTY

(CODE WORD - "DOG")

Pursuant to the authority delegated to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development by the _____, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. DELEGATION. Authority to requisition supplies, equipment and property, or to condemn or use private property in the interest of national security, to provide housing and related facilities for displaced persons is hereby delegated to the Assistant Secretaries for Mortgage Credit, Renewal and Housing Assistance, Metropolitan Development, Model Cities and Governmental Relations, and Administration, respectively, to the Regional Administrators and Emergency State Directors (as provided in the Secretary's Order No. 27 establishing the HUD Emergency Field Service), in connection with carrying out their respective functions and responsibilities, and may be exercised by them in accordance with the procedures established by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development and the policies and procedures specified in this Order.

2. REDELEGATION. Each of the foregoing officers, hereinafter referred to as Requisitioning Authority, is authorized, subject to the provisions of this Order, to redelegate the authority vested in him under Section 1 above, to such responsible officers and employees under his jurisdiction who have personal knowledge of the policies prescribed by this action and who shall be hereinafter referred to as Ordering Officers.

3. LIMITATIONS ON USE OF REQUISITIONING AUTHORITY. The authority to requisition private property, hereby redelegated, being one of the most drastic powers exercised by the Federal Government, shall be used only when necessary for military operations and their support, or survival of the population of the country. The power is not to be used, ordinarily, until reasonable attempts to secure the required property by purchase or other arrangements have failed, or unless time does not permit such attempts to be made or continued. Except when the exigencies of the situation otherwise require, the requisitioning of real property or facilities should be limited to requisitioning the temporary use of such property or facilities. Requisitioning actions without centralized review in advance should be limited to actions required by those exigencies primarily in disaster areas and, to the maximum practicable extent, should be taken only during the immediate critical period.

4. ORDER OF TAKING. When any property is requisitioned an Order of Taking shall be given by the ordering officer to the extent practicable to all persons known to have or to claim any interest in the property, and all of those persons shall be directed to file their claims with the Requisitioning Authority. (Refer to Attachment A, ODR Action 10)

5. JUST COMPENSATION. As promptly as practicable after property has been requisitioned, the Requisitioning Authority shall make a preliminary determination of just compensation to be paid for the property. To the extent practicable, the Requisitioning Authority shall give notice of this determination to each person known to have or to claim interest in the property. A claimant may file written objections to the preliminary determination with the Requisitioning Authority, specifying in reasonable detail the grounds for his objection, not later than 180 days after receipt of this notice.

6. CLAIMS. Whenever an objection is filed, the Requisitioning Authority shall designate a time and a place for all persons known to have or to claim an interest in the property requisitioned to appear in support of their claims. This appearance shall be before a Board or an official formally designated by the Requisitioning Authority for this purpose. No member of any Board or official so designated shall have participated in any way in the preliminary determinations. The Board or official shall hear the claimants who appear and shall receive any evidence relevant to the inquiry. A transcript or recording of the proceeding before the Board or official and copies of all written evidence submitted shall be preserved. Following the inquiry, the Board or official shall make a recommendation to the Requisitioning Authority with respect to the amount of compensation to be paid.

7. SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT. At any time after property has been requisitioned, the Requisitioning Authority may enter into a settlement agreement with the claimants as to the amount of compensation and the persons entitled thereto, provided that at the time of making any settlement, the Requisitioning Authority shall determine that the amount of the settlement constitutes just compensation for the property requisitioned.

8. ENTITLEMENT. No payment shall be made to any claimant until (a) he has presented such proof of this entitlement as the Requisitioning Authority may require, and (b) the Requisitioning Authority with the advice of appropriate legal counsel has determined that compensation or any part thereof may safely be paid to him. If the Requisitioning Authority determines that compensation

can safely be paid to any claimant, he shall make an award of compensation and shall pay to the person or persons entitled thereto the amount of that award, or, if that person or persons are unwilling to accept the award, he shall pay 75% of the amount awarded and the owner or owners shall be left to their remedy in a court of competent jurisdiction. If the Requisitioning Authority determines that the compensation cannot safely be paid to any claimant, he shall make an award of compensation, and the amount of the award shall be set aside and retained or the proper appropriation charged therefor, until the person or persons entitled to receive the award shall be established.

9. EVIDENCE. A Requisitioning Authority may administer oaths and affirmations and may require by subpoena or otherwise the attendance and testimony of a witness and the production of any books or records or any other documentary or physical evidence may be required at any designated place in any state, or at any other place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States of America.

10. RETURN OF PROPERTY. When the property requisitioned is not consumed in whole or in part in the use thereof, e.g., real property or machinery, such property shall be returned to the owner as soon as the need thereof ceases to exist.

11. DEFINITION OF OWNER. In all instances the word "owner" as used above shall be deemed to include any duly authorized agent of the owner or, where the owner is a corporation, any duly elected officer thereof.

12. IMPLEMENTING INSTRUCTIONS. Instructions describing the procedures to be followed in executing the provisions of this Order will be issued as a standby supplement, and are included by reference.

Secretary of Housing and Urban Development

[EFR Doc. 21-6]

ELK

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO INSURE TIMELY AND NECESSARY
AUTHORIZATIONS FOR THE OBLIGATION, EXPENDITURES, AND REIMBURSEMENT
OF FUNDS AND OTHER APPROPRIATE ACTIONS

TO: ALL OFFICIALS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Pursuant to the authority delegated to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development by the President of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Subject to the provisions of Section 2 of this Order and subject to such policies and procedures as may be prescribed with respect to accounting, reporting and control of funds, there is hereby delegated to the Assistant Secretaries for Mortgage Credit, Renewal and Housing Assistance, Metropolitan Development, and Model Cities and Governmental Relations, respectively, the President of Federal National Mortgage Association, the Regional Administrators and the State Directors (as provided in the Secretary's Order establishing the Emergency Field Service) authority to incur such obligations and make such expenditures from appropriations or funds available or made available to them by allotment or otherwise and, when such appropriations or funds are exhausted, pledge the credit of the United States to finance such actions as may be necessary to carry out essential Government activities, especially the emergency responsibilities assigned to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development by Executive Order. When made in good faith and in the exercise of due care, such obligations and expenditures may be made without regard to laws or regulations controlling or regulating the expenditure of public funds or relating to fiscal limitations or procedures, except those made specifically applicable to emergency conditions.

Section 2. The authority delegated by Section 1 of this Order shall remain available as specified herein until the expiration of 15 days after Congress (a) has enacted legislation dealing specifically with the manner in which essential wartime functions are to be financed and accounted for or (b) insofar as the financing of essential wartime functions is concerned, has appropriated funds for such functions.

Secretary of Housing and Urban Development

[EFR Doc. 21-7]

FOX

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

DELEGATION OF BROAD AUTHORITY TO TAKE IMMEDIATE
CIVILIAN PERSONNEL ACTION NECESSARY TO THE EFFECTIVE FUNCTIONING
OF DEPARTMENTAL PROGRAMS

TO: ALL OFFICIALS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Pursuant to the authority delegated to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development by the Civil Service Commission, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. There is hereby delegated to the Assistant Secretaries for Mortgage Credit, Renewal and Housing Assistance, Metropolitan Development, and Model Cities and Governmental Relations, respectively, the Regional Administrators and the State Directors (as provided in the Secretary's Order establishing the Emergency Field Service) authority to take personnel actions under the broad authority of Civil Service Commission Regulation No. M-12.101. A copy of that Regulation together with the Standby Instructions for Maintenance of Personnel Records in a National Emergency Disaster is attached.

Secretary of Housing and Urban Development

(Attachment)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
Washington 25, D. C.

This regulation will go into effect automatically
on the occurrence of a disaster situation.

REGULATION

PART M-12 -- STANDBY REGULATIONS FOR USE IN A NATIONAL EMERGENCY DISASTER

Sec. M-12.101 Agency authority to take personnel actions in a national emergency disaster. (a) The Commission hereby authorizes agencies to carry out whatever personnel activities may be necessary to the effective functioning of their organizations during a period of disaster in a national emergency without regard to any regulation or instruction of the Commission, except those specifically designated as applicable to disaster conditions. This authority applies only to actions over which the Commission has jurisdiction.

(b) Actions taken under this section shall be consistent with affected regulations and instructions as far as possible under the circumstances and shall be discontinued as soon as conditions permit the reapplication of the affected regulations and instructions.

(c) In no event shall an employee acquire a competitive civil service status by virtue of any action taken under this section.

(d) Actions taken, and authority to take actions, under this section may be adjusted or terminated in whole or in part by an official of the Commission acting under proper authority.

(e) Agencies shall maintain records of the actions taken under this section.

Change No. 3

1. Material transmitted. This CEFR Change No. 3 consists of a revised table of contents and three new CEFR documents.
2. Filing instructions.

REMOVE

Table of Contents page.

Title page for Chapter 33 and
EFR Doc. 33-1 through 33-11.

INSERT

Table of Contents page.

EFR Doc. 12A-2, pages 12A-2-1 through
12A-2-13.

Title page for Chapter 12B and EFR
Doc. 12B-1, pages 12B-1-1 through
12B-1-3.

Title page for Chapter 21 and EFR
Docs. 21-1 through 21-13, pages
21-1-1 through 21-13-1.

March 1, 1969.

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[EFR Doc. 12A-2]

EMERGENCY STANDBY INSTRUCTIONS AND AUTHORIZATIONS
TO FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS AND BOARD OF
GOVERNORS, FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Federal Reserve Banks, as fiscal agents of the United States, are hereby authorized to perform the functions and duties outlined hereunder in the event of an attack on the United States.

Each Federal Reserve Bank may do all things necessary hereunder subject to modification or suspension of all or any part of these instructions by the Secretary of the Treasury or other Treasury officials empowered to issue instructions to Federal Reserve Banks.

Each Federal Reserve Bank, as fiscal agent of the United States, will continue to perform, after the happening of the contingency referred to in paragraph one hereof and until instructed otherwise by appropriate Treasury authority, any function it is performing at the inception of such emergency period whether or not specifically referred to herein, in such manner as it deems appropriate and necessary, in the light of the situation then obtaining to protect the interests of the United States.

The authorizations and instructions contained herein shall be exercised except to the extent they may be inconsistent with or not permitted by any Proclamations and Executive Orders of the President of the United States, or other orders or directions issued by appropriate authority. The Federal Reserve Banks shall not be liable for any act done or omitted to be done pursuant hereto unless due to their negligence in carrying out, or failing to carry out, the functions and duties outlined herein.

There are attached as Exhibit "A" copies of Treasury orders containing the titles of officials who will succeed to key operating positions in event of the happening of contingencies referred to therein. A directory of Emergency Relocation Headquarters of the Treasury Department was previously furnished as a separate document.

Definitions

The term "Federal Reserve Banks" as used herein includes branches of Federal Reserve Banks. The term "Treasurer" means the Treasurer of the United States. The term "Treasury" means the United States Treasury Department.

General

Federal Reserve Banks will suspend shipments of currency, securities, checks, savings bonds stubs, other valuables, correspondence and reports to the Treasury Department or General Accounting Office in Washington, until such time as they are advised that shipments may be resumed, or are furnished new instructions governing such shipments.

Transcripts of the Treasurer's Account

Daily transcripts will be prepared of all transactions in the Treasurer's account with the respective Federal Reserve Banks and held by the said banks pending receipt of instructions from the Treasury.

Currency

Federal Reserve Banks will immediately suspend the destruction of United States currency normally considered unfit for further circulation, and will to the greatest extent possible continue such currency in circulation.

Federal Reserve Banks may accept United States silver certificates in \$5 and \$10 denominations and hold such certificates in custody ^{1/} for account of the Treasurer of the United States and issue in lieu thereof a like face amount of silver certificates in denomination of \$1, which may be released from the silver certificates of \$1 denomination held by such banks in custody for the Treasurer of the United States.

Federal Reserve Banks may release silver certificates held in custody for the account of the Treasurer of the United States and transfer such silver certificates to other Federal Reserve Banks to be held in custody for account of the Treasurer, in such denominations and in such amounts as may be agreed to by the Federal Reserve Banks concerned, and as may be necessary to meet currency requirements of their respective districts. Such transfers will be made at the expense of the Treasury.

The intent of the authorizations under this subject is to permit flexibility within the account of the Treasurer of the United States in meeting the anticipated demand for \$1 denomination silver certificates. This can be done through the release of \$1 denomination silver certificates from "custody" accounts in exchange for a like face amount of higher denomination silver certificates to be placed in "custody" accounts. Silver certificates may not be released from custody accounts in any manner other than by substitution of an equal amount of other silver certificates.

^{1/} This will include silver certificates in custody of commercial banks or other Federal Reserve Banks but inaccessible for immediate use, and which may be transferred to and held in the constructive custody of any Federal Reserve Bank.

All such transactions will be reflected by appropriate entries in the accounts of the respective Federal Reserve Banks maintained for the Treasurer of the United States.

Coins

Federal Reserve Banks may requisition United States coins from any available Mint and all such coins received from the Mints will be credited to the account of the Treasurer.

Federal Reserve Banks may take such steps as are necessary to maintain an equitable distribution of available coins in their respective districts, and will transfer coins between Federal Reserve Banks, in such amounts and in such manner as may be mutually agreed to by the banks concerned. Such transfers may be made through the Treasurer's account with the Federal Reserve Banks and at the expense of the Treasury.

Treasurer's General Account

Federal Reserve Banks will continue to receive deposits for credit in the account of the Treasurer and will make payments from the account in accordance with established procedures.

At the close of business each day, or as soon as physically possible, each Federal Reserve Bank will notify the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System of the net debit or net credit in the account of the Treasurer on its books, and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System may authorize Federal Reserve Banks having credit balances in the Treasurer's account to transfer such amounts as may be necessary to Federal Reserve Banks having debit balances so as to establish a credit balance on the books of each Federal Reserve Bank.

In the event there is not sufficient balance in the Treasurer's account with all Federal Reserve Banks to establish a credit balance with each of such banks, the Board of Governors may, in such manner as it may deem appropriate, authorize any Federal Reserve Bank which may be operating to issue, as fiscal agent of the United States, special Treasury certificates of indebtedness at rates not to exceed the average rate at which 91-day Treasury bills were awarded in the most recent weekly auction, to mature sixty days from date of issue, and to sell such certificates at par to the Federal Reserve System's Open Market Account, or to any particular Federal Reserve Bank for its account. The proceeds of sales of such certificates would be deposited in the Treasurer's account with the Federal Reserve Bank issuing them, and would be available for its use or for transfer to other Federal Reserve Banks pursuant to the immediately preceding paragraph. Stocks of special Treasury certificates held by the Federal Reserve Banks for the Treasury may be released for this purpose. In the event of failure of communications, any Federal Reserve Bank is authorized to issue special Treasury certificates on its own initiative

to cover overdrafts in the Treasurer's account on its books. The aggregate amount of such special certificates outstanding at any time and sold directly to the Federal Reserve System's Open Market Account, or to Federal Reserve Banks shall not exceed \$5,000,000,000. Emergency plans provide for suspension of this limitation at the first opportunity for Congressional action after declaration of an emergency. In the event that it is impossible for a Reserve Bank to communicate with all other Reserve Banks and be apprised of the total amount of certificates held, it will be assumed that the aggregate amount outstanding has not exceeded the limit.

At the discretion of the management, any operating Federal Reserve Bank is authorized to sell special certificates from its portfolio to member and nonmember banks, with rates and maturities as described above.

Payment of Checks

Each Federal Reserve Bank will, as agent and in behalf of the Treasurer of the United States, pay all Government checks cashed or received from or for the account of its depositors by cashing or giving its depositors immediate credit therefor and by charging the amounts thereof in the account of the Treasurer. Payment of Government checks will be made by each bank in accordance with instructions contained in the document entitled "Instructions Governing Payment in Emergencies of Checks Drawn on the Treasurer of the United States," signed by the Acting Secretary of the Treasury on September 26, 1955. This document has been furnished each bank and a copy is attached as Exhibit "B."

Each Federal Reserve Bank may cash checks for the general public if emergency conditions warrant such action and the Federal Reserve Bank is reasonably satisfied as to the identity of the payees. The instructions dated September 26, 1955, referred to above, and the restrictions on cash withdrawals, as set forth in Chapter V, Section 1 of the Treasury's Emergency Banking Regulations No. 1, will cover and apply to such checks.

Advances to Federal Agencies

When authorized by law the Treasury will undertake to supply the need for funds by Federal agencies, including Government-owned corporations and Government-sponsored enterprises, and will honor checks drawn on the Treasurer of the United States by such agencies and corporations.

Federal Taxes

Each Federal Reserve Bank will continue to receive directly from employers deposits of Federal taxes for credit in the account of the Treasurer, and from depositaries remittances and inscribed depositary receipts relating to tax deposits made with depositaries by employers and to perform the necessary functions to provide for crediting the deposits of such taxes in Treasury Tax and Loan Accounts of depositary banks and for validating the depositary receipts.

Each Federal Reserve Bank may continue to accept as evidence of the receipt of such deposits the punched card form presently in use or may, in its discretion, procure at the expense of the Treasury receipts in the same form for use as the circumstances require.

Each Federal Reserve Bank is also authorized in its discretion to modify, revise, or discontinue any part of the present depository receipt operating procedures in order to meet conditions that may prevail in its area of operations.

Depositories - Treasury Tax and Loan

Each Federal Reserve Bank is authorized in its discretion to make withdrawals from Treasury tax and loan depositories in its district, in such amounts and at such times as it considers necessary for the purpose of obtaining funds to meet payments from the Treasurer's account on its books, or as may be needed to meet payments in other Federal Reserve districts. The amounts of such withdrawals shall be credited to the account of the Treasurer with the Federal Reserve Bank carrying the respective tax and loan accounts.

Public Debt Transactions

Federal Reserve Banks shall continue to function transactions in public debt and guaranteed issues, including redemptions, in accordance with regulations and procedures in effect at the time these instructions become operative, subject to the following:

(1) Bearer securities received for denomination exchanges will be processed in regular order to the extent sufficient securities are available in stock accounts for this purpose.

(2) Matured and called bearer securities, interest coupons, Armed Forces Leave Bonds, Treasury Savings Notes, and Savings Bonds which may be paid without release of registration, will be paid in regular course following presentation. The Federal Reserve Banks are also authorized to pay matured and called obligations and interest coupons of Federal agencies which are payable at the Federal Reserve Banks or by the Treasurer of the United States (including pre-1934 bonds of the Philippine Government). The Treasury waives the customary requirement under Federal Reserve Bank Memorandum No. 660 for specific notice that funds have been deposited with the Treasury to make such payments.

(3) Federal Reserve Banks are authorized to consummate transactions in outstanding registered bonds in such manner as they deem appropriate and necessary in the light of the situation then obtaining, to protect the

interests of the United States, from the standpoint of finally passing upon assignments and legal papers required to support assignments made by persons acting in representative capacities when the securities are presented for redemption or for exchange for bearer bonds. Transfers of registered securities and exchange of bearer securities for registered securities will not be made.

(4) The transfer of unissued stocks of securities between Federal Reserve offices or between Federal Reserve Banks and any storage points designated by the Federal Reserve System is authorized. Adequate records of such stock transfers will be maintained to show the securities by loan, denomination, and serial numbers shipped or received. Prior to any emergency the Treasury may, upon specific request of any Federal Reserve Bank, authorize transfer of unissued stocks of securities to another Federal Reserve office or to selected storage points.

(5) Federal Reserve Banks are authorized to enter into agreements, in their discretion, with paying agents to hold paid savings bonds and Armed Forces Leave Bonds until such time as the Federal Reserve Banks are in a position to process them, and to make payments to paying agents subject to adjustment upon receipt of the paid bonds.

(6) CPD transfers may be processed insofar as facilities are available between the Federal Reserve Banks concerned.

Restricted Cash Payments

It is the intent of the Treasury's Emergency Banking Regulation No. 1 that the restrictions on cash withdrawals as set forth in Chapter V, Section 1, apply to payments for matured obligations of the United States, including checks drawn on the Treasurer of the United States, as well as for guaranteed and nonguaranteed obligations of Federal agencies and corporations.

Depositories - General

Each Federal Reserve Bank, as fiscal agent of the United States, is authorized in its discretion to designate any bank within its district whose deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, as a Depository and Financial Agent of the Government with authority

(1) as an active general depository to maintain on its books an account in the name of the Treasurer of the United States and to accept deposits from Government officers for credit in that account; or (2) as a limited depository to maintain official checking accounts of Government officers and to accept deposits from such officers for credit in such accounts, subject to the provisions of Treasury Circular No. 176.

Each Federal Reserve Bank, as fiscal agent of the United States, is authorized in its discretion to waive the requirements for the pledge of collateral security by any depository of the United States, to revoke the designation of any bank as a depository, and to modify or make changes in the operating procedures followed by depositories.

Each Federal Reserve Bank is authorized to utilize any Depository and Financial Agent of the Government designated as an active general depository to perform any of its fiscal agency functions under such terms as the Federal Reserve Bank may deem appropriate.

Applicability

This authorization replaces the authorization dated December 10, 1956 to Federal Reserve Banks, as fiscal agents of the United States, to perform certain functions and duties in the event of an attack on the United States.

Fiscal Assistant Secretary

EXHIBIT A

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

Order of succession of officials to act as Commissioner of the Public Debt, and provisions for the continuous performance of functions of the Bureau of the Public Debt in the event of an enemy attack on the continental United States.

1. It is hereby ordered that the following officers of the Bureau of the Public Debt, in the order of succession enumerated, shall act as Commissioner in the event of the absence or disability of the Commissioner or a vacancy in the office:

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Assistant Commissioner | 7. Chief, Division of Retired Securities |
| 2. Deputy Commissioner | 8. Chief, Division of Public Debt Accounts and Audit |
| 3. Deputy Commissioner, Chicago Office | 9. Assistant Deputy Commissioner, Chicago Office |
| 4. Technical Assistant to the Commissioner | 10. Director, Parkersburg Office |
| 5. Chief Counsel of the Bureau | 11. Assistant Director, Parkersburg Office |
| 6. Chief, Division of Loans and Currency | |

2. If, in the event of an enemy attack on the continental United States, neither the Commissioner nor any officer authorized to act in his stead (paragraph 1) is present at the site of the Bureau's operations, the officer acting as District Director, Internal Revenue Service, at the city at which the Bureau's operations are reestablished shall act as Commissioner of the Public Debt so long as necessary hereunder. For this purpose and in such event the functions of the Commissioner of the Public Debt shall be deemed to have been transferred to such officer acting as District Director.

3. In the event of an enemy attack on the continental United States and without regard to the matter of succession, the Deputy Commissioners and the Director of the Parkersburg Office are hereby authorized to perform any functions of the Secretary of the Treasury or Commissioner of the Public Debt (whether or not otherwise delegated), (a) if it is essential to the carrying out of responsibilities otherwise assigned to them, and (b) if, and so long as, they are unable to ascertain (in a manner consistent with the efficient performance of such responsibilities) whether the Commissioner or any official acting in his stead is available to discharge the Commissioner's duties with respect to the performance of those functions.

4. The foregoing order of succession and provisions for the continuous performance of functions are made under the authority of Treasury Department Order No. 129, Revision No. 2, dated April 22, 1955, F.R. Doc. 55-3479; F.R. April 28, 1955. This order of succession supersedes the previous order of this Bureau dated September 8, 1958, F.R. Doc. 58-7475; F.R. September 13, 1958.

Commissioner of the Public Debt

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER

TUS Order No. 20

ORDER OF SUCCESSION OF PERSONS

TO ACT AS TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES

(Revision No. 4)

To the Treasurer's Staff, Division Chiefs, Office Heads, and Others Concerned:

1. Under the authority conferred upon me by Treasury Department Order No. 129, Revision No. 2, dated April 22, 1955, it is hereby ordered that the following officers in the Office of the Treasurer of the United States, in the order of succession listed, shall act as Treasurer during the absence or disability of that officer:

Deputy Treasurer
Assistant Deputy Treasurer
Assistant to the Deputy Treasurer (2106)
Assistant to the Deputy Treasurer (2107)
Chief, Check Claims Division
Chief, General Accounts Division
Chief, Securities Division

2. In the event of an enemy attack on the continental United States and in the absence of the Treasurer of the United States, the senior officer present at the site at which the Treasurer's operations are performed, in descending order in the following line of succession, shall act as Treasurer:

Deputy Treasurer
Assistant Deputy Treasurer
Assistant to the Deputy Treasurer (2106)
Assistant to the Deputy Treasurer (2107)
Chief, Check Claims Division
Chief, General Accounts Division
Chief, Securities Division
Director, Parkersburg Office, Bureau of the Public Debt

3. In the event of an enemy attack on the continental United States and in the occurrence of a vacancy in the Office of Treasurer of the United States, the Treasurer's functions shall be deemed to have been transferred, pursuant to the above-mentioned Treasury Department Order, to the senior officer present at the site at which the Treasurer's operations are performed, in descending order in the line of succession listed in paragraph 2 above.

4. This order supersedes the order of succession dated January 18, 1960.

Treasurer of the United States

FISCAL SERVICE

BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

ORDER OF SUCCESSION OF OFFICIALS AUTHORIZED
TO ACT AS COMMISSIONER OF ACCOUNTS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Treasury Department Order No. 129, Revision No. 2, dated April 22, 1955 (20 F.R. 2875), it is hereby ordered that the following officials of the Bureau of Accounts, in the order of succession enumerated herein, shall have the authority to act as Commissioner of Accounts and to perform all the functions of that office, during the absence or disability of the Commissioner of Accounts or when there is a vacancy in such office:

1. Assistant Commissioner of Accounts
2. Chief Disbursing Officer
3. Deputy Commissioner for Financial Management
4. Deputy Chief Disbursing Officer
5. Assistant Chief Disbursing Officer
6. Deputy Commissioner for Central Accounts and Reports
7. Deputy Commissioner for Deposits and Investments
8. Chief Auditor
9. Chief, Management Services Branch, Division of Disbursement
10. Regional Disbursing Officer, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
11. Regional Disbursing Officer, Chicago, Illinois

This Order of Succession becomes effective May 1, 1965 and supersedes the previous Order of this Bureau, dated August 24, 1964 (29 F.R. 12519).

Commissioner of Accounts

FISCAL SERVICE

BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY UNDER EMERGENT CONDITIONS

To: The Chief Disbursing Officer, Regional Disbursing Officers and Officers authorized to act for them in their absence

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Treasury Department Order No. 129, Rev. No. 2, dated April 22, 1955, in the event of an enemy attack on the continental United States, the Chief Disbursing Officer, each Regional Disbursing Officer in charge of a Bureau of Accounts Regional Office, or in their absence such officer as is authorized to act in their place, is authorized to make such provisions as are necessary to insure continuous performance of all the functions of the Bureau of Accounts now or hereafter assigned to such Regional Office. This authority under the conditions specified will authorize the Chief Disbursing Officer, each Regional Disbursing Officer, or in their absence the officers authorized to act for them, to take any action with respect to the functions performed in his office that the Secretary of the Treasury, the Commissioner of Accounts or any of their subordinate officers would be authorized to take.

The purpose of this order is to provide a temporary expedient to meet emergent conditions. The respective officers will be notified when they are to cease to exercise the authority herein delegated.

Commissioner of Accounts

EXHIBIT B

INSTRUCTIONS GOVERNING PAYMENT IN EMERGENCIES OF CHECKS
DRAWN ON THE TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES

To the Treasurer of the United States, Federal Reserve Banks and Branches, Depositories and Financial Agents of the Government, Officers, Agents or employees of the United States engaged in collecting, depositing, or transmitting public moneys, and others concerned

1. The following instructions will govern the payment of checks drawn on the Treasurer of the United States (hereinafter referred to as "Government checks") in the event of enemy attack on the continental United States.

2. Unless instructed by the Treasury Department to the contrary, each Federal Reserve Bank will, as agent and in behalf of the Treasurer of the United States, pay all Government checks cashed or received from or for the account of its depositors by cashing or giving its depositors immediate credit therefor and by charging the amounts thereof in the account of the Treasurer. The Federal Reserve Bank will not be expected to examine such checks for genuineness of drawers' signatures or for alterations, and will not search for stop payment orders against such checks either (1) if the Federal Reserve Bank does not have specimens of the signatures of the persons authorized to draw such checks or information regarding stop payment orders affecting such checks, or (2) if having such specimens and information the Federal Reserve Bank in its sole discretion determines that circumstances will not reasonably permit it to make such examination and search at the time of payment. The Federal Reserve Bank will hold Government checks which it has paid, and daily transcripts and other supporting documents pending receipt of instructions from the Treasury.

3. In the case of items paid by a Federal Reserve Bank under the authority granted above, the Treasurer of the United States waives the right to require the Federal Reserve Bank, which has paid an item pursuant to such authorization, to credit the Treasurer's account in the amount of any item which the Treasurer may subsequently claim to have been improperly paid, unless the Federal Reserve Bank receives refund of the amount of the item from its depositor.

4. In the event of destruction of Government checks while in the possession of a Federal Reserve Bank or branch, charges made in the Treasurer's account by such Federal Reserve Bank or branch covering the amounts of checks so destroyed shall be allowed to stand. In the case of checks so destroyed prior to the making of charges therefor in the Treasurer's account, the Federal Reserve Bank is authorized to charge the

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4. In the event of destruction of Government checks while in the possession of a Federal Reserve Bank or branch, charges made in the Treasurer's account by such Federal Reserve Bank or branch covering the amounts of checks so destroyed shall be allowed to stand. In the case of checks so destroyed prior to the making of charges therefor in the Treasurer's account, the Federal Reserve Bank is authorized to charge the

Treasurer's account in the amounts of such checks upon obtaining photostatic copies thereof from its depositors and using such photostats to establish the identity and amounts of the original checks which were in possession of the Federal Reserve Bank at the time of their destruction.

5. These instructions supersede the instructions dated August 6, 1952, and any other instructions to the extent that they may be inconsistent with these instructions.

Acting Secretary of the Treasury

Mar. 1, 1969

CODE OF EMERGENCY FEDERAL REGULATIONS

Chapter 12B

Internal Revenue Service

[EFR Doc. 12B-1]

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN
THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE
and THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

A. PURPOSE. The purpose of this Memorandum of Understanding is to set forth the general working relationships to be established between the Agricultural Marketing Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, and the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division, Internal Revenue Service, U. S. Department of the Treasury, with respect to plans and operations in connection with the production and distribution of alcohol* under conditions of national emergency.

B. AUTHORITY. The understandings provided for herein are pursuant to:

1. Section 1 of Executive Order 10938, which provides in part: "The Secretary of Agriculture . . . shall prepare national emergency plans and develop preparedness programs covering: Food resources, These plans and programs shall be designed to develop a state of readiness in these areas with respect to all conditions of national emergency, including attack upon the United States.";
2. Section 2 of Executive Order 10998, which provides in part: "'Food resources' means all commodities and products, simple, mixed, or compound, or complements to such commodities or products, that are capable of being eaten or drunk, by either human beings or animals, irrespective of other uses to which such commodities or products may be put, at all stages of processing from the raw commodity to the products thereof in vendible form for human or animal consumption"; and
3. Section 9 (a) of Executive Order 10998, which provides in part that the Secretary of Agriculture ". . . shall utilize to the maximum those capabilities of other agencies qualified to perform or assist in the performance of assigned functions by contractual or other agreements."

* In this memorandum, "alcohol" means alcoholic beverages (distilled spirits, wine, and beer, including all dilutions and mixtures thereof) and industrial alcohol, prior to denaturing, rendering unfit for beverage purposes, or delivery to a nonbeverage user, which are manufactured from only agricultural raw materials except wood.

C. ASSUMPTIONS AND CONSIDERATIONS

1. The applicable provision of the foregoing Executive Order is interpreted as meaning that alcohol and its feed by-products are "food" within the definition of that term.
2. Agricultural raw materials used for the manufacture of alcohol are under the control and management of USDA with respect to production, processing, storage, distribution and utilization.
3. The Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) of the U. S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) is responsible for the management of food from the farm through the wholesaler level, meaning essentially the processing, storage, distribution, and utilization of food after farm production and prior to retail distribution. Hence, it is anticipated that AMS would find it necessary to issue, administer and enforce a variety of emergency food orders requiring, prohibiting, or regulating the processing, storage, distribution and utilization of food through the wholesaler level.
4. The Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division, (ATTD), Internal Revenue Service, U. S. Department of the Treasury regularly exercises close supervision over establishments engaged in the manufacture and distribution of alcohol. Its personnel thus occupied are and would be able to assist USDA and AMS in the administration of applicable food orders and allocations by reason of their continuous or frequent presence at such establishments and their intimate knowledge of manufacturing operations and product distribution.

D. UNDERSTANDINGS REACHED

Discussions between representatives of USDA, AMS, and ATTD have resulted in the following understandings:

1. As USDA representative, AMS will provide to ATTD copies of all orders, allocations, instructions, procedures and documents affecting manufacturers and distributors of alcohol and its feed by-products.
2. AMS will consult with ATTD informally concerning the specific assistance that may be needed with respect to each such food order or allocation.
3. ATTD will render, within the practical limits of its capability, assistance of the following kinds:

a. Aid to individual establishments by furnishing official USDA information regarding applicable food orders, allocations, instructions, procedures and documents; and

b. Surveillance of the performance of individual establishments, and reporting to AMS instances of actual or probable violation of applicable food orders or allocations.

4. It is intended initially that neither ATTD nor any of its employees would have or would assume legal responsibility for the actual enforcement of USDA food orders or allocations, or for any other function of USDA. It is understood, however, that should the need arise, such responsibility may be delegated by USDA and accepted by the Department of the Treasury pursuant to prior discussion and in accordance with applicable procedures.

E. AMENDMENT

This Memorandum of Understanding may be amended at any time by mutual agreement of the parties hereto.

F. TERMINATION

This Memorandum of Understanding may be terminated at any time by either of the parties hereto upon such period of notice as may be agreed upon at the time notice is given.

Secretary of the Treasury

Secretary of Agriculture

Mar. 1, 1969

CODE OF EMERGENCY FEDERAL REGULATIONS

Chapter 21

Department of

Housing and Urban Development

[EFR Doc. 21-1]

EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Establishment and Organization of the HUD Emergency Field Service

[Secretary's Order No. 27, June 28, 1967]

Purpose

The purpose of this order is to set up an emergency field organization through which the Department of Housing and Urban Development can carry out its assigned responsibilities in a national civil defense emergency. The order provides a means of coordinating Department activities at local, State, and regional levels should communication with the headquarters offices be cut off, and delegates the emergency powers needed under these circumstances.

This order supersedes the HMF Administrator's order dated March 22, 1960.

1. HUD EMERGENCY FIELD SERVICE. This order establishes the emergency field service of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, which shall be activated in the event of a national defense emergency as provided in paragraph 7.
2. HUD REGIONS.

(a) The emergency field service shall consist of 9 regions:

<u>Region</u>	<u>Headquarters</u>	<u>Jurisdiction</u>
I	New York, N. Y.	Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont
II	Philadelphia, Pa.	Delaware, District of Columbia, Kentucky, Maryland, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia
III	Atlanta, Ga.	Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee
IV	Chicago, Ill.	Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin

<u>Region</u>	<u>Headquarters</u>	<u>Jurisdiction</u>
M-IV	Denver, Colo.	Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming
V	Fort Worth, Tex.	Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas
VI	San Francisco, Calif.	Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Utah
M-VI	Seattle, Wash.	Alaska, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington
VII	Hato Rey, P.R.	Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands

(b) Each region shall be headed by a Regional Administrator, who shall report to the Secretary.

(1) The following designations of Regional Administrators in the emergency field service are effective until revoked:

<u>Region</u>	<u>Regional Administrator</u>
I	HUD Regional Administrator, Region I
II	HUD Regional Administrator, Region II
III	HUD Regional Administrator, Region III
IV	HUD Regional Administrator, Region IV
M-IV	Director, FHA Insuring Office, Denver
V	HUD Regional Administrator, Region V
VI	HUD Regional Administrator, Region VI
M-VI	HUD Area Office, Seattle
VII	HUD Regional Administrator, Region VII

(2) In the event that the Regional Administrator for any region (except Region M-IV or M-VI) is unable to act because of absence, illness, or other cause, or in the event of a vacancy in that position, the persons holding the following positions within that region, but excluding persons serving in those positions in an acting capacity, shall act as Regional Administrator in his place and stead; provided that no person shall serve as Acting Regional Administrator unless all other persons whose titles precede his in this designation are unable to act by reason of absence, illness, or other cause, or there is a vacancy in the position.

1. HUD Deputy Regional Administrator
 2. Assistant Regional Administrator for Housing Assistance
 3. Assistant Regional Administrator for FHA
 4. Assistant Regional Administrator for Renewal Assistance
 5. Assistant Regional Administrator for Metropolitan Development
- (3) The persons designated as Regional Administrators for Regions M-IV and M-VI shall issue orders establishing the order of precedence to act as Regional Administrator for their regions.
- (c) Each regional headquarters office in the emergency field service (except for Regions M-IV and M-VI) is formed from the staff and facilities of such regional headquarters offices.
- (1) The regional headquarters office for Region M-IV is formed from the staff and facilities of the FHA Insuring Office at Denver. The Regional Administrator shall determine how such staff and facilities shall be allocated between the regional headquarters office and the State Office for Colorado.
 - (2) The regional headquarters office for Region M-VI is formed from the staff and facilities of the HUD Area Office at Seattle.
 - (3) Employees stationed in the field as a part of a FHA Regional Operations Commissioner's staff shall be assigned to the Assistant Regional Administrator for FHA of the region in which they are located.
 - (4) Any staff or facilities not required for the performance of the essential functions of any regional headquarters office shall be assigned to State Offices in accordance with their operational needs.
- (d) Each regional headquarters office in the emergency field service shall:
- (1) Supervise and coordinate the activities of State Offices within the region.
 - (2) Maintain liaison with the regional offices of OEP, OCD, and other Federal agencies and with adjacent HUD regions.
 - (3) Assign staff, facilities, and resources available within the region on the basis of operational needs.

3. HUD EMERGENCY STATE OFFICES.

- (a) HUD activities within each State shall be performed by, or under the supervision of, an emergency State Office.
- (b) There is established in each State a State Office, which shall be headed by a State Director, who shall report to and perform his duties under the supervision of the Regional Administrator.
 - (1) The director of the FHA Insuring Office in each State, or, if there is more than one such office in any State, of the FHA Insuring Office nearest the State capital, is designated as HUD Emergency State Director.
 - (2) In the event that the State Director for any State is unable to act because of absence, illness, or other cause, the persons holding the following positions within that State, but excluding persons serving in those positions in an acting capacity, shall act as State Director in his place and stead; provided that no person shall serve as Acting State Director unless all other persons whose titles precede his in this designation are unable to act by reason of absence, illness, or other cause:
 - 1. Directors of FHA Insuring Offices other than that nearest the State capital, in the order listed in column 2 below.
 - 2. Deputy or Assistant Director of the FHA Insuring Office nearest the State capital.
 - 3. Chief Underwriter of the FHA Insuring Office nearest the State capital.
 - (3) The persons designated as State Directors shall issue orders supplementing this designation of Acting State Directors, so that the order of precedence to act in each State Office shall include a minimum of 6 persons.
 - (4) If all of the FHA Insuring Offices in any State are inoperative, the Regional Administrator shall form the State Office from staff and facilities otherwise available within the Region.

- (c) Each HUD Emergency State Office is formed from the staff and facilities of the FHA Insuring Office in that State.
- (1) Where there is more than one FHA Insuring Office in a State, the State Office is formed from the staff and facilities of the Insuring Office nearest the State capital, as designated in column 1 below.
 - (2) If the FHA Insuring Office designated as State Office is inoperative, the State Director shall form the State Office from the staff and facilities of the Insuring Office which is still operative nearest the State capital, in the order listed in column 2 below.
 - (3) For the purpose of this order, in cases where there is more than one FHA Insuring Office in a State the Insuring Office designated in column 1 shall be considered the office nearest the State capital. Those designated in column 2 shall be considered next nearest, in the order in which they are listed.

<u>State</u>	<u>Column 1</u>	<u>Column 2</u>
California	Sacramento	San Francisco, Los Angeles, Santa Ana, San Diego
Florida	Jacksonville	Tampa, Miami
Illinois	Springfield	Chicago
Louisiana	New Orleans	Shreveport
Michigan	Grand Rapids	Detroit
Missouri	St. Louis	Kansas City
New Jersey	Camden	Newark
New York	Albany	New York City, Hempstead, Buffalo
Ohio	Columbus	Cincinnati, Cleveland
Oklahoma	Oklahoma City	Tulsa
Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	Pittsburgh
Tennessee	Memphis	Knoxville
Texas	San Antonio	Houston, Fort Worth, Dallas, Lubbock
Washington	Seattle	Spokane

4. FIELD OFFICES.

- (a) Field staff not otherwise provided for in this order become a part of, and report to, the State offices in the States in which they are located.

- (b) In the absence of communications with the State Office, field Offices not otherwise provided for in this order represent HUD in the areas where they are and, as far as their resources allow, shall assist local officials in caring for local emergency needs.
- (c) Each State Director may, as operational needs require, establish and abolish offices subordinate to the State Office or reassign any of the staff or facilities of such offices.

5. DELEGATIONS OF EMERGENCY POWERS.

- (a) In the absence of communications with higher Departmental authority each Regional Administrator and State Director in the emergency field service of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, with respect to matters within the geographical areas over which he has jurisdiction, is hereby authorized to exercise all emergency powers now or hereafter vested in or assigned to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, except those powers which by law cannot be delegated by the Secretary.
- (b) Each Regional Administrator and State Director is authorized to redelegate any of the foregoing authority to any officers and employees under his jurisdiction.
- (c) The senior employee of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (by grade and, within grade, by total length of Federal service) who is present:
 - 1. At any regional headquarters office, in the absence of a person designated to serve as Regional Administrator or as Acting Regional Administrator,
 - 2. At any State Office, in the absence of a person designated to serve as State Director or as Acting State Director, or
 - 3. At any other location where he is on duty, during such times as it may be impossible or infeasible to contact higher authority;

is authorized to assume and exercise the powers herein or hereafter delegated to Regional Administrators in the emergency field service.

6. PREPAREDNESS PLANNING.

- (a) Each Regional Administrator and State Director designated in this order shall formulate in advance such plans as may be necessary to facilitate the activation of the emergency field service.
- (b) Whenever under this order a State is to be transferred from one HUD region to another region in the emergency field service, the Regional Administrators designated in this order shall formulate in advance such plans as may be necessary to facilitate the transfer.

7. EFFECTIVE DATE.

- (a) This order (except as to paragraph 6) shall become effective only upon the existence of a state of national or civil defense emergency, as proclaimed by the President or by concurrent resolution of the Congress, as provided for by section 301 of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, 64 Stat. 1251, 50 U.S.C. App. 2291.
- (b) Paragraph 6 of this order is effective immediately.
- (c) This order shall remain in effect during the existence of a state of national defense emergency until otherwise ordered by the Secretary, HUD.
- (d) This order supersedes and cancels the delegation of emergency powers to Regional Administrators dated March 22, 1960.

[EFT Doc. 21-2]

ASP

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

ORDER TO SUSPEND ALL NONESSENTIAL PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES

TO: ALL OFFICIALS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Section 1. I hereby direct the immediate suspension of all operations of your respective organizations in connection with the undertaking or completion of programs, activities, projects and applications administered by such organizations except to the extent (1) that such suspension will result in irreparable damage or injury to the Government and the failure to suspend will not involve the expenditure or commitment of resources (including materials, manpower and funds) otherwise necessary to meet the national defense emergency, or (2) such undertaking or activity is directly or specifically necessary or helpful in meeting the national defense or emergency.

Section 2. You are requested to issue appropriate orders or directives to your respective organizations to implement and carry out this directive, and to the extent that exceptions under "(1)" and "(2)" above cannot be determined and promulgated immediately with respect to any program, activity, project or application, you are to suspend without exception all operations in connection therewith, without prejudice to subsequent reactivation of such operations within said exceptions.

Secretary of Housing and Urban Development

[EFR Doc. 21-3]

BEAR

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

ORDER MAKING FEDERALLY-OWNED OR CONTROLLED HOUSING
AND RELATED FACILITIES AVAILABLE FOR REFUGEE LODGING

TO: ALL FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES OWNING OR CONTROLLING HOUSING
AND RELATED FACILITIES

Section 1. Pursuant to the authority delegated to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development by the _____, all housing and related facilities Federally-owned or controlled shall be made available immediately for the necessary lodging of refugees.

Section 2. Each Federal Department and Agency having jurisdiction over such housing and related facilities is hereby delegated authority, pending issuance of further orders, to take such actions as are necessary to implement this Order including, without limitation, the assignment of housing accommodations to refugees in the area of such housing; the establishment, if necessary, of priority rights thereto on basis of sex, age, and physical disability but without regard to race, color or religion; the establishment of procedures and operations for recording, to the extent possible, actions taken hereunder and claims for compensation or damages resulting therefrom; and the enforcement of measures essential to the accomplishment of this Order.

Section 3. Each such Federal Department and Agency shall forthwith prepare and transmit to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development a list, in triplicate, of Federally-owned or controlled housing accommodations within their respective jurisdictions indicating (1) the location, character (single, duplex, apartments, barracks, trailers, etc.) and the number and size thereof (either in terms of dimensions or units and rooms per unit); (2) present degree of vacancies and estimate of the additional number of refugees that may be accommodated by such housing under emergency conditions; (3) the adequacy and maximum capacity of existing community facilities to meet increased demands; and (4) the nature and extent of the Government's interest in and control over such housing.

Section 4. Housing and related facilities mean, for the purpose of this Order, all dwellings suitable for human habitation or structures readily convertible to same, and the facilities related thereto, including, without limitation, houses, apartments, barracks, trailers, tents, recreation shelters and halls, armories, warehouses and similar accommodations.

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Section 5. This Order shall not apply to the Department of Defense and the military services thereunder, the Atomic Energy Commission and other Government agencies directly involved in the national defense and/or subject to security regulations and controls, except to the extent that housing and related facilities owned or controlled by them can be made available for lodging refugees by virtue of not being subject to security regulations and not being used or not presently essential to the carrying out of the functions and operations of said departments and agencies.

Secretary of Housing and Urban Development

[EFR Doc. 21-4]

CAT

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

DELEGATION OF EMERGENCY CONTRACTING AUTHORITY

TO: ALL OFFICIALS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Pursuant to the authority delegated to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development by the _____, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. (a) Subject to the provisions of Sections 2 and 3 of this Order and subject to such other policies as may be prescribed by the _____, the authority for Emergency Contracting Authority is hereby delegated to the Assistant Secretaries for Mortgage Credit, Renewal and Housing Assistance, Metropolitan Development, and Model Cities and Governmental Relations, respectively, the Regional Administrators and State Directors (as provided in the Secretary's Order establishing the Emergency Field Service).

(b) The authority delegated by this section may be redelegated to such officers and employees of the Department of Housing and Urban Development as are deemed appropriate to carry out the emergency responsibilities and functions of the Department.

Section 2. (a) The contracts hereby authorized to be made include agreements of all kinds (whether in the form of letters of intent, purchase orders, or otherwise) for all types and kinds of things and services necessary, appropriate or convenient for the national defense, or for the invention, development, or production of, or research concerning any such things, so long as such agreements are consistent with the Government priorities and allocation regulations, orders and directives.

(b) The officers and employees as designated may by agreement modify or amend or settle claims under contracts heretofore or hereafter made, may make advance, progress, and other payments upon such contracts of any percentage of the contract price, and may enter into agreements with contractors or obligors, modifying or releasing accrued obligations of any sort, including accrued liquidated damages or liability under surety or other bonds, whenever, in their judgment, the national defense will be thereby facilitated. Amendments and modifications of contracts may be with or without consideration and may be utilized to accomplish the same things as any original contract could

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have accomplished hereunder, irrespective of the time or circumstances of the making, or the form, of the contract amended or modified, or of the amending or modifying contract, and irrespective of rights which may have accrued under the contract or the amendments or modifications thereof.

(c) Advertising, competitive bidding, and bid, payment, performance or other bonds or other forms of security need not be required.

(d) Complete data shall be maintained by the responsible officials of the agencies as to all contracts and purchases made pursuant to this directive. The responsible officials designated in Section 1(a) shall make available for public inspection so much of such data as they may respectively deem compatible with the public interest and as does not cover classified contracts or purchases.

Section 3. (a) There shall be no discrimination in any act performed hereunder against any person on the ground of race, creed, color, or national origin, and all contracts hereunder shall contain a provision that the contractor or any subcontractors thereunder shall not so discriminate.

(b) No claim against the United States arising under any purchase or contract made under the authority of this Order shall be assigned except in accordance with the Assignment of Claims Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 1029).

(c) Advance payments shall be made hereunder only after careful scrutiny to determine that such payments will promote the national defense.

(d) Every contract entered into, amended, or modified pursuant to this Order shall contain a warranty by the contractor in substantially the following terms:

"The Contractor warrants that no person or selling Agency has been employed or retained to solicit or secure this contract upon an agreement or understanding for a commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fee, excepting bona fide employees or bona fide established commercial or selling agencies maintained by the contractor for the purpose of securing business. For breach or violation of this warranty the Government shall have the right to annul this contract without liability or in its discretion to deduct from the contract price or consideration the full amount of such commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fee."

(e) All contracts entered into, amended, or modified pursuant to authority of this Order shall include a clause to the effect

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that the Comptroller General of the United States or any of his duly authorized representatives shall have access to and the right to examine any pertinent books, documents, papers and records of the contractor or any of his subcontractors engaged in the performance of and involving transactions related to such contracts or subcontracts.

(f) Nothing herein shall be construed to authorize the cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost system of contracting.

(g) Nothing herein shall be construed to authorize any contracts in violation of existing law relating to limitation of profits, or the payment of a fee in excess of such limitation as may be specifically set forth in the act appropriating the funds or granting the contract authorization obligated by a contract. In the absence of such limitation, the fixed fee to be paid the contractor as a result of any cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contract entered into under the authority of this Order shall not exceed ten percentum of the estimated cost of the contract, exclusive of the fee, as determined by the Secretary at the time of entering into such contract (except that a fee not in excess of 15 percentum of such estimated cost is authorized in any such contract for experimental, developmental, or research work; and that a fee inclusive of the contractor's costs and not in excess of six percentum of the estimated cost, exclusive of fees, as determined by the Secretary at the time of entering into the contract, of the project to which such fee is applicable, is authorized in contracts for architectural or engineering services relating to any public works or utility project).

(h) No contract or modification or amendment thereof shall be exempt from the provisions of the Copeland Act (48 Stat. 948), as amended, because of being entered into without advertising or competitive bidding, and the provisions of such Act, if otherwise applicable, shall apply to contracts made and performed under the authority of this Order.

(i) Nothing herein contained shall prejudice any authority which the Department may have with respect to procurement.

Secretary of Housing and Urban Development

[EPR Doc. 21-5]

ORDER DELEGATING AUTHORITY TO REQUISITION PRIVATE PROPERTY

(CODE WORD - "DOG")

Pursuant to the authority delegated to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development by the _____, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. DELEGATION. Authority to requisition supplies, equipment and property, or to condemn or use private property in the interest of national security, to provide housing and related facilities for displaced persons is hereby delegated to the Assistant Secretaries for Mortgage Credit, Renewal and Housing Assistance, Metropolitan Development, Model Cities and Governmental Relations, and Administration, respectively, to the Regional Administrators and Emergency State Directors (as provided in the Secretary's Order No. 27 establishing the HUD Emergency Field Service), in connection with carrying out their respective functions and responsibilities, and may be exercised by them in accordance with the procedures established by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development and the policies and procedures specified in this Order.

2. REDELEGATION. Each of the foregoing officers, hereinafter referred to as Requisitioning Authority, is authorized, subject to the provisions of this Order, to redelegate the authority vested in him under Section 1 above, to such responsible officers and employees under his jurisdiction who have personal knowledge of the policies prescribed by this action and who shall be hereinafter referred to as Ordering Officers.

3. LIMITATIONS ON USE OF REQUISITIONING AUTHORITY. The authority to requisition private property, hereby redelegated, being one of the most drastic powers exercised by the Federal Government, shall be used only when necessary for military operations and their support, or survival of the population of the country. The power is not to be used, ordinarily, until reasonable attempts to secure the required property by purchase or other arrangements have failed, or unless time does not permit such attempts to be made or continued. Except when the exigencies of the situation otherwise require, the requisitioning of real property or facilities should be limited to requisitioning the temporary use of such property or facilities. Requisitioning actions without centralized review in advance should be limited to actions required by those exigencies primarily in disaster areas and, to the maximum practicable extent, should be taken only during the immediate critical period.

4. ORDER OF TAKING. When any property is requisitioned an Order of Taking shall be given by the ordering officer to the extent practicable to all persons known to have or to claim any interest in the property, and all of those persons shall be directed to file their claims with the Requisitioning Authority. (Refer to Attachment A, ODR Action 10)

5. JUST COMPENSATION. As promptly as practicable after property has been requisitioned, the Requisitioning Authority shall make a preliminary determination of just compensation to be paid for the property. To the extent practicable, the Requisitioning Authority shall give notice of this determination to each person known to have or to claim interest in the property. A claimant may file written objections to the preliminary determination with the Requisitioning Authority, specifying in reasonable detail the grounds for his objection, not later than 180 days after receipt of this notice.

6. CLAIMS. Whenever an objection is filed, the Requisitioning Authority shall designate a time and a place for all persons known to have or to claim an interest in the property requisitioned to appear in support of their claims. This appearance shall be before a Board or an official formally designated by the Requisitioning Authority for this purpose. No member of any Board or official so designated shall have participated in any way in the preliminary determinations. The Board or official shall hear the claimants who appear and shall receive any evidence relevant to the inquiry. A transcript or recording of the proceeding before the Board or official and copies of all written evidence submitted shall be preserved. Following the inquiry, the Board or official shall make a recommendation to the Requisitioning Authority with respect to the amount of compensation to be paid.

7. SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT. At any time after property has been requisitioned, the Requisitioning Authority may enter into a settlement agreement with the claimants as to the amount of compensation and the persons entitled thereto, provided that at the time of making any settlement, the Requisitioning Authority shall determine that the amount of the settlement constitutes just compensation for the property requisitioned.

8. ENTITLEMENT. No payment shall be made to any claimant until (a) he has presented such proof of this entitlement as the Requisitioning Authority may require, and (b) the Requisitioning Authority with the advice of appropriate legal counsel has determined that compensation or any part thereof may safely be paid to him. If the Requisitioning Authority determines that compensation

can safely be paid to any claimant, he shall make an award of compensation and shall pay to the person or persons entitled thereto the amount of that award, or, if that person or persons are unwilling to accept the award, he shall pay 75% of the amount awarded and the owner or owners shall be left to their remedy in a court of competent jurisdiction. If the Requisitioning Authority determines that the compensation cannot safely be paid to any claimant, he shall make an award of compensation, and the amount of the award shall be set aside and retained or the proper appropriation charged therefor, until the person or persons entitled to receive the award shall be established.

9. EVIDENCE. A Requisitioning Authority may administer oaths and affirmations and may require by subpoena or otherwise the attendance and testimony of a witness and the production of any books or records or any other documentary or physical evidence may be required at any designated place in any state, or at any other place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States of America.

10. RETURN OF PROPERTY. When the property requisitioned is not consumed in whole or in part in the use thereof, e.g., real property or machinery, such property shall be returned to the owner as soon as the need thereof ceases to exist.

11. DEFINITION OF OWNER. In all instances the word "owner" as used above shall be deemed to include any duly authorized agent of the owner or, where the owner is a corporation, any duly elected officer thereof.

12. IMPLEMENTING INSTRUCTIONS. Instructions describing the procedures to be followed in executing the provisions of this Order will be issued as a standby supplement, and are included by reference.

Secretary of Housing and Urban Development

[EFR Doc. 21-6]

ELK

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO INSURE TIMELY AND NECESSARY
AUTHORIZATIONS FOR THE OBLIGATION, EXPENDITURES, AND REIMBURSEMENT
OF FUNDS AND OTHER APPROPRIATE ACTIONS

TO: ALL OFFICIALS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Pursuant to the authority delegated to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development by the President of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Subject to the provisions of Section 2 of this Order and subject to such policies and procedures as may be prescribed with respect to accounting, reporting and control of funds, there is hereby delegated to the Assistant Secretaries for Mortgage Credit, Renewal and Housing Assistance, Metropolitan Development, and Model Cities and Governmental Relations, respectively, the President of Federal National Mortgage Association, the Regional Administrators and the State Directors (as provided in the Secretary's Order establishing the Emergency Field Service) authority to incur such obligations and make such expenditures from appropriations or funds available or made available to them by allotment or otherwise and, when such appropriations or funds are exhausted, pledge the credit of the United States to finance such actions as may be necessary to carry out essential Government activities, especially the emergency responsibilities assigned to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development by Executive Order. When made in good faith and in the exercise of due care, such obligations and expenditures may be made without regard to laws or regulations controlling or regulating the expenditure of public funds or relating to fiscal limitations or procedures, except those made specifically applicable to emergency conditions.

Section 2. The authority delegated by Section 1 of this Order shall remain available as specified herein until the expiration of 15 days after Congress (a) has enacted legislation dealing specifically with the manner in which essential wartime functions are to be financed and accounted for or (b) insofar as the financing of essential wartime functions is concerned, has appropriated funds for such functions.

Secretary of Housing and Urban Development

[EFR Doc. 21-7]

FOX

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

DELEGATION OF BROAD AUTHORITY TO TAKE IMMEDIATE
CIVILIAN PERSONNEL ACTION NECESSARY TO THE EFFECTIVE FUNCTIONING
OF DEPARTMENTAL PROGRAMS

TO: ALL OFFICIALS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Pursuant to the authority delegated to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development by the Civil Service Commission, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. There is hereby delegated to the Assistant Secretaries for Mortgage Credit, Renewal and Housing Assistance, Metropolitan Development, and Model Cities and Governmental Relations, respectively, the Regional Administrators and the State Directors (as provided in the Secretary's Order establishing the Emergency Field Service) authority to take personnel actions under the broad authority of Civil Service Commission Regulation No. M-12.101. A copy of that Regulation together with the Standby Instructions for Maintenance of Personnel Records in a National Emergency Disaster is attached.

Secretary of Housing and Urban Development

(Attachment)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
Washington 25, D. C.

This regulation will go into effect automatically
on the occurrence of a disaster situation.

REGULATION

PART M-12 -- STANDBY REGULATIONS FOR USE IN A NATIONAL EMERGENCY DISASTER

Sec. M-12.101 Agency authority to take personnel actions in a national emergency disaster. (a) The Commission hereby authorizes agencies to carry out whatever personnel activities may be necessary to the effective functioning of their organizations during a period of disaster in a national emergency without regard to any regulation or instruction of the Commission, except those specifically designated as applicable to disaster conditions. This authority applies only to actions over which the Commission has jurisdiction.

(b) Actions taken under this section shall be consistent with affected regulations and instructions as far as possible under the circumstances and shall be discontinued as soon as conditions permit the reapplication of the affected regulations and instructions.

(c) In no event shall an employee acquire a competitive civil service status by virtue of any action taken under this section.

(d) Actions taken, and authority to take actions, under this section may be adjusted or terminated in whole or in part by an official of the Commission acting under proper authority.

(e) Agencies shall maintain records of the actions taken under this section.

(Attachment)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
Washington 25, D. C.

These instructions will go into effect automatically on
~~the occurrence~~ of a disaster situation.

INSTRUCTIONS

STANDBY INSTRUCTIONS FOR MAINTENANCE OF PERSONNEL RECORDS IN A NATIONAL
EMERGENCY DISASTER.Variations in procedures

If continental United States should sustain a disaster of major proportions, extreme variations in agency ability to follow usual recording or reporting procedures would result, for example:

- One activity might be relatively unaffected and able to continue to follow the usual procedures.
- Another might be unaffected except for loss of communications. This one would stop reporting, verifying service, and transferring official personnel folders; it might locally reproduce standard forms of records in short supply, but would otherwise continue its previous practices without change.
- A third activity established near the disaster area might require a complete departure from normal practices.

Minimum records

Even in the most extreme situations, an activity must sustain at least skeleton records sufficient to serve the immediate interest of employees and the Government and to serve as the basis for future reconstruction of full employment records and the settlement of possible claims. As a minimum, these skeleton records should:

- Include appointment oaths and affidavits;
- Identify -
 - . The employee by name and date of birth,
 - . The employer,
 - . Location of employment,
 - . Nature of personnel action,
 - . Authority for action,
 - . Position to which officially assigned (title),
 - . Rate of pay,
 - . Effective date of action;

Show whether the employee is covered by Federal Employee Group Life Insurance.

Form of records

The form of these skeleton records is not important, except that they should be capable of identification as official records by authentication or otherwise. If the usual personnel forms are not available, or if time does not permit the use of these forms, records should be kept on any appropriate forms, cards, or papers.

Determinations

As soon as circumstances permit, the activity should:

- Secure a certificate of total Federal service for leave accrual purposes;
- Find out who is the next of kin or beneficiary;
- Determine the employee's retirement coverage, veteran preference, and selective service or military reserve status; and
- Secure any other necessary information.

Relocation sites

Significant numbers of Federal employees will move to relocation sites in the event of national civil defense emergency. Arrivals of employees at relocation sites should be entered on appropriate records which should be available at the site or, if necessary, on records established in accordance with the guides given above.

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[EFR Doc. 12A-2]

EMERGENCY STANDBY INSTRUCTIONS AND AUTHORIZATIONS
TO FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS AND BOARD OF
GOVERNORS, FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Federal Reserve Banks, as fiscal agents of the United States, are hereby authorized to perform the functions and duties outlined hereunder in the event of an attack on the United States.

Each Federal Reserve Bank may do all things necessary hereunder subject to modification or suspension of all or any part of these instructions by the Secretary of the Treasury or other Treasury officials empowered to issue instructions to Federal Reserve Banks.

Each Federal Reserve Bank, as fiscal agent of the United States, will continue to perform, after the happening of the contingency referred to in paragraph one hereof and until instructed otherwise by appropriate Treasury authority, any function it is performing at the inception of such emergency period whether or not specifically referred to herein, in such manner as it deems appropriate and necessary, in the light of the situation then obtaining to protect the interests of the United States.

The authorizations and instructions contained herein shall be exercised except to the extent they may be inconsistent with or not permitted by any Proclamations and Executive Orders of the President of the United States, or other orders or directions issued by appropriate authority. The Federal Reserve Banks shall not be liable for any act done or omitted to be done pursuant hereto unless due to their negligence in carrying out, or failing to carry out, the functions and duties outlined herein.

There are attached as Exhibit "A" copies of Treasury orders containing the titles of officials who will succeed to key operating positions in event of the happening of contingencies referred to therein. A directory of Emergency Relocation Headquarters of the Treasury Department was previously furnished as a separate document.

Definitions

The term "Federal Reserve Banks" as used herein includes branches of Federal Reserve Banks. The term "Treasurer" means the Treasurer of the United States. The term "Treasury" means the United States Treasury Department.

General

Federal Reserve Banks will suspend shipments of currency, securities, checks, savings bonds stubs, other valuables, correspondence and reports to the Treasury Department or General Accounting Office in Washington, until such time as they are advised that shipments may be resumed, or are furnished new instructions governing such shipments.

Transcripts of the Treasurer's Account

Daily transcripts will be prepared of all transactions in the Treasurer's account with the respective Federal Reserve Banks and held by the said banks pending receipt of instructions from the Treasury.

Currency

Federal Reserve Banks will immediately suspend the destruction of United States currency normally considered unfit for further circulation, and will to the greatest extent possible continue such currency in circulation.

Federal Reserve Banks may accept United States silver certificates in \$5 and \$10 denominations and hold such certificates in custody ^{1/} for account of the Treasurer of the United States and issue in lieu thereof a like face amount of silver certificates in denomination of \$1, which may be released from the silver certificates of \$1 denomination held by such banks in custody for the Treasurer of the United States.

Federal Reserve Banks may release silver certificates held in custody for the account of the Treasurer of the United States and transfer such silver certificates to other Federal Reserve Banks to be held in custody for account of the Treasurer, in such denominations and in such amounts as may be agreed to by the Federal Reserve Banks concerned, and as may be necessary to meet currency requirements of their respective districts. Such transfers will be made at the expense of the Treasury.

The intent of the authorizations under this subject is to permit flexibility within the account of the Treasurer of the United States in meeting the anticipated demand for \$1 denomination silver certificates. This can be done through the release of \$1 denomination silver certificates from "custody" accounts in exchange for a like face amount of higher denomination silver certificates to be placed in "custody" accounts. Silver certificates may not be released from custody accounts in any manner other than by substitution of an equal amount of other silver certificates.

^{1/} This will include silver certificates in custody of commercial banks or other Federal Reserve Banks but inaccessible for immediate use, and which may be transferred to and held in the constructive custody of any Federal Reserve Bank.

Change No. 3

1. Material transmitted. This CEFR Change No. 3 consists of a revised table of contents and three new CEFR documents.
2. Filing instructions.

REMOVE

Table of Contents page.

Title page for Chapter 33 and
EFR Doc. 33-1 through 33-11.

INSERT

Table of Contents page.

EFR Doc. 12A-2, pages 12A-2-1 through
12A-2-13.

Title page for Chapter 12B and EFR
Doc. 12B-1, pages 12B-1-1 through
12B-1-3.

Title page for Chapter 21 and EFR
Docs. 21-1 through 21-13, pages
21-1-1 through 21-13-1.

March 1, 1969.

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[EFR Doc. 12A-2]

EMERGENCY STANDBY INSTRUCTIONS AND AUTHORIZATIONS
TO FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS AND BOARD OF
GOVERNORS, FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Federal Reserve Banks, as fiscal agents of the United States, are hereby authorized to perform the functions and duties outlined hereunder in the event of an attack on the United States.

Each Federal Reserve Bank may do all things necessary hereunder subject to modification or suspension of all or any part of these instructions by the Secretary of the Treasury or other Treasury officials empowered to issue instructions to Federal Reserve Banks.

Each Federal Reserve Bank, as fiscal agent of the United States, will continue to perform, after the happening of the contingency referred to in paragraph one hereof and until instructed otherwise by appropriate Treasury authority, any function it is performing at the inception of such emergency period whether or not specifically referred to herein, in such manner as it deems appropriate and necessary, in the light of the situation then obtaining to protect the interests of the United States.

The authorizations and instructions contained herein shall be exercised except to the extent they may be inconsistent with or not permitted by any Proclamations and Executive Orders of the President of the United States, or other orders or directions issued by appropriate authority. The Federal Reserve Banks shall not be liable for any act done or omitted to be done pursuant hereto unless due to their negligence in carrying out, or failing to carry out, the functions and duties outlined herein.

There are attached as Exhibit "A" copies of Treasury orders containing the titles of officials who will succeed to key operating positions in event of the happening of contingencies referred to therein. A directory of Emergency Relocation Headquarters of the Treasury Department was previously furnished as a separate document.

Definitions

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Daily transcripts will be prepared of all transactions in the Treasurer's account with the respective Federal Reserve Banks and held by the said banks pending receipt of instructions from the Treasury.

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Federal Reserve Banks will immediately suspend the destruction of United States currency normally considered unfit for further circulation, and will to the greatest extent possible continue such currency in circulation.

Federal Reserve Banks may accept United States silver certificates in \$5 and \$10 denominations and hold such certificates in custody ^{1/} for account of the Treasurer of the United States and issue in lieu thereof a like face amount of silver certificates in denomination of \$1, which may be released from the silver certificates of \$1 denomination held by such banks in custody for the Treasurer of the United States.

Federal Reserve Banks may release silver certificates held in custody for the account of the Treasurer of the United States and transfer such silver certificates to other Federal Reserve Banks to be held in custody for account of the Treasurer, in such denominations and in such amounts as may be agreed to by the Federal Reserve Banks concerned, and as may be necessary to meet currency requirements of their respective districts. Such transfers will be made at the expense of the Treasury.

The intent of the authorizations under this subject is to permit flexibility within the account of the Treasurer of the United States in meeting the anticipated demand for \$1 denomination silver certificates. This can be done through the release of \$1 denomination silver certificates from "custody" accounts in exchange for a like face amount of higher denomination silver certificates to be placed in "custody" accounts. Silver certificates may not be released from custody accounts in any manner other than by substitution of an equal amount of other silver certificates.

^{1/} This will include silver certificates in custody of commercial banks or other Federal Reserve Banks but inaccessible for immediate use, and which may be transferred to and held in the constructive custody of any Federal Reserve Bank.

All such transactions will be reflected by appropriate entries in the accounts of the respective Federal Reserve Banks maintained for the Treasurer of the United States.

Coins

Federal Reserve Banks may requisition United States coins from any available Mint and all such coins received from the Mints will be credited to the account of the Treasurer.

Federal Reserve Banks may take such steps as are necessary to maintain an equitable distribution of available coins in their respective districts, and will transfer coins between Federal Reserve Banks, in such amounts and in such manner as may be mutually agreed to by the banks concerned. Such transfers may be made through the Treasurer's account with the Federal Reserve Banks and at the expense of the Treasury.

Treasurer's General Account

Federal Reserve Banks will continue to receive deposits for credit in the account of the Treasurer and will make payments from the account in accordance with established procedures.

At the close of business each day, or as soon as physically possible, each Federal Reserve Bank will notify the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System of the net debit or net credit in the account of the Treasurer on its books, and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System may authorize Federal Reserve Banks having credit balances in the Treasurer's account to transfer such amounts as may be necessary to Federal Reserve Banks having debit balances so as to establish a credit balance on the books of each Federal Reserve Bank.

In the event there is not sufficient balance in the Treasurer's account with all Federal Reserve Banks to establish a credit balance with each of such banks, the Board of Governors may, in such manner as it may deem appropriate, authorize any Federal Reserve Bank which may be operating to issue, as fiscal agent of the United States, special Treasury certificates of indebtedness at rates not to exceed the average rate at which 91-day Treasury bills were awarded in the most recent weekly auction, to mature sixty days from date of issue, and to sell such certificates at par to the Federal Reserve System's Open Market Account, or to any particular Federal Reserve Bank for its account. The proceeds of sales of such certificates would be deposited in the Treasurer's account with the Federal Reserve Bank issuing them, and would be available for its use or for transfer to other Federal Reserve Banks pursuant to the immediately preceding paragraph. Stocks of special Treasury certificates held by the Federal Reserve Banks for the Treasury may be released for this purpose. In the event of failure of communications, any Federal Reserve Bank is authorized to issue special Treasury certificates on its own initiative

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March 1, 1969.

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[EFR Doc. 12A-2]

EMERGENCY STANDBY INSTRUCTIONS AND AUTHORIZATIONS
TO FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS AND BOARD OF
GOVERNORS, FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Federal Reserve Banks, as fiscal agents of the United States, are hereby authorized to perform the functions and duties outlined hereunder in the event of an attack on the United States.

Each Federal Reserve Bank may do all things necessary hereunder subject to modification or suspension of all or any part of these instructions by the Secretary of the Treasury or other Treasury officials empowered to issue instructions to Federal Reserve Banks.

Each Federal Reserve Bank, as fiscal agent of the United States, will continue to perform, after the happening of the contingency referred to in paragraph one hereof and until instructed otherwise by appropriate Treasury authority, any function it is performing at the inception of such emergency period whether or not specifically referred to herein, in such manner as it deems appropriate and necessary, in the light of the situation then obtaining to protect the interests of the United States.

The authorizations and instructions contained herein shall be exercised except to the extent they may be inconsistent with or not permitted by any Proclamations and Executive Orders of the President of the United States, or other orders or directions issued by appropriate authority. The Federal Reserve Banks shall not be liable for any act done or omitted to be done pursuant hereto unless due to their negligence in carrying out, or failing to carry out, the functions and duties outlined herein.

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Federal Reserve Banks may release silver certificates held in custody for the account of the Treasurer of the United States and transfer such silver certificates to other Federal Reserve Banks to be held in custody for account of the Treasurer, in such denominations and in such amounts as may be agreed to by the Federal Reserve Banks concerned, and as may be necessary to meet currency requirements of their respective districts. Such transfers will be made at the expense of the Treasury.

The intent of the authorizations under this subject is to permit flexibility within the account of the Treasurer of the United States in meeting the anticipated demand for \$1 denomination silver certificates. This can be done through the release of \$1 denomination silver certificates from "custody" accounts in exchange for a like face amount of higher denomination silver certificates to be placed in "custody" accounts. Silver certificates may not be released from custody accounts in any manner other than by substitution of an equal amount of other silver certificates.

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Federal Reserve Banks may requisition United States coins from any available Mint and all such coins received from the Mints will be credited to the account of the Treasurer.

Federal Reserve Banks may take such steps as are necessary to maintain an equitable distribution of available coins in their respective districts, and will transfer coins between Federal Reserve Banks, in such amounts and in such manner as may be mutually agreed to by the banks concerned. Such transfers may be made through the Treasurer's account with the Federal Reserve Banks and at the expense of the Treasury.

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Federal Reserve Banks will continue to receive deposits for credit in the account of the Treasurer and will make payments from the account in accordance with established procedures.

At the close of business each day, or as soon as physically possible, each Federal Reserve Bank will notify the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System of the net debit or net credit in the account of the Treasurer on its books, and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System may authorize Federal Reserve Banks having credit balances in the Treasurer's account to transfer such amounts as may be necessary to Federal Reserve Banks having debit balances so as to establish a credit balance on the books of each Federal Reserve Bank.

In the event there is not sufficient balance in the Treasurer's account with all Federal Reserve Banks to establish a credit balance with each of such banks, the Board of Governors may, in such manner as it may deem appropriate, authorize any Federal Reserve Bank which may be operating to issue, as fiscal agent of the United States, special Treasury certificates of indebtedness at rates not to exceed the average rate at which 91-day Treasury bills were awarded in the most recent weekly auction, to mature sixty days from date of issue, and to sell such certificates at par to the Federal Reserve System's Open Market Account, or to any particular Federal Reserve Bank for its account. The proceeds of sales of such certificates would be deposited in the Treasurer's account with the Federal Reserve Bank issuing them, and would be available for its use or for transfer to other Federal Reserve Banks pursuant to the immediately preceding paragraph. Stocks of special Treasury certificates held by the Federal Reserve Banks for the Treasury may be released for this purpose. In the event of failure of communications, any Federal Reserve Bank is authorized to issue special Treasury certificates on its own initiative

to cover overdrafts in the Treasurer's account on its books. The aggregate amount of such special certificates outstanding at any time and sold directly to the Federal Reserve System's Open Market Account, or to Federal Reserve Banks shall not exceed \$5,000,000,000. Emergency plans provide for suspension of this limitation at the first opportunity for Congressional action after declaration of an emergency. In the event that it is impossible for a Reserve Bank to communicate with all other Reserve Banks and be apprised of the total amount of certificates held, it will be assumed that the aggregate amount outstanding has not exceeded the limit.

At the discretion of the management, any operating Federal Reserve Bank is authorized to sell special certificates from its portfolio to member and nonmember banks, with rates and maturities as described above.

Payment of Checks

Each Federal Reserve Bank will, as agent and in behalf of the Treasurer of the United States, pay all Government checks cashed or received from or for the account of its depositors by cashing or giving its depositors immediate credit therefor and by charging the amounts thereof in the account of the Treasurer. Payment of Government checks will be made by each bank in accordance with instructions contained in the document entitled "Instructions Governing Payment in Emergencies of Checks Drawn on the Treasurer of the United States," signed by the Acting Secretary of the Treasury on September 26, 1955. This document has been furnished each bank and a copy is attached as Exhibit "B."

Each Federal Reserve Bank may cash checks for the general public if emergency conditions warrant such action and the Federal Reserve Bank is reasonably satisfied as to the identity of the payees. The instructions dated September 26, 1955, referred to above, and the restrictions on cash withdrawals, as set forth in Chapter V, Section 1 of the Treasury's Emergency Banking Regulations No. 1, will cover and apply to such checks.

Advances to Federal Agencies

When authorized by law the Treasury will undertake to supply the need for funds by Federal agencies, including Government-owned corporations and Government-sponsored enterprises, and will honor checks drawn on the Treasurer of the United States by such agencies and corporations.

Federal Taxes

Each Federal Reserve Bank will continue to receive directly from employers deposits of Federal taxes for credit in the account of the Treasurer, and from depositaries remittances and inscribed depositary receipts relating to tax deposits made with depositaries by employers and to perform the necessary functions to provide for crediting the deposits of such taxes in Treasury Tax and Loan Accounts of depositary banks and for validating the depositary receipts.

Each Federal Reserve Bank may continue to accept as evidence of the receipt of such deposits the punched card form presently in use or may, in its discretion, procure at the expense of the Treasury receipts in the same form for use as the circumstances require.

Each Federal Reserve Bank is also authorized in its discretion to modify, revise, or discontinue any part of the present depository receipt operating procedures in order to meet conditions that may prevail in its area of operations.

Depositories - Treasury Tax and Loan

Each Federal Reserve Bank is authorized in its discretion to make withdrawals from Treasury tax and loan depositories in its district, in such amounts and at such times as it considers necessary for the purpose of obtaining funds to meet payments from the Treasurer's account on its books, or as may be needed to meet payments in other Federal Reserve districts. The amounts of such withdrawals shall be credited to the account of the Treasurer with the Federal Reserve Bank carrying the respective tax and loan accounts.

Public Debt Transactions

Federal Reserve Banks shall continue to function transactions in public debt and guaranteed issues, including redemptions, in accordance with regulations and procedures in effect at the time these instructions become operative, subject to the following:

(1) Bearer securities received for denomination exchanges will be processed in regular order to the extent sufficient securities are available in stock accounts for this purpose.

(2) Matured and called bearer securities, interest coupons, Armed Forces Leave Bonds, Treasury Savings Notes, and Savings Bonds which may be paid without release of registration, will be paid in regular course following presentation. The Federal Reserve Banks are also authorized to pay matured and called obligations and interest coupons of Federal agencies which are payable at the Federal Reserve Banks or by the Treasurer of the United States (including pre-1934 bonds of the Philippine Government). The Treasury waives the customary requirement under Federal Reserve Bank Memorandum No. 660 for specific notice that funds have been deposited with the Treasury to make such payments.

(3) Federal Reserve Banks are authorized to consummate transactions in outstanding registered bonds in such manner as they deem appropriate and necessary in the light of the situation then obtaining, to protect the

interests of the United States, from the standpoint of finally passing upon assignments and legal papers required to support assignments made by persons acting in representative capacities when the securities are presented for redemption or for exchange for bearer bonds. Transfers of registered securities and exchange of bearer securities for registered securities will not be made.

(4) The transfer of unissued stocks of securities between Federal Reserve offices or between Federal Reserve Banks and any storage points designated by the Federal Reserve System is authorized. Adequate records of such stock transfers will be maintained to show the securities by loan, denomination, and serial numbers shipped or received. Prior to any emergency the Treasury may, upon specific request of any Federal Reserve Bank, authorize transfer of unissued stocks of securities to another Federal Reserve office or to selected storage points.

(5) Federal Reserve Banks are authorized to enter into agreements, in their discretion, with paying agents to hold paid savings bonds and Armed Forces Leave Bonds until such time as the Federal Reserve Banks are in a position to process them, and to make payments to paying agents subject to adjustment upon receipt of the paid bonds.

(6) CPD transfers may be processed insofar as facilities are available between the Federal Reserve Banks concerned.

Restricted Cash Payments

It is the intent of the Treasury's Emergency Banking Regulation No. 1 that the restrictions on cash withdrawals as set forth in Chapter V, Section 1, apply to payments for matured obligations of the United States, including checks drawn on the Treasurer of the United States, as well as for guaranteed and nonguaranteed obligations of Federal agencies and corporations.

Depositories - General

Each Federal Reserve Bank, as fiscal agent of the United States, is authorized in its discretion to designate any bank within its district whose deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, as a Depository and Financial Agent of the Government with authority

(1) as an active general depository to maintain on its books an account in the name of the Treasurer of the United States and to accept deposits from Government officers for credit in that account; or (2) as a limited depository to maintain official checking accounts of Government officers and to accept deposits from such officers for credit in such accounts, subject to the provisions of Treasury Circular No. 176.

Each Federal Reserve Bank, as fiscal agent of the United States, is authorized in its discretion to waive the requirements for the pledge of collateral security by any depository of the United States, to revoke the designation of any bank as a depository, and to modify or make changes in the operating procedures followed by depositories.

Each Federal Reserve Bank is authorized to utilize any Depository and Financial Agent of the Government designated as an active general depository to perform any of its fiscal agency functions under such terms as the Federal Reserve Bank may deem appropriate.

Applicability

This authorization replaces the authorization dated December 10, 1956 to Federal Reserve Banks, as fiscal agents of the United States, to perform certain functions and duties in the event of an attack on the United States.

Fiscal Assistant Secretary

EXHIBIT A

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

Order of succession of officials to act as Commissioner of the Public Debt, and provisions for the continuous performance of functions of the Bureau of the Public Debt in the event of an enemy attack on the continental United States.

1. It is hereby ordered that the following officers of the Bureau of the Public Debt, in the order of succession enumerated, shall act as Commissioner in the event of the absence or disability of the Commissioner or a vacancy in the office:

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Assistant Commissioner | 7. Chief, Division of Retired Securities |
| 2. Deputy Commissioner | 8. Chief, Division of Public Debt Accounts and Audit |
| 3. Deputy Commissioner, Chicago Office | 9. Assistant Deputy Commissioner, Chicago Office |
| 4. Technical Assistant to the Commissioner | 10. Director, Parkersburg Office |
| 5. Chief Counsel of the Bureau | 11. Assistant Director, Parkersburg Office |
| 6. Chief, Division of Loans and Currency | |

All such transactions will be reflected by appropriate entries in the accounts of the respective Federal Reserve Banks maintained for the Treasurer of the United States.

Coins

Federal Reserve Banks may requisition United States coins from any available Mint and all such coins received from the Mints will be credited to the account of the Treasurer.

Federal Reserve Banks may take such steps as are necessary to maintain an equitable distribution of available coins in their respective districts, and will transfer coins between Federal Reserve Banks, in such amounts and in such manner as may be mutually agreed to by the banks concerned. Such transfers may be made through the Treasurer's account with the Federal Reserve Banks and at the expense of the Treasury.

Treasurer's General Account

Federal Reserve Banks will continue to receive deposits for credit in the account of the Treasurer and will make payments from the account in accordance with established procedures.

At the close of business each day, or as soon as physically possible, each Federal Reserve Bank will notify the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System of the net debit or net credit in the account of the Treasurer on its books, and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System may authorize Federal Reserve Banks having credit balances in the Treasurer's account to transfer such amounts as may be necessary to Federal Reserve Banks having debit balances so as to establish a credit balance on the books of each Federal Reserve Bank.

In the event there is not sufficient balance in the Treasurer's account with all Federal Reserve Banks to establish a credit balance with each of such banks, the Board of Governors may, in such manner as it may deem appropriate, authorize any Federal Reserve Bank which may be operating to issue, as fiscal agent of the United States, special Treasury certificates of indebtedness at rates not to exceed the average rate at which 91-day Treasury bills were awarded in the most recent weekly auction, to mature sixty days from date of issue, and to sell such certificates at par to the Federal Reserve System's Open Market Account, or to any particular Federal Reserve Bank for its account. The proceeds of sales of such certificates would be deposited in the Treasurer's account with the Federal Reserve Bank issuing them, and would be available for its use or for transfer to other Federal Reserve Banks pursuant to the immediately preceding paragraph. Stocks of special Treasury certificates held by the Federal Reserve Banks for the Treasury may be released for this purpose. In the event of failure of communications, any Federal Reserve Bank is authorized to issue special Treasury certificates on its own initiative

to cover overdrafts in the Treasurer's account on its books. The aggregate amount of such special certificates outstanding at any time and sold directly to the Federal Reserve System's Open Market Account, or to Federal Reserve Banks shall not exceed \$5,000,000,000. Emergency plans provide for suspension of this limitation at the first opportunity for Congressional action after declaration of an emergency. In the event that it is impossible for a Reserve Bank to communicate with all other Reserve Banks and be apprised of the total amount of certificates held, it will be assumed that the aggregate amount outstanding has not exceeded the limit.

At the discretion of the management, any operating Federal Reserve Bank is authorized to sell special certificates from its portfolio to member and nonmember banks, with rates and maturities as described above.

Payment of Checks

Each Federal Reserve Bank will, as agent and in behalf of the Treasurer of the United States, pay all Government checks cashed or received from or for the account of its depositors by cashing or giving its depositors immediate credit therefor and by charging the amounts thereof in the account of the Treasurer. Payment of Government checks will be made by each bank in accordance with instructions contained in the document entitled "Instructions Governing Payment in Emergencies of Checks Drawn on the Treasurer of the United States," signed by the Acting Secretary of the Treasury on September 26, 1955. This document has been furnished each bank and a copy is attached as Exhibit "B."

Each Federal Reserve Bank may cash checks for the general public if emergency conditions warrant such action and the Federal Reserve Bank is reasonably satisfied as to the identity of the payees. The instructions dated September 26, 1955, referred to above, and the restrictions on cash withdrawals, as set forth in Chapter V, Section 1 of the Treasury's Emergency Banking Regulations No. 1, will cover and apply to such checks.

Advances to Federal Agencies

When authorized by law the Treasury will undertake to supply the need for funds by Federal agencies, including Government-owned corporations and Government-sponsored enterprises, and will honor checks drawn on the Treasurer of the United States by such agencies and corporations.

Federal Taxes

Each Federal Reserve Bank will continue to receive directly from employers deposits of Federal taxes for credit in the account of the Treasurer, and from depositaries remittances and inscribed depositary receipts relating to tax deposits made with depositaries by employers and to perform the necessary functions to provide for crediting the deposits of such taxes in Treasury Tax and Loan Accounts of depositary banks and for validating the depositary receipts.

Each Federal Reserve Bank may continue to accept as evidence of the receipt of such deposits the punched card form presently in use or may, in its discretion, procure at the expense of the Treasury receipts in the same form for use as the circumstances require.

Each Federal Reserve Bank is also authorized in its discretion to modify, revise, or discontinue any part of the present depository receipt operating procedures in order to meet conditions that may prevail in its area of operations.

Depositories - Treasury Tax and Loan

Each Federal Reserve Bank is authorized in its discretion to make withdrawals from Treasury tax and loan depositories in its district, in such amounts and at such times as it considers necessary for the purpose of obtaining funds to meet payments from the Treasurer's account on its books, or as may be needed to meet payments in other Federal Reserve districts. The amounts of such withdrawals shall be credited to the account of the Treasurer with the Federal Reserve Bank carrying the respective tax and loan accounts.

Public Debt Transactions

Federal Reserve Banks shall continue to function transactions in public debt and guaranteed issues, including redemptions, in accordance with regulations and procedures in effect at the time these instructions become operative, subject to the following:

(1) Bearer securities received for denomination exchanges will be processed in regular order to the extent sufficient securities are available in stock accounts for this purpose.

(2) Matured and called bearer securities, interest coupons, Armed Forces Leave Bonds, Treasury Savings Notes, and Savings Bonds which may be paid without release of registration, will be paid in regular course following presentation. The Federal Reserve Banks are also authorized to pay matured and called obligations and interest coupons of Federal agencies which are payable at the Federal Reserve Banks or by the Treasurer of the United States (including pre-1934 bonds of the Philippine Government). The Treasury waives the customary requirement under Federal Reserve Bank Memorandum No. 660 for specific notice that funds have been deposited with the Treasury to make such payments.

(3) Federal Reserve Banks are authorized to consummate transactions in outstanding registered bonds in such manner as they deem appropriate and necessary in the light of the situation then obtaining, to protect the

interests of the United States, from the standpoint of finally passing upon assignments and legal papers required to support assignments made by persons acting in representative capacities when the securities are presented for redemption or for exchange for bearer bonds. Transfers of registered securities and exchange of bearer securities for registered securities will not be made.

(4) The transfer of unissued stocks of securities between Federal Reserve offices or between Federal Reserve Banks and any storage points designated by the Federal Reserve System is authorized. Adequate records of such stock transfers will be maintained to show the securities by loan, denomination, and serial numbers shipped or received. Prior to any emergency the Treasury may, upon specific request of any Federal Reserve Bank, authorize transfer of unissued stocks of securities to another Federal Reserve office or to selected storage points.

(5) Federal Reserve Banks are authorized to enter into agreements, in their discretion, with paying agents to hold paid savings bonds and Armed Forces Leave Bonds until such time as the Federal Reserve Banks are in a position to process them, and to make payments to paying agents subject to adjustment upon receipt of the paid bonds.

(6) CPD transfers may be processed insofar as facilities are available between the Federal Reserve Banks concerned.

Restricted Cash Payments

It is the intent of the Treasury's Emergency Banking Regulation No. 1 that the restrictions on cash withdrawals as set forth in Chapter V, Section 1, apply to payments for matured obligations of the United States, including checks drawn on the Treasurer of the United States, as well as for guaranteed and nonguaranteed obligations of Federal agencies and corporations.

Depositories - General

Each Federal Reserve Bank, as fiscal agent of the United States, is authorized in its discretion to designate any bank within its district whose deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, as a Depository and Financial Agent of the Government with authority

(1) as an active general depository to maintain on its books an account in the name of the Treasurer of the United States and to accept deposits from Government officers for credit in that account; or (2) as a limited depository to maintain official checking accounts of Government officers and to accept deposits from such officers for credit in such accounts, subject to the provisions of Treasury Circular No. 176.

Each Federal Reserve Bank, as fiscal agent of the United States, is authorized in its discretion to waive the requirements for the pledge of collateral security by any depository of the United States, to revoke the designation of any bank as a depository, and to modify or make changes in the operating procedures followed by depositories.

Each Federal Reserve Bank is authorized to utilize any Depository and Financial Agent of the Government designated as an active general depository to perform any of its fiscal agency functions under such terms as the Federal Reserve Bank may deem appropriate.

Applicability

This authorization replaces the authorization dated December 10, 1956 to Federal Reserve Banks, as fiscal agents of the United States, to perform certain functions and duties in the event of an attack on the United States.

Fiscal Assistant Secretary

EXHIBIT A

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

Order of succession of officials to act as Commissioner of the Public Debt, and provisions for the continuous performance of functions of the Bureau of the Public Debt in the event of an enemy attack on the continental United States.

1. It is hereby ordered that the following officers of the Bureau of the Public Debt, in the order of succession enumerated, shall act as Commissioner in the event of the absence or disability of the Commissioner or a vacancy in the office:

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Assistant Commissioner | 7. Chief, Division of Retired Securities |
| 2. Deputy Commissioner | 8. Chief, Division of Public Debt Accounts and Audit |
| 3. Deputy Commissioner, Chicago Office | 9. Assistant Deputy Commissioner, Chicago Office |
| 4. Technical Assistant to the Commissioner | 10. Director, Parkersburg Office |
| 5. Chief Counsel of the Bureau | 11. Assistant Director, Parkersburg Office |
| 6. Chief, Division of Loans and Currency | |

2. If, in the event of an enemy attack on the continental United States, neither the Commissioner nor any officer authorized to act in his stead (paragraph 1) is present at the site of the Bureau's operations, the officer acting as District Director, Internal Revenue Service, at the city at which the Bureau's operations are reestablished shall act as Commissioner of the Public Debt so long as necessary hereunder. For this purpose and in such event the functions of the Commissioner of the Public Debt shall be deemed to have been transferred to such officer acting as District Director.

3. In the event of an enemy attack on the continental United States and without regard to the matter of succession, the Deputy Commissioners and the Director of the Parkersburg Office are hereby authorized to perform any functions of the Secretary of the Treasury or Commissioner of the Public Debt (whether or not otherwise delegated), (a) if it is essential to the carrying out of responsibilities otherwise assigned to them, and (b) if, and so long as, they are unable to ascertain (in a manner consistent with the efficient performance of such responsibilities) whether the Commissioner or any official acting in his stead is available to discharge the Commissioner's duties with respect to the performance of those functions.

4. The foregoing order of succession and provisions for the continuous performance of functions are made under the authority of Treasury Department Order No. 129, Revision No. 2, dated April 22, 1955, F.R. Doc. 55-3479; F.R. April 28, 1955. This order of succession supersedes the previous order of this Bureau dated September 8, 1958, F.R. Doc. 58-7475; F.R. September 13, 1958.

Commissioner of the Public Debt

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER

TUS Order No. 20

ORDER OF SUCCESSION OF PERSONS

TO ACT AS TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES

(Revision No. 4)

To the Treasurer's Staff, Division Chiefs, Office Heads, and Others Concerned:

1. Under the authority conferred upon me by Treasury Department Order No. 129, Revision No. 2, dated April 22, 1955, it is hereby ordered that the following officers in the Office of the Treasurer of the United States, in the order of succession listed, shall act as Treasurer during the absence or disability of that officer:

Deputy Treasurer
Assistant Deputy Treasurer
Assistant to the Deputy Treasurer (2106)
Assistant to the Deputy Treasurer (2107)
Chief, Check Claims Division
Chief, General Accounts Division
Chief, Securities Division

2. In the event of an enemy attack on the continental United States and in the absence of the Treasurer of the United States, the senior officer present at the site at which the Treasurer's operations are performed, in descending order in the following line of succession, shall act as Treasurer:

Deputy Treasurer
Assistant Deputy Treasurer
Assistant to the Deputy Treasurer (2106)
Assistant to the Deputy Treasurer (2107)
Chief, Check Claims Division
Chief, General Accounts Division
Chief, Securities Division
Director, Parkersburg Office, Bureau of the Public Debt

3. In the event of an enemy attack on the continental United States and in the occurrence of a vacancy in the Office of Treasurer of the United States, the Treasurer's functions shall be deemed to have been transferred, pursuant to the above-mentioned Treasury Department Order, to the senior officer present at the site at which the Treasurer's operations are performed, in descending order in the line of succession listed in paragraph 2 above.

4. This order supersedes the order of succession dated January 18, 1960.

Treasurer of the United States

FISCAL SERVICE

BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

ORDER OF SUCCESSION OF OFFICIALS AUTHORIZED
TO ACT AS COMMISSIONER OF ACCOUNTS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Treasury Department Order No. 129, Revision No. 2, dated April 22, 1955 (20 F.R. 2875), it is hereby ordered that the following officials of the Bureau of Accounts, in the order of succession enumerated herein, shall have the authority to act as Commissioner of Accounts and to perform all the functions of that office, during the absence or disability of the Commissioner of Accounts or when there is a vacancy in such office:

1. Assistant Commissioner of Accounts
2. Chief Disbursing Officer
3. Deputy Commissioner for Financial Management
4. Deputy Chief Disbursing Officer
5. Assistant Chief Disbursing Officer
6. Deputy Commissioner for Central Accounts and Reports
7. Deputy Commissioner for Deposits and Investments
8. Chief Auditor
9. Chief, Management Services Branch, Division of Disbursement
10. Regional Disbursing Officer, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
11. Regional Disbursing Officer, Chicago, Illinois

This Order of Succession becomes effective May 1, 1965 and supersedes the previous Order of this Bureau, dated August 24, 1964 (29 F.R. 12519).

Commissioner of Accounts

FISCAL SERVICE

BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY UNDER EMERGENT CONDITIONS

To: The Chief Disbursing Officer, Regional Disbursing Officers and Officers authorized to act for them in their absence

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Treasury Department Order No. 129, Rev. No. 2, dated April 22, 1955, in the event of an enemy attack on the continental United States, the Chief Disbursing Officer, each Regional Disbursing Officer in charge of a Bureau of Accounts Regional Office, or in their absence such officer as is authorized to act in their place, is authorized to make such provisions as are necessary to insure continuous performance of all the functions of the Bureau of Accounts now or hereafter assigned to such Regional Office. This authority under the conditions specified will authorize the Chief Disbursing Officer, each Regional Disbursing Officer, or in their absence the officers authorized to act for them, to take any action with respect to the functions performed in his office that the Secretary of the Treasury, the Commissioner of Accounts or any of their subordinate officers would be authorized to take.

The purpose of this order is to provide a temporary expedient to meet emergent conditions. The respective officers will be notified when they are to cease to exercise the authority herein delegated.

Commissioner of Accounts

EXHIBIT B

INSTRUCTIONS GOVERNING PAYMENT IN EMERGENCIES OF CHECKS
DRAWN ON THE TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES

To the Treasurer of the United States, Federal Reserve Banks and Branches, Depositories and Financial Agents of the Government, Officers, Agents or employees of the United States engaged in collecting, depositing, or transmitting public moneys, and others concerned

1. The following instructions will govern the payment of checks drawn on the Treasurer of the United States (hereinafter referred to as "Government checks") in the event of enemy attack on the continental United States.

2. Unless instructed by the Treasury Department to the contrary, each Federal Reserve Bank will, as agent and in behalf of the Treasurer of the United States, pay all Government checks cashed or received from or for the account of its depositors by cashing or giving its depositors immediate credit therefor and by charging the amounts thereof in the account of the Treasurer. The Federal Reserve Bank will not be expected to examine such checks for genuineness of drawers' signatures or for alterations, and will not search for stop payment orders against such checks either (1) if the Federal Reserve Bank does not have specimens of the signatures of the persons authorized to draw such checks or information regarding stop payment orders affecting such checks, or (2) if having such specimens and information the Federal Reserve Bank in its sole discretion determines that circumstances will not reasonably permit it to make such examination and search at the time of payment. The Federal Reserve Bank will hold Government checks which it has paid, and daily transcripts and other supporting documents pending receipt of instructions from the Treasury.

3. In the case of items paid by a Federal Reserve Bank under the authority granted above, the Treasurer of the United States waives the right to require the Federal Reserve Bank, which has paid an item pursuant to such authorization, to credit the Treasurer's account in the amount of any item which the Treasurer may subsequently claim to have been improperly paid, unless the Federal Reserve Bank receives refund of the amount of the item from its depositor.

4. In the event of destruction of Government checks while in the possession of a Federal Reserve Bank or branch, charges made in the Treasurer's account by such Federal Reserve Bank or branch covering the amounts of checks so destroyed shall be allowed to stand. In the case of checks so destroyed prior to the making of charges therefor in the Treasurer's account, the Federal Reserve Bank is authorized to charge the

Treasurer's account in the amounts of such checks upon obtaining photostatic copies thereof from its depositors and using such photostats to establish the identity and amounts of the original checks which were in possession of the Federal Reserve Bank at the time of their destruction.

5. These instructions supersede the instructions dated August 6, 1952, and any other instructions to the extent that they may be inconsistent with these instructions.

Acting Secretary of the Treasury

Mar. 1, 1969

CODE OF EMERGENCY FEDERAL REGULATIONS

Chapter 12B

Internal Revenue Service

[EFR Doc. 12B-1]

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN
THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE
and THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

A. PURPOSE. The purpose of this Memorandum of Understanding is to set forth the general working relationships to be established between the Agricultural Marketing Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, and the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division, Internal Revenue Service, U. S. Department of the Treasury, with respect to plans and operations in connection with the production and distribution of alcohol* under conditions of national emergency.

B. AUTHORITY. The understandings provided for herein are pursuant to:

1. Section 1 of Executive Order 10938, which provides in part: "The Secretary of Agriculture . . . shall prepare national emergency plans and develop preparedness programs covering: Food resources, These plans and programs shall be designed to develop a state of readiness in these areas with respect to all conditions of national emergency, including attack upon the United States.";
2. Section 2 of Executive Order 10998, which provides in part: "'Food resources' means all commodities and products, simple, mixed, or compound, or complements to such commodities or products, that are capable of being eaten or drunk, by either human beings or animals, irrespective of other uses to which such commodities or products may be put, at all stages of processing from the raw commodity to the products thereof in vendible form for human or animal consumption"; and
3. Section 9 (a) of Executive Order 10998, which provides in part that the Secretary of Agriculture ". . . shall utilize to the maximum those capabilities of other agencies qualified to perform or assist in the performance of assigned functions by contractual or other agreements."

* In this memorandum, "alcohol" means alcoholic beverages (distilled spirits, wine, and beer, including all dilutions and mixtures thereof) and industrial alcohol, prior to denaturing, rendering unfit for beverage purposes, or delivery to a nonbeverage user, which are manufactured from only agricultural raw materials except wood.

C. ASSUMPTIONS AND CONSIDERATIONS

1. The applicable provision of the foregoing Executive Order is interpreted as meaning that alcohol and its feed by-products are "food" within the definition of that term.
2. Agricultural raw materials used for the manufacture of alcohol are under the control and management of USDA with respect to production, processing, storage, distribution and utilization.
3. The Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) of the U. S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) is responsible for the management of food from the farm through the wholesaler level, meaning essentially the processing, storage, distribution, and utilization of food after farm production and prior to retail distribution. Hence, it is anticipated that AMS would find it necessary to issue, administer and enforce a variety of emergency food orders requiring, prohibiting, or regulating the processing, storage, distribution and utilization of food through the wholesaler level.
4. The Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division, (ATTD), Internal Revenue Service, U. S. Department of the Treasury regularly exercises close supervision over establishments engaged in the manufacture and distribution of alcohol. Its personnel thus occupied are and would be able to assist USDA and AMS in the administration of applicable food orders and allocations by reason of their continuous or frequent presence at such establishments and their intimate knowledge of manufacturing operations and product distribution.

D. UNDERSTANDINGS REACHED

Discussions between representatives of USDA, AMS, and ATTD have resulted in the following understandings:

1. As USDA representative, AMS will provide to ATTD copies of all orders, allocations, instructions, procedures and documents affecting manufacturers and distributors of alcohol and its feed by-products.
2. AMS will consult with ATTD informally concerning the specific assistance that may be needed with respect to each such food order or allocation.
3. ATTD will render, within the practical limits of its capability, assistance of the following kinds:

a. Aid to individual establishments by furnishing official USDA information regarding applicable food orders, allocations, instructions, procedures and documents; and

b. Surveillance of the performance of individual establishments, and reporting to AMS instances of actual or probable violation of applicable food orders or allocations.

4. It is intended initially that neither ATTD nor any of its employees would have or would assume legal responsibility for the actual enforcement of USDA food orders or allocations, or for any other function of USDA. It is understood, however, that should the need arise, such responsibility may be delegated by USDA and accepted by the Department of the Treasury pursuant to prior discussion and in accordance with applicable procedures.

E. AMENDMENT

This Memorandum of Understanding may be amended at any time by mutual agreement of the parties hereto.

F. TERMINATION

This Memorandum of Understanding may be terminated at any time by either of the parties hereto upon such period of notice as may be agreed upon at the time notice is given.

Secretary of the Treasury

Secretary of Agriculture

Mar. 1, 1969

CODE OF EMERGENCY FEDERAL REGULATIONS

Chapter 21

Department of

Housing and Urban Development

[EFR Doc. 21-1]

EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Establishment and Organization of the HUD Emergency Field Service

[Secretary's Order No. 27, June 28, 1967]

Purpose

The purpose of this order is to set up an emergency field organization through which the Department of Housing and Urban Development can carry out its assigned responsibilities in a national civil defense emergency. The order provides a means of coordinating Department activities at local, State, and regional levels should communication with the headquarters offices be cut off, and delegates the emergency powers needed under these circumstances.

This order supersedes the HMF Administrator's order dated March 22, 1960.

1. HUD EMERGENCY FIELD SERVICE. This order establishes the emergency field service of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, which shall be activated in the event of a national defense emergency as provided in paragraph 7.
2. HUD REGIONS.

(a) The emergency field service shall consist of 9 regions:

<u>Region</u>	<u>Headquarters</u>	<u>Jurisdiction</u>
I	New York, N. Y.	Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont
II	Philadelphia, Pa.	Delaware, District of Columbia, Kentucky, Maryland, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia
III	Atlanta, Ga.	Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee
IV	Chicago, Ill.	Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin

<u>Region</u>	<u>Headquarters</u>	<u>Jurisdiction</u>
M-IV	Denver, Colo.	Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming
V	Fort Worth, Tex.	Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas
VI	San Francisco, Calif.	Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Utah
M-VI	Seattle, Wash.	Alaska, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington
VII	Hato Rey, P.R.	Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands

(b) Each region shall be headed by a Regional Administrator, who shall report to the Secretary.

(1) The following designations of Regional Administrators in the emergency field service are effective until revoked:

<u>Region</u>	<u>Regional Administrator</u>
I	HUD Regional Administrator, Region I
II	HUD Regional Administrator, Region II
III	HUD Regional Administrator, Region III
IV	HUD Regional Administrator, Region IV
M-IV	Director, FHA Insuring Office, Denver
V	HUD Regional Administrator, Region V
VI	HUD Regional Administrator, Region VI
M-VI	HUD Area Office, Seattle
VII	HUD Regional Administrator, Region VII

(2) In the event that the Regional Administrator for any region (except Region M-IV or M-VI) is unable to act because of absence, illness, or other cause, or in the event of a vacancy in that position, the persons holding the following positions within that region, but excluding persons serving in those positions in an acting capacity, shall act as Regional Administrator in his place and stead; provided that no person shall serve as Acting Regional Administrator unless all other persons whose titles precede his in this designation are unable to act by reason of absence, illness, or other cause, or there is a vacancy in the position.

1. HUD Deputy Regional Administrator
 2. Assistant Regional Administrator for Housing Assistance
 3. Assistant Regional Administrator for FHA
 4. Assistant Regional Administrator for Renewal Assistance
 5. Assistant Regional Administrator for Metropolitan Development
- (3) The persons designated as Regional Administrators for Regions M-IV and M-VI shall issue orders establishing the order of precedence to act as Regional Administrator for their regions.
- (c) Each regional headquarters office in the emergency field service (except for Regions M-IV and M-VI) is formed from the staff and facilities of such regional headquarters offices.
- (1) The regional headquarters office for Region M-IV is formed from the staff and facilities of the FHA Insuring Office at Denver. The Regional Administrator shall determine how such staff and facilities shall be allocated between the regional headquarters office and the State Office for Colorado.
 - (2) The regional headquarters office for Region M-VI is formed from the staff and facilities of the HUD Area Office at Seattle.
 - (3) Employees stationed in the field as a part of a FHA Regional Operations Commissioner's staff shall be assigned to the Assistant Regional Administrator for FHA of the region in which they are located.
 - (4) Any staff or facilities not required for the performance of the essential functions of any regional headquarters office shall be assigned to State Offices in accordance with their operational needs.
- (d) Each regional headquarters office in the emergency field service shall:
- (1) Supervise and coordinate the activities of State Offices within the region.
 - (2) Maintain liaison with the regional offices of OEP, OCD, and other Federal agencies and with adjacent HUD regions.
 - (3) Assign staff, facilities, and resources available within the region on the basis of operational needs.

3. HUD EMERGENCY STATE OFFICES.

- (a) HUD activities within each State shall be performed by, or under the supervision of, an emergency State Office.
- (b) There is established in each State a State Office, which shall be headed by a State Director, who shall report to and perform his duties under the supervision of the Regional Administrator.
 - (1) The director of the FHA Insuring Office in each State, or, if there is more than one such office in any State, of the FHA Insuring Office nearest the State capital, is designated as HUD Emergency State Director.
 - (2) In the event that the State Director for any State is unable to act because of absence, illness, or other cause, the persons holding the following positions within that State, but excluding persons serving in those positions in an acting capacity, shall act as State Director in his place and stead; provided that no person shall serve as Acting State Director unless all other persons whose titles precede his in this designation are unable to act by reason of absence, illness, or other cause:
 - 1. Directors of FHA Insuring Offices other than that nearest the State capital, in the order listed in column 2 below.
 - 2. Deputy or Assistant Director of the FHA Insuring Office nearest the State capital.
 - 3. Chief Underwriter of the FHA Insuring Office nearest the State capital.
 - (3) The persons designated as State Directors shall issue orders supplementing this designation of Acting State Directors, so that the order of precedence to act in each State Office shall include a minimum of 6 persons.
 - (4) If all of the FHA Insuring Offices in any State are inoperative, the Regional Administrator shall form the State Office from staff and facilities otherwise available within the Region.

- (c) Each HUD Emergency State Office is formed from the staff and facilities of the FHA Insuring Office in that State.
- (1) Where there is more than one FHA Insuring Office in a State, the State Office is formed from the staff and facilities of the Insuring Office nearest the State capital, as designated in column 1 below.
 - (2) If the FHA Insuring Office designated as State Office is inoperative, the State Director shall form the State Office from the staff and facilities of the Insuring Office which is still operative nearest the State capital, in the order listed in column 2 below.
 - (3) For the purpose of this order, in cases where there is more than one FHA Insuring Office in a State the Insuring Office designated in column 1 shall be considered the office nearest the State capital. Those designated in column 2 shall be considered next nearest, in the order in which they are listed.

<u>State</u>	<u>Column 1</u>	<u>Column 2</u>
California	Sacramento	San Francisco, Los Angeles, Santa Ana, San Diego
Florida	Jacksonville	Tampa, Miami
Illinois	Springfield	Chicago
Louisiana	New Orleans	Shreveport
Michigan	Grand Rapids	Detroit
Missouri	St. Louis	Kansas City
New Jersey	Camden	Newark
New York	Albany	New York City, Hempstead, Buffalo
Ohio	Columbus	Cincinnati, Cleveland
Oklahoma	Oklahoma City	Tulsa
Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	Pittsburgh
Tennessee	Memphis	Knoxville
Texas	San Antonio	Houston, Fort Worth, Dallas, Lubbock
Washington	Seattle	Spokane

4. FIELD OFFICES.

- (a) Field staff not otherwise provided for in this order become a part of, and report to, the State offices in the States in which they are located.

- (b) In the absence of communications with the State Office, field Offices not otherwise provided for in this order represent HUD in the areas where they are and, as far as their resources allow, shall assist local officials in caring for local emergency needs.
- (c) Each State Director may, as operational needs require, establish and abolish offices subordinate to the State Office or reassign any of the staff or facilities of such offices.

5. DELEGATIONS OF EMERGENCY POWERS.

- (a) In the absence of communications with higher Departmental authority each Regional Administrator and State Director in the emergency field service of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, with respect to matters within the geographical areas over which he has jurisdiction, is hereby authorized to exercise all emergency powers now or hereafter vested in or assigned to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, except those powers which by law cannot be delegated by the Secretary.
- (b) Each Regional Administrator and State Director is authorized to redelegate any of the foregoing authority to any officers and employees under his jurisdiction.
- (c) The senior employee of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (by grade and, within grade, by total length of Federal service) who is present:
 - 1. At any regional headquarters office, in the absence of a person designated to serve as Regional Administrator or as Acting Regional Administrator,
 - 2. At any State Office, in the absence of a person designated to serve as State Director or as Acting State Director, or
 - 3. At any other location where he is on duty, during such times as it may be impossible or infeasible to contact higher authority;

is authorized to assume and exercise the powers herein or hereafter delegated to Regional Administrators in the emergency field service.

6. PREPAREDNESS PLANNING.

- (a) Each Regional Administrator and State Director designated in this order shall formulate in advance such plans as may be necessary to facilitate the activation of the emergency field service.
- (b) Whenever under this order a State is to be transferred from one HUD region to another region in the emergency field service, the Regional Administrators designated in this order shall formulate in advance such plans as may be necessary to facilitate the transfer.

7. EFFECTIVE DATE.

- (a) This order (except as to paragraph 6) shall become effective only upon the existence of a state of national or civil defense emergency, as proclaimed by the President or by concurrent resolution of the Congress, as provided for by section 301 of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, 64 Stat. 1251, 50 U.S.C. App. 2291.
- (b) Paragraph 6 of this order is effective immediately.
- (c) This order shall remain in effect during the existence of a state of national defense emergency until otherwise ordered by the Secretary, HUD.
- (d) This order supersedes and cancels the delegation of emergency powers to Regional Administrators dated March 22, 1960.

[EFT Doc. 21-2]

ASP

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

ORDER TO SUSPEND ALL NONESSENTIAL PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES

TO: ALL OFFICIALS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Section 1. I hereby direct the immediate suspension of all operations of your respective organizations in connection with the undertaking or completion of programs, activities, projects and applications administered by such organizations except to the extent (1) that such suspension will result in irreparable damage or injury to the Government and the failure to suspend will not involve the expenditure or commitment of resources (including materials, manpower and funds) otherwise necessary to meet the national defense emergency, or (2) such undertaking or activity is directly or specifically necessary or helpful in meeting the national defense or emergency.

Section 2. You are requested to issue appropriate orders or directives to your respective organizations to implement and carry out this directive, and to the extent that exceptions under "(1)" and "(2)" above cannot be determined and promulgated immediately with respect to any program, activity, project or application, you are to suspend without exception all operations in connection therewith, without prejudice to subsequent reactivation of such operations within said exceptions.

Secretary of Housing and Urban Development

[EFR Doc. 21-3]

BEAR

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

ORDER MAKING FEDERALLY-OWNED OR CONTROLLED HOUSING
AND RELATED FACILITIES AVAILABLE FOR REFUGEE LODGING

TO: ALL FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES OWNING OR CONTROLLING HOUSING
AND RELATED FACILITIES

Section 1. Pursuant to the authority delegated to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development by the _____, all housing and related facilities Federally-owned or controlled shall be made available immediately for the necessary lodging of refugees.

Section 2. Each Federal Department and Agency having jurisdiction over such housing and related facilities is hereby delegated authority, pending issuance of further orders, to take such actions as are necessary to implement this Order including, without limitation, the assignment of housing accommodations to refugees in the area of such housing; the establishment, if necessary, of priority rights thereto on basis of sex, age, and physical disability but without regard to race, color or religion; the establishment of procedures and operations for recording, to the extent possible, actions taken hereunder and claims for compensation or damages resulting therefrom; and the enforcement of measures essential to the accomplishment of this Order.

Section 3. Each such Federal Department and Agency shall forthwith prepare and transmit to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development a list, in triplicate, of Federally-owned or controlled housing accommodations within their respective jurisdictions indicating (1) the location, character (single, duplex, apartments, barracks, trailers, etc.) and the number and size thereof (either in terms of dimensions or units and rooms per unit); (2) present degree of vacancies and estimate of the additional number of refugees that may be accommodated by such housing under emergency conditions; (3) the adequacy and maximum capacity of existing community facilities to meet increased demands; and (4) the nature and extent of the Government's interest in and control over such housing.

Section 4. Housing and related facilities mean, for the purpose of this Order, all dwellings suitable for human habitation or structures readily convertible to same, and the facilities related thereto, including, without limitation, houses, apartments, barracks, trailers, tents, recreation shelters and halls, armories, warehouses and similar accommodations.

11. Regional Administrator, Region I (New York).
12. Regional Administrator, Region II (Philadelphia).
13. Regional Administrator, Region III (Atlanta).
14. Regional Administrator, Region IV (Chicago).
15. Regional Administrator, Region V (Fort Worth).
16. Regional Administrator, Region VI (San Francisco).

The supplemental designation of Acting Housing and Home Finance Administrator issued October 25, 1962, is hereby revoked.

This delegation shall become effective only upon the existence of a state of civil defense emergency, as proclaimed by the President or by concurrent resolution of the Congress, as provided under section 301 of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, 64 Stat. 1251, 50 U.S.C. App. 2291.

(Sec. 7(d) of P.L. 89-174, 5 U.S.C. 624d(d); sec. 7 of E.O. 11004, 27 F.R. 1544, Feb. 20, 1962)

Secretary of Housing and Urban Development

[EFR Doc. 21-9]

EMERGENCY SUCCESSION ORDER

Office of the Assistant Secretary for
Model Cities and Governmental Relations

Delegation to Exercise Power and Authority of the Assistant Secretary for Model Cities and Governmental Relations During Any Period When, By Reason of Absence, Disability, or Vacancy of Office, the Assistant Secretary is Unable to Act as Assistant Secretary, Effective Upon Existence of a State of Civil Defense Emergency.

During any period when, by reason of absence, disability, or vacancy in Office, the Assistant Secretary for Model Cities and Governmental Relations is unable to act as Assistant Secretary, each of the officers appointed to the following positions in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Model Cities and Governmental Relations is hereby authorized to exercise the power and authority of the Assistant Secretary, provided that no officer is authorized to exercise the power and authority of the Assistant Secretary unless all other officers whose titles precede his in this delegation are unable to act by reason of absence, disability, or vacancy in office:

1. Deputy Assistant Secretary for Model Cities and Governmental Relations
2. Director, Model Cities Administration

This delegation shall become effective only upon the existence of a state of civil defense emergency, as proclaimed by the President or by concurrent resolution of the Congress, as provided under section 301 of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, 64 Stat. 1251, 50 U.S.C. app. 2291.

Assistant Secretary for Model Cities
and Governmental Relations

[EFR Doc. 21-10]

DESIGNATION OF ACTING COMMISSIONER

FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

VOLUME II, FHA MANUAL
(32 Federal Register, page 3093, February 21, 1967)

SUBPART D--DELEGATIONS OF BASIC AUTHORITY AND FUNCTIONS

Section 200.51 is amended to read as follows:

Section 200.51 Acting Commissioner.

The Deputy Commissioner, the Executive Assistant Commissioner, the Assistant Commissioner for Field Operations, the General Counsel, the Assistant Commissioner for Programs, the Assistant Commissioner for Administration, and the Assistant Commissioner-Comptroller, in the order named, are designated by the Assistant Secretary-Commissioner to act in his place and stead in the event of his absence or inability to act, having the title of "Acting Commissioner" with all the powers, duties, and rights delegated to the Assistant Secretary-Commissioner by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

[EFR Doc. 21-11]

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Renewal and Housing Assistance

Delegation To Exercise Power and Authority of the Assistant Secretary for Renewal and Housing Assistance During Any Period When, By Reason of Absence, Disability, or Vacancy of Office, the Assistant Secretary is Unable to Act as Assistant Secretary, Effective Upon Existence of a State of Civil Defense Emergency.

During any period when, by reason of absence, disability, or vacancy in office, the Assistant Secretary for Renewal and Housing Assistance is unable to act as Assistant Secretary, each of the officers appointed to the following positions in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Renewal and Housing Assistance is hereby authorized to exercise the power and authority of the Assistant Secretary, provided that no officer is authorized to exercise the power and authority of the Assistant Secretary unless all other officers whose titles precede his in this delegation are unable to act by reason of absence, disability, or vacancy in office:

1. Deputy Assistant Secretary for Renewal and Housing Assistance
2. Deputy Assistant Secretary for Renewal Assistance
3. Deputy Assistant Secretary for Housing Assistance
4. General Deputy, Renewal Assistance
5. General Deputy, Housing Assistance
6. Chief Counsel, Renewal Assistance Administration
7. General Counsel, Housing Assistance Administration

This delegation shall become effective only upon the existence of a state of civil defense emergency, as proclaimed by the President or by concurrent resolution of the Congress, as provided under section 301 of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, 64 Stat. 1251, 50 U.S.C. App. 2291.

Assistant Secretary for
Renewal and Housing Assistance

[EFR Doc. 21-12]

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Metropolitan Development

Delegation To Exercise Power and Authority of the Assistant Secretary for Metropolitan Development During Any Period When, By Reason of Absence, Disability, or ~~Vacancy~~ of Office, the Assistant Secretary is Unable to Act as Assistant Secretary, Effective Upon Existence of a State of Civil Defense Emergency.

During any period when, by reason of absence, disability, or vacancy in office, the Assistant Secretary for Metropolitan Development is unable to act as Assistant Secretary, each of the officers appointed to the following positions in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Metropolitan Development is hereby authorized to exercise the power and authority of the Assistant Secretary, provided that no officer is authorized to exercise the power and authority of the Assistant Secretary unless all other officers whose titles precede his in this delegation are unable to act by reason of absence, disability, or vacancy in office:

1. Deputy Assistant Secretary for Metropolitan Development
2. Director, Land and Facilities Development Administration
3. Director, Urban Transportation Administration
4. Deputy Director, Land and Facilities Development Administration
5. Deputy Director, Urban Transportation Administration
6. Executive Assistant to the Assistant Secretary

The supplemental designation of the Housing and Home Finance Administrator issued January 29, 1965 for the Community Facilities Administration is hereby revoked.

This delegation shall become effective only upon the existence of a state of civil defense emergency, as proclaimed by the President or by concurrent resolution of the Congress, as provided under section 301 of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, 64 Stat. 1251, 50 U.S.C. App. 2291.

Assistant Secretary for Metropolitan Development

[EFR 21-13]

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration

Delegation to Exercise Power and Authority of the Assistant Secretary for Administration During Any Period When, By Reason of Absence, Disability, or Vacancy of Office, the Assistant Secretary is Unable to Act as Assistant Secretary, Effective Upon Existence of a State of Civil Defense Emergency.

During any period when, by reason of absence, disability, or vacancy in office, the Assistant Secretary for Administration is unable to act as Assistant Secretary, each of the officers appointed to the following positions in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration is hereby authorized to exercise the power and authority of the Assistant Secretary, provided that no officer is authorized to exercise the power and authority of the Assistant Secretary unless all other officers whose titles precede his in this delegation are unable to act by reason of absence, disability, or vacancy in office:

1. Deputy Assistant Secretary for Administration
2. Director, Office of Personnel
3. Director, Office of General Services
4. Director, Office of Budget
5. Director, Office of Management and Organization
6. Director, Office of Audit

This delegation shall become effective only upon the existence of a state of civil defense emergency, as proclaimed by the President or by concurrent resolution of the Congress, as provided under section 301 of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, 64 Stat. 1251, 50 U.S.C. App. 2291.

Assistant Secretary for Administration

[EFR Doc. 21-8]

DELEGATION TO EXERCISE POWER AND AUTHORITY OF
SECRETARY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

DURING ANY PERIOD WHEN, BY REASON OF ABSENCE, DISABILITY, OR VACANCY IN OFFICE, NEITHER THE SECRETARY NOR OTHER HUD OFFICER EMPOWERED UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER 11274 IS AVAILABLE TO ACT AS SECRETARY, EFFECTIVE UPON EXISTENCE OF STATE OF CIVIL DEFENSE EMERGENCY

During any period when, by reason of absence, disability, or vacancy in office, neither (1) the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development nor any of the HUD officers empowered to act as Secretary under Executive Order 11274 of March 30, 1966 (31 F.R. 5243, April 1, 1966)--that is, the (2) Under Secretary (3) Assistant Secretary for Mortgage Credit and Federal Housing Commissioner, (4) Assistant Secretary for Metropolitan Development, (5) Assistant Secretary for Renewal and Housing Assistance, (6) Assistant Secretary for Demonstrations and Intergovernmental Relations, and (7) General Counsel--is available to act as Secretary, each of the officers appointed to the following positions in the Department of Housing and Urban Development is hereby authorized to exercise the power and authority of the Secretary, provided that no officer is authorized to exercise the power and authority of the Secretary unless all other officers whose titles precede his in this delegation are unable to act by reason of absence, disability, or vacancy in office:

8. Assistant Secretary for Administration.
9. President, Federal National Mortgage Association.
10. Deputy Under Secretary.

11. Regional Administrator, Region I (New York).
12. Regional Administrator, Region II (Philadelphia).
13. Regional Administrator, Region III (Atlanta).
14. Regional Administrator, Region IV (Chicago).
15. Regional Administrator, Region V (Fort Worth).
16. Regional Administrator, Region VI (San Francisco).

The supplemental designation of Acting Housing and Home Finance Administrator issued October 25, 1962, is hereby revoked.

This delegation shall become effective only upon the existence of a state of civil defense emergency, as proclaimed by the President or by concurrent resolution of the Congress, as provided under section 301 of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, 64 Stat. 1251, 50 U.S.C. App. 2291.

(Sec. 7(d) of P.L. 89-174, 5 U.S.C. 624d(d); sec. 7 of E.O. 11004, 27 F.R. 1544, Feb. 20, 1962)

Secretary of Housing and Urban Development

[EFR Doc. 21-9]

EMERGENCY SUCCESSION ORDER

Office of the Assistant Secretary for
Model Cities and Governmental Relations

Delegation to Exercise Power and Authority of the Assistant Secretary for Model Cities and Governmental Relations During Any Period When, By Reason of Absence, Disability, or Vacancy of Office, the Assistant Secretary is Unable to Act as Assistant Secretary, Effective Upon Existence of a State of Civil Defense Emergency.

During any period when, by reason of absence, disability, or vacancy in Office, the Assistant Secretary for Model Cities and Governmental Relations is unable to act as Assistant Secretary, each of the officers appointed to the following positions in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Model Cities and Governmental Relations is hereby authorized to exercise the power and authority of the Assistant Secretary, provided that no officer is authorized to exercise the power and authority of the Assistant Secretary unless all other officers whose titles precede his in this delegation are unable to act by reason of absence, disability, or vacancy in office:

1. Deputy Assistant Secretary for Model Cities and Governmental Relations
2. Director, Model Cities Administration

This delegation shall become effective only upon the existence of a state of civil defense emergency, as proclaimed by the President or by concurrent resolution of the Congress, as provided under section 301 of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, 64 Stat. 1251, 50 U.S.C. app. 2291.

Assistant Secretary for Model Cities
and Governmental Relations

[EFR Doc. 21-10]

DESIGNATION OF ACTING COMMISSIONER

FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

VOLUME II, FHA MANUAL
(32 Federal Register, page 3093, February 21, 1967)

SUBPART D--DELEGATIONS OF BASIC AUTHORITY AND FUNCTIONS

Section 200.51 is amended to read as follows:

Section 200.51 Acting Commissioner.

The Deputy Commissioner, the Executive Assistant Commissioner, the Assistant Commissioner for Field Operations, the General Counsel, the Assistant Commissioner for Programs, the Assistant Commissioner for Administration, and the Assistant Commissioner-Comptroller, in the order named, are designated by the Assistant Secretary-Commissioner to act in his place and stead in the event of his absence or inability to act, having the title of "Acting Commissioner" with all the powers, duties, and rights delegated to the Assistant Secretary-Commissioner by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

[EFR Doc. 21-11]

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Renewal and Housing Assistance

Delegation To Exercise Power and Authority of the Assistant Secretary for Renewal and Housing Assistance During Any Period When, By Reason of Absence, Disability, or Vacancy of Office, the Assistant Secretary is Unable to Act as Assistant Secretary, Effective Upon Existence of a State of Civil Defense Emergency.

During any period when, by reason of absence, disability, or vacancy in office, the Assistant Secretary for Renewal and Housing Assistance is unable to act as Assistant Secretary, each of the officers appointed to the following positions in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Renewal and Housing Assistance is hereby authorized to exercise the power and authority of the Assistant Secretary, provided that no officer is authorized to exercise the power and authority of the Assistant Secretary unless all other officers whose titles precede his in this delegation are unable to act by reason of absence, disability, or vacancy in office:

1. Deputy Assistant Secretary for Renewal and Housing Assistance
2. Deputy Assistant Secretary for Renewal Assistance
3. Deputy Assistant Secretary for Housing Assistance
4. General Deputy, Renewal Assistance
5. General Deputy, Housing Assistance
6. Chief Counsel, Renewal Assistance Administration
7. General Counsel, Housing Assistance Administration

This delegation shall become effective only upon the existence of a state of civil defense emergency, as proclaimed by the President or by concurrent resolution of the Congress, as provided under section 301 of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, 64 Stat. 1251, 50 U.S.C. App. 2291.

Assistant Secretary for
Renewal and Housing Assistance

[EFR Doc. 21-12]

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Metropolitan Development

Delegation To Exercise Power and Authority of the Assistant Secretary for Metropolitan Development During Any Period When, By Reason of Absence, Disability, or ~~Vacancy~~ of Office, the Assistant Secretary is Unable to Act as Assistant Secretary, Effective Upon Existence of a State of Civil Defense Emergency.

During any period when, by reason of absence, disability, or vacancy in office, the Assistant Secretary for Metropolitan Development is unable to act as Assistant Secretary, each of the officers appointed to the following positions in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Metropolitan Development is hereby authorized to exercise the power and authority of the Assistant Secretary, provided that no officer is authorized to exercise the power and authority of the Assistant Secretary unless all other officers whose titles precede his in this delegation are unable to act by reason of absence, disability, or vacancy in office:

1. Deputy Assistant Secretary for Metropolitan Development
2. Director, Land and Facilities Development Administration
3. Director, Urban Transportation Administration
4. Deputy Director, Land and Facilities Development Administration
5. Deputy Director, Urban Transportation Administration
6. Executive Assistant to the Assistant Secretary

The supplemental designation of the Housing and Home Finance Administrator issued January 29, 1965 for the Community Facilities Administration is hereby revoked.

This delegation shall become effective only upon the existence of a state of civil defense emergency, as proclaimed by the President or by concurrent resolution of the Congress, as provided under section 301 of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, 64 Stat. 1251, 50 U.S.C. App. 2291.

Assistant Secretary for Metropolitan Development

[EFR 21-13]

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration

Delegation to Exercise Power and Authority of the Assistant Secretary for Administration During Any Period When, By Reason of Absence, Disability, or Vacancy of Office, the Assistant Secretary is Unable to Act as Assistant Secretary, Effective Upon Existence of a State of Civil Defense Emergency.

During any period when, by reason of absence, disability, or vacancy in office, the Assistant Secretary for Administration is unable to act as Assistant Secretary, each of the officers appointed to the following positions in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration is hereby authorized to exercise the power and authority of the Assistant Secretary, provided that no officer is authorized to exercise the power and authority of the Assistant Secretary unless all other officers whose titles precede his in this delegation are unable to act by reason of absence, disability, or vacancy in office:

1. Deputy Assistant Secretary for Administration
2. Director, Office of Personnel
3. Director, Office of General Services
4. Director, Office of Budget
5. Director, Office of Management and Organization
6. Director, Office of Audit

This delegation shall become effective only upon the existence of a state of civil defense emergency, as proclaimed by the President or by concurrent resolution of the Congress, as provided under section 301 of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, 64 Stat. 1251, 50 U.S.C. App. 2291.

Assistant Secretary for Administration