

TRANSFER

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122.

NAME OR SUBJECT

Boundaries of FRDistricts

DATES (Inclusive)

1928 - 1948

PART NUMBER

Part 2

FEB 21 1957  
122  
11/5/47CHANGES IN BOUNDARIES OF FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS  
SINCE ORGANIZATION OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEMDISTRICT NO. 1

April 1, 1916 - Fairfield County, Conn., transferred to District No. 2.

DISTRICT NO. 2

July 1, 1915 - Twelve counties in New Jersey transferred from District No. 3.

April 1, 1916 - Fairfield County, Conn., transferred from District No. 1.

DISTRICT NO. 3

July 1, 1915 - Twelve counties in New Jersey transferred to District No. 2.

DISTRICT NO. 4

July 1, 1915 - Wetzel and Tyler counties of West Virginia transferred from District No. 5.

DISTRICT NO. 5

July 1, 1915 - Wetzel and Tyler counties of West Virginia transferred to District No. 4.

DISTRICT NO. 6

April 1, 1916 - Sixteen parishes in Louisiana transferred from District No. 11.

December 12, 1919 - Parts of Sharkey and Yazoo counties, Mississippi, which had been made a part of the new county of Humphreys, transferred to District No. 8.

DISTRICT NO. 7

January 1, 1917 - Twenty-five counties in Wisconsin transferred from District No. 9.

DISTRICT NO. 8

December 12, 1919 - Parts of Sharkey and Yazoo counties, Mississippi, which had been made a part of the newly created county of Humphreys, transferred from District No. 6.

DISTRICT NO. 9

January 1, 1917 - Twenty-five counties in Wisconsin transferred to District No. 7.

DISTRICT NO. 10

July 1, 1915 - Twenty-six counties in Oklahoma transferred from District No. 11.

April 15, 1926 - Bernalillo and Valencia counties, New Mexico, transferred from District No. 11.

DISTRICT NO. 11

July 1, 1915 - Twenty-six counties in Oklahoma transferred to District No. 10.

April 1, 1916 - Sixteen counties in Louisiana transferred to District No. 6.

April 15, 1926 - Bernalillo and Valencia counties, New Mexico, transferred to District No. 10.

DISTRICT NO. 12

No changes.

*Shut*  
BOARD OF GOVERNORS  
OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM  
DIVISION OF BANK OPERATIONS  
May 1, 1947

cc - Mr. Hammond 11/5/47

REC'D IN RECORDS SECTION  
52  
FEB 25 1957  
122.

CHANGES IN BOUNDARIES OF FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS  
SINCE ORGANIZATION OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

5-1-47

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DISTRICT NO. 12

No changes.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS  
OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM  
DIVISION OF BANK OPERATIONS  
May 1, 1947

AUG 13 1946

122.

August 2, 1946

CHANGES SINCE MAY 31, 1938, IN TERRITORY  
INCLUDED IN EACH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT  
(For previous changes see B-1232 and B-1232a, May 31, 1938)

DISTRICT NO. 5

Charlotte Branch

July 1, 1940 - Sixteen counties in North Carolina transferred from  
Richmond Head Office territory to branch:

Alamance	Montgomery
Anson	Moore
Chatham	Randolph
Davidson	Richmond
Davie	Rockingham
Forsyth	Stokes
Guilford	Surry
Lee	Yadkin

DISTRICT NO. 6

Havana Agency

October 1, 1938 - Agency discontinued.

Savannah Agency

January 31, 1945 - Agency discontinued.

DISTRICT NO. 11

El Paso Branch

June 1, 1940 - Presidio County, Texas, transferred from San Antonio  
Branch territory.

January 2, 1943 - Brewster County, Texas, transferred from San Antonio  
Branch territory.

Houston Branch

November 1, 1938 - Calhoun and Refugio Counties, Texas, transferred  
from San Antonio Branch territory.

FOR FILES  
M. B. Daniels

San Antonio Branch

November 1, 1938 - Calhoun and Refugio Counties, Texas, transferred to Houston Branch territory.

June 1, 1940 - Presidio County, Texas, transferred to El Paso Branch territory.

January 2, 1943 - Brewster County, Texas, transferred to El Paso Branch territory.

DISTRICT NO. 12

Portland Branch

October 1, 1938 - Ten counties in Idaho and four counties in Washington transferred from Seattle Branch territory:

<u>Idaho</u>		<u>Washington</u>
Benewah	Lewis	Asotin
Bonner	Kootenai	Columbia
Boundary	Latah	Garfield
Clearwater	Nez Perce	Walla Walla
Idaho	Shoshone	

Seattle Branch

October 1, 1938 - Ten counties in Idaho and four counties in Washington transferred to Portland Branch territory.

October 1, 1938 - City of Spokane added.

Spokane Branch

October 1, 1938 - Branch discontinued, Spokane becoming an office of the Seattle Branch.

*Jan. 15, 1948 - RFL*



Miss Werner

August 2, 1946

*District + Branch*

**CHANGES SINCE MAY 31, 1938, IN TERRITORY INCLUDED IN EACH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT (For previous changes see B-1232 and B-1232a, May 31, 1938)**

(File 122.)

April 1, 1954 -

*Dist No. 2  
Buffalo Branch - Add 4 counties*

DISTRICT NO. 5

Charlotte Branch

July 1, 1940 - Sixteen counties in North Carolina transferred from Richmond Head Office territory to branch:

- |          |            |
|----------|------------|
| Alamance | Montgomery |
| Anson    | Moore      |
| Chatham  | Randolph   |
| Davidson | Richmond   |
| Davie    | Rockingham |
| Forsyth  | Stokes     |
| Guilford | Surry      |
| Lee      | Yadkin     |

DISTRICT NO. 6

Havana Agency

*opened 9-1-23*

*Boston Agency in Havana opened 9-1-23; Closed 1-1-27. See Daniels memo 3-9-36*

October 1, 1938 - Agency discontinued.

Savannah Agency

January 31, 1945 - Agency discontinued.

*See also our letter 5-7-47*

*Jan. 1, 1954 - That part of <sup>Dist 7</sup> Michigan in Head Office territory transferred to Detroit Branch.*

DISTRICT NO. 11

El Paso Branch

June 1, 1940 - Presidio County, Texas, transferred from San Antonio Branch territory.

January 2, 1943 - Brewster County, Texas, transferred from San Antonio Branch territory.

Houston Branch

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FOR FILES  
M. B. Daniels

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- January 2, 1943 - Brewster County, Texas, transferred to El Paso Branch territory.

DISTRICT NO. 12

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- October 1, 1938 - Ten counties in Idaho and four counties in Washington transferred from Seattle Branch territory:

<u>Idaho</u>		<u>Washington</u>
Benewah	Lewis	Asotin
Bonner	Kootenai	Columbia
Boundary	Latah	Garfield
Clearwater	Nez Perce	Walla Walla
Idaho	Shoshone	

Seattle Branch

- October 1, 1938 - Ten counties in Idaho and four counties in Washington transferred to Portland Branch territory.
- October 1, 1938 - City of Spokane added.

Spokane Branch

- October 1, 1938 - Branch discontinued, Spokane becoming an office of the Seattle Branch.

*Feb. 14, 1948 - Spokane office of Seattle Branch closed.*

Sources: 122.2 - Changes in Boundaries of F.R. Districts.  
122. - Boundaries of F.R. Districts (1928-date).  
301.1 - F.R.Branches (1936-1941)  
Annual Reports.  
F.R.Bulletins.

Material compiled following telephoned request from Mr. H. J. Weber, Consumer Goods Market Research Branch, War Assets Admn. Rm. 2128 Railroad Retirement Bldg., 3d and C Sts., S.W.

MD/dlw

RECORDED IN FILES SECTION  
JUN 26 1946

June 25, 1946.

Lt. Ann H. Cronin, USNR,  
3314 Mt. Pleasant Street, N. W.,  
Washington 10, D. C.

Dear Madam:

This is in reply to your letter of June 12 inquiring about the considerations on which were based decisions regarding the boundaries of the twelve Federal Reserve districts.

The Federal Reserve Act as approved on December 23, 1913, set up a Reserve Bank Organization Committee composed of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Comptroller of the Currency. Among other things, this Committee was to designate not less than eight nor more than twelve cities to be known as Federal Reserve cities; the continental United States, excluding Alaska, was to be divided into districts each of which would contain only one of such cities. The districts were to be apportioned with due regard to the convenience and customary course of business, and it was stated specifically that the district boundaries need not be coterminous with any State or States.

The Organization Committee conducted extensive investigations in determining how many Federal Reserve districts should be established and what their boundaries should be. Special hearings were held in eighteen cities. Interested organizations such as clearing house associations and Chambers of Commerce were heard. Opportunity was given applicant cities to furnish evidence to support their claims as locations for Federal Reserve Banks. Independent investigations were made through the Treasury Department; the national banks, then about 7,500 in number, which were required by the Federal Reserve Act to be members of the Federal Reserve System, were canvassed as to their preference for Reserve Bank locations.

Among the many factors which governed the Committee in determining the districts and the selection of cities were the following: The ability of the member banks within the district to provide the minimum capital required for the organization of a Federal Reserve Bank; the mercantile, industrial, and financial connections existing in each district

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Lt. Ann H. Cronin

-2-

and the relations between the various parts of the district and the city selected for the location of its Federal Reserve Bank; the probable ability of each proposed Federal Reserve Bank to meet the legitimate demands of business, whether normal or abnormal, in accordance with the spirit and provisions of the Federal Reserve Act; fair and equitable division of the available capital for the Federal Reserve Banks among the districts created; the general geographical situation of the district, transportation lines, and the facilities for speedy communication between the Federal Reserve Bank and all portions of the district; the population, area, and prevalent business activities of the district, whether agricultural, manufacturing, mining, or commercial, its record of growth and development in the past and its prospects for the future. Voluminous evidence and exhibits were considered.

After the System was in operation the Federal Reserve Board, which had been given authority to readjust the district boundaries, received petitions from banks in several of the districts for certain transfers of territory from one district to another. After conducting further hearings and considering the evidence offered in support of these petitions, some adjustments in the district boundaries were made. Relatively little change in boundaries has been made since that early period of readjustment. Also while these petitions were pending, the Federal Reserve Board considered whether a reduction in the number of Reserve Banks was not desirable, but that consideration was suspended in view of an opinion rendered by the Attorney General of the United States on November 22, 1915, which held that the Board possessed no power to reduce the number of Federal Reserve districts.

We trust that the above information will answer your inquiry satisfactorily.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Bray Hammond  
Bray Hammond,  
Assistant Secretary.

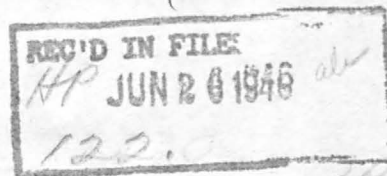
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In reply refer to Initials  
and No.

NAVY DEPARTMENT  
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS  
WASHINGTON



June 12, 1946.

Marriner S. Eccles, Chairman,  
Board of Governors, Federal Reserve System  
Federal Reserve Building  
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Eccles:

In connection with a problem in research which is soon to be undertaken, I am interested in discovering why a number of Federal Agencies and Boards set up regional districts of varying sizes, uniting numerous economic and physical sections of the country. For example, the Federal Reserve Board set up twelve districts; the Securities and Exchange Commission organized eight zones and the Farm Credit Administration, twelve entirely different districts.

An understanding of the social, economic and political factors which justified the boundaries of the regional districts of the Federal Reserve System will be of assistance in this research project.

I shall be most grateful if you will suggest sources which are accessible for such a study.

Very truly yours,

*Ann D. Crown*

Lieut. W. (C) USNR

3314 Mt. Pleasant St. N. W.  
Washington, 10, D. C.

*JK*  
*2013*

MAY 13 1944

R&S 858

FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS

DISTRICT NO. 1 - BOSTON

- Connecticut (excluding Fairfield County)
- Maine
- Massachusetts
- New Hampshire
- Rhode Island
- Vermont

Garded

DISTRICT NO. 2 - NEW YORK

- Connecticut (Fairfield County)
- New Jersey

Counties of--

Bergen	Hunterdon	Morris	Sussex
Essex	Middlesex	Passaic	Union
Hudson	Monmouth	Somerset	Warren

New York

DISTRICT NO. 3 - PHILADELPHIA

Delaware

New Jersey

Counties of--

Atlantic	Cape May	Gloucester	Ocean
Burlington	Cumberland	Mercer	Salem
Camden			

Pennsylvania (eastern part)

Counties of--

Adams	Clinton	Lebanon	Philadelphia
Bedford	Columbia	Lehigh	Pike
Berks	Cumberland	Luzerne	Potter
Blair	Dauphin	Lycoming	Schuylkill
Bradford	Delaware	McKean	Snyder
Bucks	Elk	Mifflin	Sullivan
Cambria	Franklin	Monroe	Susquehanna
Cameron	Fulton	Montgomery	Tioga
Carbon	Huntingdon	Montour	Union
Center	Juniata	Northampton	Wayne
Chester	Lackawanna	Northumberland	Wyoming
Clearfield	Lancaster	Perry	York

## FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS

DISTRICT NO. 4 - CLEVELAND

## Kentucky (eastern part)

## Counties of--

Bath	Fleming	Lawrence	Nicholas
Bell	Floyd	Lee	Owsley
Boone	Garrard	Leslie	Pendleton
Bourbon	Grant	Letcher	Perry
Boyd	Greenup	Lewis	Pike
Bracken	Harlan	Lincoln	Powell
Breathitt	Harrison	McCreary	Pulaski
Campbell	Jackson	Madison	Robertson
Carter	Jessamine	Magoffin	Rockcastle
Clark	Johnson	Martin	Rowan
Clay	Kenton	Mason	Scott
Elliott	Knott	Menifee	Whitley
Estill	Knox	Montgomery	Wolfe
Fayette	Laurel	Morgan	Woodford

## Ohio

## Pennsylvania (western part)

## Counties of--

Allegheny	Crawford	Indiana	Venango
Armstrong	Erie	Jefferson	Warren
Beaver	Fayette	Lawrence	Washington
Butler	Forest	Mercer	Westmoreland
Clarion	Greene	Somerset	

## West Virginia (northern part)

## Counties of--

Brooke	Marshall	Tyler
Hancock	Ohio	Wetzel

## FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS

DISTRICT NO. 5 - RICHMOND

District of Columbia  
 Maryland  
 North Carolina  
 South Carolina  
 Virginia  
 West Virginia (southern part)

## Counties of--

Barbour	Hardy	Mingo	Roane
Berkeley	Harrison	Monongalia	Summers
Boone	Jackson	Monroe	Taylor
Braxton	Jefferson	Morgan	Tucker
Cabell	Kanawha	Nicholas	Upshur
Calhoun	Lewis	Pendleton	Wayne
Clay	Lincoln	Pleasants	Webster
Doddridge	Logan	Pocahontas	Wirt
Fayette	McDowell	Preston	Wood
Gilmer	Marion	Putnam	Wyoming
Grant	Mason	Raleigh	
Greenbrier	Mercer	Randolph	
Hampshire	Mineral	Ritchie	



## FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS

DISTRICT NO. 6 - ATLANTA

Alabama

Florida

Georgia

Louisiana (southern part)

Parishes of--

Acadia	Evangeline	Rapides	Tangipahoa
Allen	Iberia	St. Bernard	Terrebonne
Ascension	Iberville	St. Charles	Vermilion
Assumption	Jefferson	St. Helena	Vernon
Avoyelles	Jefferson Davis	St. James	Washington
Beauregard	Lafayette	St. John the	West Baton
Calcasieu	La Fourche	Baptist	Rouge
Cameron	Livingston	St. Landry	West Feliciana
East Baton	Orleans	St. Martin	
Rouge	Plaquemines	St. Mary	
East Feliciana	Pointe Coupee	St. Tammany	

Mississippi (southern part)

Counties of--

Adams	Harrison	Lawrence	Scott
Amite	Hinds	Leake	Sharkey
Claiborne	Issaquena	Lincoln	Simpson
Clarke	Jackson	Madison	Smith
Copiah	Jasper	Marion	Stone
Covington	Jefferson	Neshoba	Walthall
Forrest	Jefferson Davis	Newton	Warren
Franklin	Jones	Pearl River	Wayne
George	Kemper	Perry	Wilkinson
Greene	Lamar	Pike	Yazoo
Hancock	Lauderdale	Rankin	

Tennessee (eastern part)

Counties of--

Anderson	Giles	McMinn	Scott
Bedford	Grainger	Macon	Sequatchie
Bledsoe	Greene	Marion	Sevier
Blount	Grundy	Marshall	Smith
Bradley	Hamblen	Maury	Stewart
Campbell	Hamilton	Meigs	Sullivan
Cannon	Hancock	Monroe	Summer
Carter	Hawkins	Montgomery	Trousdale
Cheatham	Hickman	Moore	Unicoi
Claiborne	Houston	Morgan	Union
Clay	Humphreys	Overton	Van Buren
Cocke	Jackson	Perry	Warren
Coffee	Jefferson	Pickett	Washington
Cumberland	Johnson	Polk	Wayne
Davidson	Knox	Putnam	White
De Kalb	Lawrence	Rhea	Williamson
Dickson	Lewis	Roane	Wilson
Fentress	Lincoln	Robertson	
Franklin	Loudon	Rutherford	

## FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS

DISTRICT NO. 7 - CHICAGOIllinois (northern part)  
Counties of--

Boone	Ford	Livingston	Rock Island
Bureau	Fulton	Logan	Sangamon
Carroll	Grundy	McDonough	Schuyler
Cass	Hancock	McHenry	Shelby
Champaign	Henderson	McLean	Stark
Christian	Henry	Macon	Stephenson
Clark	Iroquois	Marshall	Tazewell
Coles	Jo Daviess	Mason	Vermilion
Cook	Kane	Menard	Warren
Cumberland	Kankakee	Mercer	Whiteside
De Kalb	Kendall	Moultrie	Will
De Witt	Knox	Ogle	Winnebago
Douglass	Lake	Peoria	Woodford
Du Page	La Salle	Piatt	
Edgar	Lee	Putnam	

Indiana (northern part)  
Counties of--

Adams	Fountain	La Porte	Ripley
Allen	Franklin	Madison	Rush
Bartholomew	Fulton	Marion	St. Joseph
Benton	Grant	Marshall	Shelby
Blackford	Hamilton	Miami	Starke
Boone	Hancock	Monroe	Steuben
Brown	Hendricks	Montgomery	Tippecanoe
Carroll	Henry	Morgan	Tipton
Cass	Howard	Newton	Union
Clay	Huntington	Noble	Vermillion
Clinton	Jasper	Ohio	Vigo
Dearborn	Jay	Owen	Wabash
Decatur	Jennings	Parke	Warren
De Kalb	Johnson	Porter	Wayne
Delaware	Kosciusko	Pulaski	Wells
Elkhart	Lagrange	Putnam	White
Fayette	Lake	Randolph	Whitley

Iowa  
Michigan (southern part)  
Counties of--

Alcona	Calhoun	Gladwin	Kalamazoo
Allegan	Cass	Grand Traverse	Kalkaska
Alpena	Charlevoix	Gratiot	Kent
Antrim	Cheboygan	Hillsdale	Lake
Arenac	Clare	Huron	Lapeer
Barry	Clinton	Ingham	Leelanau
Bay	Crawford	Iona	Lenawee
Benzie	Eaton	Iosco	Livingston
Berrien	Emmet	Isabella	Macomb
Branch	Genesee	Jackson	Manistee

## FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS

DISTRICT NO. 7 - CHICAGO (Continued)

## Michigan (southern part)

## Counties of--Continued

Mason	Muskegon	Otsego	Sanilac
Mecosta	Newaygo	Ottawa	Shiawassee
Midland	Oakland	Presque Isle	Tuscola
Missaukee	Oceana	Roscommon	Van Buren
Monroe	Ogemaw	Saginaw	Washtenaw
Montcalm	Osceola	St. Clair	Wayne
Montmorency	Oscoda	St. Joseph	Wexford

## Wisconsin (southern part)

## Counties of--

Adams	Green Lake	Marinette	Sauk
Brown	Iowa	Marquette	Shawano
Calumet	Jackson	Milwaukee	Sheboygan
Clark	Jefferson	Monroe	Vernon
Columbia	Juneau	Oconto	Walworth
Crawford	Kenosha	Outagamie	Washington
Dane	Kewaunee	Ozaukee	Waukesha
Dodge	Lafayette	Portage	Waupaca
Door	Langlade	Racine	Waushara
Fond du Lac	Manitowoc	Richland	Winnebago
Grant	Marathon	Rock	Wood
Green			

## FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS

DISTRICT NO. 8 - ST. LOUIS

## Arkansas

## Illinois (southern part)

## Counties of--

Adams	Franklin	Macoupin	Randolph
Alexander	Gallatin	Madison	Richland
Bond	Greene	Marion	St. Clair
Brown	Hamilton	Massac	Saline
Calhoun	Hardin	Monroe	Scott
Clay	Jackson	Montgomery	Union
Clinton	Jasper	Morgan	Wabash
Crawford	Jefferson	Perry	Washington
Edwards	Jersey	Pike	Wayne
Effingham	Johnson	Pope	White
Fayette	Lawrence	Pulaski	Williamson

## Indiana (southern part)

## Counties of--

Clark	Greene	Martin	Spencer
Crawford	Harrison	Orange	Sullivan
Davies	Jackson	Perry	Switzerland
Dubois	Jefferson	Pike	Vanderburg
Floyd	Knox	Posey	Warrick
Gibson	Lawrence	Scott	Washington

## Kentucky (western part)

## Counties of--

Adair	Crittenden	Hopkins	Ohio
Allen	Cumberland	Jefferson	Oldham
Anderson	Daviess	Larue	Owen
Ballard	Edmonson	Livingston	Russell
Barren	Franklin	Logan	Shelby
Boyle	Fulton	Lyon	Simpson
Breckinridge	Gallatin	McCracken	Spencer
Bullitt	Graves	McLean	Taylor
Butler	Grayson	Marion	Todd
Caldwell	Green	Marshall	Trigg
Calloway	Hancock	Meade	Trimble
Carlisle	Hardin	Mercer	Union
Carroll	Hart	Metcalf	Warren
Casey	Henderson	Monroe	Washington
Christian	Henry	Muhlenberg	Wayne
Clinton	Hickman	Nelson	Webster

## Mississippi (northern part)

## Counties of--

Alcorn	De Soto	Monroe	Tate
Attala	Grenada	Montgomery	Tippah
Benton	Holmes	Noxubee	Tishomingo
Bolivar	Humphreys	Oktibbeha	Tunica
Calhoun	Itawamba	Panola	Union
Carroll	Lafayette	Pontotoc	Washington
Chickasaw	Lee	Prentiss	Webster
Choctaw	Leflore	Quitman	Winston
Clay	Lowndes	Sunflower	Yalobusha
Coahoma	Marshall	Tallahatchie	

## FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS

DISTRICT NO. 8 - ST. LOUIS (Continued)

## Missouri (eastern part)

## Counties of--

Adair	Douglas	Maries	Reynolds
Audrain	<b>Dunklin</b>	Marion	Ripley
Barry	Franklin	Mercer	St. Charles
Benton	Gasconade	Miller	St. Clair
Bollinger	Greene	Mississippi	St. Francois
Boone	Grundy	Moniteau	St. Louis
Butler	Harrison	Monroe	St. Louis City
Caldwell	Henry	Montgomery	Ste. Genevieve
Callaway	Hickory	Morgan	Saline
Camden	Howard	New Madrid	Schuyler
Cape Girardeau	Howell	Oregon	Scotland
Carroll	Iron	Osage	Scott
Carter	Jefferson	Ozark	Shannon
Cedar	Johnson	Pemiscot	Shelby
Chariton	Knox	Perry	Stoddard
Christian	Laclede	Pettis	Stone
Clark	Lafayette	Phelps	Sullivan
Cole	Lawrence	Pike	Taney
Cooper	Lewis	Polk	Texas
Crawford	Lincoln	Pulaski	Warren
Dade	Linn	Putnam	Washington
Dallas	Livingston	Ralls	Wayne
Davies	Macon	Randolph	Webster
Dent	<b>Madison</b>	Ray	Wright

## Tennessee (western part)

## Counties of--

Benton	Fayette	Henry	Shelby
Carroll	Gibson	Lake	Tipton
Chester	Hardeman	Lauderdale	Weakley
Crockett	Hardin	McNairy	
Decatur	Haywood	Madison	
Dyer	Henderson	Obion	

## FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS

DISTRICT NO. 9 - MINNEAPOLIS

Michigan (northern part)

Counties of--

Alger  
Baraga  
Chippewa  
DeltaDickinson  
Gogebic  
Houghton  
IronKeweenaw  
Luce  
Mackinac  
MarquetteMenominee  
Ontonagon  
Schoolcraft

Minnesota

Montana

North Dakota

South Dakota

Wisconsin (northern part)

Counties of--

Ashland  
Barron  
Bayfield  
Buffalo  
Burnett  
Chippewa  
DouglasDunn  
Eau Claire  
Florence  
Forest  
Iron  
La Crosse  
LincolnOneida  
Pepin  
Pierce  
Polk  
Price  
Rusk  
St. CroixSawyer  
Taylor  
Trempealeau  
Vilas  
Washburn

## FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS

DISTRICT NO. 10 - KANSAS CITY

Colorado

Kansas

Missouri (western part)

Counties of--

Andrew	Cass	Holt	Nodaway
Atchison	Clay	Jackson	Platte
Barton	Clinton	Jasper	Vernon
Bates	De Kalb	McDonald	Worth
Buchanan	Gentry	Newton	

Nebraska

New Mexico (northern part)

Counties of--

Bernalillo	Mora	San Miguel	Valencia
Colfax	Rio Arriba	Santa Fe	
Harding	Sandoval	Taos	
McKinley	San Juan	Union	

Oklahoma (northwestern part)

Counties of--

Adair	Ellis	Logan	Pontotoc
Alfalfa	Garfield	Love	Pottawatomie
Beaver	Garvin	McClain	Roger Mills
Beckham	Grady	McIntosh	Rogers
Blaine	Grant	Major	Seminole
Caddo	Greer	Mayes	Sequoyah
Canadian	Harmon	Murray	Stephens
Carter	Harper	Muskogee	Texas
Cherokee	Haskell	Noble	Tillman
Cimarron	Hughes	Nowata	Tulsa
Cleveland	Jackson	Okfuskee	Wagoner
Comanche	Jefferson	Oklahoma	Washington
Cotton	Kay	Okmulgee	Washita
Craig	Kingfisher	Osage	Woods
Creek	Kiowa	Ottawa	Woodward
Custer	Latimer	Pawnee	
Delaware	La Flore	Payne	
Dewey	Lincoln	Pittsburg	

Wyoming

## FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS

DISTRICT NO. 11 - DALLAS

## Arizona (southeastern part)

## Counties of--

Cochise	Greenlee	Pima	Santa Cruz
Graham			

## Louisiana (northern part)

## Parishes of--

Bienville	De Soto	Madison	Tensas
Bossier	East Carroll	Morehouse	Union
Caddo	Franklin	Matchitoches	Webster
Caldwell	Grant	Ouachita	West Carroll
Catahoula	Jackson	Red River	Winn
Claiborne	La Salle	Richland	
Concordia	Lincoln	Sabine	

## New Mexico (southern part)

## Counties of--

Catron	Eddy	Lincoln	Sierra
Chaves	Grant	Luna	Socorro
Curry	Guadalupe	Otero	Torrance
De Baca	Hidalgo	Quay	
Dona Ana	Lea	Roosevelt	

## Oklahoma (southeastern part)

## Counties of--

Atoka	Choctaw	Johnston	Marshall
Bryan	Coal	McCurtain	Pushmataha

Texas

DISTRICT NO. 12 - SAN FRANCISCO

## Arizona (northwestern part)

## Counties of--

Apache	Maricopa	Navajo	Yavapai
Coconino	Mohave	Pinal	Yuma
Gila			

California

Idaho

Nevada

Oregon

Utah

Washington



REC'D IN FILES SECTION

67 JUL 1 1943

June 29, 1943

Mr. James B. Griffin,  
Chief, Division of Numerical Records,  
Office of the Register of the Treasury,  
Treasury Department,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

In accordance with the request contained in your letter of June 26, we are enclosing a copy of a map of the United States showing the Federal Reserve districts and branch territories.

Since the district boundaries do not follow State lines in all cases, the map in itself will not always be sufficient to determine the district in which a certain city is located. Therefore, we are also enclosing a copy of the latest edition of the Federal Reserve Par List. While this list has been compiled essentially for the purpose of identifying banks which remit at par through the Federal Reserve Banks, it will be found helpful in many cases for quick reference to determine in what district or branch territory a certain city is situated. We are also enclosing a copy of the Board's Annual Report for 1942, on pages 138 to 145 of which you will find a description of the Federal Reserve districts and branch territories by counties. This list, used in conjunction with the Postal Guide, which lists all post offices in the United States and the counties in which they are located, will be useful in any case in which the Reserve district or branch territory can not be identified by the use of the district map or the Par List. The various bankers directories contain maps showing counties, which are also helpful.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Bray Hammond

Bray Hammond, Chief,  
Correspondence and Publications Section.

Mailed  
F. L. Watkins

Enclosures 3

DJK:ews

FILE COPY

FOR FILES  
Bray Hammond



OFFICE OF  
REGISTER OF THE TREASURY  
IN REPLYING QUOTE INITIALS

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON

June 26, 1943.

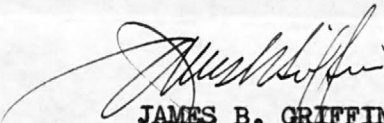
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Federal Reserve Board,  
Washington, D.C.

Gentlemen:

In view of the fact that this division is receiving inquiries about various classes of securities from small banks scattered throughout the country, it would be appreciated if you could let us have some kind of a map showing the Federal Reserve Districts, in order that we may more accurately determine what district a certain bank is in.

Respectfully,

  
JAMES B. GRIFFIN  
Chief, Div. of Numerical Records,  
Office of the Register of the Treasury.

FOR FILES  
Bray Hammond

REC'D IN FILES SECTION

4 AUG 6 1942 R  
122.

August 5, 1942. *bd*

Mr. Evans

Chester Morrill, Secretary

Attached is a printed copy of a Federal Reserve System map showing the boundaries of the Federal Reserve Districts and the boundaries of the branch territories within the Districts. As I told you, because of the small scale of this map it is difficult to determine exactly what ~~is~~ is included in the territory of any given branch from looking at the map but the details are shown beginning on page 88 of the attached copy of the report of the Board of Governors for 1941 so that as to any particular district or branch territory in which you are interested you can see exactly what counties are included.

Attachments. - *with orig.*

*One*

CM yd

FILE COPY

*filed*

REC'D IN FILES SECTION  
k OCT 3 - 1940  
122

fm

OCT 1 1940

Mr. B. M. Mulvihill, Chief,  
Division of Deposits,  
Treasury Department,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Mulvihill:

Referring to your letter of September 26,  
we shall be glad to advise the Treasury Department,  
Division of Deposits, promptly of future transfers  
of territory from one Federal Reserve Bank or branch  
to another.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Chester Morrill

Chester Morrill,  
Secretary.

*EM*

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*by*

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F. S. [unclear]

*Handwritten notes:*  
2/23/40  
Morrill  
Van



DIVISION OF DEPOSITS

REC'D IN FILES SECTION  
K OCT 3 - 1940  
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TREASURY DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON

September 26, 1940  
*sent*

Mr. Chester Morrill, Secretary,  
Federal Reserve System,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the August 1940 issue of the Federal Reserve Bulletin setting forth information relating to recent transfers of territory within the fifth and eleventh Federal Reserve districts. Inasmuch as this office is issuing instructions almost daily to Government officers in connection with the deposit of collections made by such officers, it is important to this Division that it receive such information as currently as possible. In the circumstances, therefore, it will be greatly appreciated if you will arrange to furnish the Division of Deposits notices of all changes effecting the territory assigned to Federal Reserve Banks or their branches, as promptly as possible.

By direction of the Secretary:

Very truly yours,

*B. M. Mulvihill*

B. M. Mulvihill  
Chief, Division of Deposits

*see ans 10/1/40*

TERRITORY INCLUDED IN EACH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT AND IN FILES SECTION

JUN 24 1938

1220

DISTRICT NO. 1

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - The New England States: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut.

6-8-38  
file date

CHANGES - April 1, 1916, Fairfield county, Conn., transferred to 2nd district,

TERRITORY May 31, 1938 -

- Connecticut (except Fairfield County)
- Maine
- Massachusetts
- New Hampshire
- Rhode Island
- Vermont

DISTRICT NO. 2

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - The State of New York

CHANGES - July 1, 1915 - 12 following counties in New Jersey transferred from District 3:

Bergen	Hunterdon	Morris	Sussex
Essex	Middlesex	Passaic	Union
Hudson	Monmouth	Somerset	Warren

April 1, 1916 - Fairfield County, Conn., transferred from 1st district.

TERRITORY May 31, 1938 -

- Connecticut (Fairfield County)
- New Jersey (northern part)
- Counties of -
- Bergen
- Essex
- Hudson
- New York

Hunterdon	Morris	Sussex
Middlesex	Passaic	Union
Monmouth	Somerset	Warren

DISTRICT NO. 3

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - The States of New Jersey and Delaware and all that part of Pennsylvania located east of the western boundary of the following counties: McKean, Elk, Clearfield, Cambria, and Bedford.

CHANGES - July 1, 1915 - 12 following counties in New Jersey transferred to 2nd District:

Bergen	Hunterdon	Morris	Sussex
Essex	Middlesex	Passaic	Union
Hudson	Monmouth	Somerset	Warren

TERRITORY May 31, 1938 -

Delaware

New Jersey (southern part)

Counties of -

Atlantic	Cape May	Gloucester	Ocean
Burlington	Cumberland	Mercer	Salem
Camden			

Pennsylvania (eastern part)

Counties of -

Adams	Clinton	Lebanon	Philadelphia
Bedford	Columbia	Lehigh	Pike
Berks	Cumberland	Luzerne	Potter
Blair	Dauphin	Lycoming	Schuylkill
Bradford	Delaware	McKean	Snyder
Bucks	Elk	Mifflin	Sullivan
Cambria	Franklin	Monroe	Susquehanna
Cameron	Fulton	Montgomery	Tioga
Carbon	Huntingdon	Montour	Union
Center	Juniata	Northampton	Wayne
Chester	Lackawanna	Northumberland	Wyoming
Clearfield	Lancaster	Perry	York

DISTRICT NO. 4

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - The State of Ohio, all that part of Pennsylvania lying west of District No. 3; the counties of Marshall, Ohio Brooke and Hancock, in the State of West Virginia, and all that part of the State of Kentucky located east of the western boundary of the following counties: Boone, Grant, Scott, Woodford, Jessamine, Garrard, Lincoln, Pulaski and McCreary.

CHANGES - July 1, 1915 - Wetzol and Tyler counties of West Virginia transferred from 5th District.

TERRITORY May 31, 1938 -

Kentucky (eastern part)

Counties of -

Bath	Fleming	Lawrence	Nicholas
Bell	Floyd	Lee	Owsley
Boone	Garrard	Loslie	Pendleton
Bourbon	Grant	Letcher	Perry
Boyd	Greenup	Lewis	Pike
Bracken	Harlan	Lincoln	Powell
Breathitt	Harrison	McCreary	Pulaski
Campbell	Jackson	Madison	Robertson
Carter	Jessamine	Magoffin	Rockcastle
Clark	Johnson	Martin	Rowan
Clay	Kenton	Mason	Scott
Elliott	Knott	Menifee	Whitley
Estill	Knox	Montgomery	Wolfe
Fayette	Laurel	Morgan	Woodford

Ohio

## Pennsylvania (western part)

Counties of -

Allegheny	Crawford	Indiana	Vonango
Armstrong	Erie	Jefferson	Warren
Beaver	Fayette	Lawrence	Washington
Butler	Forest	Mercer	Westmoreland
Clarion	Greene	Somerset	

West Virginia (norther part)

Counties of -

Brooke	Marshall	Tyler	
Hancock	Ohio	Wetzel	

DISTRICT NO. 5

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - The District of Columbia, and the States of Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and all of West Virginia except the counties of Marshall, Ohio, Brooke, and Hancock

CHANGES - July 1, 1915 - Wetzel and Tyler counties of West Virginia transferred to 4th District

TERRITORY May 31, 1938 -

District of Columbia

Maryland

North Carolina

South Carolina

Virginia

West Virginia (southern part)

Counties of -

Barbour	Hampshire	Mercer	Raleigh
Berkeley	Hardy	Mineral	Randolph
Boone	Harrison	Mingo	Richie
Braxton	Jackson	Monongalia	Roane
Cabell	Jefferson	Monroe	Summers
Calhoun	Kanawha	Morgan	Taylor
Clay	Lewis	Nicholas	Tucker
Doddridge	Lincoln	Pendleton	Upshur
Fayette	Logan	Pleasants	Wayne
Gilmer	McDowell	Pocahontas	Webster
Grant	Marion	Preston	Wirt
Greenbrier	Mason	Putnam	Wood
			Wyoming

DISTRICT NO. 6

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - The States of Alabama, Georgia, and Florida; all that part of Tennessee located east of the western boundary of the following counties: Stewart, Houston, Wayne, Humphreys, and Perry; all that part of Mississippi located south of the northern boundary of the following counties: Issaquena, Sharkey, Yazoo, Kemper, Madison, Leake, and Neshoba; and all of the southeastern part of Louisiana located east of the western boundary of the following parishes: Pointe Coupee, Iberville, Assumption, and Terrebonne.



CHANGES - April 1, 1916 - 16 following parishes in Louisiana transferred from District 11:

Acadia	Calcasieu	Jefferson Davis	St. Martin
Allen	Cameron	Lafayette	St. Mary
Avoyelles	Evangeline	Rapides	Vermilion
Beauregard	Iberia	St. Landry	Vernon

Dec. 12, 1919 - Parts of Sharkey and Yazoo counties, Miss., which had been made a part of the new county of Humphreys, transferred to District 8.

TERRITORY May 31, 1938 -

Alabama  
Florida  
Georgia  
Louisiana (southern part)

Parishes of -

Acadia	Evangeline	Pointe Coupee	St. Mary
Allen	Iberia	Rapides	St. Tammany
Ascension	Iberville	St. Bernard	Tangipahoa
Assumption	Jefferson	St. Charles	Terrebonne
Avoyelles	Jefferson Davis	St. Helena	Vermilion
Beauregard	Lafayette	St. James	Vernon
Calcasieu	La Fourche	St. John the Baptist	Washington
Cameron	Livingston	St. Landry	West Baton Rouge
East Baton Rouge	Orleans	St. Martin	West Feliciana
East Feliciana	Plaquemines		

Mississippi (southern part)

Counties of -

Adams	Harrison	Lawrence	Scott
Amite	Hinds	Leake	Sharkey
Claiborne	Issaquena	Lincoln	Simpson
Clarke	Jackson	Madison	Smith
Copiah	Jasper	Marion	Stone
Covington	Jefferson	Neshoba	Walthall
Forrest	Jefferson Davis	Newton	Warren
Franklin	Jones	Pearl River	Wayne
George	Kemper	Perry	Wilkinson
Greene	Lamar	Pike	Yazoo
Hancock	Lauderdale	Rankin	

Tennessee (eastern part)

Counties of -

Anderson	Clay	Grainger	Jackson
Bedford	Cocke	Greene	Jefferson
Blodsoo	Coffee	Grundy	Johnson
Blount	Cumberland	Hamblen	Knox
Bradley	Davidson	Hamilton	Lawrence
Campbell	De Kalb	Hancock	Lewis
Cannon	Dickson	Hawkins	Lincoln
Carter	Fentress	Hickman	Loudon
Cheatham	Franklin	Houston	McMinn
Claiborne	Giles	Humphreys	Macon

Tennessee (eastern part) (Cont'd)

Marion	Perry	Sequatchie	Van Buren
Marshall	Pickett	Sevier	Washington
Maury	Polk	Smith	Warren
Meigs	Putnam	Stewart	Wayne
Monroe	Rhea	Sullivan	White
Montgomery	Roane	Sumner	Williamson
Moore	Robertson	Trousdale	Wilson
Morgan	Rutherford	Unicoi	
Overton	Scott	Union	

DISTRICT NO. 7

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - The State of Iowa; all that part of Wisconsin located south of the northern boundary of the following counties: Vernon, Sauk, Columbia, Dodge, Washington, and Ozaukee; all of the southern peninsula of Michigan, viz, that part east of Lake Michigan; all that part of Illinois located north of a line forming the southern boundary of the following counties: Hancock, Schuyler, Cass, Sangamon, Christian, Shelby, Cumberland and Clark; and all that part of Indiana north of a line forming the southern boundary of the following counties: Vigo, Clay, Owen, Monroe, Brown, Bartholomew, Jennings, Ripley, and Ohio

CHANGES - Jan. 1, 1917 - 25 following counties in Wisconsin transferred from 9th District:

Adams	Jackson	Marinette	Shawano
Brown	Juneau	Marquette	Sheboygan
Calumet	Kewaunee	Monroe	Waupaca
Clark	Langlade	Oconto	Waushara
Door	Manitowoc	Outagamie	Winnebago
Fond du Lac	Marathon	Portage	Wood
Green Lake			

TERRITORY May 31, 1938 -

Illinois (northern part)

Counties of -

Boone	Ford	Livingston	Rock Island
Bureau	Fulton	Logan	Sangamon
Carroll	Grundy	McDonough	Schuyler
Cass	Hancock	McHenry	Shelby
Champaign	Henderson	McLean	Stark
Christian	Henry	Macon	Stephenson
Clark	Iroquois	Marshall	Tazewell
Coles	Jo Daviess	Mason	Vermilion
Cook	Kane	Menard	Warren
Cumberland	Kankakee	Mercer	Whiteside
DeKalb	Kendall	Moultrie	Will
De Witt	Knox	Ogle	Winnebago
Douglas	Lake	Peoria	Woodford
Du Page	La Salle	Piatt	
Edgar	Lee	Putnam	

Indiana (northern part)

Counties of -

Adams	Fountain	La Porte	Ripley
Allen	Franklin	Madison	Rush
Bartholomew	Fulton	Marion	St. Joseph
Benton	Grant	Marshall	Shelby
Blackford	Hamilton	Miami	Starke
Boone	Hancock	Monroe	Steuben
Brown	Hendricks	Montgomery	Tippecanoe
Carroll	Henry	Morgan	Tipton
Cass	Howard	Newton	Union
Clay	Huntington	Noble	Vermillion
Clinton	Jasper	Ohio	Vigo
Dearborn	Jay	Owen	Wabash
Decatur	Jennings	Parke	Warren
De Kalb	Johnson	Porter	Wayne
Delaware	Kosciusko	Pulaski	Wells
Elkhart	Lagrange	Putnam	White
Fayette	Lake	Randolph	Whitley

Iowa

Michigan (southern part)

Counties of -

Alcona	Eaton	Lapeer	Ogemaw
Allegan	Emmet	Leelanau	Osceola
Alpena	Genesee	Lenawee	Oscoda
Antrim	Gladwin	Livingston	Otsego
Arenac	Grand Traverse	Macomb	Ottawa
Barry	Gratiot	Manistee	Presque Isle
Bay	Hillsdale	Mason	Roscommon
Benzie	Huron	Mecosta	Saginaw
Berrien	Ingham	Midland	St. Clair
Branch	Ionia	Missaukee	St. Joseph
Calhoun	Iosco	Monroe	Sanilac
Cass	Isabella	Montcalm	Shiawassee
Charlevoix	Jackson	Montmorency	Tuscola
Cheboygan	Kalamazoo	Muskegon	Van Buren
Clare	Kalkaska	Newaygo	Washtenaw
Clinton	Kent	Oakland	Wayne
Crawford	Lake	Oceana	Wexford

Wisconsin (southern part)

Counties of -

Adams	Green Lake	Marquette	Sho Boygan
Brown	Iowa	Milwaukee	Vernon
Calumet	Jackson	Monroe	Walworth
Clark	Jefferson	Oconto	Washington
Columbia	Juneau	Outagamie	Waukesha
Crawford	Kenosha	Ozaukee	Waupaca
Dane	Kewaunee	Portage	Waushara
Dodge	Lafayette	Racine	Winnebago
Door	Langlade	Richland	Wood
Fond du Lac	Manitowoc	Rock	
Grant	Marathon	Sauk	
Green	Marinette	Shawano	

DISTRICT NO. 8

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - The State of Arkansas; all that part of Missouri located east of the western boundary of the following counties: Harrison, Daviess, Caldwell, Ray, Lafayette, Johnson, Henry, St. Clair, Cedar, Dade, Lawrence, and Barry; all that part of Illinois not included in district No. 7; all that part of Indiana not included in district No. 7; all that part of Kentucky not included in district No. 4; all that part of Tennessee not included in district No. 6; and all that part of Mississippi not included in district No. 6.

CHANGES - December 12, 1919 - Parts of Sharkey and Yazoo counties, Mississippi, which had been made a part of the newly created county of Humphreys, transferred from District No. 6.

TERRITORY May 31, 1938 -

Arkansas

Illinois (southern part)

Counties of -

Adams	Franklin	Macoupin	Randolph
Alexander	Gallatin	Madison	Richland
Bond	Greene	Marion	St. Clair
Brown	Hamilton	Massac	Saline
Calhoun	Hardin	Monroe	Scott
Clay	Jackson	Montgomery	Union
Clinton	Jasper	Morgan	Wabash
Crawford	Jefferson	Perry	Washington
Edwards	Jersey	Pike	Wayne
Effingham	Johnson	Pope	White
Fayette	Lawrence	Pulaski	Williamson

Indiana (southern part)

Counties of -

Clark	Greene	Martin	Spencer
Crawford	Harrison	Orange	Sullivan
Daviess	Jackson	Perry	Switzerland
Dubois	Jefferson	Pike	Vanderburg
Floyd	Knox	Posey	Warrick
Gibson	Lawrence	Scott	Washington

Kentucky (western part)

Counties of -

Adair	Carlisle	Gallatin	Jefferson
Allen	Carroll	Graves	Larue
Anderson	Casey	Grayson	Livingston
Ballard	Christian	Green	Logan
Barren	Clinton	Hancock	Lyon
Boyle	Crittenden	Hardin	McCracken
Breckinridge	Cumberland	Hart	McLean
Bullitt	Daviess	Henderson	Marion
Butler	Edmonson	Henry	Marshall
Caldwell	Franklin	Hickman	Meade
Calloway	Fulton	Hopkins	Mercer

Kentucky (western part) (Cont'd)

Metcalf	Oldham	Spencer	Union
Monroe	Owen	Taylor	Warren
Muhlenberg	Russell	Todd	Washington
Nelson	Shelby	Trigg	Wayne
Ohio	Simpson	Trimble	Webster

Mississippi (northern part)

Counties of -

Alcorn	De Soto	Monroe	Tate
Attala	Grenada	Montgomery	Tippah
Benton	Holmes	Noxubee	Tishomingo
Bolivar	Humphreys	Oktibbeha	Tunica
Calhoun	Itawamba	Panola	Union
Carroll	Lafayette	Pontotoc	Washington
Chickasaw	Lee	Prentiss	Webster
Choctaw	Leflore	Quitman	Winston
Clay	Lowndes	Sunflower	Yalobusha
Coahoma	Marshall	Tallahatchie	

Missouri (eastern part)

Counties of -

Adair	Douglas	Maries	Reynolds
Audrian	Dunklin	Marion	Ripley
Barry	Franklin	Mercer	St. Charles
Benton	Gasconade	Miller	St. Clair
Bollinger	Greene	Mississippi	St. Francois
Boone	Grundy	Moniteau	St. Louis
Butler	Harrison	Monroe	St. Louis City
Caldwell	Henry	Montgomery	Ste. Genevieve
Callaway	Hickory	Morgan	Saline
Camden	Howard	New Madrid	Schuyler
Cape Girardeau	Howell	Oregon	Scotland
Carroll	Iron	Osage	Scott
Carter	Jefferson	Ozark	Shannon
Cedar	Johnson	Pemiscot	Shelby
Chariton	Knox	Perry	Stoddard
Christian	Laclede	Pettis	Stone
Clark	Lafayette	Phelps	Sullivan
Cole	Lawrence	Pike	Taney
Cooper	Lewis	Polk	Texas
Crawford	Lincoln	Pulaski	Warren
Dade	Linn	Putnam	Washington
Dallas	Livingston	Ralls	Wayne
Daviess	Macon	Randolph	Webster
Dent	Madison	Ray	Wright

Tennessee (western part)

Counties of -

Benton	Fayette	Henry	Shelby
Carroll	Gibson	Lake	Tipton
Chester	Hardeman	Lauderdale	Weakley
Crockett	Hardin	McNairy	
Decatur	Haywood	Madison	
Dyer	Henderson	Obion	

DISTRICT NO. 9

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - The states of Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota  
Minnesota; all that part of Wisconsin not included  
in district No. 7, and all that part of Michigan not  
included in district No. 7.

CHANGES - Jan. 1, 1917 - 25 following counties in Wisconsin transferred to  
7th District:

Adams	Green Lake	Marathon	Portage
Brown	Jackson	Marinette	Shawano
Calumet	Juneau	Marquette	Sheboygan
Clark	Kewaunee	Monroe	Waupaca
Door	Langlade	Oconto	Waushara
Fond du Lac	Manitowoc	Outagamie	Winnebago
			Wood

TERRITORY May 31, 1938 -  
Michigan (northern part)  
Counties of -

Alger	Dickinson	Keweenaw	Menominee
Baraga	Gogebic	Luce	Ontonagon
Chippewa	Houghton	Mackinac	Schoolcraft
Delta	Iron	Marquette	

Minnesota  
Montana  
North Dakota  
South Dakota  
Wisconsin (northern part)

Counties of -

Ashland	Dunn	Oneida	Sawyer
Barron	Eau Claire	Pepin	Taylor
Bayfield	Florence	Pierce	Trempealeau
Buffalo	Forest	Polk	Vilas
Burnett	Iron	Price	Washburn
Chippewa	La Crosse	Rusk	
Douglas	Lincoln	St. Croix	

DISTRICT NO. 10

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - The States of Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado and Wyoming,  
all that part of Missouri not included in district No. 8;  
all that part of Oklahoma north of a line forming the  
southern boundary of the following counties: Ellis,  
Dewey, Blaine, Canadian, Cleveland, Pottawatomie,  
Seminole, Okfuskee, McIntosh, Muskogee, and Sequoyah;  
and all that part of New Mexico north of a line forming  
the southern boundary of the following counties:  
McKinley, Sandoval, Santa Fe, San Miguel, and Union.

CHANGES - July 1, 1915 - 26 following counties in Oklahoma transferred from District No. 11:

Beckham	Grady	Kiowa	Pittsburg
Caddo	Greer	Latimer	Pontotoc
Carter	Harmon	Le Flore	Roger Mills
Comanche	Haskell	Love	Stephens
Cotton	Hughes	McClain	Tillman
Custer	Jackson	Murray	Washita
Garvin	Jefferson		

April 15, 1926 - Bernalillo and Valencia counties, New Mexico, transferred from District No. 11.

TERRITORY May 31, 1938 -

Colorado

Kansas

Missouri (western part)

Counties of -

Andrew	Cass	Holt	Nodaway
Atchison	Clay	Jackson	Platte
Barton	Clinton	Jasper	Vernon
Bates	De Kalb	McDonald	Worth
Buchanan	Gentry	Newton	

Nebraska

New Mexico (northern part)

Counties of -

Bernalillo	Mora	San Juan	Taos
Colfax	Rio Arriba	San Miguel	Union
Harding	Sandoval	Santa Fe	Valencia
McKinley			

Oklahoma (northwestern part)

Counties of -

Adair	Dewey	Le Flore	Pawnee
Alfalfa	Ellis	Lincoln	Payne
Beaver	Garfield	Logan	Pittsburg
Beckham	Garvin	Love	Pontotoc
Blaine	Grady	McClain	Pottawatomie
Caddo	Grant	McIntosh	Roger Mills
Canadian	Greer	Major	Rogers
Carter	Harmon	Mayes	Seminole
Cherokee	Harper	Murray	Sequoyah
Cimarron	Haskell	Muskogee	Stephens
Cleveland	Hughes	Noble	Texas
Comanche	Jackson	Nowata	Tillman
Cotton	Jefferson	Okfuskee	Tulsa
Craig	Kay	Oklahoma	Wagoner
Creek	Kingfisher	Okmulgee	Washington
Custer	Kiowa	Osage	Washita
Delaware	Latimer	Ottawa	Woods
			Woodward

Wyoming

DISTRICT NO. 11

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - The State of Texas; all that part of New Mexico not included in District No. 10; all that part of Oklahoma not included in District No. 10; all that part of Louisiana not included in District No. 6; and the following counties in the State of Arizona; Pima, Graham, Greenlee, Cochise, and Santa Cruz.

CHANGES - July 1, 1915 - 26 following counties in Oklahoma transferred to District No. 10:

Beckham	Grady	Kiowa	Pittsburg
Caddo	Greer	Latimer	Pontotoc
Carter	Harmon	Le Flore	Roger Mills
Comanche	Haskell	Love	Stephens
Cotton	Hughes	McClain	Tillman
Custer	Jackson	Murray	Wachita
Garvin	Jefferson		

April 1, 1916 - 16 following <sup>parishes</sup> counties in Louisiana transferred to District 6:

Acadia	Calcasieu	Jefferson Davis	St. Martin
Allen	Cameron	Lafayette	St. Mary
Avoyelles	Evangeline	Rapides	Vermilion
Beauregard	Iberia	St. Landry	Vernon

April 15, 1926 - Bernalillo and Valencia counties, New Mexico, transferred to district No. 10.

TERRITORY May 31, 1938 -

Arizona (southeastern part)

Counties of -

Cochise	Greenlee	Pima	Santa Cruz
Graham			

Louisiana (northern part)

Parishes of -

Bionville	De Soto	Madison	Tensas
Bossier	East Carroll	Morchouse	Union
Caddo	Franklin	Natchitoches	Webster
Caldwell	Grant	Ouachita	West Carroll
Catahoula	Jackson	Red River	Winn
Claiborne	La Salle	Richland	
Concordia	Lincoln	Sabine	

New Mexico (southern part)

Counties of -

Catron	Eddy	Lincoln	Sierra
Chaves	Grant	Luna	Socorro
Curry	Guadalupe	Otero	Torrance
De Baca	Hidalgo	Quay	
Dona Ana	Lea	Roosevelt	

Oklahoma (southeastern part)

Counties of -

Atoka	Choctaw	Johnston	Marshall
Bryan	Coal	McCurtain	Pushmataha
Texas			



DISTRICT NO. 12

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - The States of California, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Nevada, and Utah, and all that part of Arizona not included in district No. 11, as follows:

Arizona (northwestern part)

Counties of -

Apache	Maricopa	Navajo	Yavapai
Coconino	Mohave	Pinal	Yuma
Gila			

No changes in territory of 12th District.

June 8, 1938

TERRITORY ASSIGNED TO BRANCHES OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

B-1232a

DISTRICT NO. 2

Buffalo Branch (opened May 15, 1919)

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - The 10 most westerly counties in New York State, as follows:

Monroe	Erie	Wyoming	Niagara
Genesee	Allegany	Livingston	
Orleans	Cattaraugus	Chatauqua	

No changes to May 31, 1938.

DISTRICT NO. 4

Cincinnati Branch (opened Jan. 10, 1918)

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - That part of Kentucky in Federal reserve district No. 4, and the following 25 counties in southern Ohio:

Adams	Clinton	Highland	Pike
Athens	Darke	Jackson	Preble
Brown	Fayette	Lawrence	Ross
Butler	Gallia	Meigs	Scioto
Clark	Greene	Miami	Vinton
Clermont	Hamilton	Montgomery	Warren
			Washington

No changes to May 31, 1938.

Pittsburgh Branch (opened Apr. 22, 1918)

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - Those portions of the States of Pennsylvania and West Virginia included in Federal reserve district No. 4.

No changes to May 31, 1938.

DISTRICT NO. 5

Baltimore Branch (opened Mar. 1, 1918)

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - Maryland

CHANGES - Sept. 1, 1919, 30 following counties in the northern part of West Virginia transferred from head office territory:

Barbour	Hardy	Morgan	Roane
Berkeley	Harrison	Nicholas	Taylor
Braxton	Jackson	Pendleton	Tucker
Calhoun	Jefferson	Pleasants	Upshur
Doddridge	Lewis	Preston	Webster
Gilmer	Marion	Randolph	Wirt
Grant	Mineral	Ritchie	Wood
Hampshire	Monongalia		

TERRITORY MAY 31, 1938 - Maryland and above mentioned 30 counties in northern part of West Virginia.

Charlotte Branch (opened Dec. 1, 1927)

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - The following counties in the western part of the States of North Carolina and South Carolina:

North Carolina

Alexander	Cherokee	Lincoln	Rutherford
Alleghany	Clay	Macon	Stanly
Ashe	Cleveland	Madison	Swain
Avery	Gaston	McDowell	Transylvania
Buncombe	Graham	Mecklenburg	Union
Burke	Haywood	Mitchell	Watauga
Cabarrus	Henderson	Polk	Wilkes
Caldwell	Iredell	Rowan	Yancey
Catawba	Jackson		

South Carolina

Abbeville	Fairfield	Lexington	Richland
Aiken	Greenville	McCormick	Saluda
Anderson	Greenwood	Newberry	Spartanburg
Cherokee	Lancaster	Oconee	Union
Chester	Laurens	Pickens	York
Edgefield			

No changes to May 31, 1938.

DISTRICT NO. 6Birmingham Branch (opened Aug. 1, 1918)

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - State of Alabama except Mobile and Baldwin counties, also except that part of the state south and west of the Atlanta and West Point Railroad and the Western Railway of Alabama between the Georgia state line and Montgomery and the Louisville and Nashville Railroad between Montgomery and the Baldwin county line and towns and cities located on the above mentioned railroads.

CHANGES - April 1, 1922 - All of Montgomery county (previously partly in head office territory) attached to branch.  
 Oct. 10, 1922 - Bullock and Crenshaw counties and parts of Macon, Montgomery, Lowndes, Butler, Conecuh, and Escambia counties previously in head office territory transferred to branch.

TERRITORY May 31, 1938 - The State of Alabama except the following counties:- Mobile, Baldwin, Russell, Pike, Barbour, Coffee, Dale, Henry, Covington, Geneva and Houston, and towns and cities in Lee and Chambers counties located on or south of the Atlanta and West Point Railroad and the Western Railway of Alabama.

Jacksonville Branch (opened Aug. 5, 1918)

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - Florida

No changes to May 31, 1938.

Nashville Branch (opened Oct. 21, 1919)

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - That part of the State of Tennessee included in Federal reserve district No. 6 with the exception of the city of Chattanooga.

No changes to May 31, 1938.

New Orleans Branch (opened Sept. 10, 1915)

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - Those parts of the States of Louisiana and Mississippi located in Federal reserve district No. 6 and the counties of Mobile and Baldwin in Alabama.

CHANGES - December 12, 1919, parts of Sharkey and Yazoo counties, Mississippi, (which had been made a part of the newly created county of Humphreys in 1918) transferred to St. Louis district.

TERRITORY MAY 31, 1938 - Those parts of the States of Louisiana and Mississippi located in Federal reserve district No. 6 and the counties of Mobile and Baldwin in Alabama.

DISTRICT NO. 7

Detroit Branch (opened Mar. 18, 1918)

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - None assigned.

CHANGES - Dec. 31, 1919 - 19 following counties in the eastern part of the State of Michigan transferred from head office:

Bay	Jackson	Monroe	Shiawassee
Genesee	Lapeer	Oakland	Tuscola
Hillsdale	Lenawee	Saginaw	Washtenaw
Huron	Livingston	Sanilac	Wayne
Ingham	Macomb	St. Clair	

TERRITORY MAY 31, 1938 - Above mentioned 19 counties.

DISTRICT NO. 8

Little Rock Branch - (opened Jan. 6, 1919)

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - All cities in Arkansas except those assigned to head office or to Memphis branch - territory not determined by state or county lines.

APPROXIMATE TERRITORY MAY 31, 1938 - The State of Arkansas except the following counties:

Baxter	Craighead	Greene	Mississippi	Sebastian 2/
Benton 1/	Crawford	Lawrence	Phillips	Sharp
Boone	Crittenden	Lee	Poinsett	Washington
Carroll	Cross	Madison	Randolph	Woodruff
Clay	Fulton	Marion	St. Francis	

Little Rock Branch - (opened Jan. 6, 1919)

## APPROXIMATE TERRITORY MAY 31, 1938 (Cont'd)

and except also the towns of DeValls Bluff (Prairie County), Mena (Polk County), and Newport (Jackson County).

- 1/ Town of Gentry assigned to Little Rock Branch  
2/ Town of Mansfield assigned to Little Rock Branch

Louisville Branch (opened Dec. 3, 1917)

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - All of that part of Kentucky in the St. Louis district and the following counties in Southern Indiana:

Clark	Harrison	Lawrence	Scott
Crawford	Jackson	Orange	Switzerland
Dubois	Jefferson	Perry	Washington
Floyd			

CHANGES - Jan. 6, 1919, on opening of Little Rock branch, territory assigned to branches was no longer determined by state and county lines. Y<sup>2</sup>

APPROXIMATE TERRITORY MAY 31, 1938 - That part of the State of Kentucky included in Federal reserve district No. 8, with the exception of the town of Morganfield (Union County), and the following 14 counties in the State of Indiana:

Clark	Floyd	Jefferson	Orange	Switzerland
Crawford	Harrison	Lawrence	Perry	Washington
Dubois 1/	Jackson	Martin 2/	Scott	

- 1/ Except the towns of Ferdinand and Holland  
2/ Except the town of Loogootee

Memphis Branch (opened Sept. 3, 1918)

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - All of those parts of Mississippi and Tennessee (except Obion county) in the 8th district, and the following cities in Arkansas: Camden, Cotton Plant, Forrest City, Marianna and Marked Tree.

CHANGES - Jan. 6, 1919. On opening of Little Rock branch, territory assigned to branches was no longer determined by state and county lines. Due to change in district territory: Parts of Sharkey and Yazoo counties, Mississippi, (which had been made a part of the newly created county of Humphreys in 1918) transferred from the Atlanta district Dec. 12, 1919. X<sup>R</sup>

APPROXIMATE TERRITORY MAY 31, 1938 - Those parts of the States of Mississippi and Tennessee included in Federal reserve district No. 8, with the exception of Union City (Obion County) Tennessee and Paris (Henry County) Tennessee, and the following 10 counties in the State of Arkansas.

Craighead	Cross	Lec	Phillips	St. Francis
Crittenden	Lawrence	Mississippi	Poinsett	Woodruff

also the town of DeValls Bluff (Prairie County), Arkansas.

- 5 -

DISTRICT NO. 9Helena Branch (opened Feb. 1, 1921)

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - Montana

No changes to May 31, 1938.

DISTRICT NO. 10Denver Branch (opened Jan. 14, 1918)

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - Colorado and that part of New Mexico included in District No. 10.

CHANGES - April 15, 1926, Bernalillo and Valencia counties, New Mexico, transferred from Dallas district.

TERRITORY MAY 31, 1938 - Colorado and that part of New Mexico included in the 10th district as follows:

Counties of -

Bernalillo	Mora	San Juan	Taos
Colfax	Rio Arriba	San Miguel	Union
Harding*	Sandoval	Santa Fe	Valencia
McKinley			

\*Organized in 1921 from territory previously a part of Union and Mora counties.

Oklahoma City Branch (opened Aug. 2, 1920)

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - That part of Oklahoma in the 10th district

No changes to May 31, 1938

Omaha Branch (opened Sept. 4, 1917)

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - Nebraska

CHANGES - Oct. 1, 1917, Wyoming transferred from head office.

TERRITORY MAY 31, 1938 - Nebraska and Wyoming

DISTRICT NO. 11El Paso Branch (opened June 17, 1918)

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - Those parts of Arizona and New Mexico located in the 11th district and the following 18 counties in western Texas:

Andrews	El Paso	Midland	Terrell
Brewster	Hudspeth	Pecos	Val Verde
Crane	Jeff Davis	Presidio	Ward
Culberson	Loving	Reeves	Winkler
Ector	Martin		

CHANGES - Oct. 1, 1919, Val Verde County, Texas, transferred to head office territory.

April 15, 1926, Bernalillo and Valencia counties, New Mexico, transferred to 10th district.

July 5, 1927, (date of opening of San Antonio branch) Brewster Presidio and Terrell counties transferred to San Antonio branch.

TERRITORY MAY 31, 1938 - That part of the states of Arizona and New Mexico located in the 11th district and the following 14 counties in state of Texas:

Andrews	El Paso	Martin	Ward
Crane	Hudspeth	Midland	Winkler
Culberson	Jeff Davis	Pecos	
Ector	Loving	Reeves	

Houston Branch (opened Aug. 4, 1919)

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - Following 55 counties in southeast part of Texas:

Anderson	Colorado	Jefferson	Orange
Angelina	De Witt	Jim Wells	Polk
Aransas	Fayette	Karnes	Refugio
Austin	Fort Bend	Kleberg	San Jacinto
Bastrop	Galveston	Lavaca	San Patricio
Bee	Goliad	Lee	Trinity
Brazoria	Gonzales	Liberty	Tyler
Brazos	Grimes	Live Oak	Victoria
Burleson	Hardin	Madison	Walker
Caldwell	Harris	Matagorda	Waller
Calhoun	Hidalgo	Montgomery	Washington
Cameron	Houston	Nacogdoches	Wharton
Chambers	Jackson	Newton	Willacy
Cherokee	Jasper	Nueces	

CHANGES - May 1, 1920, Kenedy and Starr Counties, Texas, transferred from head office.

Dec. 10, 1920, Brooks county, Texas, transferred from head office.

July 5, 1927, (date of opening of San Antonio branch) following 21 counties transferred to San Antonio branch:

Aransas	De Witt	Karnes	Refugio
Bee	Goliad	Kenedy	San Patricio
Brooks	Gonzales	Kleberg	Starr
Caldwell	Hidalgo	Live Oak	Victoria
Calhoun	Jim Wells	Nueces	Willacy
Cameron			

Houston Branch (opened Aug. 4, 1919)

CHANGES (Cont'd)

Dec. 10, 1927, Sabine, San Augustine and Shelby counties, Texas, transferred from head office territory.

Feb. 10, 1928, Victoria county, Texas, transferred from San Antonio branch

TERRITORY MAY 31, 1938 - Following 41 counties in the southeast part of Texas:

Anderson	Fort Bend	Lee	San Augustine
Angelina	Galveston	Liberty	San Jacinto
Austin	Grimes	Madison	Shelby
Bastrop	Hardin	Matagorda	Trinity
Brazoria	Harris	Montgomery	Tyler
Brazos	Houston	Nacogdoches	Victoria
Burleson	Jackson	Newton	Walker
Chambers	Jasper	Orange	Waller
Cherokee	Jefferson	Polk	Washington
Colorado	Lavaca	Sabine	Wharton
Fayette			

San Antonio Branch (opened July 5, 1927)

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - The following 55 counties in southern and southwestern part of Texas:

Aransas	Duval	Kerr	Refugio ✓
Atascosa	Edwards	Kimble	San Patricio
Bandera	Frio	Kinney	Starr
Bee	Gillespie	Kleberg	Terrell
Bexar	Goliad	La Salle	Travis
Blanco	Gonzales	Llano	Uvalde
Brewster	Guadalupe	Live Oak	Val Verde
Brooks	Hays	McMullen	Victoria ✓
Caldwell	Hidalgo	Mason	Webb
Calhoun	Jim Hogg	Maverick	Willacy
Cameron	Jim Wells	Medina	Wilson
Comal	Karnes	Nueces	Zapata
De Witt	Kendall	Presidio ✓	Zavala
Dimmit	Kenedy	Real	

CHANGES - Feb. 10, 1928, Victoria county Texas, transferred to Houston Branch.

TERRITORY MAY 31, 1938 - 54 counties in Texas as enumerated above, omitting Victoria.

DISTRICT NO. 12

Los Angeles Branch (opened Jan. 2, 1920)

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - That part of the State of Arizona located in Federal reserve district No. 12, and the following counties in southern part of California

Imperial	Orange	San Bernardino	Santa Barbara
Inyo	Riverside	San Diego	Ventura
Los Angeles			

No changes to May 31, 1938.



Portland Branch (opened Oct. 1, 1917)

## ORIGINAL TERRITORY - Oregon

CHANGES - Jan. 1, 1919, town of Vancouver transferred from Seattle branch.  
 Jan. 1, 1920, towns of Klamath Falls, Lake View and Merrill, Oregon, transferred to head office and counties of Clark, Cowlitz, Skamania and Wahkiakum, Washington, transferred from Seattle Branch and Klickitat County, Washington, from Spokane Branch.  
 Sept. 13, 1924, town of Ilwaco, Washington, transferred from Seattle branch.  
 Jan. 18, 1937, towns of Klamath Falls, Lake View and Merrill, Oregon, transferred from head office.

TERRITORY MAY 31, 1938 - The entire State of Oregon, and the town of Ilwaco and the following five counties in southeastern part of the State of Washington:

Clark	Klickitat	Skamania	Wahkiakum
Cowlitz			

Salt Lake City Branch (opened Apr. 1, 1918)

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - The entire State of Utah and the following counties in the northern part of Idaho and eastern Nevada:

Ada	Camas	Gem	Oneida
Adams	Canyon	Gooding	Owyhee
Bannock	Caribou (1)	Jefferson	Payette
Bear Lake	Cassia	Jerome (3)	Power
Bingham	Clark (2)	Lemhi	Teton
Blaine	Custer	Lincoln	Twin Falls
Boise	Elmore	Madison	Valley
Bonneville	Franklin	Minidoka	Washington
Butte	Fremont		

Nevada

Clark	Elko	Lincoln	White Pine
-------	------	---------	------------

No changes to May 31, 1938

- (1) Organized in 1919 from part of Bannock.  
 (2) " " " " " " " Fremont  
 (3) " " " " parts of Gooding, Lincoln and Minidoka.

Seattle Branch (opened Sept. 19, 1917)

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - 19 following counties in Western part of the State of Washington:

Clallam	Jefferson	Pacific	Snohomish
Clark	King	Pierce	Thurston
Cowlitz	Kitsap	San Juan	Wahkiakum
Grays Harbor	Lewis	Skagit	Whatcom
Island	Mason	Skamania	

Seattle Branch (opened Sept. 19, 1917) (Cont'd)

CHANGES - Oct. 30, 1917, Kittitas county transferred from Spokane territory, accounts of member banks transferred Nov. 2 to Nov. 9.  
 Jan. 1, 1919, town of Vancouver transferred to Portland branch.  
 Jan. 1, 1920, Clark, Cowlitz, Skamania and Wahkiakum counties transferred to Portland territory.  
 Sept. 13, 1924, town of Ilwaco transferred to Portland territory.  
 Jan. 18, 1937 - transfer from Spokane branch of 20 counties in eastern Washington, except the city of Spokane, and 10 counties in northern Idaho as follows:

Washington

Adams	Douglas	Kittitas	Spokane
Asotin	Ferry	Klickitat	Stevens
Benton	Franklin	Lincoln	Walla Walla
Chelan	Garfield	Okanogan	Whitman
Columbia	Grant	Pend Oreille	Yakima

Idaho

Benewah	Clearwater	Latah	Nez Perce
Bonner	Idaho	Lewis	Shoshone
Boundary	Kootenai		

TERRITORY MAY 31, 1938 - The entire State of Washington, except the city of Spokane, which is affiliated with the Spokane branch, and the town of Ilwaco and the following five counties which are affiliated with the Portland Branch:

Clark	Cowlitz	Klickitat	Skamania	Wahkiakum
-------	---------	-----------	----------	-----------

Also, the following counties in the State of Idaho:

Benewah	Clearwater	Latah	Nez Perce
Bonner	Idaho	Lewis	Shoshone
Boundary	Kootenai		

Spokane Branch (opened July 26, 1917)

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - 20 counties in eastern Washington and 10 counties in northern Idaho as follows:

Washington

Adams	Douglas	Kittitas	Spokane
Asotin	Ferry	Klickitat	Stevens
Benton	Franklin	Lincoln	Walla Walla
Chelan	Garfield	Okanogan	Whitman
Columbia	Grant	Pend Oreille	Yakima

Idaho

Benewah	Clearwater	Latah	Nez Perce
Bonner	Idaho	Lewis	Shoshone.
Boundary	Kootenai		

CHANGES - Oct. 30, 1917, Kittitas county, Washington, transferred to Seattle territory - accounts of member banks transferred Nov. 2 to Nov. 9.  
 Jan. 1, 1920, Klickitat county, Washington, transferred to Portland territory.  
 Jan. 18, 1937, all territory except city of Spokane transferred to Seattle Branch.

TERRITORY MAY 31, 1938 - The City of Spokane.

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SEP 25 1937  
122 • ST. Louis

September 24, 1937

Mr. Wood Netherland, Vice President  
Mercantile-Commerce Bank and Trust Company  
Locust-Eighth-St. Charles  
Saint Louis, Missouri

My dear Mr. Netherland:

The Library of Congress has referred here your letter of August 31st in which you make inquiry about briefs and arguments presented by Saint Louis to the Reserve Bank Organization Committee.

As far as I am able to determine all the available material from the files of the Organization Committee is here in the Board's library. The material from Saint Louis comprises many letters from banks and boards of trade casting their votes for a Federal Reserve bank at Saint Louis; also some resolutions from clubs, and one or two maps. It is somewhat difficult to identify the items in the list printed in Senate Document No. 485 with the material that we have here, but I am reasonably sure that we have all the briefs.

It does not seem practicable to me to arrange for a loan of any of this material since none of it is in printed form, but if there is some particular part of it, some letter or resolution, that interests you a photostat copy could be made. Of course, this material is available to any one who could use it here in the library. That would, doubtless, be the most satisfactory way of making use of it.

Very truly yours,

Elsie Rackstraw  
Librarian

ER-cb

copy filed

244.1

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c/me  
9/8-37

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JUN 15 1943  
122.



# MERCANTILE-COMMERCE BANK AND TRUST COMPANY

Carded

LOCUST-EIGHTH-ST.CHARLES

SAINT LOUIS August 31, 1937  
Mo.

117

RECEIVED  
SEP 3  
DIVISION OF DOCUMENTS

Library of Congress  
Washington  
D. C.

Gentlemen:

We have a copy of Senate Document No. 485 (Public Library here has Serial No. 6583 for this document in the Government Documents Series) which is a letter from the Reserve Bank Organization Committee transmitting the briefs and arguments presented to the Organization Committee of the Federal Reserve Board relative to the location of reserve districts in the United States.

The exhibits presented by St. Louis are not included in this document. They are listed on page 382 in the Index of Exhibits and Papers Filed at Hearings Held by Reserve Bank Organization Committee to Senate Document No. 485. Can you tell us whether these exhibits are preserved in the Library of Congress? If so, is there any means by which we might be permitted to borrow them? If there is not, could they be sent to the Public Library here for our use?

If no arrangement can be made for our getting copies from you, is there any possibility that the Superintendent of Documents would have copies? It does not seem likely that these briefs were printed.

Thank you very much for your courtesy.

Respectfully yours  
*Wood Netherland*  
Wood Netherland  
Vice President

*Page 3*  
*T. L. ...*

9/24/37

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

September 8, 1937

From Mr. Wood Netherland  
Vice President Mercantile-  
Commerce Bank and Trust Co.  
Locust-Eighth-St. Charles  
Saint Louis Missouri

Received September 3, 1937


Dated August 31, 1937

Subject requesting the loan of  
"exhibits listed on page 328 in  
Index of Exhibits and Papers filed  
at Hearings held by Reserve Bank  
Organization Committee to Senate  
Document No. 485" (which is a letter  
from the Reserve Bank Organization  
transmitting the briefs and arguments  
presented to the Organization Committee  
of the Federal Reserve Board relative  
to the location of reserve districts  
in the U. S.)

Respectfully referred to

Board of Governors, Federal Reserve  
System, (attention of the Librarian)

and the writer so informed

  
Librarian of Congress

REC'D IN GENERAL FILES

JUL 16 1937

122

JUL 15 1937

Mr. George Carnahan  
Marketing Division  
Outdoor Advertising Incorporated  
Lincoln Building, 60 East 42nd St.  
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of July 8 addressed to the United States Treasury Department, inquiring in regard to boundaries of the Federal Reserve districts, has been referred to the Board by the Treasury Department.

Inclosed is a copy of the Board's Annual Report for the year 1935, on pages 293 to 298 of which is a description of the Federal Reserve districts. A map of the United States showing the boundaries of the twelve Federal Reserve districts appears on page 301.

The boundaries of the twelve Federal Reserve districts were originally fixed by the organization committee prior to the establishment of the Federal Reserve banks. The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System is authorized by the Federal Reserve Act to change the boundaries of the Federal Reserve districts and a number of such changes have been made.

As regards the method of determining the boundaries of the Federal Reserve districts following is an excerpt from the report of the Organization Committee.

"Among the many factors which governed the committee in determining the respective districts and the selection of the cities which have been chosen were:

First. The ability of the member banks within the district to provide the minimum capital of \$4,000,000 required for the Federal reserve bank, on the basis of 6 per cent of the capital stock and surplus of member banks within the district.

Second. The mercantile, industrial, and financial connections

*File Copy 30 1.0*

existing in each district and the relations between the various portions of the district and the city selected for the location of the Federal reserve bank.

Third. The probable ability of the Federal reserve bank in each district, after organization and after the provisions of the Federal reserve act shall have gone into effect, to meet the legitimate demands of business, whether normal or abnormal in accordance with the spirit and provisions of the Federal reserve act.

Fourth. The fair and equitable division of the available capital for the Federal reserve banks among the districts created.

Fifth. The general geographical situation of the district, transportation lines, and the facilities for speedy communication between the Federal reserve bank and all portions of the district.

Sixth. The population, area, and prevalent business activities of the district, whether agricultural, manufacturing, mining, or commercial, its record of growth and development in the past, and its prospects for the future.

In determining the several districts the committee has endeavored to follow State lines as closely as practicable, and wherever it has been found necessary to deviate the division has been along lines which are believed to be most convenient and advantageous for the district affected."

Very truly yours,

(Signed) L. P. Bethea

L. P. Bethea,  
Assistant Secretary.

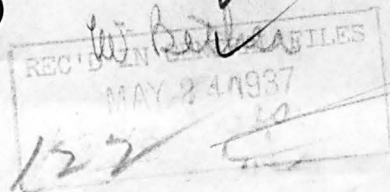
Inclosure.



FEDERAL RESERVE BANK  
OF MINNEAPOLIS

OFFICE OF  
THE PRESIDENT

May 20, 1937.



Mr. Chester Morrill, Secretary,  
Board of Governors of the  
Federal Reserve System,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Morrill:

Many thanks for your letter of the 18th advising me of the point of view of Mr. Harlee Branch, Second Assistant Postmaster General, and Mr. Gaddick of his office with respect to the possibility of the establishment of an air mail route between Detroit and Minneapolis that might be able to handle St. Ignace mail to advantage.

Best personal regards,

*J. N. Peyton*

PRESIDENT

JNP:B

REC'D IN GENERAL FILES  
MAY 20 1937

122

MAY 18 1937

Mr. J. N. Peyton, President  
Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis  
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Dear Mr. Peyton:

Upon receipt of your letter of April 26, with respect to mail service between the First National Bank of St. Ignace, Michigan, and the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis, we got in touch with Mr. Harlee Branch, Second Assistant Postmaster General and Mr. Gaddick of his office with respect to the establishment of an airmail route between Detroit and Minneapolis so that mail from St. Ignace could be picked up by the plane at some convenient point.

It is understood that there is now an airmail route between Detroit and Minneapolis but that it is not the practice for the plane to fly over the lake at night. The plane at present leaves Grand Rapids at about 5:40 P. M. and arrives in Minneapolis about 7:55. The Post Office Department does not think that it is feasible at this time to change the plane schedule so that the afternoon mail from St. Ignace could be picked up en route and delivered at Minneapolis the following morning. It is understood that the Department now has in contemplation an airmail route between Detroit and Sault Ste. Marie, but that the legislative situation is such that the establishment of such a route during the next fiscal year is doubtful. If this route is established it is the opinion of Mr. Gaddick of the Post Office Department that it might be possible to work out a plan whereby mail from St. Ignace could be picked up and brought south in time to connect with other mail service which would make it possible for it to reach Minneapolis the following morning.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Chester Morrill

Chester Morrill,  
Secretary

*Handwritten initials and scribbles*

ELS/tb

FILE COPY

*see memo 5/4/37*

MAY 20 1937

Date May 4, 1937

## Office Correspondence

To Mr. Smead

Subject: \_\_\_\_\_

From Mr. DeLaMater

4/26/37

GPO 16-852

With reference to the attached letter from Mr. Peyton concerning mail service between St. Ignace, Michigan, and Minneapolis, I find that St. Ignace is located on a branch of the Duluth South Shore & Atlantic Railway, 44 miles from Soo Junction on the main line. According to the Official Railway Guide there is but one train out of St. Ignace daily, except Sunday, leaving at 9:30 A. M., arriving at Duluth at 5:40 A.M., where connection is made via Great Northern Railway, arriving Minneapolis at 12:40 P.M.

Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Ry. train No. 7 leaves Trout Lake (a junction point 29 miles north of St. Ignace) at 5:15 P.M., arriving Minneapolis 8:25 the next morning, a distance of 457 miles. This train reaches Pembine, Wisconsin, at 10:20 P.M., where it connects with C.M.St.P.&P. train No. 2 at 10:40 P.M., which reaches Chicago at 6:55 A.M., a total distance of 306 miles from Trout Lake. While it would appear entirely feasible to provide some sort of contract service from St. Ignace to Trout Lake to meet this train, the General Superintendent's office of the Post Office Department advises that there is no such service.

As to service from St. Ignace south, to Detroit and Chicago, the Official Guide lists trains from Mackinaw City, across the Strait of Mackinac from St. Ignace, while the Mackinac Transportation Company operates ferry service for passengers and freight between these points. From Mackinaw City Pennsylvania-Michigan Central train No. 17 leaves Mackinaw City at 9:30 P.M., arriving at Grand Rapids at 5:15 A.M., at Kalamazoo at 9:20 A.M. and at Chicago at 12:00 noon. Michigan Central train No. 202 leaves Mackinaw City at 9:30 P.M. and arrives Detroit at 7:00 A.M. During the summer months no doubt increased train service is provided to handle summer resort business.

see letter 5/18/37

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK  
OF MINNEAPOLIS

OFFICE OF  
THE PRESIDENT

April 26, 1937.

*Mr. Brown* ✓  
*Mr. Dwyer*  
MAILED IN GENERAL FILES  
MAY 20 1937  
122

RECEIVED  
APR 30 1937  
DIVISION OF  
BANK OPERATIONS

Mr. Chester Morrill, Secretary,  
Board of Governors of the  
Federal Reserve System,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Morrill:

You may remember that the First National Bank of St. Ignace, Michigan, of which the Honorable Prentiss M. Brown, United States Senator from Michigan, is President, suggested that the Upper Peninsula of Michigan be transferred to the Chicago district because the mail from St. Ignace did not reach Minneapolis the morning after posting. While St. Ignace is the only town in the Upper Peninsula that suffers this inconvenience, it would be very desirable to eliminate this disadvantage for them, if it lay within our power.

Attached is a copy of a letter received from Mr. H. A. Powers, Cashier, stating that an air mail route from Detroit to Minneapolis is under consideration, and suggesting the possibility of including the St. Ignace mail on this air mail route. This is quite a feasible proposition, if such an air mail route is installed. If the plane left Detroit at the proper time, it would doubtless be possible for the St. Ignace mail to contact the plane enroute at some mutually satisfactory point.

If there is any aid that you can offer by approaching the Postal Department with this suggestion, it will be a favor to both the First National Bank of St. Ignace and to us if you do so.

Best personal regards,

*J. H. Peyton*

PRESIDENT

*Mr. Bennett*  
*Share division*  
*after giving*  
*approval*  
*JHP*

JNP:B  
ENCL.

*see memo 5/4/37*  
*see ans 5/18/37*

C O P Y

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

St. Ignace, Mich.

REC'D IN GENERAL FILES  
MAY 20 1937  
122

April 22, 1937

John N. Peyton, President,  
Federal Reserve Bank,  
Minneapolis, Minn.

Dear Mr. Peyton:

In my conversation with you last summer regarding mail service between Minneapolis and St. Ignace, you suggested that we attempt to get air mail service between the two points.

I beg to advise that Congressman Frank E. Hook and Harlee Branch, Second Asst. Postmaster General, are interested in a route which would connect Detroit with Minneapolis, and I understand a survey of mail is being made at different points along the route. I believe a letter to Congressman Hook and Mr. Branch from you regarding the very poor mail service through a certain section of the Upper Peninsula might be of some assistance in getting the air route and if there is anything you can do, I would appreciate it.

Yours very truly,

H. A. POWERS

Cashier

APR 26 1937

132  
April 23, 1937

Mr. Morrill

Map of Federal Reserve districts

Mr. <sup>X</sup>Herbett

and <sup>X</sup>branch territories.

The boundaries of the Federal Reserve districts and branch territories appear to be shown correctly by the gold lines which Mr. Winter has traced on the attached county outline map except as follows:

(1) The Baltimore Branch territory has not been marked "Baltimore".

(2) The light gold line drawn down the Potomac River boundary between Maryland and Virginia should be continued to the eastern edge of Northumberland County of Virginia and then across to a point between Accomac County in Virginia and Worcester and Summerset Counties in Maryland, so as to make clear that all of Maryland and no part of Virginia is in the Baltimore Branch zone. For the artist's guidance, a separate map of a section of Maryland and Virginia is attached hereto showing the boundary between the two States.

(3) There appears to be no reason why a rectangle should be drawn around the District of Columbia and Arlington, Virginia, since all of the District of Columbia and all of Virginia are in the Federal Reserve bank (head office) zone. To rectify this the lower part of the rectangle should be eliminated.

(4) While the Little Rock, Louisville and Memphis branches serve designated cities in certain States, rather than zones determined by State or county lines, it would appear that the words "Little Rock", "Louisville" and "Memphis" should be shown at the respective locations of these cities. There is more reason that this be done than that the map indicate the "zone" assigned to the Spokane branch.

(5) In order to make clear that all of Pacific County in the State of Washington except the town of Illwaco in the southwest corner is assigned to the Seattle Branch, the gold line above Wahkiakum County should be drawn down the western border of that county and then west with a small arc in the southwestern corner of Pacific County. The suggested method of doing this is illustrated on the attached map of the State of Washington.

(6) The territory assigned to the Birmingham Branch does not appear to be shown quite accurately as a result of the fact that it is determined to some extent by a railroad line. We have indicated the change roughly in red on the artist's draft and, in addition, have shown it on a larger scale map of the State of Alabama, attached hereto.

The Havana, Cuba agency cannot, of course, be shown unless the map is to include Cuba. The Savannah, Georgia agency can and, I think, should be shown. I have indicated it in pencil on the map.

Mr. Morrill -- 2.

As I do not have much of an idea of what the proposed painting is to be like, I do not know whether it would be appropriate to indicate by a note thereon that the Spokane branch serves only the City of Spokane and that the Little Rock, Louisville and Memphis branches serve designated cities in certain States, rather than zones determined by State or county lines. Such a note, as you know, now appears in the lower left-hand corner of the map printed on the back of the Federal Reserve bulletin.

In order to distinguish clearly between Federal Reserve banks and Federal Reserve branches, it is suggested that the word "Branch" be shown in italics below the name of the branch. This style is followed on a map or painting at the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland, with which you may be familiar and of which Mr. Myrick has a photograph.

Attachments.

P.S. All of the part of Tennessee in the sixth Federal Reserve district, except the City of Chattanooga, has been assigned to the Nashville Branch. The artist has drawn an arc to the north of the Tennessee and Georgia line to bring out that Chattanooga is in the head office zone, but the arc appears to be too large. It is suggested that when the wall painting is actually being made the city of Chattanooga be located thereon and that a relatively small circle or rectangle be drawn about it and connected with the State of Georgia to indicate that Chattanooga deals with the head office of the Federal Reserve bank.

  
JEH/ab 

BOARD OF GOVERNORS  
OF THE  
FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

REC'D IN GENERAL FILES  
APR 26 1937  
122

# Office Correspondence

Date April 22, 1937

To Mr. Myrick

Subject: Map

From Mr. Porter

*My*

In accordance with your request I have checked the attached map against the description of the Federal Reserve districts and branch territories as shown by the Board's 1935 annual report and the San Francisco bank's circular "C" issued January 18, 1937. The lines segregating the districts and branch territories appear to have been properly drawn by the artist. To make sure that the Board's 1935 annual report reflected the correct description of each bank's district or branch territory, on April 19, 1937 a wire was dispatched to all banks asking that they advise us if the information contained therein was correct. All banks reported <sup>(Atlanta wire not yet received)</sup> that the description contained in the 1935 annual report was correct.

In the case of Federal Reserve districts, all boundary lines either follow state or county lines and in the case of branch territories all boundary lines also follow either state or county lines, except in the following cases:

Birmingham Branch

The counties of Lee and Chambers in the state of Alabama are included in the Birmingham Branch territory but towns and cities in these counties located on or south of the Atlanta & West Point and the Western Railway of Alabama are included in the Atlanta district. By drawing a slight arc to the west of the Alabama and Georgia line the artist has apparently brought this point out.



Nashville Branch

The Tennessee and Georgia line is the dividing line between the head office and Nashville Branch territories, except in the case of the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, which is included in the Atlanta district. The artist has apparently brought this point out by drawing a slight arc to the north of the Tennessee and Georgia line.

Spokane Branch

The Spokane branch serves only the city of Spokane and the artist has brought this point out by drawing a line around the city of Spokane on the map.

Portland Branch

The Clatsop (Oregon) and Pacific (Washington) county line is the dividing line between the Portland and Seattle Branches territories, except in the case of the city of Ilwaco (Pacific County, Washington) which appears to be located on an island off the coast of Washington, is included in the Portland branch territory. The artist has brought this point out in drawing the line dividing the Seattle and Portland branch territories.

Little Rock, Louisville and Memphis Branches

These branches serve certain designated cities rather than territories determined by state or county lines and no attempt has been made by the artist to draw lines indicating the several branch territories which no doubt would be impossible.

Savannah and Havana Agencies

These agencies are not indicated on the map.

Attachment

BOARD OF GOVERNORS  
OF THE  
FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

# Office Correspondence

REC'D IN GENERAL FILES  
APR 26 1937  
Date 4/19/37.  
122

To Mr. Horbett

Subject: \_\_\_\_\_

From Yvonne Dodd

I am sending you a county outline map on which Mr. Winter has traced in gold lines the reserve districts and branch territories.

Mr. Morrill would like to have it carefully checked and returned with any comments at as early a date as possible.

*RH only*

*4 RH 930*

REC'D IN GENERAL FILES  
APR 20 1937  
0622

1937 APR 19 PM 5

*113F*

Harrison - New York	Leach - Richmond	Peyton - Minneapolis
Sinclair - Philadelphia	Newton - Atlanta	Hamilton - Kansas City
Fleming - Cleveland	Schaller - Chicago	McKinney - Dallas
	Martin - St. Louis	

TRANS <sup>2476</sup>. In view of the fact that counties are sometimes subdivided or consolidated, please have checked description of your Federal Reserve District and branch territory (except land area and population) as shown on pages 293 - 300 of Board's 1935 annual report and advise whether correct. If incorrect please give necessary changes.

HORBETT

*all mind correct. JD*

*orig filed 301.1*

RECORDED IN GENERAL FILES  
MAR 16 1937  
122  
March 15, 1937

Mr. Thomas  
Mr. Horbett

Map of Federal Reserve districts  
printed on back of Federal Reserve  
Bulletin.

Miss Elder has made the appropriate changes in the attached map of Federal Reserve districts on account of the changes made in January in the boundary lines of the Seattle, Portland, and Spokane branches. I am afraid, however, that the map does not clearly show that the territory assigned to the Seattle branch comprises (1) all of the State of Washington except the city of Spokane, the town of Illwaco, and the 5 counties affiliated with the Portland branch, and (2) 10 counties in the State of Idaho. I do not know how this can be brought out except perhaps by a footnote. If a footnote is used to bring out that the Spokane branch serves only the city of Spokane it may be well to also have a footnote to bring out that the branch zones in the St. Louis district are not determined by State or county lines. A description of the branch zones in the St. Louis district appears on page 299 of the Board's 1935 Annual Report. Following is a suggested footnote:

**"Note:** The Spokane branch serves the City of Spokane only. The Louisville, Little Rock, and Memphis branches serve designated cities in certain States, rather than zones determined entirely by State or county lines."

The attached copy of the January 1, 1937 Par List shows, by check mark, the cities in Arkansas which are not served by the Little Rock branch; the cities in Kentucky (district 8) and Indiana (district 8) which are not served by the Louisville branch; and the cities in Tennessee (district 8) which are not served by the Memphis\* branch.

Attachments.

\*All of Mississippi in Federal Reserve District No. 8 is served by the Memphis Branch.

*Copy filed 100.3*

3011  
REC'D IN GENERAL FILES  
MAR 12 1937  
122

MAR 6 1937

Mr. W. A. Day, President  
Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco  
San Francisco, California

Dear Mr. Day:

Reference is made to your letter of February 19 in regard to recent changes in territory assigned to the Head Office and the Portland, Seattle and Spokane branches of your bank, and inclosing a map showing the territory assigned to each of the above mentioned branches.

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System approves the assignment of territory to the Head Office and the Portland, Seattle and Spokane branches of your bank as follows, effective as of January 18, 1937:

Head Office

California -- The following Counties:

Alameda	Kern	Napa	Shasta
Alpine	Kings	Nevada	Sierra
Amador	Lake	Placer	Siskiyou
Butte	Lassen	Plumas	Solano
Calaveras	Madera	Sacramento	Sonoma
Colusa	Marin	San Benito	Stanislaus
Contra Costa	Mariposa	San Francisco	Sutter
Del Norte	Mendocino	San Joaquin	Tehama
Eldorado	Merced	San Luis Obispo	Trinity
Fresno	Modoc	San Mateo	Tulare
Glenn	Mono	Santa Clara	Tuolumne
Humboldt	Monterey	Santa Cruz	Yolo
			Yuba

Nevada -- The following Counties:

Churchill	Humboldt	Nye	Washoe
Douglas	Lander	Ormsby	
Esmeralda	Lyon	Pershing	
Eureka	Mineral	Storey	

FILE COPY

Mr. W. A. Day - #2

Portland Branch

The entire State of Oregon, and the town of Ilwaco and the following five counties in the State of Washington:

Clark                      Cowlitz                      Klickitat                      Skamania                      Wahkiakum

Seattle Branch

The entire State of Washington except the city of Spokane, which is affiliated with the Spokane Branch, and the town of Ilwaco and the following five counties, which are affiliated with the Portland Branch:

Clark                      Cowlitz                      Klickitat                      Skamania                      Wahkiakum

Also, the following counties in the State of Idaho:

Benewah                      Bonner                      Boundary                      Clearwater Idaho  
Kootenai                      Latah                      Lewis                      Nez Perce                      Shoshone

Spokane Branch

The city of Spokane.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Chester Morrill

Chester Morrill,  
Secretary.

FOR APPROVAL

First of *E. C. ...*

.....

Mr. Broderick .....

Mr. Szymczak .....

Mr. McKee .....

Mr. Davis .....

Mr. Ransom .....

Mr. Clayton ✓

If you approve, please  
initial and return to  
.....

*Appd Sec*  
MINUTES ON

MAR 10 1937 *RKD*

CC: Mr. Goldenweiser

GENERAL COUNSEL'S OFFICE.

Approved by *[Signature]*

*[Handwritten initials]*

*[Handwritten initials]*

VF/lw

**FILE** *[Handwritten signature]*

**COPY**

*Memo*  
*Van*

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO

REC'D IN GENERAL FILES  
MAR 13 1937

1937 FEB 23 AM 11 11

BOARD OF GOVERNORS  
OF THE  
FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

RECEIVED  
February 19, 1937.  
FEB 23 1937  
DIVISION OF  
BANK OPERATIONS

Board of Governors of the  
Federal Reserve System,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

In conformity with authority granted this bank by the Board of Governors in its telegram of December 17, 1936, effective January 18, 1937, all banks except those in the city of Spokane (including Hillyard Station, which is located within the incorporated limits of the city of Spokane) which prior to that date were affiliated with Spokane Branch, became affiliated with Seattle Branch; also, effective the same date, the affiliation of banks in the towns of Klamath Falls, Lakeview, and Merrill, Oregon, was changed from Head Office to Portland Branch.

As requested in your letter of February 12, 1936, we are submitting herewith a map showing the territory assigned to each of these branches, together with a statement describing such territory. We also enclose a copy of Circular C of this bank, showing the entire territory of the Twelfth Federal Reserve District.

We shall appreciate receiving the Board's formal approval of the changes in territory assigned to the Head Office and to the Portland, Seattle, and Spokane Branches of this bank.

Yours very truly,

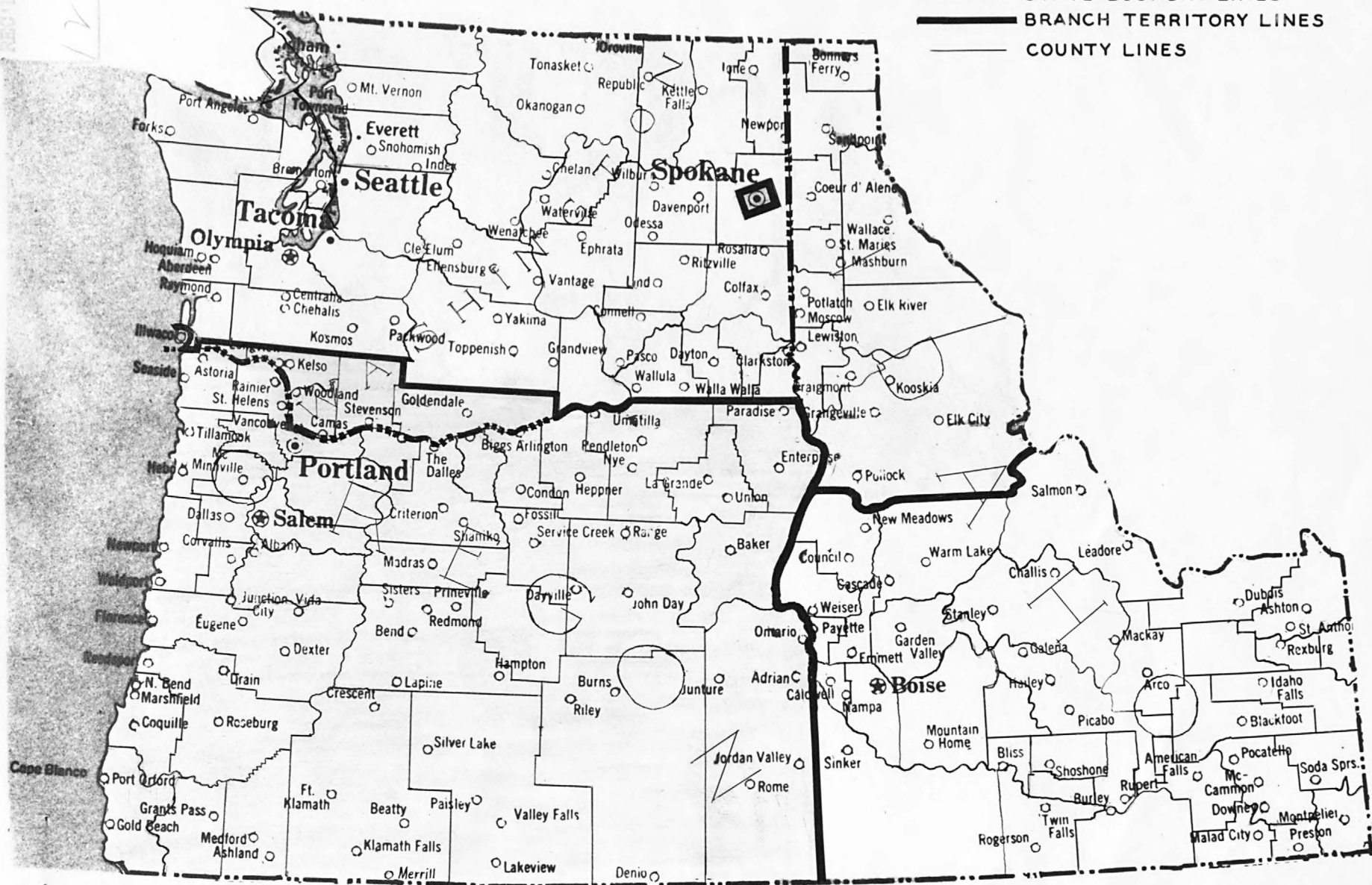
President.

Enclosures.

TERRITORIES OF PORTLAND, SEATTLE, AND SPOKANE  
BRANCHES OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO

JANUARY 18  
1937

----- STATE BOUNDARY LINES  
————— BRANCH TERRITORY LINES  
————— COUNTY LINES



REC'D IN GENERAL  
MAR 18 1937  
122



REC'D IN GENERAL FILES  
MAR 13 1937

TERRITORIES OF PORTLAND, SEATTLE, AND SPOKANE BRANCHES

OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO

PORTLAND BRANCH

The entire State of Oregon, and the town of Ilwaco and the following five counties in the State of Washington -

Clark          Cowlitz          Klickitat          Skamania          Wahkiakum

SEATTLE BRANCH

The entire State of Washington except the city of Spokane, which is affiliated with Spokane Branch, and the town of Ilwaco and the following five counties, which are affiliated with Portland Branch -

Clark          Cowlitz          Klickitat          Skamania          Wahkiakum

Also, the following counties in the State of Idaho -

Benewah          Bonner          Boundary          Clearwater          Idaho  
Kootenai          Latah          Lewis          Nez Perce          Shoshone

SPOKANE BRANCH

The city of Spokane.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK  
OF SAN FRANCISCO

REC'D IN GENERAL FILES  
CIRCULAR C  
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 16, 1937  
MAR 10 1937

TERRITORY—HEAD OFFICE  
AND BRANCHES

**HEAD OFFICE—SAN FRANCISCO**

Established November 16, 1914

*Amending Circular C  
Effective July 9, 1936,  
and Superseding Circulars G,  
Effective March 7, 1935,  
and F, H, I, and J  
Effective January 7, 1935*

CALIFORNIA . . . . . The following Counties:

Alameda	Kern	Napa	Shasta
Alpine	Kings	Nevada	Sierra
Amador	Lake	Placer	Siskiyou
Butte	Lassen	Plumas	Solano
Calaveras	Madera	Sacramento	Sonoma
Colusa	Marin	San Benito	Stanislaus
Contra Costa	Mariposa	San Francisco	Sutter
Del Norte	Mendocino	San Joaquin	Tehama
Eldorado	Merced	San Luis Obispo	Trinity
Fresno	Modoc	San Mateo	Tulare
Glenn	Mono	Santa Clara	Tuolumne
Humboldt	Monterey	Santa Cruz	Yolo
			Yuba

NEVADA . . . . . The following Counties:

Churchill	Humboldt	Nye	Washoe
Douglas	Lander	Ormsby	
Esmeralda	Lyon	Pershing	
Eureka	Mineral	Storey	

**LOS ANGELES BRANCH**

Established January 2, 1920

CALIFORNIA . . . . . The following Counties:

Imperial	Los Angeles	Riverside	San Diego
Inyo	Orange	San Bernardino	Santa Barbara
			Ventura

ARIZONA . . . . . The following Counties:

Apache	Gila	Mohave	Pinal
Coconino	Maricopa	Navajo	Yavapai
			Yuma

[OVER]

### PORTLAND BRANCH

Established October 1, 1917

OREGON . . . . . Entire State

WASHINGTON . . . . . The following Counties:

Clark	Cowlitz	Klickitat	Skamania
			Wahkiakum

And the following town:

Ilwaco

### SALT LAKE CITY BRANCH

Established April 1, 1918

UTAH . . . . . Entire State

IDAHO . . . . . The following Counties:

Ada	Butte	Franklin	Minidoka
Adams	Camas	Fremont	Oneida
Bannock	Canyon	Gem	Owyhee
Bear Lake	Caribou	Gooding	Payette
Bingham	Cassia	Jefferson	Power
Blaine	Clark	Jerome	Teton
Boise	Custer	Lemhi	Twin Falls
Bonneville	Elmore	Lincoln	Valley
		Madison	Washington

NEVADA . . . . . The following Counties:

Clark	Elko	Lincoln	White Pine
-------	------	---------	------------

### SEATTLE BRANCH

Established September 19, 1917

WASHINGTON . . . . . Entire State

**Except**

the City of Spokane, which is affiliated with Spokane Branch, and the town of Ilwaco and the Counties of Clark, Cowlitz, Klickitat, Skamania and Wahkiakum, which are affiliated with Portland Branch.

IDAHO . . . . . The following Counties:

Benewah	Boundary	Idaho	Lewis
Bonner	Clearwater	Kootenai	Nez Perce
		Latah	Shoshone

### SPOKANE BRANCH

Established July 26, 1917

WASHINGTON . . . . . The City of Spokane

3011  
REC'D IN GENERAL FILES  
FEB 17 1937  
1372

FEB 12 1937

*Carded*

Mr. W. A. Day, President  
Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco  
San Francisco, California

Dear Mr. Day:

In view of the recent transfer of banks in the towns of Klamath Falls, Lakeview and Merrill, Oregon, from the Head Office to the Portland Branch for purposes of check collection, and the transfer on January 16 of all member banks except those in the City of Spokane and Hillyard Station previously attached to the Spokane Branch, to the Seattle Branch, as authorized in the Board's telegram of December 17, 1936, it is suggested that formal request be made for approval by the Board of Governors of changes in territory assigned to the Head Office and the Portland, Seattle and Spokane Branches. In this connection, it is requested that a map be submitted showing the territory assigned to each of the above mentioned branches together with an appended statement describing the territory assigned to each of these branches in the form in which the territory assigned to branches of

FOR APPROVAL

First of Mr. *Broderick* your bank is described on page 300 of the Board's 1935 Annual Report.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Chester Morrill  
Chester Morrill,  
Secretary.

*App'd Sec*  
MINUTES ON  
FEB 13 1937  
*RF*

- Mr. Broderick *Broderick*
  - Mr. Szymczak *Szymczak*
  - Mr. McKee *McKee*
  - Mr. Davis *Davis*
  - Mr. Ransom *Ransom*
  - Mr. Clayton *Clayton*
- If you approve, please  
initial and return to  
Mr. Fitz *VF/lw*

FILE COPY

Portland Branch    The entire State of Oregon and the following five  
counties in the State of Washington:

Clark    Cowlitz    Klickitat    Skamonia    Wahkiakum  
and the town of Ilwaco, Wash.

Seattle Branch    The entire State of Washington except the following  
five counties, the City of Spokane, and the towns  
of Ilwaco and Hillyard Station:

Clark    Cowlitz    Klickitat    Skamonia    Wahkiakum

The following counties in the State of Idaho:

Benewah    Boundary    Idaho    Latah    Nez Perce  
Bonner    Clearwater    Kootenai    Lewis    Shoshone

Spokane Branch    The City of Spokane and Hillyard Station

Portland Branch    The entire State of Oregon and the following five  
counties in the State of Washington:

Clark    Cowlitz    Klickitat    Skamonia    Wahkiakum  
and the town of Ilwaco, Wash.

Seattle Branch    The entire State of Washington except the following  
five counties, the City of Spokane, and the towns  
of Ilwaco and Hillyard Station:

Clark    Cowlitz    Klickitat    Skamonia    Wahkiakum

The following counties in the State of Idaho:

Benewah	Boundary	Idaho	Latah	Nez Perce
Bonner	Clearwater	Kootenai	Lewis	Shoshone

Spokane Branch    The City of Spokane and Hillyard Station

Robert E. Enslin 1909

WASHINGTON

DISTRICT NO. 12—SAN FRANCISCO

All banks in places listed are on the par list unless otherwise indicated

[All banks attached to Seattle branch except where otherwise indicated]

[Spok. = Spokane. Port. = Portland]

Aberdeen		Ellensburg	Longview (Port.)	Cowlitz	St. John <sup>1</sup>	Whitman
Almira <sup>1</sup>	Lincoln	Elma	Lynden		Seattle	
Anacortes		Endicott <sup>1</sup>	Mabton <sup>1</sup>	Yakima	Sedro Woolley	
Arlington—Arlington State Bank		Enumclaw	Marysville		Selah <sup>1</sup>	Yakima
Auburn		Ephrata <sup>1</sup>	Mason City <sup>1</sup>	Okanogan	Sequim	
		Everett	McCleary		Shelton	
		Everson	Millwood <sup>1</sup>	Spokane	Snohomish	
Ballard			Monroe		South Bend	
Battle Ground (Port.)		Fairfield <sup>1</sup>	Montesano		Spokane (Spok.)	
Bellingham		Farmington <sup>1</sup>	Morton		Sprague <sup>1</sup>	Lincoln
Bothell		Ferndale	Mount Vernon		Springdale <sup>1</sup>	Stevens
Bremerton		Fort Lewis	Newport	Pend Orielle	Stanwood	
Brewster <sup>1</sup>	Okanogan	Friday Harbor			Stevenson (Port.)	Skamania
Buckley					Sultan	
Burlington		Garfield <sup>1</sup>			Sumner	
		Georgetown Station			Sunnyside <sup>1</sup>	Yakima
Camas (Port.)		Goldendale (Port.)	Oakesdale <sup>1</sup>	Whitman		
Cashmere	Chelan	Grandview <sup>1</sup>	Oak Harbor		Tacoma	
Castle Rock (Port.)		Greenwood	Okanogan <sup>1</sup>	Okanogan	Tekoa <sup>1</sup>	Whitman
Centralia			Olympia		Thornton <sup>1</sup>	Whitman
Chehalis		Harrington <sup>1</sup>	Omak <sup>1</sup>	Okanogan	Tonasket <sup>1</sup>	Okanogan
Chelan <sup>1</sup>	Chelan	Hillyard Station (Spok.)			Toppenish <sup>1</sup>	Yakima
Cheney <sup>1</sup>	Spokane	Hoquiam	Palouse <sup>1</sup>	Whitman	Twisp <sup>1</sup>	Okanogan
Chewelah <sup>1</sup>	Stevens		Pomeroy <sup>1</sup>	Garfield		
Clarkston <sup>1</sup>	Asotin		Port Angeles		Uniontown <sup>1</sup>	Whitman
Cle Elum		Ilwaco (Port.)	Port Townsend			
Colfax <sup>1</sup>	Whitman	Ione <sup>1</sup>	Poulsbo		Vancouver (Port.)	Clark
College Place <sup>1</sup>	Walla Walla	(1)	Prosser <sup>1</sup>	Benton		
Colton <sup>1</sup>	Whitman	Kalama (Port.)	Pullman <sup>1</sup>	Whitman	Waitsburg <sup>1</sup>	Walla Walla
Colville <sup>1</sup>	Stevens	Kelso (Port.)	Puyallup		Walla Walla <sup>1</sup>	Walla Walla
Concrete		Kennewick <sup>1</sup>			Wapato <sup>1</sup>	Yakima
Cosmopolis		Kent	Raymond		Waterville <sup>1</sup>	Douglas
Coulee City <sup>1</sup>	Grant	Kirkland	Reardan <sup>1</sup>	Lincoln	Wenatchee <sup>1</sup>	Chelan
		Kittitas	Redmond		White Bluffs <sup>1</sup>	Benton
Davenport <sup>1</sup>	Lincoln		Renton		White Salmon (Port.)	Klickitat
Dayton <sup>1</sup>	Columbia	La Conner	Ridgefield (Port.)	Clark	Wilbur <sup>1</sup>	Lincoln
		Lacrosse <sup>1</sup>	Ritzville <sup>1</sup>	Adams	Winthrop <sup>1</sup>	Okanogan
East Stanwood		Latah <sup>1</sup>	Rockford <sup>1</sup>	Spokane		
Eatonville		Leavenworth <sup>1</sup>	Rosalia <sup>1</sup>	Whitman	Yacolt (Port.)	Clark
Edmonds		Lind <sup>1</sup>	Roslyn		Yakima <sup>1</sup>	Yakima

<sup>1</sup> Checks on this point will be collected by the Spokane branch up to and including January 15, 1937.

Note: Counties in Portland territory shown in RED  
(1) Town of Ilwaco only, in Pacific County

## VIRGINIA

## DISTRICT NO. 5—RICHMOND

All banks in places listed are on the par list unless otherwise indicated

Abingdon	Crozet	Lebanon	Quantico
Alberta	Culpeper	Leesburg	Raphine
Alexandria		Lexington	Rapidan
Altavista	Danville	Louisa	Reedville
Amelia	Doswell	Lovingston	Remington
Amherst	Dublin	Luray	Rich Creek
Appalachia		Lynchburg	Richlands
Appomattox	Eagle Rock	Madison	Richmond
Arlington	East Radford	Manassas	Roanoke
Ashland	Edinburg	Marion	Rocky Mount
Aylett	Elkton	Marshall	Rosslyn
	Emporia	Martinsville	Round Hill
Ballston	Fairfax	Mathews	Rural Retreat
Bassett	Fairfield	McKenney	Rustburg
Beaverdam	Falls Church	Mechanicsville	
Bedford	Farmville	Middleburg	St. Paul
Berryville	Ferrum	Middletown	Salem
Big Island	Fincastle	Millboro	Saltville
Big Stone Gap	Flint Hill	Mineral	Scottsville
Blacksburg	Floyd	Monterey	Shawsville
Blackstone	Fredericksburg	Montross	Shenandoah
Bluefield	Fries	Mount Jackson	Smithfield
Boone Mill	Front Royal	Mount Sidney	South Boston—Citizens
Boyce		Mount Solon	Bank
Bridgewater	Galax		South Hill
Bristol—	Gate City	Narrows	South Norfolk
Dominion National	Glade Spring	Natural Bridge Station	Stanardsville
Bank	Glasgow	New Castle	Stanley
Washington Trust &	Gloucester	New Market	Staunton
Savings Bank	Goochland	Newport News	Strasburg
(Other banks in Ten-	Gordonsville	Nokesville	Stuart
nessee (6).)	Gore	Norfolk	Suffolk
Broadway	Gretna	Norton	
Brownsburg	Grundy		Tazewell
Buchanan		Occoquan	The Plains
Buena Vista	Halifax	Odd	Timberville
Burkeville	Hallwood	Onancock	Troutville
	Hamilton	Onley	
Cambria	Hampton	Orange	Victoria
Charlottesville	Hanover	Ore Bank	Vienna
Chase City	Harrisonburg		Vinton
Chatham	Haysi		Virginia Beach
Cherrydale	Herndon		
Chilhowie	Hillsville	Palmyra	Wakefield
Chincoteague Island	Honaker	Parksley—National banks	Warrenton
Christiansburg	Hopewell	only	Washington
Churchville	Hot Springs	Pearisburg	Waverly
Clarendon		Pembroke	Waynesboro
Cleveland	Independence	Petersburg	West Point
Clifton Forge	Irvington	Phenix	Weyers Cave
Coeburn	Jonesville	Phoebus	Williamsburg
Colonial Beach		Pocahontas	Winchester
Covington	Kenbridge	Portsmouth	Wise
Crabbottom	King George	Powhatan	Wolfstown
Craigsville		Prince George	Woodstock
Crewe	Lacrosse	Pulaski	Wytheville
Crockett	Lawrenceville	Purcellville	Yorktown



IDAHO

DISTRICT NO. 12—SAN FRANCISCO (SEATTLE AND SALT LAKE CITY BRANCHES)

All banks in places listed are on the par list unless otherwise indicated

[Sea.=Seattle branch. S. L.=Salt Lake City branch]

Boundary	Aberdeen (S. L.)	Elk River (Sea. <sup>1</sup> )	Clearwater	Lava Hot Springs (S. L.)	Rexburg (S. L.)
	Albion (S. L.)	Emmett (S. L.)		Lewiston (Sea. <sup>1</sup> )	N. Perce
	Arco (S. L.)				
	Blackfoot (S. L.)	Filer (S. L.)		Malad City (S. L.)	Rupert (S. L.)
	Boise (S. L.)			Meridian (S. L.)	
	Bonnars Ferry (Sea. <sup>1</sup> )	Genesee (Sea. <sup>1</sup> )	Latah	Montpelier (S. L.)	St. Anthony (S. L.)
	Bruneau (S. L.)	Glenns Ferry (S. L.)		Moscow (Sea. <sup>1</sup> )	Latah
	Buhl (S. L.)	Gooding (S. L.)		Mountain Home (S. L.)	Salmon (S. L.)
	Burley (S. L.)	Grace (S. L.)		Nampa (S. L.)	Sandpoint (Sea. <sup>1</sup> )
		Grangeville (Sea. <sup>1</sup> )	Idaho	New Plymouth (S. L.)	Shoshone (S. L.)
				Soda Springs (S. L.)	
	Caldwell (S. L.)	Hailey (S. L.)	Orofino (Sea. <sup>1</sup> )	Clearwater	Troy (Sea. <sup>1</sup> )
	Cascade (S. L.)	Hazelton (S. L.)			Latah
Kootenai	Coeur d'Alene (Sea. <sup>1</sup> )		Parma (S. L.)		
Idaho	Cottonwood (Sea. <sup>1</sup> )	Idaho Falls (S. L.)	Payette (S. L.)		Wallace (Sea. <sup>1</sup> )
Lewis	Craigmont (Sea. <sup>1</sup> )		Pocatello (S. L.)		Shoshone
NezPerce	Culdesac (Sea. <sup>1</sup> )	Jerome (S. L.)	Potlatch (Sea. <sup>1</sup> )	Latah	Wardner (Sea. <sup>1</sup> )
			Preston (S. L.)		Weiser (S. L.)
	Donnelly (S. L.)				Wendell (S. L.)
	Downey (S. L.)	Kellogg (Sea. <sup>1</sup> )	Shoshone	Rathdrum (Sea. <sup>1</sup> )	Kootenai
	Driggs (S. L.)	Kendrick (Sea. <sup>1</sup> )	Latah	Reubens (Sea. <sup>1</sup> )	Lewis

<sup>1</sup> Checks on this point will be collected by the Spokane branch up to and including January 15, 1937.

## FLORIDA

## DISTRICT NO. 6—ATLANTA (JACKSONVILLE BRANCH)

All banks in places listed are on the par list unless otherwise indicated

Alachua	Green Cove Springs	Mount Dora
Arcadia	Homestead	Ocala
Auburndale	Jacksonville	Orlando
Avon Park	Key West	Palatka
Bartow	Kissimmee	Palm Beach
Bradenton	Lake City—National banks only	Panama City—National banks only
Brooksville	Lakeland	Pensacola—National banks only
Clearwater—National banks only	Lake Worth	Sanford
Cocoa	Leesburg	St. Augustine
Coconut Grove	Live Oak—National banks only	St. Petersburg
Coral Gables	Marianna—Citizens State Bank	Sarasota
Daytona Beach	Miami—	Tampa
De Funiak Springs—National banks only	All national banks	Tarpon Springs
De Land	American Bank & Trust Co.	West Palm Beach
Fernandina	Coconut Grove Exchange Bank	Winter Garden
Fort Myers—National banks only	First Trust Co.	Winter Haven
Gainesville	Miami Beach	Ybor City
	Milton	

## GEORGIA

## DISTRICT NO. 6—ATLANTA

All banks in places listed are on the par list unless otherwise indicated

Adairsville	Dallas	Monroe
Albany	Dalton—	Montezuma
Arco	All national banks	Monticello
Athens—National banks only	Hardwick Bank & Trust Co.	Moultrie—National banks only
Atlanta—	Dawson—Bank of Dawson	Newnan
All national banks	Decatur	Ocilla
American Savings Bank	Douglasville	Pelham—Farmers Bank
Citizens Trust Co.	Eastman—Bank of Eastman	Pembroke
East Atlanta Bank	Elberton—National banks only	Quitman—National banks only
Georgia Savings Bank & Trust Co.	Fitzgerald	Rome
Trust Company of Georgia	Gainesville—National banks only	Rossville
Augusta	Jackson	Sandersville
Bainbridge	Jefferson	Sasser
Barnesville	Jesup	Savannah
Blackshear	Lagrange	Shellman
Blakely—National banks only	Lavonia	Soperton
Brunswick	Lawrenceville	Swainsboro—Central Bank
Calhoun	Lincolnton	Thomson—National banks only
Canton—Bank of Canton	Louisville	Tifton
Cartersville	Macon	Valdosta
Cedartown—National banks only	Madison—National banks only	Waycross
Cochran—State Bank of Cochran	Marietta	Waynesboro—National banks only
Columbus	McDonough	
Commerce	Milledgeville—National banks only	
Cordele—National banks only	Millen	
Cornelia—National banks only		

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK  
OF SAN FRANCISCO

No. 91

Retain this letter in your  
binder until receipt of  
No. 92

REC'D  
1422  
January 9, 1937.

To Member and Nonmember Clearing Banks of  
Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco.

Dear Sirs:

There are enclosed, revised as of January 18, 1937, Circular C and Supplements 1 to 8, inclusive, to Circular 90.

The entire territory formerly served by the Spokane Branch, except the city of Spokane, will be incorporated into the Seattle territory on January 18, 1937, and thereafter all banks in that territory, except banks in Spokane, will be affiliated with the Seattle Branch.

The towns of Klamath Falls, Lakeview, and Merrill, Oregon, will be transferred, on January 18, 1937, from the Head Office Zone to the Portland Zone, and thereafter the entire state of Oregon will be served by the Portland Branch.

The enclosed supplements to Circular 90 contain amended availability schedules conforming to the changes in territory mentioned above. These supplements supersede Supplements 1 to 9 now in your binder.

There will be sent to you in the near future revised Circulars A, B, D, and E, which, with the enclosed Circular C, will supersede Circulars A, B, C, E, F, G, H, I, and J now in your binder.

Circular 32A, dated July 21, 1932, subject, "Rediscount of Notes Secured by Adjusted Service Certificates", and Supplements 1, 2, and 3 thereto, dated March 2, 1931, are now obsolete and should be removed from your binder.

Yours very truly,

*Munroe Day*  
President

Mis. 10 A

TERRITORY—HEAD OFFICE  
AND BRANCHES

**HEAD OFFICE—SAN FRANCISCO**

Established November 16, 1914

*Amending Circular C  
Effective July 9, 1936,  
and Superseding Circulars C,  
Effective March 7, 1935,  
and F, H, I, and J  
Effective January 1, 1935*

CALIFORNIA . . . . . The following Counties:

Alameda	Kern	Napa	Shasta
Alpine	Kings	Nevada	Sierra
Amador	Lake	Placer	Siskiyou
Butte	Lassen	Plumas	Solano
Calaveras	Madera	Sacramento	Sonoma
Colusa	Marin	San Benito	Stanislaus
Contra Costa	Mariposa	San Francisco	Sutter
Del Norte	Mendocino	San Joaquin	Tehama
Eldorado	Merced	San Luis Obispo	Trinity
Fresno	Modoc	San Mateo	Tulare
Glenn	Mono	Santa Clara	Tuolumne
Humboldt	Monterey	Santa Cruz	Yolo
			Yuba

NEVADA . . . . . The following Counties:

Churchill	Humboldt	Nye	Washoe
Douglas	Lander	Ormsby	
Esmeralda	Lyon	Pershing	
Eureka	Mineral	Storey	

**LOS ANGELES BRANCH**

Established January 2, 1920

CALIFORNIA . . . . . The following Counties:

Imperial	Los Angeles	Riverside	San Diego
Inyo	Orange	San Bernardino	Santa Barbara
			Ventura

ARIZONA . . . . . The following Counties:

Apache	Gila	Mohave	Pinal
Coconino	Maricopa	Navajo	Yavapai
			Yuma

**PORTLAND BRANCH**

Established October 1, 1917

OREGON . . . . . Entire State

WASHINGTON . . . . . The following Counties:

Clark	Cowlitz	Klickitat	Skamania
			Wahkiakum

And the following town:  
Ilwaco

**SALT LAKE CITY BRANCH**

Established April 1, 1918

UTAH . . . . . Entire State

IDAHO . . . . . The following Counties:

Ada	Butte	Franklin	Minidoka
Adams	Camas	Fremont	Oneida
Bannock	Canyon	Gem	Owyhee
Bear Lake	Caribou	Gooding	Payette
Bingham	Cassia	Jefferson	Power
Blaine	Clark	Jerome	Teton
Boise	Custer	Lemhi	Twin Falls
Bonneville	Elmore	Lincoln	Valley
		Madison	Washington

NEVADA . . . . . The following Counties:

Clark	Elko	Lincoln	White Pine
-------	------	---------	------------

**SEATTLE BRANCH**

Established September 19, 1917

WASHINGTON . . . . . Entire State

**Except**  
the City of Spokane, which is affiliated with Spokane Branch,  
and the town of Ilwaco and the Counties of Clark, Cowlitz,  
Klickitat, Skamania and Wahkiakum, which are affiliated  
with Portland Branch.

IDAHO . . . . . The following Counties:

Benewah	Boundary	Idaho	Lewis
Bonner	Clearwater	Kootenai	Nez Perce
		Latah	Shoshone

**SPOKANE BRANCH**

Established July 26, 1917

WASHINGTON . . . . . The City of Spokane

Superseding Supplement 1, Effective September 2, 1930,  
and Supplement 8, Effective December 20, 1928

**STANDARD CASH LETTER FORM**

99-1 FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BLANKVILLE 99-1

**CITY ITEMS**

**MAIL TO** FEDERAL RESERVE BANK

BLANKVILLE, .....19.....

**For CREDIT** of (Name of Branch, or Head Office, with which affiliated) **Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco,**  
for our account, we enclose checks and drafts on banks in your city, as listed below.

**Do not protest** items of \$10.00 or less.

**Protest** dishonored items of \$10.01 or over, except those bearing on their face the A. B. A. "No Protest" symbol of the Federal Reserve bank or of a preceding bank endorser.

**Wire advice** of non-payment of all items of \$500 or over.

ENDORSER DRAWEE AMOUNT

Any wording and arrangement may be printed in space between brackets.  
If no special copy is furnished the forms will be printed in accordance with this specimen.

This space is to be approximately 7 1/2 inches, making total length of sheet 13 3/8 inches, and is printed in duplicate

**Use of this form is desirable for routing City items to Federal Reserve Banks and Branches.**

In order that there may be uniformity as to arrangement of text and size and color of paper, member and non-member clearing banks are requested to order direct routing cash letter forms from the Head Office of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco.

All orders will be shipped and billed direct to the ordering bank by the printers.

(DETACH)

Width not under 7 1/8 inches, not over 7 1/2 inches

**MAIL TO** (Name of Branch, or Head Office, with which affiliated)  
**FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO**  
(Name of City and State)

**CITY ITEMS**

**DEBIT** FEDERAL RESERVE BANK  
(Indicate bank to which sent) .....

BLANKVILLE, .....19.....

on the date indicated below for checks and drafts amounting to - - - - \$.....  
forwarded to them today by us.

Please credit our account on that date.

99-1 FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BLANKVILLE 99-1

.....  
(Date should be credited by collecting bank)

BY.....

Superseding Supplement 9,  
Effective December 20, 1928

**STANDARD CASH LETTER FORM**

99-1 FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BLANKVILLE 99-1 COUNTRY ITEMS

**MAIL TO** FEDERAL RESERVE BANK

BLANKVILLE, .....19.....

**For CREDIT** of (Name of Branch, or Head Office, with which affiliated) Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco,  
for our account, we enclose checks and drafts on banks in your territory, as listed below.

**Do not protest** items of \$10.00 or less.

**Protest** dishonored items of \$10.01 or over, except those bearing on their face the A. B. A. "No Protest" symbol of the Federal Reserve bank or of a preceding bank endorser.

**Wire advice** of non-payment of all items of \$500 or over.

ENDORSER	DRAWEE	AMOUNT
----------	--------	--------

Any wording and arrangement may be printed in space between brackets.  
If no special copy is furnished the forms will be printed in accordance with this specimen.

This space is to be approximately 7 1/2 inches, making total length of sheet 13 3/8 inches, and is printed in duplicate

**Use of this form is desirable for routing Country items to Federal Reserve Banks and Branches.**  
In order that there may be uniformity as to arrangement of text and size and color of paper, member and non-member clearing banks are requested to order direct routing cash letter forms from the Head Office of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco.  
All orders will be shipped and billed direct to the ordering bank by the printers.

(DETACH)

Width not under 7 1/8 inches, not over 7 1/2 inches

**MAIL TO** (Name of Branch, or Head Office, with which affiliated)  
FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO  
(Name of City and State)

COUNTRY ITEMS

BLANKVILLE, .....19.....

**DEBIT** FEDERAL RESERVE BANK  
(Indicate bank to which sent)

\$.....

on the date indicated below for checks and drafts amounting to - - - - -

Please credit our account on that date.

99-1 FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BLANKVILLE 99-1

.....  
(Date should reach collecting bank)

.....  
(Date should be credited by collecting bank)

BY.....

Superseding Supplement 2,  
Effective February 1, 1934

HEAD OFFICE ZONE

AVAILABILITY SCHEDULE FOR DEPOSIT OF CHECKS AND DRAFTS WITH  
HEAD OFFICE, FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO

For Availability Schedule of Items "Direct Routed" to other offices of this bank, see their respective schedules.

SUBJECT TO FOLLOWING AVAILABILITY	DEPOSITED IN SAN FRANCISCO ON:					
	12TH DISTRICT					OTHER DISTRICTS
Immediate	San Francisco (If received in time for clearing) United States Treasury Warrants Drafts on Head Office, Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco					
1 Day . . . .	Los Angeles					
2 Days . . . .	Portland, Salt Lake City, Seattle, Spokane California—Head Office Zone, except cities noted in 3-day division California—Los Angeles Zone, the following cities: Nevada—Head Office Zone Long Beach Pasadena					
3 Days . . . .	California—Head Office Zone, the following cities: Alturas Etna Mills Jackson Point Arena Tehachapi Angels Camp Fall Riv. Mills Kelseyville San Andreas Tulelake Avenal Fellows Loyalton Sonora Weaverville Bieber Fort Jones Maricopa Susanville Westwood Covelo Greenfield Mendocino Sutter Creek Crescent City Greenville Placerville Taft California—Los Angeles Zone, except cities noted in 2-day division					Dallas Denver El Paso Kansas City Omaha St. Louis
4 Days . . . .	Arizona—12th District	Buffalo	Houston	New Orleans	Pittsburgh	St. Paul
		Chicago	Little Rock	N. Y. City	San Antonio	
		Cleveland	Memphis	Oklahoma City	Philadelphia	
		Helena	Minneapolis			
5 Days . . . .	Idaho Nevada—Salt Lake City Zone Oregon—Country Utah—Country Washington—Country	Atlanta	Boston	Detroit	Nashville	Richmond
		Baltimore	Charlotte	Jacksonville		
		Birmingham	Cincinnati	Louisville		
6 Days . . . .	Arizona—11th Dist. Colorado Illinois	Indiana Iowa Kansas Louisiana	Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri	Montana New Jersey New Mexico N. Y. State	Pennsylvania Oklahoma Wisconsin	
7 Days . . . .	Arkansas Connecticut Delaware Dist. Columbia	Georgia Kentucky Maine Maryland	Massachusetts Nebraska N. Hampshire N. Carolina	Ohio Rhode Island S. Carolina Tennessee	Texas Vermont Virginia Wyoming	
8 Days . . . .	Alabama	Florida	North Dakota	South Dakota	W. Virginia	

NOTE: The numerals shown above indicate the number of business days. In other words, if a Sunday or holiday intervenes, one additional day must be added to the number of days shown above for such Sunday or holiday.



Superseding Supplement 7,  
Effective February 1, 1934

LOS ANGELES ZONE

AVAILABILITY SCHEDULE FOR DEPOSIT OF CHECKS AND DRAFTS WITH  
LOS ANGELES BRANCH, FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO

For Availability Schedule of Items "Direct Routed" to other offices of this bank, see their respective schedules.

SUBJECT TO FOLLOWING AVAILABILITY	DEPOSITED IN LOS ANGELES ON:			
	12TH DISTRICT			OTHER DISTRICTS
Immediate	Los Angeles ( <i>If received in time for clearing</i> ) United States Treasury Warrants Drafts on Los Angeles Branch, Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco			
1 Day . . . .	San Francisco Long Beach Pasadena			
2 Days . . . .	Portland, Salt Lake City California—Los Angeles Zone, except cities noted in 1-day division			El Paso
3 Days . . . .	Seattle, Spokane Arizona—12th District Nevada—Head Office Zone	Dallas Denver	Houston Kansas City	Omaha San Antonio St. Louis
4 Days . . . .	California—Head Office Zone	Buffalo Chicago Cincinnati Cleveland Detroit	Helena Little Rock Louisville Memphis Minneapolis	Nashville New Orleans N. Y. City Oklahoma City Philadelphia Pittsburgh St. Paul
5 Days . . . .	Nevada—Salt Lake City Zone Oregon—Country Utah—Country	Atlanta Arizona— 11th Dist.	Baltimore Birmingham Boston	Charlotte Jacksonville Kansas Richmond
6 Days . . . .	Idaho Washington—Country	Colorado Illinois Indiana Iowa Kentucky	Louisiana Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri	Montana New Jersey New Mexico N. Y. State Ohio Oklahoma Pennsylvania Texas Wisconsin
7 Days . . . .		Arkansas Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia	Georgia Maine Maryland Massachusetts Nebraska	N. Hampshire N. Carolina Rhode Island S. Carolina Tennessee Vermont Virginia Wyoming
8 Days . . . .		Alabama Florida	North Dakota South Dakota	W. Virginia

NOTE: The numerals shown above indicate the number of business days. In other words, if a Sunday or holiday intervenes, one additional day must be added to the number of days shown above for such Sunday or holiday.

Amending Supplement 5,  
Effective February 1, 1934

PORTLAND ZONE

AVAILABILITY SCHEDULE FOR DEPOSIT OF CHECKS AND DRAFTS WITH  
PORTLAND BRANCH, FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO

For Availability Schedule of Items "Direct Routed" to other offices of this bank, see their respective schedules.

SUBJECT TO FOLLOWING AVAILABILITY	DEPOSITED IN PORTLAND ON:					
	12TH DISTRICT				OTHER DISTRICTS	
Immediate	Portland (If received in time for clearing) United States Treasury Warrants Drafts on Portland Branch, Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco					
1 Day . . . .	Seattle, Spokane					
2 Days . . . .	Los Angeles, Salt Lake City, San Francisco Oregon—except cities noted in 3-day division Washington—Portland Zone				* Helena	
3 Days . . . .	Oregon—the following cities: Burns                      Halfway                      Monroe                      Prairie City Eagle Point              John Day                      Newport                      Toledo Enterprise                Lakeview                      Ontario                      Vale				* Denver * Kansas City * Minneapolis * Omaha * St. Louis * St. Paul	
4 Days . . . .	Washington—Country, except Portland Zone		Buffalo Chicago Cincinnati Cleveland	* Dallas * Detroit * Louisville * N. Y. City	* Oklahoma City * Philadelphia * Pittsburgh * San Antonio	
5 Days . . . .	Arizona—12th District California—Country Idaho Nevada Utah—Country		* Atlanta * Baltimore * Birmingham * Boston	* El Paso * Houston * Jacksonville * Little Rock	* Memphis * Minnesota * Montana * Nashville * Richmond	
6 Days . . . .			* Charlotte Colorado Illinois Indiana	Iowa Kansas Kentucky Michigan	Missouri New Jersey * New Orleans N. Y. State	Ohio Oklahoma Pennsylvania Wisconsin
7 Days . . . .			Arizona— 11th District Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia	Georgia Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts Nebraska	N. Hampshire New Mexico N. Carolina North Dakota Rhode Island S. Carolina	South Dakota Tennessee Vermont Virginia Wyoming
8 Days . . . .			Alabama Arkansas	Florida	Mississippi	Texas W. Virginia

NOTE: The numerals shown above indicate the number of business days. In other words, if a Sunday or holiday intervenes, one additional day must be added to the number of days shown above for such Sunday or holiday.

*Amending Supplement 6,  
Effective February 1, 1934*

**SALT LAKE CITY ZONE**

**AVAILABILITY SCHEDULE FOR DEPOSIT OF CHECKS AND DRAFTS WITH  
SALT LAKE CITY BRANCH, FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO**

For Availability Schedule of Items "Direct Routed" to other offices of this bank, see their respective schedules.

SUBJECT TO FOLLOWING AVAILABILITY	DEPOSITED IN SALT LAKE CITY ON:			
	12TH DISTRICT			OTHER DISTRICTS
Immediate	Salt Lake City (If received in time for clearing) United States Treasury Warrants Drafts on Salt Lake City Branch, Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco			
2 Days . . .	Los Angeles, Portland, San Francisco, Seattle, Spokane			· Denver · Helena · Kansas City · Omaha
3 Days . . .	Idaho—Salt Lake City Zone Nevada—Salt Lake City Zone Utah—Country	· Chicago · Cincinnati · Cleveland · Dallas	· Detroit · El Paso · Little Rock · Louisville	· Memphis · Minneapolis · Nashville · Oklahoma City · Pittsburgh · St. Louis · St. Paul
4 Days . . .	Nevada—Head Office Zone	· Atlanta · Baltimore · Birmingham · Boston	· Buffalo · Charlotte · Houston	· Jacksonville · New Orleans · N. Y. City · Philadelphia · Richmond · San Antonio
5 Days . . .	Arizona—12th District California—Country Idaho—Seattle Zone Oregon—Country Washington—Country	Colorado Illinois Indiana Iowa	Kansas Kentucky Michigan Minnesota	Missouri Montana Nebraska Ohio Oklahoma Wisconsin Wyoming
6 Days . . .		Arizona— 11th Dist. Arkansas Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia	Georgia Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts Mississippi	N. Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico N. Y. State N. Carolina Pennsylvania Rhode Island S. Carolina Tennessee Texas Vermont Virginia
7 Days . . .		Alabama Florida	North Dakota South Dakota	W. Virginia

NOTE: The numerals shown above indicate the number of business days. In other words, if a Sunday or holiday intervenes, one additional day must be added to the number of days shown above for such Sunday or holiday.

Superseding Supplement 4,  
Effective February 1, 1934

SEATTLE ZONE

AVAILABILITY SCHEDULE FOR DEPOSIT OF CHECKS AND DRAFTS WITH  
SEATTLE BRANCH, FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO

For Availability Schedule of Items "Direct Routed" to other offices of this bank, see their respective schedules.

SUBJECT TO FOLLOWING AVAILABILITY	DEPOSITED IN SEATTLE ON:			
	12TH DISTRICT			OTHER DISTRICTS
Immediate	Seattle (If received in time for clearing) United States Treasury Warrants Drafts on Seattle Branch, Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco			
1 Day . . . .	Portland, Spokane			
2 Days . . . .	Salt Lake City, San Francisco Washington—except Portland Zone			Helena
3 Days . . . .	Los Angeles Idaho—Seattle Zone			Denver Minneapolis Omaha St. Paul
4 Days . . . .	Oregon—Country Washington—Portland Zone	Buffalo Chicago Cincinnati	Cleveland Detroit Kansas City	N. Y. City Oklahoma City Philadelphia Pittsburgh St. Louis
5 Days . . . .	California—Country Idaho—Salt Lake City Zone Nevada Utah—Country	Atlanta Baltimore Birmingham Boston	Dallas El Paso Houston Jacksonville	Little Rock Louisville Memphis Minnesota Montana Nashville Richmond San Antonio
6 Days . . . .	Arizona—12th District	Charlotte Colorado Illinois Indiana	Iowa Kansas Michigan Missouri	New Jersey New Orleans N. Y. State Ohio Oklahoma Pennsylvania Wisconsin
7 Days . . . .		Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Georgia Kentucky	Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts Nebraska N. Hampshire	New Mexico N. Carolina North Dakota Rhode Island S. Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Vermont Virginia Wyoming
8 Days . . . .		Alabama	Arizona— 11th Dist.	Arkansas Florida Mississippi Texas W. Virginia

NOTE: The numerals shown above indicate the number of business days. In other words, if a Sunday or holiday intervenes, one additional day must be added to the number of days shown above for such Sunday or holiday.

SPOKANE ZONE

Superseding Supplement 3,  
Effective February 1, 1934

AVAILABILITY SCHEDULE FOR DEPOSIT OF CHECKS AND DRAFTS WITH  
SPOKANE BRANCH, FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO

For Availability Schedule of Items "Direct Routed" to other offices of this bank, see their respective schedules.

SUBJECT TO FOLLOWING AVAILABILITY	DEPOSITED IN SPOKANE ON:
Immediate	Spokane Banks ( <i>If received in time for clearing</i> ) United States Treasurer (Warrants received from local depositors) Spokane Branch, Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco

**NOTE: The Spokane Branch has no facilities for collecting  
items payable outside the City of Spokane**

722.0

Division of Bank Operations File

April 1, 1936

R

File

Governor Ransom

Mr. Smead

CC 000.9

Mr. Morrill referred to me your memorandum of March 20 requesting information, in columnar form, showing the area, population, number of banks, etc., for each Federal Reserve district, subdivided in each instance for branches and agencies.

In response to your request, we have prepared two tables: Table 1 shows combined figures of each Federal Reserve district as a whole, and Table 2 shows corresponding data for each Federal Reserve bank and branch so far as such data are available.

It will be noted that in Table 2 it has not been practicable to show separately for each Federal Reserve bank and branch the following data which are shown for each district as a whole in Table 1:

Area and population of the territory or zone assigned to each Federal Reserve bank (head office or branch)

Deposits of nonmember banks in the head office or branch territory

Capital and surplus of member banks in the head office or branch territory

As you doubtless know, the branch boundary lines are not coterminous with State lines except in a few cases, and in order to determine the area and population it would be necessary to compile the information in detail from the census publications. Even with the aid of these publications it would be impracticable to make accurate compilations in some instances, for example, in the case of the Birmingham branch, where the territory is

File copy 300.

described partly by reference to a railroad right-of-way. In the case of the Louisville, Little Rock and Memphis branches, the branch zones are not determined either by State or county lines but, instead, specific cities are assigned to the head office and the respective branches. Nevertheless, fairly satisfactory compilations of area and population can probably be made, if desired, in the case of all branches except Louisville, Little Rock and Memphis.

It will also be noted that figures of capital and surplus of nonmember banks have not been shown in either table. Our quarterly compilations covering nonmember banks are restricted to loans, investments, deposits and number of banks, but if you desire figures of capital and surplus of nonmember banks we shall endeavor to compile them from the State banking department abstracts of condition reports. The number of nonmember banks as distributed in Table 2, according to head office and branch territories, differs slightly from the distribution by Federal Reserve districts. This results from the fact that in order to show deposits of nonmember banks it is necessary to use the State banking department abstracts, which abstracts, in some cases, can not be exactly reconciled with the number of member and nonmember banks in the head office and branch zones as reported to us by the respective Federal Reserve banks.

It will be noted further from Table 1 that the average number of employees during 1935 at the Federal Reserve Banks of Philadelphia, Richmond, Atlanta, St. Louis, Kansas City and San Francisco exceed the average number of employees at the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, although

Governor Ransom -- 3

Boston reports a larger number of checks and pieces of currency handled. The principal reason for this is that Boston has the smallest Fiscal Agency, Custodianship, and Depository function of any Federal Reserve bank in the System. This function is now the largest function in the Federal Reserve banks, an average of 2,624 employees having been assigned to it during 1935 as compared with 1,731 in the Check Collection function, 1,743 in the General Service function and 1,104 in the Currency and Coin function. The number of employees assigned to the Check Collection and Currency and Coin functions at the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston exceeds the number assigned to these functions at each of the Federal Reserve banks mentioned above.

It may also be mentioned that the figures in the last column showing the current expenses of the Federal Reserve banks during 1935 do not include reimbursable Fiscal Agency expenses. The salaries of many of the employees in the Fiscal Agency, Custodianship, and Depository function are, of course, reimbursed to the Reserve banks.

Attachments.

*Handwritten signatures and initials*

JEH/ab



TABLE 1 - AREA AND POPULATION OF EACH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT; NUMBER, DEPOSITS, CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OF BANKS LOCATED THEREIN; AND PERSONNEL, EARNINGS, EXPENSES AND VOLUME OF WORK HANDLED IN CURRENCY AND CHECK DEPARTMENTS OF EACH FEDERAL RESERVE BANK (INCLUDING ITS BRANCHES)

Federal Reserve Bank (Head Office and branches combined)	Area (square miles)	Population July 1, 1934 (estimated)	Number of banks Dec. 31, 1935		Deposits (other than inter-bank) Dec. 31, 1935		Capital and surplus of member banks Dec. 31, 1935** (Thousands of dollars)	Personnel of F.R. bank		Number of items handled in check department during 1935 (Thousands)	Number of bills received and counted in currency department during 1935	Gross earnings during 1935	Current expenses during 1935***
			Member	Non-member*	Member banks	Nonmember banks*		Number of officers Jan. 1 1936#	Average number of employees during 1935				
Boston	61,345	7,931,000	365	530	2,077,809	3,588,640	8,313,829	12	667	91,798	203,640	2,727,242	2,235,683
New York	51,890	16,749,000	793	470	10,825,132	7,130,550	1,696,264	44	2,548	163,755	612,567	13,131,386	8,200,528
Philadelphia	36,842	7,732,000	656	291	2,316,746	1,056,786	410,333	13	877	74,094	185,017	3,123,918	2,531,422
Cleveland	73,424	11,589,000	622	652	2,680,641	773,030	414,115	23	1,090	93,226	125,756	3,674,866	2,954,884
Richmond	152,316	11,244,000	404	662	1,253,440	724,527	153,418	19	735	59,518	113,347	2,231,854	1,840,083
Atlanta	248,226	11,518,000	328	719	1,014,931	300,702	140,312	32	694	38,923	107,484	1,672,606	1,437,185
Chicago	190,513	18,967,000	702	1,879	4,320,949	1,208,200	397,684	32	1,523	126,604	376,425	6,177,615	3,697,540
St. Louis	194,810	9,791,000	390	1,263	1,025,585	516,503	124,652	21	732	49,273	114,756	1,850,595	1,564,938
Minneapolis	414,004	5,427,000	501	900	845,843	326,426	100,555	14	430	28,997	44,949	1,455,877	1,293,050
Kansas City	480,438	8,071,000	726	1,241	1,189,091	428,955	130,692	21	692	63,852	67,521	1,946,902	1,812,762
Dallas	386,116	7,264,000	550	463	914,712	156,431	125,671	18	457	40,411	51,653	1,507,244	1,229,168
San Francisco	683,852	10,142,000	350	346	3,693,960	602,539	336,814	32	926	54,738	145,370	3,251,854	2,780,200
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,973,776</b>	<b>126,425,000</b>	<b>6,387</b>	<b>9,416</b>	<b>32,158,839</b>	<b>16,813,289</b>	<b>4,344,339</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>11,371</b>	<b>885,189</b>	<b>2,148,485</b>	<b>42,751,959</b>	<b>31,577,443</b>

\*Including private banks under State supervision and all mutual savings banks; figures for some of the districts are preliminary.

\*\*Not available for nonmember banks.

#Including Federal Reserve agent, whether or not there was a vacancy in that office; also including counsel on a salary basis, but not counsel on a retainer fee basis.

\*\*\*Excluding depreciation charges and reimbursable fiscal agency expenses.

DIVISION OF BANK OPERATIONS  
APRIL 1, 1936

me.

raw.

TABLE 2 - NUMBER OF BANKS IN TERRITORY ASSIGNED TO EACH FEDERAL RESERVE BANK AND BRANCH, AND PERSONNEL, EARNINGS, EXPENSES AND VOLUME OF WORK HANDLED IN CURRENCY AND CHECK DEPARTMENTS

Federal Reserve bank or branch and district number	Number of banks		Number of officers of employees during 1935	Average number of employees during 1935	Number of items handled in check dept. during 1935 (Thousands)	Number of bills received and counted in currency dept. during 1935	Gross earnings during 1935	Current expenses during 1935
	Dec. 31, 1935	Non-member*						
<b>Head Offices</b>								
1. Boston	365	530	12	667	91,798	203,640	\$2,727,242	\$2,235,683
2. New York	722	402	40	2,416	152,219	573,049	13,128,806	7,799,182
3. Philadelphia	656	291	13	877	74,094	185,017	3,123,918	2,531,422
4. Cleveland	216	307	15	721	35,773	52,335	3,674,866	1,878,829
5. Richmond	254	387	12	456	30,486	48,243	2,231,854	1,228,163
6. Atlanta	99	220	14	338	14,738	40,040	1,671,928	806,741
7. Chicago	629	1,748	27	1,260	108,939	298,895	6,139,909	3,208,629
8. St. Louis	258	678	12	480	30,666	71,575	1,821,353	1,096,457
9. Minneapolis	434	846	11	394	25,700	42,814	1,455,786	1,185,562
10. Kansas City	248	659	11	448	27,391	38,535	1,931,056	1,128,374
11. Dallas	362	270	12	301	24,062	28,724	1,490,409	841,706
12. San Francisco	79	81	16	373	14,116	44,795	3,249,524	1,326,087
<b>Branches</b>								
2. Buffalo	71	69	4	132	11,536	39,518	2,580	401,346
4. Cincinnati	162	208	4	157	19,039	28,734	a/ -	481,240
Pittsburgh	244	136	4	212	38,414	44,687	a/ -	594,815
5. Baltimore	115	167	4	179	21,378	51,316	a/ -	437,807
Charlotte	35	107	3	100	7,654	13,788	a/ -	174,113
6. Birmingham	70	106	3	87	5,660	9,323	a/ -	107,697
Jacksonville	54	100	3	45	6,548	18,808	a/ -	141,545
Nashville	61	151	3	50	5,086	12,570	a/ -	109,504
New Orleans	44	142	5	163	6,891	21,961	678	216,032
Savannah (Agency)	-	-	2	1	-	3,222	a/ -	9,692
Havana (Agency)	-	-	2	11	-	1,560	a/ -	45,974
7. Detroit	73	131	5	263	17,665	77,530	37,706	488,911
8. Little Rock	36	136	3	66	4,115	7,642	5,196	127,646
Louisville	68	242	3	86	10,332	16,937	4,341	191,512
Memphis	28	211	3	100	4,160	18,602	19,705	149,323
9. Helena	67	54	3	36	3,297	2,135	91	107,488
10. Denver	93	80	3	73	8,958	10,769	4,859	213,199
Oklahoma City	205	183	3	79	15,890	8,712	4,947	213,228
Omaha	180	316	4	92	11,613	9,505	6,040	257,961
11. El Paso	31	14	2	37	2,927	3,213	1,023	98,311
Houston	84	104	2	63	7,150	10,483	7,814	152,430
San Antonio	73	73	2	56	6,272	9,233	7,998	136,721
12. Los Angeles	72	55	4	246	18,806	73,010	1,571	625,322
Portland	54	59	3	81	5,782	8,479	113	211,176
Salt Lake City	57	42	3	93	6,223	4,586	379	253,624
Seattle	40	57	3	60	5,375	11,911	191	184,414
Spokane	48	52	3	72	4,436	2,589	76	179,577
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,387</b>	<b>9,414</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>11,371</b>	<b>885,189</b>	<b>2,148,485</b>	<b>42,751,959</b>	<b>31,577,443</b>

\*Including private banks under State supervision and all mutual savings banks. Figures differ slightly from those by districts, shown in Table 1, for reasons stated in accompanying memorandum.  
 #Including Federal Reserve agent, whether or not there was a vacancy in that office; also including counsel on a salary basis, but not counsel on a retainer fee basis.  
 a/ Earnings are not carried on the books of the branch (or agency).

*Dms*

*Handwritten initials*

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD FILE  
122  
~~122~~ /

JUN 8 1932

L.

Honorable M. M. Logan,  
United States Senate,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator Logan:

I regret that, on account of absence from the city and pressure of other matters, it has not been possible for me to reply earlier to your letter of May 21, 1932, stating that the Peoples State Bank of Scottsville, Kentucky, has requested you to ask if that bank may be transferred from the Eighth to the Sixth Federal Reserve District.

According to our records, the Peoples State Bank of Scottsville is not a member bank of the Federal reserve system, and does not pay its checks at par through the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis. In these circumstances, it is difficult to see how the Board would be justified in changing the Federal reserve district lines at the request of the bank, or, that any convenience would accrue to it as a result of such a change.

Evidently, the bank's communication to you was based upon a misunderstanding of the situation.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Eugene Meyer

Governor.

*[Handwritten signatures and initials]*  
CC - Governor Martin  
CC - Governor Black.

FOR APPROVAL  
Gov. Meyer *signed*  
Mr. Hamlin ✓  
Mr. James ✓  
Mr. Magee ✓  
Mr. Miller ✓  
Mr. Pole \_\_\_\_\_

Mr.  
Mr.  
Please note - initial and  
turn to Secretary's Office ✓

AT BOARD MEETING

JUN 15 1932

EMM:CM-yd

FILE COPY

122

June 28, 1932.

Mr. Eugene R. Black, Governor,  
Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta,  
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Governor Black:


There are inclosed herewith, for your information,  
copies of letters which the Governor of the Board has ex-  
changed with Honorable M. M. Logan, United States Senator  
from Kentucky, which are self-explanatory.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Chester Morrill

Chester Morrill,  
Secretary.

EMM/rkt

  
*cm*

FILE COPY

122

June 31, 1932.

Mr. Wm. McC. Martin, Governor,  
Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis,  
St. Louis, Missouri.

Dear Governor Martin:

There are inclosed herewith, for your information, copies of letters which the Governor of the Board has exchanged with Honorable M. M. Logan, United States Senator from Kentucky, which are self-explanatory.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Chester Morrill

Chester Morrill,  
Secretary.



FILE COPY

✓

DAVID A. REED, PA., CHAIRMAN  
 BRONSON M. CUTTING, N. MEX.    DUNCAN U. FLETCHER, FLA.  
 ROSCOE C. PATTERSON, MO.       MORRIS SHEPPARD, TEX.  
 ROBERT D. CAREY, WYO.           HUGO L. BLACK, ALA.  
 SAMUEL M. SHORTRIDGE, CALIF.    WILLIAM J. HARRIS, GA.  
 DANIEL O. HASTINGS, DEL.         J. HAMILTON LEWIS, ILL.  
 L. J. DICKINSON, IOWA             MARCUS A. COOLIDGE, MASS.  
 WARREN R. AUSTIN, VT.            M. M. LOGAN, KY.  
 W. WARREN BARBOUR, N. J.

# United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON MILITARY AFFAIRS

122

T. A. HUNTLEY, CLERK  
 H. S. PITTS, ASST. CLERK

MAY 21  
 1932

*M. Morrell*

Mr. Eugene Meyer,  
 Federal Reserve Board,  
 Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Meyer:

The People's State Bank of Scottsville, Kentucky has requested me to ask you if that bank may be transferred to the Tennessee District instead of the district embracing Kentucky. The reason it gives for its desire to go to the Tennessee District is that it has no business connections of any kind with Louisville and that its entire business is south of it in Tennessee. I think that is true as the bank is on the line and going north it is only a short distance to Bowling Green. Consequently the only direction in which the Scottsville bank may do much business is over the Tennessee line. If anything can be done to put the bank in the district over the line I will appreciate it.

Yours very truly,

*M. M. Logan*

MML:FS

RECEIVED  
 MAY 22 1932  
 OFFICE OF  
 THE GOVERNOR

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD

WASHINGTON

ADDRESS OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO  
THE FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD

1301  
1221  
1221

February 23, 1932.

B-686.

SUBJECT: Description of Federal reserve districts.

Dear Sir:

The 1930 Annual Report of the Federal Reserve Board, beginning on page 341, contains a description of the territory constituting each Federal reserve district and each branch zone. It will be appreciated if you will kindly have the data shown for your district, except that relating to land area and population, checked as of December 31, 1931, and advise the Board of any necessary changes therein.

Very truly yours,

E. J. Smead, Chief,  
Division of Bank Operations.

TO ALL FEDERAL RESERVE AGENTS\*

*Indexed copy filed 301.*

123,

October 13, 1930.

Dear Mr. McAdoo:

I have your note of October 6th, and am very glad that your recollection concurs with mine. I sent a copy of my article to Dr. Willis, who is now in Rumania, as I wish to be sure that what I stated about him is correct. When I receive his reply, I will give careful consideration as to how to publish the article, and will communicate with you about it later.

You ask me to send you the minutes of that portion of the Council meeting of November 16, 1913 relating to the informal discussion of the matter, and showing that the Council was unanimously against any attempt to reduce the number of Federal reserve banks at that time. In reply I would say that there is nothing in the minutes of the Council meeting relating to this subject matter. The authority for my statement is that on Friday, November 19, 1915, Mr. Lyerly of the Council called and told me that the Council had considered the subject of cutting down the Federal reserve districts and Banks; that while many believed this could wisely be done, the Council unanimously of the opinion that at the present time such action was out of the question, and should not be considered.

With kindest regards to Mrs. McAdoo, believe me

Sincerely yours,

Hon. William G. McAdoo,  
Bank of Italy Building,  
Los Angeles, Cal.



122.

LAW OFFICES  
McADOO, NEBLETT & CLAGETT

WILLIAM G. McADOO  
WILLIAM H. NEBLETT  
BRICE CLAGETT  
EDW. H. MITCHELL  
FRANK G. SWAIN  
BEN H. NEBLETT

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

BANK OF ITALY BUILDING  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

October 6, 1930

My dear Hamlin:-

Thank you for your letter of the 1st instant and for permitting me to read your review of chapter 11 of Warburg's "The Federal Reserve System."

I think you have demolished Warburg completely. My recollection of the facts coincides entirely with yours. There never was a leg for Warburg to stand on in his absurd claim that the Attorney General of the United States should not have been asked for an opinion upon the important legal questions involved in the proposal to reduce the number of Federal Reserve Banks. It was purely a matter of law and didn't require any discussion or presentation on the part of the board or any member of it. What the President did and what you and I did was in the public interest, and that is all there was to it. Time and events have indicated the wisdom of our action.

I shall be greatly obliged if you will send me the minutes of that portion of the meeting of the Federal Reserve Advisory Council November 16, 1915, relating to the informal discussion of the matter and showing that the Council was "unanimously against any attempt to reduce the number of Federal Reserve Banks," at that time.

I think it would be a good idea if you would have published your review of this part of Mr. Warburg's book. I have no doubt that the New York Sunday Times would be willing to publish it in its book review. If not, Willis, in his New York Journal of Commerce, might be so disposed, although his rather extraordinary and critical attitude, in recent years, toward me, of which he gave no evidence as Secretary of the Board, has caused me considerable surprise.

Maybe this is due to the fact that he is editing a Wall Street paper and, like many men, feels that he must defer to what he considers the sentiment of his constituency.

If neither of these will publish it, perhaps some other of the important book review publications might take it.

In writing my memoirs, I may want to use <sup>some of</sup> this material, but if it involves any personal reference to you, I shall, of course, submit for your approval what I may decide to say.

With warm regards to Mrs. Hamlin and yourself, I am

Sincerely yours,

Hon. H. S. Hamlin,  
Federal Reserve Board,  
Washington, D. C.

*W. G. McAdoo*

122.

October 1, 1930.

Dear Mr. McAdoo:

I have been spending some time recently in reading Mr. Warburg's book on the Federal Reserve System, and have devoted special attention to his Chapter entitled, "The Redistricting Intermezzo." I found it so full of errors, that I prepared a review of the Chapter, a copy of which I enclose for your confidential information. I do not know whether or not I shall publish this, or, if so, in what channels, and I should like very much to have your opinion on this matter.

You will notice that there are several references to you in my review, and I wish you would examine them and let me know if I am quoting you accurately. Every statement in the review is taken from my diary, but of course mistakes are inevitable, and if I have made any as to yourself, please do not hesitate to inform me.

With best regards to Mrs. McAdoo and yourself, in which Mrs. Hamlin would join were she here, I am

Sincerely yours,

Hon. William G. McAdoo,  
Bank of Italy Building,  
Los Angeles, Cal.

9/15/30  
Mr. Hamlin's comments  
on Mr. Warburg's Book

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file 9/30/30

"THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM."

By Paul M. Warburg.

Chapter XI "The Redistricting Intermezzo."

Review.

By C. S. Hamlin,  
September, 1930.

(References, when not otherwise indicated, are to Mr. Warburg's book.)

-I-

The essential facts in the controversy, as alleged by Mr. Warburg, were as follows:

1. On October 20, 1915, a Redistricting Committee was appointed by the Federal Reserve Board.
2. On November 12, 1915, this Committee filed a preliminary report to the effect that a reduction in the number of Federal reserve banks was imperatively demanded for the best interests of the Federal Reserve System and of the country.
3. In this report the Committee asked instructions from the Board whether it should prepare a specific plan of reduction.
4. This preliminary report was set down by the Board for discussion on November 13th and again on November 15, 1915, but the meetings were postponed because of the absence of Secretary McAdoo.
5. The Board finally set down November 22, 1915 for the discussion of the merits of the report and a final vote thereon.
6. At the meeting on November 22nd, discussion of the merits was prevented by reason of the delivery to the Board of an opinion of the Attorney General advising the Board that it had no power under the Federal Reserve Act to reduce the number of Federal reserve districts or Federal reserve banks.
7. The opinion of the Attorney General was obtained by the Governor of the Board without the authority or knowledge of the Board.

8. The opinion prevented any discussion of the merits of the Committee report, and necessitated an abandonment of the whole matter, although a majority of the Board favored the Committee report and would have voted accordingly had a vote been taken on the merits.

1 - 427, 430, 436.

-II-

Mr. Warburg states as his reason for writing this Chapter, that after Senator Glass, in 1923, and Dr. H. P. Willis, in 1926, had lifted a corner of the veil regarding the controversy, it became imperative for him to break the silence of thirteen years and raise the veil further so that the real facts might be known and the story freed from the "half truths and perversions" by which it had been clouded.

1 - 454.

-III-

Mr. Warburg's lifting of the veil reveals, - as he alleges, - a sinister combination or conspiracy on the part of the President of the United States, the Attorney General of the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Governor of the Federal Reserve Board, to forestall discussion on the merits of the report of the Redistricting Committee by means of an opinion of the Attorney General, obtained by the Governor of the Federal Reserve Board, without authority from or knowledge of the Board, advising the Board that it had no authority, under the Federal Reserve Act, to reduce the number of Federal reserve districts or Federal reserve banks.

1 - 430.

-IV-

Mr. Warburg's charge is a very grave one, and to avoid any possibility of error, I shall quote his very words:

"Thus while the Board had deferred the decision out of courtesy to Mr. McAdoo, the latter, together with the Board's Governor and the President, had combined, without the knowledge of the four appointive members of the Board, to forestall any debate by securing the opinion of the Attorney General."

1 - 430.

"The President and the Attorney General formed their judgment solely upon the evidence of the Secretary of the Treasury, whose action was to be reviewed and who had studiously avoided hearing the views of the Committee, and upon the evidence of the Governor devoted to Mr. McAdoo and acting in accordance with his instructions."

1 - 430.

-V-

Mr. Warburg draws a sharp line of cleavage between the sheep and the goats in this controversy, - between those who favored redistricting, called by him the "Majority", - and those who were opposed to redistricting, - to whom he refers as the "Minority."

He charges that the Minority were guided solely by political considerations, while the "Majority" acted as non-partisan trustees of the country at large.

The following quotations from the Chapter bring out this line of cleavage distinctly:

"It was certain, therefore, that three of the Members of the Board of seven would try to block any drastic readjustment.

1 - 427.

"The remaining four, however, had seen enough of the petty point of view resulting from a twelve-headed system, and of the difficulties of its administration, to convince them that with

regard to banking standards and efficiency of service it would clearly be for the benefit of the country if the numbers of the reserve banks should be reduced."

1 - 427.

"The determined insistence on the creation and preservation of "one crop" districts . . . could hardly be justified except on political grounds." (Italics mine.)

1 - 429.

"The four of us considered ourselves the non-partisan trustees of the interests of the country at large."

1 - 440, 441.

"The other three dealt with the question from the point of view of the interests of their Party." (Italics mine)

1 - 440, 441.

He even brings a similar charge against the President of the United States:

"It was natural that the President, on this question, could not disregard the political considerations." (Italics mine)

1 - 452, 453.

Mr. Warburg then portrays the role he played in the controversy:

"It was my duty to approach the problem from a non-partisan and non-political point of view, - with the sole thought in mind of what the best interests of the country, as a whole, required."

1 - 452, 453.

This calm, judicial juxtaposition of the attitude of the President, the Attorney General, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Governor of the Board, as against the pure altruism of Mr. Warburg, is certainly worthy of a Shakespeare!

-VI-

The writer proposes to "lift the veil" - to use Mr. Warburg's metaphor, - even further than he has done, and to show how grotesquely absurd are the charges of conspiracy hurled against the President, the

Attorney General, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Governor of the Federal Reserve Board.

-VII-

Mr. Warburg refers briefly to the preliminary report of the Committee filed November 12, 1915, and of two meetings held on November 13th and November 15th by the Board to discuss it. He contents himself with the bare statement that these two meetings were postponed until November 22nd because of Mr. McAdoo's absence.

1 - 430, 431, 436

He further quotes the Redistricting Committee, which stated in its report of December 2, 1915:

"Your Committee desires to repeat that at no time had there been a discussion of the Committee's original report of November 13th, or of the revised report of November 17, 1915."

1 - 436

From the above one would naturally be led to believe that, at the above meetings, the Board had convened but had immediately adjourned to November 22nd, because of the absence of Mr. McAdoo.

Why, it may be asked, does Mr. Warburg thus gracefully glide over the meeting of November 15th?

Was there no "discussion" at that meeting, of the preliminary report of November 12th?

The fact is that at that meeting of November 15th the preliminary report was discussed, briefly perhaps as to its merits, but at great length as to its demerits, and moreover it was one of the most earnest and vehement discussions ever held in the Board.

The discussion occupied a whole day, - "From morn till noon, from noon till dewey eve," - the Board sitting both in the morning and in the afternoon.

No final vote was taken, however, because of the absence of Secretary McAdoo, and because at the end of the day there was no report left to be acted upon, - as will appear later.

It was pointed out by the minority, during the discussion, that the Committee report in effect stated that because of the weakness of one-half of the Federal reserve banks the System would prove a failure and that a reduction of the number of Federal reserve banks from twelve to eight or nine was imperative for the good of the System and of the country.

The minority further stated that such a startling conclusion would cause uneasiness and lack of confidence in the System throughout the country; that this conclusion should have been supported by a statement of the facts and figures on which the conclusion was based; that no such facts or figures were contained in the report.

The minority then requested the Committee to file a supplemental report giving these facts and figures and that one week be allowed the minority to study the report as thus supplemented.

A formal motion or resolution was made to this effect, but was strongly opposed by the Committee, which opposition was later explained by the Committee in its report of December 2, 1915, as follows:

"The fact that the request of two members of the Board for another preliminary report in writing as to the reasons for its recommendations was opposed by the Committee, was, as explained by the Committee, solely because it desired to have the report discussed on its merits without delay and at that time lay before the Board all the facts and figures it had collected. Such a course was in consonance with our usual practice."



The writer knows of no such practice of the Federal Reserve Board and is very confident that the attempt of a Committee to withhold the facts and figures on which its report is based from the report itself, and to present them only when the report is before the main body for immediate vote, would not be sustained by any deliberative body known to Anglo-saxon procedure.

The charge was freely made during the discussion that the minority was trying to obstruct the proceedings and delay a final vote. The minority, however, pointed out that a delay of one week in which to study the facts and figures on which the report was based, was not an unreasonable request in view of the radical changes in the Federal Reserve Act recommended by the Committee.

The motion that the Committee report the facts and figures upon which its conclusions were based and that one week's time be allowed the "minority" to study the report thus supplemented, was finally put to the vote and was defeated by a vote of four to two.

3 Diary, p. 102, 103, 107.

The writer believes it apparent from the above that any lack of discussion of the merits of the Committee's report at this meeting was due not to the minority but to the action of the majority in defeating this motion.

Finally, as a climax of a weary day of discussion, the Committee itself announced that it would withdraw its report and would later file another, to which the Board consented.

3 Diary, p. 112, 113.

At the next meeting of the Board, on November 17, 1915, one of the "majority" stated that he was satisfied that the preliminary report contained statements which might give a false impression, and that the criticism of the minority was, to a certain extent, justified.

3 Diary, p. 112.

Evidently the discussion held on November 15th had made a decided impression on the Committee!

On that day, - November 17, 1915, the Committee prepared a supplementary report eliminating some but not all of the matters criticised by the minority. This report also, however, was silent as to the essential facts and figures upon which its conclusion was based.

The Committee justified this omission as follows:

"The problem is preeminently one for the exercise of general judgment as to what will make for the most effective organization of the Federal Reserve Banking System, and your Committee does not, therefore, think it necessary to develop at length or in detail the reasons which have weighed with its individual members, each of whom has reached his conclusion in his own way." (Italics mine)

Would it not have been fairer to the minority to have the Committee's facts and figures so that they also could reach their conclusion in their own way?

1 - 771.

The Committee report of November 17, 1915 continued:-

"Attention may, however, be called to some of the considerations in favor of a reduction in the number of districts."

1 - 771.

The Committee then enumerates the general considerations of economy of operation, embarrassment in dealing with weak units, simplicity in check clearing and collection and greater ability to meet severe tests which may come when the war is over.

1 - 767.

It is very significant, however, as above stated, that no mention is made by Mr. Warburg of the discussion or of the contents of the first preliminary report which was discussed in the Board, as above stated, on November 15, 1915.

The supplemental report of Nov. 17, 1915, is referred to by him merely in a foot note on page 440 although it is printed in full in appendix 29 at page 767.

Throughout the chapter, ignoring the preliminary reports, excepting as to the foot note above mentioned, Mr. Warburg quotes as a justification of the Committee's position the Committee report made on Dec. 2, 1915, long after the redistricting dispute had been disposed of by the Board. A copy of this latter report is printed on page 431.

-VIII-

One result of the discussion in the Board on November 15th, not heretofore pointed out, should here be mentioned.

It will be remembered that in its preliminary report, the Committee had in effect expressed the conviction that one year's operation of the System had convinced it that a reduction in the number of Federal reserve banks was imperative, and that if not reduced, the System might prove to be a failure.

In rendering the final report of December 2, 1915, however, the Committee reversed itself and stated that the System had already brought immeasurable benefits to the country, and " ..... whether with twelve banks or eight banks will prove of inestimable value." (Italics mine)

1 - 434.

-IX-

Before considering the final meeting of the Board held on

November 22, 1915, at which the Governor presented the letter of the President and the opinion of the Attorney General, it may not be out of place to refer briefly to certain interesting and significant events which transpired just before that meeting.

-X-

In its final report of December 2, 1915, the Committee stated that it delayed filing its preliminary report, - which was discussed, as above shown on November 15th, - in order to give Mr. Harding an opportunity to show it to Secretary McAdoo to obtain any suggestions he might care to make, but that as Mr. Harding could not confer with him, because of illness, the Committee finally filed its preliminary report on Saturday, November 13, and it was set down for discussion by the Board on November 15, 1915.

1 - 435, 436.

Although Mr. Harding did not have a personal interview with Secretary McAdoo, he did communicate with him through Mr. Williams, as will later appear.

Let us "lift the veil" a little further and see what is disclosed.

Mr. Williams, the Comptroller of the Currency, and an ex-officio member of the Board, told the writer that on Friday, November 12th, Mr. Harding called on him and had a talk with him, later reduced to writing and approved by Mr. Harding; that Mr. Harding told him that the Committee would report in favor of redistricting and desired their report to be sent to the President, and that unless the President personally requested the Committee to withhold its report, the Committee

would vote to put it through, but that if the President did so request, the Committee would lay it on the table for the present.

3 Diary, p. 95.

This was certainly a somewhat extraordinary ultimatum to deliver to the President of the United States!

The writer has also a copy of a letter from Mr. Williams to Secretary McAdoo enclosing the memorandum, above referred to, of his conversation with Mr. Harding, which memorandum, Mr. Williams said was duly examined and approved by Mr. Harding.

3 Diary, p. 96.

In this letter, Mr. Williams told Secretary McAdoo that Mr. Harding asked him to say that on the occasion of his call on the Secretary two or three evenings before, he carried with him a copy of the Committee report together with a map showing the proposed redistricting, with permission from the Committee to leave it with him, - Secretary McAdoo - for his information; that he, - Mr. Harding, - says he now has it on his desk, and will send it to Secretary McAdoo should he care to see it before it is submitted to the Board next week.

Mr. Williams also told the writer that Governor Harding told him that the plan and map referred to in the memorandum, abolished the Federal Reserve District of Boston, merging it with the Federal Reserve District of New York.

3 Diary, p. 121, 139.

The above statement is confirmed by Dr. Willis who told the writer that, at Mr. Warburg's request, he had delimited the districts in a draft of report given him by Mr. Warburg, and that this draft merged

Boston with New York.

3 Diary, p. 137.

Mr. Williams also said later that Mr. Harding told him he had reported his talk with him to the Committee and that none of them had dissented. Later, Mr. Harding repeated this to the Board.

3 Diary, p. 108, 138, 139.

The above statements of Mr. Harding seem completely inconsistent with what Mr. Warburg states in his book, - that the Committee agreed that no plan should be considered which might increase the power of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, and his further statement that no specific plan of reduction was formulated by any Committee.

1 - 427, 428.

These latter statements of Mr. Warburg are plain and unequivocal, yet it is interesting to note that on December 15, 1915, in response to a request of the Board, the Committee filed a memorandum giving a general review of its work, and annexed to this memorandum or produced at the same time with it, several plans and maps, one of which consolidated the Boston with the New York District!

The Committee stated, in the memorandum, that while the plan which merged Boston with New York was the most advisable, yet in view of the sentiment of the country it did not contemplate merging Boston and New York, and expressed the hope that Boston may succeed in proving its ability to act as an independent and self-supporting centre.

3 Diary, p. 154-A (Loose leaf)

Clearly everyone today will admit that Boston has proved its ability to act as a Federal reserve centre, but that is not the reason for quoting the above. The reason is that although Mr. Warburg, as above quoted, said the Committee had agreed not to increase further the power of New York, yet it had one plan before it which would materially increase its power and, as shown by Mr. Williams, as quoted above, Mr. Harding admitted that the plan which he was holding for Secretary McAdoo's inspection as the plan of the Committee - (Italics mine) - was the plan which abolished Boston as a Federal reserve district and Federal reserve bank, and merged it with New York!

It is evident that such a merger would have enormously increased the power of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

It should also be remembered that Mr. Harding told Mr. Williams that he had reported to his colleagues on the Committee his conversation with Mr. Williams in which he stated that the Committee's plan in fact merged the Federal Reserve District of Boston in that of New York.

3 Diary, p. 108, 121, 139.

While it may well be that the Committee had not formally voted at this time to adopt the plan abolishing Boston, yet the fact that Mr. Harding told Mr. Williams that the Committee plan did abolish Boston would certainly warrant anxiety and apprehension at even the possibility that New York's power might be increased, in spite of Mr. Warburg's statement to the contrary, above quoted.

-XI-

The writer furthermore was informed by Dr. Willis, the then Secretary of the Board, that Mr. Harding, on Saturday, November 20, 1915, - two

days before the final meeting of the Board on November 22, 1915, came to him and asked him to act as an intermediary between the Committee and Secretary McAdoo, telling him, from man to man, that he was willing to compromise as follows: - The Committee to lay on the table the redistricting report and Secretary McAdoo to yield on certain disputed questions as to open market powers and clearings; the Secretary further to direct Comptroller Williams to remove Mr. Starek, the National Bank Examiner at New York, and also to order him to furnish, henceforth, copies of the "yellow sheets" attached to the Bank Examiner's reports to the Federal Reserve Agents, which the Comptroller up to this time had declined to furnish.

3 Diary, 106, 116.

Dr. Willis reported this conversation to Secretary McAdoo immediately, and he agreed to meet Governor Harding on Sunday the following day.

3 Diary, p. 116.

Prior to this meeting, Secretary McAdoo told the writer he should never agree to compromise on these or any other lines, and later, on Sunday, after the interview, told the writer that Mr. Harding did not ask him to compromise, but told him unequivocally that he should vote to dismiss the whole matter at the meeting of the Board on Monday, - as will later appear.

3 Diary, 116, 117.

Whether or not Mr. Warburg knew of this conversation between Mr. Harding, Dr. Willis and Secretary McAdoo, in which a compromise was suggested, the writer does not claim to be informed, but if he knew of



the ultimatum to the President, above mentioned, or of the suggestion of Mr. Harding, or either of them, it certainly placed him, - the "non-partisan trustee of the country's interests," as he felicitously called himself, - in a decidedly anomalous position. Perhaps, however, he may have reached the conclusion that the other matters, quoted above, represented the "greater good" and justified dropping the redistricting plan!

-XII-

We can now take up the question of the submission to the Board by the Governor of the opinion of the Attorney General, which Mr. Warburg charges was brought about by a combination to forestall debate, on the part of the President of the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney General, and the Governor of the Federal Reserve Board.

The events leading up to the request by the Governor for the Attorney General's opinion were as follows:

Just prior to the meeting of November 15, 1915, the Governor heard indirectly that the Committee was consulting with J. P. Cotton, Esq., -- who had acted in several matters as special Counsel of the Board, - as to the Board's power. In the discussion of the preliminary report, as the writer recalls, the Committee made some reference to this fact.

3 Diary, p. 89, 92.

On November 15th, just prior to the meeting, the Governor prepared a formal resolution asking the Committee whether it had sought an opinion from any one other than from Mr. Elliott, the General Counsel of the Board, with relation to its power to reduce the number of the Federal reserve banks.

3 Diary, p. 100, 101.

On November 16, 1915, Mr. Williams wrote to the Committee asking it to produce Mr. Cotton's opinion.

3 Diary, p. 109.

Late on Saturday afternoon, November 20, 1915, the Committee gave the writer a copy of Mr. Cotton's opinion, dated November 19, 1915, in which he advised the Committee that the Board had power to reduce the number of the Federal reserve banks.

Mr. Elliott, it should be remembered, had previously advised the Board that it had no such power.

According to the writer's recollection, no authority from the Board had been obtained by the Committee to secure this opinion from Mr. Cotton.

In any event, the fact remained that at the meeting of the Board set for November 22, Monday, - only a few hours distant, - when it was expected that a final vote would be taken, there would have been before the Board two radically conflicting opinions as to the power of the Board, - that of Mr. Elliott, the General Counsel, and that of Mr. Cotton, the special Counsel.

Such conflict of opinion, it must be evident, would have plunged the Board into hopeless confusion, and an opinion from the Attorney General was absolutely necessary to settle the question of power once for all.

The Governor would have called a special meeting of the Board to obtain a formal vote requesting such an opinion, but it was late Saturday afternoon and the Board members had separated so that a

meeting on Sunday would not have been practicable. The Governor felt that it was the intention of what Mr. Warburg describes as "the majority" to force a vote on Monday, and it therefore, seemed imperative to ask the Attorney General for an opinion.

Ordinarily, under the practice of the Board, a request of three members for an opinion of the Attorney General upon any important question would be acted upon favorably by the Board almost as a matter of course, without question. Had the Board voted adversely upon such a request, the Secretary of the Treasury, as Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, under existing law and practice, could have, of his own volition, called upon the Attorney General for an opinion; or any member of the Board could at any time request the President to call for such an opinion.

Under these circumstances, the Governor, late on that Saturday evening explained the situation over the telephone to Secretary McAdoo, who told him that he had a copy of Mr. Cotton's opinion and further, - what he did not know before, - that the Attorney General had been engaged in studying the question of the Board's power for some time, at his request. Secretary McAdoo further said that the President wished the Governor to write him a letter requesting him to obtain and forward an opinion of the Attorney General.

The Governor accordingly, addressed a letter to the President stating that, both in his capacity as Governor and as a member of the Board, he would be greatly helped if an opinion of the Attorney General could be secured.

The letter was sent to the President on Sunday, November 21, 1915, and on Monday, November 22nd, just before the Board meeting, a letter from the President was received by the Governor, together with a copy of the Attorney General's opinion, which the Governor at once laid before the Board.

This opinion negated any power in the Board and thus settled the conflict between the opinions of the General and special Counsel of the Board.

To sum up: - The Board had secured an opinion from its General Counsel; the Redistricting Committee, without any authority from the Board, had secured an opinion from the Special Counsel; and the Secretary of the Treasury, of his own volition, had called for an opinion from the Attorney General. The two former conflicting opinions would have been before the Board at its meeting of November 22nd. It was absolutely necessary for the Board to have also the opinion of the Attorney General upon the same subject, asked for informally by the Secretary of the Treasury, and in asking for this opinion, at the suggestion of the President, on Sunday, the 21st of November, the Governor merely anticipated by one day what the Board as a matter of course, or the Secretary of the Treasury in his own right, would have done on the next day. This anticipatory action of the Governor, moreover, as it turned out, made it possible for the Board to have the Attorney General's opinion before it when it met the next day and thus saved the necessity of further postponement of the meeting to await its receipt.

The Redistricting Committee seemed to feel that there should have been a formal hearing at which each side could have presented its case before the Attorney General. No such opportunity, however, was afforded the Minority when the Committee asked for Mr. Cotton's opinion.

1 - 436.

The Committee, however, forgot that the only question before the Attorney General was one of law, and that the latter had before him the opinion of Mr. Elliott, and also that of Mr. Cotton, - presumably sent with the other papers by Mr. Elliott.

5 Diary, p. 146.

The Committee stated that if the Attorney General had known that branches would have been substituted for all Federal reserve banks abolished, his opinion might have been different, but the writer recalls no reference in Mr. Cotton's opinion or in the preliminary report of the Committee to this argument. If it was in Mr. Cotton's mind, he evidently attached no importance to it.

Mr. Warburg, however, in effect claims that the addition to the Board's files of the Attorney General's opinion beside those of the General and Special Counsel of the Board, constituted a combination or conspiracy to suppress discussion! As well might one claim that a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States that a claimant had in law no cause of action should be characterized as a combination or conspiracy of the Justices of that Court to forestall discussion!

The writer believes that the above statement of facts will effectually dispose of Mr. Warburg's charges of combination or conspiracy to

suppress discussion and that this myth will vanish into thin air.

-XIII-

As a matter of fact, however, the whole question of redistricting had in effect been disposed of prior to the receipt of the Attorney General's opinion.

Mr. Warburg, over and over again, states that a majority of four members of the Board favored cutting down the number of Federal reserve banks, and plainly seeks to have it implied that they would have so voted but for the Attorney General's opinion.

1 - 438.

This statement may have been true at one time, but it was not true on the morning of November 22nd, the date of the final meeting.

On Sunday, November 21st, as above stated, Secretary McAdoo told the writer that Mr. Harding had told him earlier in the day that he had become satisfied that any attempt to cut down the number of Federal reserve banks would be resisted in the courts and lead to long drawn out litigation which would be most injurious to the Federal Reserve System, and that he had determined to vote to dismiss the whole matter.

3 Diary, p. 117.

Senator Hoke Smith had previously told the writer of a similar conversation with Mr. Harding.

3 Diary, p. 115.

Thus Mr. Warburg's majority of four had dwindled to a minority of three.

The writer was further informed, on the very best authority, that one other member of Mr. Warburg's "Majority" had reached the same conclusion.

Perhaps these members had learned of the informal action of the Federal Advisory Council in unanimous opposition to any cutting down of Federal reserve banks at the present time.

3 Diary, p. 114.

Thus, if a final vote had been taken on November 22nd, - wholly apart from the Attorney General's opinion, - the Committee report would have been defeated by a vote of five to two and the whole matter would have passed into oblivion.

-XIV-

It should further be pointed out that although Mr. Warburg, in his book, over and over again expresses his conviction that the number of Federal reserve banks should be reduced for the good of the System and of the country, yet he took a very different position in addresses made by him at about that time and later, as the following quotations will show:

In an address delivered at Charlotte, North Carolina, on November 23, 1915, - only one day after the final disposition by the Board of the redistricting report, in reviewing the first year's operation of the Federal Reserve System, Mr. Warburg said:

"I am looking back upon the first year with full satisfaction." (Italics mine)

Again, in the same address he said:

"It was a difficult problem to write so intricate a law as the Federal Reserve Act. It is a very remarkable achievement to have put upon the books a statute which has brought into life a system which has proved itself entirely workable and successful." (Italics mine)

2 - 350, 351.

As one of the Committee, he also reported to the Board on December 2, 1915, that "the Federal Reserve System whether with twelve banks or eight banks will prove of inestimable value." (Italics mine)

1 - 434.

It has also been claimed that Mr. Warburg's demand for reducing the number of Federal reserve banks is inconsistent with his oft repeated recommendation that a portion of the paid-in capital be returned by the Federal reserve banks to the member bank stockholders. If strong enough to be able to return part of their paid-in capital, surely they were strong enough to exist without the necessity of merging some of them with relatively stronger banks.

Mr. Warburg makes this recommendation unequivocally in his address at St. Paul, Minn., on October 22, 1915, - just one month before the Board meeting of November 22, 1915 (2-310); and also in his address at Atlantic City on June 9, 1916 (2 - 432).

In a letter to Senator Glass, however, dated February 29, 1916, he qualified this recommendation, favoring a temporary return of the paid-in capital of some of the Federal reserve banks.

This recommendation was based on the fear that failure to pay dividends might hurt the prestige of the Federal reserve banks, and



accordingly he favored paying back a part of the paid-in capital, thus reducing the necessity for earnings.

In connection with the above letter to Senator Glass, it is significant to point out that, up to June 30, 1916, the only banks which had declared dividends were the Federal Reserve Banks of Atlanta, Dallas, and Richmond, - followed by Kansas City in July - while the relatively strong banks, excepting only Chicago, did not begin to declare dividends until much later, almost at the end of the year 1916.

Thus the prestige of the Federal Reserve System which Mr. Warburg was trying to protect by returning part of the paid-in capital of the Federal reserve banks, was being in fact maintained by some of the relatively weak banks which Mr. Warburg wished to eliminate.

Another interesting fact to note is that the Federal Advisory Council, on November 18, 1915, - the day after the discussion in the Board on the Committee's preliminary report, - voted in favor of returning two-thirds of the paid-in capital of all of the Federal reserve banks to the member bank stockholders.

3 Diary, p. 110.

The Federal Advisory Council consists of bankers representing the twelve Federal reserve districts, and the above vote was an impressive tribute to the soundness and successful operation of the twelve Federal reserve banks, and utterly inconsistent with Mr. Warburg's claim that the number of Federal reserve banks should be reduced.

To cap the climax, the Federal Advisory Council, on the same date, - November 16, 1915, informally considered the question of reducing the number of Federal reserve banks, and while many thought it could wisely be done, yet it unanimously was of the opinion that it should not be undertaken at the present time.

3 Diary, p. 114.

-XV-

Mr. Warburg goes out of his way to drag in the question of rotation of the office of Governor. He charges the then Governor with subserviency to Secretary McAdoo, and states that the independence and prestige of the Board make it imperative that one of the other four appointive members should be the next Governor.

1 - 445.

Apparently the bare suspicion that the Governor was in harmony with the views of the President of the United States and the Secretary of the Treasury was a sufficient basis for the demand that he should be displaced and his place filled by one of the "Majority."

The fact also that any member of the Board should be either a present or former officer of the United States, seems to have almost infuriated Mr. Warburg; and yet, not long before, in outlining the principles of a modified Central Bank of Issue, he favored a central body at Washington (corresponding to the Federal Reserve Board) to consist, in part, of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Comptroller of the Currency, the Treasurer of the United States, and (*italics*

mine) six members of Congress!

2 - 77.

Mr. Warburg outlines the efforts he made to force the President to provide for rotation in the office of Governor, and evidently believes it was through his insistency that the then Governor was not redesignated, although reappointed for a ten-year term.

The writer takes a languid interest only in this matter, but would present the following brief statement of the facts.

Mr. Warburg states that two appointive members of the Board had an interview with the President and strongly urged the necessity of rotation in the office of Governor.

1 - 445.

This meeting took place during the week prior to June 19, 1916.

3 Diary, p. 233.

Mr. Warburg also states that he interviewed Secretary McAdoo and gave him a memorandum on the same subject on August 3, 1916.

1 - 445.

The writer will not undertake to express any opinion as to the effect on the President and Secretary McAdoo of Mr. Warburg's attempt to force rotation in the office of Governor, but will merely point out one reason, sufficient at least for himself, why he was not redesignated as Governor, viz. - that on Monday, June 19th, and again on June 30th, he informed Secretary McAdoo that while he would be glad to be reappointed for a new ten-year term, he personally had no desire to be redesignated as Governor, and begged him not to hesitate to drop his name in that connection, and even suggested another member for Governor,

in response to Mr. McAdoo's question.

3 Diary, p. 235, 240.

On July 21, 1916, the writer informed one member of the Committee who had seen the President, of this conclusion, adding that he was now merely a disinterested spectator and would loyally support whomsoever the President might designate.

3 Diary, p. 246.

Some light on this matter may also be thrown by a quotation from a letter sent to the writer by President Wilson on August 10, 1916:

"...I can not send you a note at this particular time without expressing my gratitude and appreciation for the generous and public-spirited attitude you have taken in the matter of the Governorship of the Federal Reserve Board, as reported to me by Mr. McAdoo...."

(Signed) Woodrow Wilson.

Mr. Warburg makes another interesting statement, - that Mr. Delano was not redesignated as Vice Governor but "was sacrificed in order to save appearances for the Governor."

1 - 453.

That the writer did not consider "appearances saved" for himself by the failure to redesignate Mr. Delano as Vice Governor would seem to appear from the fact that on June 19, 1916 (3 Diary, p. 235), on June 30, 1916 (3 Diary, p. 240), and even as late as August 9, 1916 (3 Diary, p. 270) he suggested to Secretary McAdoo the advisability of designating Mr. Delano as Governor of the Board!

As to why Mr. Warburg was designated as Vice Governor in place of Mr.

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Delano, the writer has no recollection, but he is satisfied that the designation of Mr. Warburg as Vice Governor sprang from no desire to "save appearances" for the writer.

## -XVI-

In summing up this unfortunate controversy, the writer would point out that the three members referred to by Mr. Warburg as the "Minority" had all had much to do with the preparation and final draft of the Federal Reserve Act, - the writer having been charged by Secretary McAdoo with the duty of examining critically all changes in the bill as passed by the House, suggested by the Senate Committee. Naturally these three members of the Board would require cogent reasons for such a radical change in the Federal Reserve Act as was demanded by the Redistricting Committee of the Board, especially after the experience of only one year's operation of the System.

These three members were perfectly familiar with Mr. Warburg's determined but fruitless efforts, while the Act was pending in Congress, to limit the number of Federal reserve banks to four, or to six as a maximum. They cordially accepted the will of Congress in fixing the number at between eight and twelve. While the writer would have preferred beginning with a smaller number than twelve, Federal reserve banks, he loyally accepted the decision of the Reserve Bank Organization Committee, consisting of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Comptroller of the Currency, and the Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. Houston, in fixing the number at twelve. The three of us were firm in the

conviction, however, that no reduction in the number should be made, - even assuming the Board had the necessary power, - unless and until the result of experience in the workings of the System clearly demonstrated that a reduction in number was absolutely necessary for the good of the System and of the country. They felt that the report of the Redistricting Committee revealed no such necessity. They felt that any attempt to reduce the number of Federal reserve banks would be resisted in the courts and would cause confusion, uncertainty, and lack of confidence in the Federal Reserve System, - a result specially to be avoided at that time when the world war was raging in Europe. Their feeling in the matter was also confirmed by the knowledge that the members of the Federal Advisory Council, - on November 16, the day following the discussion in the Board already referred to, - after informal discussion, were unanimously against any attempt to reduce the number of Federal reserve banks at the present time.

Finally, one member of the Committee and one other member of the Board, whatever their former views may have been, reached the conclusion that a reduction of the number of Federal reserve banks should not be undertaken at that time.

Thus, as once before stated, if a final vote had been taken at the meeting of the Board on November 22, 1915, wholly apart from the adverse opinion of the Attorney General, the Redistricting Committee's report in favor of reduction in the number of Federal reserve banks would have been defeated by the decisive vote of five to two, and

Mr. Warburg's "Majority" of four would have dwindled into a feeble "Minority" of two.

-XVII-

The writer believes that by thus "lifting the veil" at the point where Mr. Warburg ceased to lift it, he has exploded the myth of a combination or conspiracy on the part of the President and other officers of the United States to suppress debate in the Board; and he is firmly of the opinion that the subsequent marvellous work of the twelve Federal reserve banks in bearing on their shoulders, like Atlas, the credit burdens of the whole world during and since the war, will have convinced the most skeptical that the failure of the attempt to reduce the number of the Federal reserve banks has enured to the benefit not only of the System but, as well, to the benefit of the entire people of the United States.

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*For inquiry of  
J.P. Douglas  
St. Louis  
for  
Los Angeles*

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD  
301  
122  
~~122~~

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD

WASHINGTON

ADDRESS OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO  
THE FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD

April 23, 1930.  
X St. 6569.

SUBJECT: Federal Reserve Bank  
and branch territory.

CARDED

Dear Sir:

As stated in our letter of February 25,  
1930, <sup>St 6489</sup> we have compiled statements showing the  
original territory included in each Federal re-  
serve district and in each Federal reserve branch  
zone, subsequent changes in such territory, and  
the territory in each district and branch zone on  
December 31, 1929.

A copy of each of these statements,  
St. 6489 and St. 6489a, revised in accordance  
with advices received from the Federal reserve  
agents, is enclosed herewith for your informa-  
tion.

Very truly yours,

J. C. Noell,  
Assistant Secretary.

Enclosures.

TO ALL F. R. AGENTS\*



*OK 4/22/30*

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TERRITORY INCLUDED IN EACH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT

St. 6489

DISTRICT NO. 1

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - The New England States: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut.

CHANGES - April 1, 1916, Fairfield county, Conn., transferred to 2nd district.

TERRITORY DEC. 31, 1929 -

Connecticut (excluding Fairfield County)  
Maine  
Massachusetts  
New Hampshire  
Rhode Island  
Vermont

DISTRICT NO. 2

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - The State of New York

CHANGES - July 1, 1915 - 12 following counties in New Jersey transferred from District 3:

Bergen	Hunterdon	Morris	Sussex
Essex	Middlesex	Passaic	Union
Hudson	Monmouth	Somerset	Warren

April 1, 1916 - Fairfield County, Conn., transferred from 1st district.

TERRITORY DEC. 31, 1929 -

Connecticut (Fairfield County)  
New Jersey (northern part)  
Counties of -

Bergen	Hunterdon	Morris	Sussex
Essex	Middlesex	Passaic	Union
Hudson	Monmouth	Somerset	Warren
New York			

DISTRICT NO. 3

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - The States of New Jersey and Delaware and all that part of Pennsylvania located east of the western boundary of the following counties: McKean, Elk, Clearfield, Cambria, and Bedford.

CHANGES - July 1, 1915 - 12 following counties in New Jersey transferred to 2nd District:

Bergen	Hunterdon	Morris	Sussex
Essex	Middlesex	Passaic	Union
Hudson	Monmouth	Somerset	Warren

TERRITORY DEC. 31, 1929 -

Delaware

New Jersey (southern part)

Counties of -

Atlantic	Cape May	Gloucester	Ocean
Burlington	Cumberland	Mercer	Salem
Camden			

Pennsylvania (southern part)

Counties of -

Adams	Clinton	Lebanon	Philadelphia
Bedford	Columbia	Lehigh	Pike
Berks	Cumberland	Luzerne	Potter
Blair	Dauphin	Lycoming	Schuylkill
Bradford	Delaware	McKean	Snyder
Bucks	Elk	Mifflin	Sullivan
Cambria	Franklin	Monroe	Susquehanna
Cameron	Fulton	Montgomery	Tioga
Carbon	Huntingdon	Montour	Union
Center	Juniata	Northampton	Wayne
Chester	Lackawanna	Northumberland	Wyoming
Clearfield	Lancaster	Perry	York

DISTRICT No. 4

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - The State of Ohio, all that part of Pennsylvania lying west of District No. 3; the counties of Marshall, Ohio, Brooke and Hancock, in the State of West Virginia, and all that part of the State of Kentucky located east of the western boundary of the following counties: Boone, Grant, Scott, Woodford, Jessamine, Garrard, Lincoln, Pulaski and McCreary.

CHANGES - July 1, 1915 - Wetzel and Tyler counties of West Virginia transferred from 5th District.

TERRITORY DEC. 31, 1929 -

Kentucky (eastern part)

Counties of -

Bath	Fleming	Lawrence	Nicholas
Bell	Floyd	Lee	Owsley
Boone	Garrard	Leslie	Pendleton
Bourbon	Grant	Letcher	Perry
Boyd	Greenup	Lewis	Pike
Bracken	Harlan	Lincoln	Powell
Breathitt	Harrison	McCreary	Pulaski
Campbell	Jackson	Madison	Robertson
Carter	Jessamine	Magoffin	Rockcastle
Clark	Johnson	Martin	Rowan
Clay	Kenton	Mason	Scott
Elliott	Knott	Menifee	Whitley
Estill	Knox	Montgomery	Wolfe
Fayette	Laurel	Morgan	Woodford
Ohio			

Pennsylvania (western part)

Counties of-

Allegheny	Crawford	Indiana	Venango
Armstrong	Erie	Jefferson	Warren
Beaver	Fayette	Lawrence	Washington
Butler	Forest	Mercer	Westmoreland
Clarion	Greene	Somerset	

West Virginia (northern part)

Counties of-

Brooke	Marshall	Tyler
Hancock	Ohio	Wetzel

DISTRICT NO. 5

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - The District of Columbia, and the States of Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and all of West Virginia except the counties of Marshall, Ohio, Brooke, and Hancock

CHANGES - July 1, 1915 - Wetzel and Tyler counties of West Virginia transferred to 4th District

TERRITORY DEC. 31, 1929 -

- District of Columbia
- Maryland
- North Carolina
- South Carolina
- Virginia
- West Virginia (southern part)

Counties of-

Barbour	Hardy	Mingo	Roane
Berkeley	Harrison	Monongalia	Summers
Boone	Jackson	Monroe	Taylor
Braxton	Jefferson	Morgan	Tucker
Cabell	Kanawha	Nicholas	Upshur
Calhoun	Lewis	Pendleton	Wayne
Clay	Lincoln	Pleasants	Webster
Doddridge	Logan	Pocahontas	Wirt
Fayette	McDowell	Preston	Wood
Gilmer	Marion	Putnam	Wyoming
Grant	Mason	Raleigh	
Greenbrier	Mercer	Randolph	
Hampshire	Mineral	Richie	

DISTRICT NO. 6

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - The States of Alabama, Georgia, and Florida; all that part of Tennessee located east of the western boundary of the following counties: Stewart, Houston, Wayne, Humphreys, and Perry; all that part of Mississippi located south of the northern boundary of the following counties: Issaquena, Sharkey, Yazoo, Kemper, Madison, Leake, and Neshoba; and all of the southeastern part of Louisiana located east of the western boundary of the following parishes: Pointe Coupee, Iberville, Assumption, and Terrebonne.

CHANGES - April 1, 1916 - 16 following parishes in Louisiana transferred from District 11:

Acadia	Calcasieu	Jefferson Davis	St. Martin
Allen	Cameron	Lafayette	St. Mary
Avoyelles	Evangeline	Rapides	Vermillion
Beauregard	Iberia	St. Landry	Vernon

Dec. 12, 1919 - Parts of Sharkey and Yazoo counties, Miss., which had been made a part of the new county of Humphreys, transferred to District 8.

TERRITORY DEC. 31, 1929:-

- Alabama
- Florida
- Georgia
- Louisiana (southern part)

Parishes of-

Acadia	Evangeline	Rapides	Tangipahoa
Allen	Iberia	St. Bernard	Terrebonne
Ascension	Iberville	St. Charles	Vermillion
Assumption	Jefferson	St. Helena	Vernon
Avoyelles	Jefferson Davis	St. James	Washington
Beauregard	Lafayette	St. John the Baptist	West Baton Rouge
Calcasieu	La Fourche	St. Landry	West Feliciana
Cameron	Livingston	St. Martin	
East Baton Rouge	Orleans	St. Mary	
East Feliciana	Plaquemines	St. Tammany	

Mississippi (southern part)

Counties of-

Adams	Harrison	Lawrence	Scott
Anite	Hinds	Leake	Sharkey
Claiborne	Issaquena	Lincoln	Simpson
Clarke	Jackson	Madison	Smith
Copiah	Jasper	Marion	Stone
Covington	Jefferson	Neshoba	Walthall
Forrest	Jefferson Davis	Newton	Warren
Franklin	Jones	Pearl River	Wayne
George	Kemper	Perry	Wilkinson
Greene	Lamar	Pike	Yazoo
Hancock	Lauderdale	Rankin	

Tennessee (east part)

Counties of-

Anderson	Giles	McMinn	Scott
Bedford	Grainger	Macon	Sequatchie
Bledsoe	Greene	Marion	Sevier
Blount	Grundy	Marshall	Smith
Bradley	Hamblen	Maury	Stewart
Campbell	Hamilton	Meigs	Sullivan
Cannon	Hancock	Monroe	Sumner
Carter	Hawkins	Montgomery	Trousdale
Cheatham	Hickman	Moore	Unicoi
Claiborne	Houston	Morgan	Union

Tennessee (eastern part) (Cont'd)

Clay	Humphreys	Overton	Van Buren
Cocke	Jackson	Pickett	Washington
Coffee	Jefferson	Perry	Warren
Cumberland	Johnson	Polk	Wayne
Davidson	Knox	Putnam	White
De Kalb	Lawrence	Rhea	Williamson
Dickson	Lewis	Roane	Wilson
Fentress	Lincoln	Robertson	
Franklin	Loudon	Rutherford	

DISTRICT NO. 7

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - The State of Iowa; all that part of Wisconsin located south of the northern boundary of the following counties: Vernon, Sauk, Columbia, Dodge, Washington, and Ozaukee; all of the southern peninsula of Michigan, viz, that part east of Lake Michigan; all that part of Illinois located north of a line forming the southern boundary of the following counties: Hancock, Schuyler, Cass, Sangamon, Christian, Shelby, Cumberland and Clark; and all that part of Indiana north of a line forming the southern boundary of the following counties: Vigo, Clay, Owen, Monroe, Brown, Bartholomew, Jennings, Ripley, and Ohio

CHANGES - Jan. 1, 1917 - 25 following counties in Wisconsin transferred from 9th District:

Adams	Jackson	Marinette	Shawano
Brown	Juneau	Marquette	Sheboygan
Calumet	Kewaunee	Monroe	Waupaca
Clark	Langlade	Oconto	Waushara
Door	Manitowoc	Outagamie	Winnebago
Fond du Lac	Marathon	Portage	Wood
Green Lake			

TERRITORY DEC. 31, 1929 -  
Illinois (northern part)  
Counties of-

Boone	Ford	Livingston	Rock Island
Bureau	Fulton	Logan	Sangamon
Carroll	Grundy	McDonough	Schuyler
Cass	Hancock	McHenry	Shelby
Champaign	Henderson	McLean	Stark
Christian	Henry	Macon	Stephenson
Clark	Iroquois	Marshall	Tazewell
Coles	Jo Daviess	Mason	Vermillion
Cook	Kane	Menard	Warren
Cumberland	Kankakee	Mercer	Whiteside
DeKalb	Kendall	Moultrie	Will
De Witt	Knox	Ogle	Winnebago
Douglas	Lake	Peoria	Woodford
Du Page	La Salle	Piatt	
Edgar	Lee	Putnam	

Indiana (northern part)

Counties of-

Adams	Fountain	La Porte	Ripley
Allen	Franklin	Madison	Rush
Bartholomew	Fulton	Marion	St. Joseph
Benton	Grant	Marshall	Shelby
Blackford	Hamilton	Miami	Starke
Boone	Hancock	Monroe	Steuben
Brown	Hendricks	Montgomery	Tippecanoe
Carroll	Henry	Morgan	Tipton
Cass	Howard	Newton	Union
Clay	Huntington	Noble	Vermillion
Clinton	Jasper	Ohio	Vigo
Dearborn	Jay	Owen	Wabash
Decatur	Jennings	Parke	Warren
De Kalb	Johnson	Porter	Wayne
Delaware	Kosciusko	Pulaski	Wells
Elkhart	Lagrange	Putnam	White
Fayette	Lake	Randolph	Whitley

Iowa

Michigan (southern part)

Counties of-

Alcona	Eaton	Lapeer	Ogemaw
Allegan	Emmet	Leelanau	Osceola
Alpena	Genesee	Lanawee	Oscoda
Antrim	Gladwin	Livingston	Otsego
Arenac	Grand Traverse	Macomb	Ottawa
Barry	Gratiot	Manistee	Presque Isle
Bay	Hillsdale	Mason	Roscommon
Benzie	Huron	Mecosta	Saginaw
Berrien	Ingham	Midland	St. Clair
Branch	Ionia	Missaukee	St. Joseph
Calhoun	Iosco	Monroe	Sanilac
Cass	Isabella	Montcalm	Shiawassee
Charlevoix	Jackson	Muskegon	Van Buren
Cheboygan	Kalamazoo	Montmorency	Tuscola
Clare	Kalkaska	Newaygo	Washtenaw
Clinton	Kent	Oakland	Wayne
Crawford	Lake	Oceana	Wexford

Wisconsin (southern part)

Counties of-

Adams	Green Lake	Marquette	Sheboygan
Brown	Iowa	Milwaukee	Vernon
Calumet	Jackson	Monroe	Walworth
Clark	Jefferson	Oconto	Washington
Columbia	Juneau	Outagamie	Waukesha
Crawford	Kenosha	Ozaukee	Waupaca
Dane	Kewaunee	Portage	Waushara
Dodge	Lafayette	Racine	Winnebago
Door	Langlade	Richland	Wood
Fond du Lac	Manitowoc	Rock	
Grant	Marathon	Sauk	
Green	Marinette	Shawano	

DISTRICT NO. 8

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - The State of Arkansas; all that part of Missouri located east of the western boundary of the following counties: Harrison, Daviess, Caldwell, Ray, Lafayette, Johnson, Henry, St. Clair, Cedar, Dade, Lawrence, and Barry; all that part of Illinois not included in district No. 7; all that part of Indiana not included in district No. 7; all that part of Kentucky not included in district No. 4; all that part of Tennessee not included in district No. 6; and all that part of Mississippi not included in district No. 6.

CHANGES - December 12, 1919- Parts of Sharkey and Yazoo counties, Mississippi, which had been made a part of the newly created county of Humphreys, transferred from District No. 6.

TERRITORY DEC. 31, 1929 -

Arkansas

Illinois (southern part)

Counties of-

Adams	Franklin	Macoupin	Randolph
Alexander	Gallatin	Madison	Richland
Bond	Greene	Marion	St. Clair
Brown	Hamilton	Massac	Saline
Calhoun	Hardin	Monroe	Scott
Clay	Jackson	Montgomery	Union
Clinton	Jasper	Morgan	Wabash
Crawford	Jefferson	Perry	Washington
Edwards	Jersey	Pike	Wayne
Effingham	Johnson	Pope	White
Fayette	Lawrence	Pulaski	Williamson

Indiana (southern part)

Counties of-

Clark	Greene	Martin	Spencer
Crawford	Harrison	Orange	Sullivan
Daviess	Jackson	Perry	Switzerland
Dubois	Jefferson	Pike	Vanderburg
Floyd	Knox	Posey	Warrick
Gibson	Lawrence	Scott	Washington

Kentucky (western part)

Counties of-

Adair	Crittenden	Hopkins	Ohio
Allen	Cumberland	Jefferson	Oldham
Anderson	Daviess	Larue	Owen
Ballard	Edmonson	Livingston	Russell
Barren	Franklin	Logan	Shelby
Boyle	Fulton	Lyon	Simpson
Breckenridge	Gallatin	McCracken	Spencer
Bullitt	Graves	McLean	Taylor
Butler	Grayson	Marion	Todd
Caldwell	Green	Marshall	Trigg
Calloway	Hancock	Meade	Trimble

Kentucky (Cont'd)

Carlisle	Hardin	Mercer	Union
Carroll	Hart	Metcalfe	Warren
Casey	Henderson	Monroe	Washington
Christian	Henry	Muhlenberg	Wayne
Clinton	Hickman	Nelson	Webster

Mississippi (northern part)

Counties of-

Alcorn	De Soto	Monroe	Tate
Attala	Grenada	Montgomery	Tippah
Benton	Holmes	Noxubee	Tishomingo
Bolivar	Humphreys	Oktibbeha	Tunica
Calhoun	Itawamba	Panola	Union
Carroll	Lafayette	Pontotoc	Washington
Chicasaw	Lee	Prentiss	Webster
Choctaw	Leflore	Quitman	Winston
Clay	Lowndes	Sunflower	Yalobusha
Coahoma	Marshall	Tallahatchie	

Missouri (eastern part)

Counties of-

Adair	Douglas	Maries	Reynolds
Audrian	Dunklin	Marion	Ripley
Barry	Franklin	Mercer	St. Charles
Benton	Gasconade	Miller	St. Clair
Bollinger	Greene	Mississippi	St. Francois
Boone	Grundy	Moniteau	St. Louis
Butler	Harrison	Monroe	St. Louis City
Caldwell	Henry	Montgomery	Ste. Genevieve
Callaway	Hickory	Morgan	Saline
Camden	Howard	New Madrid	Schuyler
Cape Girardeau	Howell	Oregon	Scotland
Carroll	Iron	Osage	Scott
Carter	Jefferson	Ozark	Shannon
Cedar	Johnson	Pemiscot	Shelby
Chariton	Knox	Perry	Stoddard
Christian	Laclede	Pettis	Stone
Clark	Lafayette	Phelps	Sullivan
Cole	Lawrence	Pike	Taney
Cooper	Lewis	Polk	Texas
Crawford	Lincoln	Pulaski	Warren
Dade	Linn	Putnam	Washington
Dallas	Livingston	Ralls	Wayne
Daviess	Macon	Randolph	Webster
Dent	Madison	Ray	Wright

Tennessee (western part)

Counties of-

Benton	Fayette	Henry	Shelby
Carroll	Gibson	Lake	Tipton
Chester	Hardeman	Lauderdale	Weakley
Crockett	Hardin	McNairy	
Decatur	Haywood	Madison	
Dyer	Henderson	Obion	



DISTRICT NO. 9

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - The states of Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota; all that part of Wisconsin not included in district No. 7, and all that part of Michigan not included in district No. 7.

CHANGES - Jan. 1, 1917 - 25 following counties in Wisconsin transferred to 7th District:

Adams	Green Lake	Marathon	Portage
Brown	Jackson	Marinette	Shawano
Calumet	Juneau	Marquette	Sheboygan
Clark	Kewaunee	Monroe	Waupaca
Door	Langlade	Oconto	Waushara
Fond du Lac	Manitowoc	Outagamie	Winnebago
			Wood

TERRITORY DEC. 31, 1929 -  
Michigan (northern part)  
Counties of-

Alger	Dickinson	Keweenaw	Menominee
Baraga	Gogebic	Luce	Ontonagon
Chippewa	Houghton	Mackinac	Schoolcraft
Delta	Iron	Marquette	

Minnesota  
Montana  
North Dakota  
South Dakota  
Wisconsin (northern part)  
Counties of-

Ashland	Dunn	Oneida	Sawyer
Barron	Eau Claire	Pepin	Taylor
Bayfield	Florence	Pierce	Trempealeau
Buffalo	Forest	Polk	Vilas
Burnett	Iron	Price	Washburn
Chippewa	La Crosse	Rusk	
Douglas	Lincoln	St. Croix	

DISTRICT NO. 10

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - The States of Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado and Wyoming, all that part of Missouri not included in district No. 8; all that part of Oklahoma north of a line forming the northern boundary of the following counties: Ellis, Dewey, Blaine, Canadian, Cleveland, Pottawatomie, Seminole, Okfuskee, McIntosh, Muskogee, and Sequoyah; and all that part of New Mexico north of a line forming the southern boundary of the following counties: McKinley, Sandoval, Santa Fe, San Miguel, and Union.

CHANGES - July 1, 1915 - 26 following counties in Oklahoma transferred from District No. 11:

Beckham	Grady	Kiowa	Pittsburg
Caddo	Greer	Latimer	Pontotoc
Carter	Harmon	Le Flore	Roger Mills
Comanche	Haskell	Love	Stephens
Cotton	Hughes	McClain	Tillman
Custer	Jackson	Murray	Washita
Garvin	Jefferson		

April 15, 1926 - Bernalillo and Valencia counties, New Mexico, transferred from District No. 11.

TERRITORY DEC. 31, 1929 -

Colorado

Kansas

Missouri (western part)

Counties of -

Andrew	Cass	Holt	Nodaway
Atchison	Clay	Jackson	Platte
Barton	Clinton	Jasper	Vernon
Bates	De Kalb	McDonald	Worth
Buchanan	Gentry	Newton	

Nebraska

New Mexico (northern part)

Counties of -

Bernalillo	Mora	San Juan	Taos
Colfax	Rio Arriba	San Miguel	Union
Harding*	Sandoval	Santa Fe	Valencia
McKinley			

Oklahoma (northwestern part)

Counties of -

Adair	Dewey	La Flore	Pawnee
Alfalfa	Ellis	Lincoln	Payne
Beaver	Garfield	Logan	Pittsburg
Beckham	Garvin	Love	Pontotoc
Blaine	Grady	McClain	Pottawatomie
Caddo	Grant	McIntosh	Roger Mills
Canadian	Greer	Major	Rogers
Carter	Harmon	Mayes	Seminole
Cherokee	Harper	Murray	Sequoyah
Cimarron	Haskell	Muskogee	Stephens
Cleveland	Hughes	Noble	Texas
Comanche	Jackson	Nowata	Tillman
Cotton	Jefferson	Okfuskee	Tulsa
Craig	Kay	Oklahoma	Wagoner
Creek	Kingfisher	Okmulgee	Washington
Custer	Kiowa	Osage	Washita
Delaware	Latimer	Ottawa	Woods
			Woodward

Wyoming

\*Created in 1921, previously part of Mora and Union counties.

DISTRICT NO. 11

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - The State of Texas; all that part of New Mexico not included in District No. 10; all that part of Oklahoma not included in District No. 10; all that part of Louisiana not included in District No. 6; and the following counties in the State of Arizona: Pima, Graham, Greenlee, Cochise, and Santa Cruz.

CHANGES - JULY 1, 1915 - 26 following counties in Oklahoma transferred to District No. 10:

Beckham	Grady	Kiowa	Pittsburg
Caddo	Greer	Latimer	Pontotoc
Carter	Harmon	Le Flore	Roger Mills
Comanche	Haskell	Love	Stephens
Cotton	Hughes	McClain	Tillman
Custer	Jackson	Murray	Wachita
Garvin	Jefferson		

April 1, 1916 - 16 following counties in Louisiana transferred to District 6:

Acadia	Calcasieu	Jefferson Davis	St. Martin
Allen	Cameron	Lafayette	St. Mary
Avoyelles	Evangeline	Rapides	Vermillion
Beauregard	Iberia	St. Landry	Vernon

April 15, 1926 - Bernalillo and Valencia counties, New Mexico, transferred to district No. 10.

TERRITORY DEC. 31, 1929 -

Arizona (southeastern part)

Counties of-

Cochise	Greenlee	Pima	Santa Cruz
Graham			

Louisiana (northern part)

Parishes of-

Eienville	De Soto	Madison	Tensas
Bossier	East Carroll	Morehouse	Union
Caddo	Franklin	Natchitoches	Webster
Caldwell	Grant	Ouachita	West Carroll
Catahoula	Jackson	Red River	Winn
Claiborne	La Salle	Richland	
Concordia	Lincoln	Sabine	

New Mexico (southern part)

Counties of-

Catron	Eddy	Lincoln	Sierra
Chaves	Grant	Luna	Socorro
Curry	Guadalupe	Otero	Torrence
De Baca	Hidalgo	Quay	
Dona Ana	Lea	Roosevelt	

Oklahoma (southeastern part)

Counties of-

Atoka	Choctaw	Johnston	Marshall
Bryan	Coal	McCurtain	Pushmataha

Texas

DISTRICT NO. 12

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - The States of California, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Nevada, and Utah, and all that part of Arizona not included in district No. 11, as follows:

Arizona (northwestern part)

Counties of-

Apache	Maricopa	Navajo	Yavapai
Coconino	Mohave	Pinal	Yuma
Gila			

No changes in territory of 12th District.

TERRITORY ASSIGNED TO BRANCHES OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

St. 6489a

DISTRICT NO. 2

Buffalo Branch (opened May 15, 1919)

122

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - The 10 most westerly counties in New York State, as follows:

Monroe	Erie	Wyoming	Niagara
Genesee	Allegany	Livingston	
Orleans	Cattaraugus	Chautauqua	

No changes to December 31, 1929.

DISTRICT NO. 4

Cincinnati Branch (opened Jan. 10, 1918)

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - That part of Kentucky in Federal reserve district No. 4, and the following 25 counties in southern Ohio:

Adams	Clinton	Highland	Pike
Athens	Darke	Jackson	Preble
Brown	Fayette	Lawrence	Ross
Butler	Gallia	Meigs	Scioto
Clark	Greene	Miami	Vinton
Clermont	Hamilton	Montgomery	Warren
			Washington

No changes to December 31, 1929.

Pittsburgh Branch (opened Apr. 22, 1918)

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - Those portions of the States of Pennsylvania and West Virginia included in Federal reserve district No. 4.

No changes to December 31, 1929.

DISTRICT NO. 5

Baltimore Branch (opened Mar. 1, 1918)

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - Maryland

CHANGES - Sept. 1, 1919, 30 following counties in the northern part of West Virginia transferred from head office territory:

Barbour	Hardy	Morgan	Roane
Berkeley	Harrison	Nicholas	Taylor
Braxton	Jackson	Pendleton	Tucker
Calhoun	Jefferson	Pleasants	Upshur
Doddridge	Lewis	Preston	Webster
Gilmer	Marion	Randolph	Wirt
Grant	Mineral	Ritchie	Wood
Hampshire	Monongalia		

TERRITORY DEC. 31, 1929 - Maryland and above mentioned 30 counties in northern part of West Virginia.

Charlotte Branch (opened Dec. 1, 1927)

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - The following counties in the western part of the States of North Carolina and South Carolina:

North Carolina

Alexander	Cherokee	Lincoln	Rutherford
Alleghany	Clay	Macon	Stanly
Ashe	Cleveland	Madison	Swain
Avery	Gaston	McDowell	Transylvania
Buncombe	Graham	Mecklenburg	Union
Burke	Haywood	Mitchell	Watauga
Cabarrus	Henderson	Polk	Wilkes
Caldwell	Iredell	Rowan	Yancey
Catawba	Jackson		

South Carolina

Abbeville	Fairfield	Lexington	Richland
Aiken	Greenville	McCormick	Saluda
Anderson	Greenwood	Newberry	Spartanburg
Cherokee	Lancaster	Oconee	Union
Chester	Laurens	Pickens	York
Edgefield			

No changes to December 31, 1929.

DISTRICT NO. 6

Birmingham Branch (opened Aug. 1, 1918)

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - State of Alabama except Mobile and Baldwin counties, also except that part of the state south and west of the Atlanta and West Point railroad and the Western Railway of Alabama between the Georgia state line and Montgomery and the Louisville and Nashville railroad between Montgomery and the Baldwin county line and towns and cities located on the above mentioned railroads.

CHANGES - April 1, 1922 - All of Montgomery county (previously partly in head office territory) attached to branch.  
Oct. 10, 1922 - Bullock and Crenshaw counties and parts of Macon, Montgomery, Lowndes, Butler, Conecuh, and Escambia counties previously in head office territory transferred to branch.

TERRITORY DEC. 31, 1929 - The State of Alabama except the following counties:- Mobile, Baldwin, Russell, Pike, Barbour, Coffee, Dale, Henry, Covington, Geneva and Houston, and towns and cities in Lee and Chambers counties located on or south of the Atlanta and West Point railroad and the Western Railway of Alabama.

Jacksonville Branch (opened Aug. 5, 1918)

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - Florida

No changes to December 31, 1929.

Nashville Branch (opened Oct. 21, 1919)

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - That part of the State of Tennessee included in Federal reserve district No. 6 with the exception of the city of Chattanooga.

No changes to December 31, 1929.

New Orleans Branch (opened Sept. 10, 1915)

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - Those parts of the States of Louisiana and Mississippi located in Federal reserve district No. 6 and the counties of Mobile and Baldwin in Alabama.

CHANGES - December 12, 1919, parts of Sharkey and Yazoo counties, Mississippi, (which had been made a part of the newly created county of Humphreys in 1918) transferred to St. Louis district.

DISTRICT NO. 7

Detroit Branch (opened Mar. 18, 1918)

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - None assigned.

CHANGES - Dec. 31, 1919 - 19 following counties in the eastern part of the State of Michigan transferred from head office:

Bay	Jackson	Monroe	Shiwassee
Genesee	Lapeer	Oakland	Tuscola
Hillsdale	Lenawee	Saginaw	Washtenaw
Huron	Livingston	Sanilac	Wayne
Ingham	Macomb	St. Clair	

TERRITORY DEC. 31, 1929 - Above mentioned 19 counties.

DISTRICT NO. 8

Louisville Branch (opened Dec. 3, 1917)

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - All of that part of Kentucky in the St. Louis district and the following counties in Southern Indiana:

Clark	Harrison	Lawrence	Scott
Crawford	Jackson	Orange	Switzerland
Dubois	Jefferson	Perry	Washington
Floyd			

CHANGES - Jan. 6, 1919, on opening of Little Rock branch, territory assigned to branches was no longer determined by state and county lines.

TERRITORY DEC. 31, 1929 - Brownfield, Ill., and all cities in Kentucky and Indiana included in the St. Louis district except those assigned to the head office - territory not determined by state or county lines.

Little Rock Branch (opened Jan. 6, 1919)

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - All cities in Arkansas except those assigned to head office or to Memphis branch - territory not determined by state or county lines.

Memphis Branch (opened Sept. 3, 1918)

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - All of those parts of Mississippi and Tennessee (except Obion county) in the 8th district, and the following cities in Arkansas: Camden, Cotton Plant, Forrest City, *Helena*, Marianna and Marked Tree.

CHANGES - Jan. 6, 1919. On opening of Little Rock branch, territory assigned to branches was no longer determined by state and county lines. Due to change in district territory: Parts of Sharkey and Yazoo counties, Mississippi, (which had been made a part of the newly created county of Humphreys in 1918) transferred from the Atlanta district Dec. 12, 1919.

TERRITORY DEC. 31, 1929 - All cities in Mississippi included in 8th district; all cities in Tennessee included in 8th district, except Paris, Rives and Union City (assigned to head office); and cities in Arkansas not assigned to Little Rock branch or to head office - territory not determined by state or county lines.

DISTRICT NO. 9

Helena Branch (opened Feb. 1, 1921)

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - Montana

No changes to December 31, 1929

DISTRICT NO. 10

Denver Branch (opened Jan. 14, 1918)

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - Colorado and that part of New Mexico included in District No. 10

CHANGES - April 15, 1926, Bernalillo and Valencia counties, New Mexico, transferred from Dallas district.



TERRITORY DEC. 31, 1929 - Colorado and that part of New Mexico included in the 10th district as follows:

Counties of-

Bernalillo	Mora	San Juan	Taos
Colfax	Rio Arriba	San Miguel	Union
Harding*	Sandoval	Santa Fe	Valencia
McKinley			

\*Organized in 1921 from territory previously a part of Union and Mora counties.

Oklahoma City Branch (opened Aug. 2, 1920)

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - That part of Oklahoma in the 10th district

No changes to December 31, 1929

Omaha Branch (opened Sept. 4, 1917)

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - Nebraska

CHANGES - Oct. 1, 1917, Wyoming transferred from head office

TERRITORY DEC. 31, 1929 - Nebraska and Wyoming

DISTRICT NO. 11

El Paso Branch (opened June 17, 1918)

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - Those parts of Arizona and New Mexico located in the 11th district and the following 18 counties in western Texas:

Andrews	El Paso	Midland	Terrell
Brewster	Hudspeth	Pecos	Val Verde
Crane	Jeff Davis	Presidio	Ward
Culberson	Loving	Reeves	Winkler
Ector	Martin		

CHANGES - Oct. 1, 1919, Val Verde County, Texas, transferred to head office territory.

April 15, 1926, Bernalillo and Valencia counties, New Mexico, transferred to 10th district.

July 5, 1927, (date of opening of San Antonio branch) Brewster, Presidio and Terrell counties transferred to San Antonio branch.

TERRITORY DEC. 31, 1929 - That part of the states of Arizona and New Mexico located in the 11th district and the following 14 counties in the state of Texas:

Andrews	El Paso	Martin	Ward
Crane	Hudspeth	Midland	Winkler
Culberson	Jeff Davis	Pecos	
Ector	Loving	Reeves	

Houston Branch (opened Aug. 4, 1919)

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - Following 55 counties in southeast part of Texas:

Anderson	Colorado	Jefferson	Orange
Angelina	De Witt	Jim Wells	Polk
Aransas	Fayette	Karnes	Refugio
Austin	Fort Bend	Kleburg	San Jacinto
Bastrop	Galveston	Lavaca	San Patricio
Bee	Goliad	Lee	Trinity
Brazoria	Gonzales	Liberty	Tyler
Brazos	Grimes	Live Oak	Victoria
Burleson	Hardin	Madison	Walker
Caldwell	Harris	Matagorda	Waller
Calhoun	Hidalgo	Montgomery	Washington
Cameron	Houston	Nacogdoches	Wharton
Chambers	Jackson	Newton	Willacy
Cherokee	Jasper	Nueces	

CHANGES - May 1, 1920, Kenedy and Starr counties, Texas, transferred from head office.

Dec. 10, 1920, Brooks county, Texas, transferred from head office.

July 5, 1927, (date of opening of San Antonio branch) following 21 counties transferred to San Antonio branch:

Aransas	De Witt	Karnes	Refugio
Bee	Goliad	Kenedy	San Patricio
Brooks	Gonzales	Kleburg	Starr
Caldwell	Hidalgo	Live Oak	Victoria
Calhoun	Jim Wells	Nueces	Willacy
Cameron			

Dec. 10, 1927, Sabine, San Augustine and Shelby counties, Texas, transferred from head office territory.

Feb. 10, 1928, Victoria county, Texas, transferred from San Antonio branch

TERRITORY DEC. 31, 1929 - Following 41 counties in the southeast part of Texas:

Anderson	Fort Bend	Lee	San Augustine
Angelina	Galveston	Liberty	San Jacinto
Austin	Grimes	Madison	Shelby
Bastrop	Hardin	Matagorda	Trinity
Brazoria	Harris	Montgomery	Tyler
Brazos	Houston	Nacogdoches	Victoria
Burleson	Jackson	Newton	Walker
Chambers	Jasper	Orange	Waller
Cherokee	Jefferson	Polk	Washington
Colorado	Lavaca	Sabine	Wharton
Fayette			

San Antonio Branch (opened July 5, 1927)

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - The following 55 counties in southern and southwestern part of Texas:

Aransas	Duval	Kerr	Refugio
Atascosa	Edwards	Kimble	San Patricio
Bandera	Frio	Kinney	Starr
Bee	Gillespie	Kleburg	Terrell
Bexar	Goliad	La Salle	Travis
Blanco	Gonzales	Llano	Uvalde
Brewster	Guadalupe	Live Oak	Val Verde
Brooks	Hays	Mason	Victoria
Caldwell	Hidalgo	Maverick	Webb
Calhoun	Jim Hogg	McMullen	Willacy
Cameron	Jim Wells	Medina	Wilson
Comal	Karnes	Nueces	Zapata
De Witt	Kenedy	Presidio	Zavalla
Dimmitt	Kendall	Real	

CHANGES - Feb. 10, 1928, Victoria county, Texas, transferred to Houston branch.

TERRITORY DEC. 31, 1929 - 54 counties in Texas as enumerated above, omitting Victoria.

DISTRICT NO. 12

Los Angeles Branch (opened Jan. 2, 1920)

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - That part of the State of Arizona located in Federal reserve district No. 12, and the following counties in southern part of California:

Imperial	Orange	San Bernardino	Santa Barbara
Inyo	Riverside	San Diego	Ventura
Los Angeles			

No changes to December 31, 1929.

Portland Branch (opened Oct. 1, 1917)

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - Oregon

CHANGES - Jan. 1, 1919, town of Vancouver transferred from Seattle branch.  
 Jan. 1, 1920, towns of Klamath Falls, Lake View and Merrill, Oregon, transferred to head office and counties of Clarke, Cowlitz, Skamania and Wahkiakum, Washington, transferred from Seattle Branch and Klickitat County, Washington, from Spokane branch.  
 Sept. 13, 1924, town of Ilwaco, Washington, transferred from Seattle branch.

TERRITORY DEC. 31, 1929 - The entire State of Oregon, except the towns of Klamath Falls, Lakeview, and Merrill, which are affiliated with the head office, and the following five counties in southeastern part of the State of Washington:

Clarke	Klickitat	Skamania	Wahkiakum
Colwitz			
and the town of Ilwaco, Wash.			

Salt Lake City Branch (opened Apr. 1, 1918)

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - The entire State of Utah and the following counties in the northern part of Idaho and eastern Nevada:

Ada	Camas	Gem	Oneida
Adams	Canyon	Gooding	Owyhee
Bannock	Caribou (1)	Jefferson	Payette
Bear Lake	Cassia	Jerome (3)	Power
Bingham	Clark (2)	Lemhi	Teton
Blaine	Custer	Lincoln	Twin Falls
Boise	Elmore	Madison	Valley
Bonneville	Franklin	Minidoka	Washington
Butte	Fremont		

Nevada

Clark	Elko	Lincoln	White Pine
-------	------	---------	------------

No changes to Dec. 31, 1929

- (1) Organized in 1919 from part of Bannock.
- (2) " " " " " " Fremont
- (3) " " " " parts of Gooding, Lincoln and Minidoka.

Seattle Branch (opened Sept. 19, 1917)

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - 19 following counties in Western part of the State of Washington:

Clallam	Jefferson	Pacific	Snohomish
Clarke	King	Pierce	Thurston
Cowlitz	Kitsap	San Juan	Wahkiakum
Grays Harbor	Lewis	Skagit	Whatcom
Island	Mason	Skaminia	

- CHANGES - Oct. 30, 1917, Kittitas county transferred from Spokane territory, accounts of member banks transferred Nov. 2 to Nov. 9.  
 Jan. 1, 1919, town of Vancouver transferred to Portland branch.  
 Jan. 1, 1920, Clarke, Cowlitz, Skaminia and Wahkiakum counties transferred to Portland territory.  
 Sept. 13, 1924, town of Ilwaco transferred to Portland territory.

TERRITORY DEC. 31, 1929 - The following 16 counties in the western part of the State of Washington, except the town of Ilwaco, Wash.:

Clallam	King	Mason	Skagit
Grays Harbor	Kitsap	Pacific(1)	Snohomish
Island	Kittitas	Pierce	Thurston
Jefferson	Lewis	San Juan	Whatcom

(1) Except the town of Ilwaco.

Spokane Branch (opened July 26, 1917)

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - 20 counties in eastern Washington and 10 counties in northern Idaho as follows:

Washington

Adams	Douglas	Kittitas	Spokane
Asotin	Ferry	Klickitat	Stevens
Benton	Franklin	Lincoln	Walla Walla
Chelan	Garfield	Okanogan	Whitman
Columbia	Grant	Pend Oreille	Yakima

Idaho

Benewah	Clearwater	Latah	Nez Perce
Bonner	Idaho	Lewis	Shoshone
Boundary	Kootenai		

CHANGES - Oct. 30, 1917, Kittitas county, Washington, transferred to Seattle territory - accounts of member banks transferred Nov. 2 to Nov. 9.

Jan. 1, 1920, Klickitat county, Washington, transferred to Portland territory.

TERRITORY DEC. 31, 1929 - Same as original territory omitting Kittitas and Klickitat counties, Washington.



# SECURITY-FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF LOS ANGELES

SAVINGS

COMMERCIAL

TRUST

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD FILE  
1221  
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SECURITY OFFICE  
FIFTH AND SPRING STREETS  
LOS ANGELES

April 29, 1930

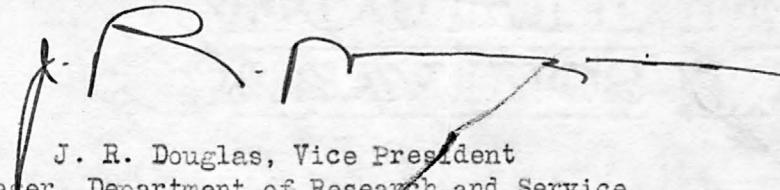
Mr. J. C. Noell, Assistant Secretary  
Federal Reserve Board  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Noell:

I have your letter of April 22, and wish to thank you very much for the enclosed revised statement showing changes that have been made in the territories assigned to the various Federal Reserve branch banks. I am sorry for my error in regard to the spelling of Allegany County, New York. I am at a loss to know how to explain it, since I thought I had checked all such points carefully before writing to you about them.

I trust that at some time we may be able to perform for you a service similar to the one you have rendered. In such case, I hope you will not hesitate to call upon us.

Very sincerely yours,

  
J. R. Douglas, Vice President  
Manager, Department of Research and Service

JRD:ML

*M. Sward* ✓

# 2

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK  
OF NEW YORK

122  
~~127~~

TO GENERAL FILES

St. 6569

April 25, 1930

Federal Reserve Board,  
Washington, D. C.

Subject: Federal Reserve bank and Branch Territory

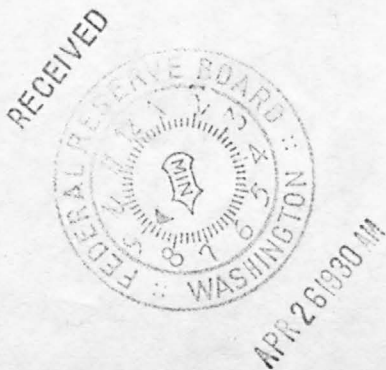
Gentlemen:

I wish to acknowledge for Mr. Case your letter of April 23,  
St. 6569, enclosing copies of Board statements St. 6489 and 6489a showing  
the original and present territory in each Federal Reserve district and  
branch zone.

Very truly yours,

*W. H. Dillistin*

W. H. Dillistin  
Assistant Federal Reserve Agent



Referred to  
10.12.1930

122  
~~122~~

April 22, 1930

Dear Mr. Douglas:

Referring to our letter of February 25, we are enclosing herewith a revised statement showing changes that have been made in the territories assigned to the various Federal reserve branch banks. In this connection I wish to thank you for your letter of March 5 in which you called attention to certain errors in the preliminary statement previously furnished you. In one instance, however, we find that the change suggested by you should not be made, i.e., in the case of the spelling of Allegany County, New York.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) J. C. Noell

J. C. Noell,  
Assistant Secretary.

Mr. J. R. Douglas, Vice-President  
Manager, Department of Research & Service,  
Security-First National Bank of Los Angeles,  
Los Angeles, California.

Enclosure.



FEDERAL RESERVE BANK  
OF  
ST. LOUIS

TO GENERAL FILES

122

April 12, 1930.



Federal Reserve Board,  
Washington.

Gentlemen:

With your letter of February 25 was enclosed a statement showing the original territory included in each Federal Reserve District, subsequent changes in such territory, and the territory on December 31, 1929; also a statement showing the territory assigned to each branch when opened and all the changes thereafter to December 31, 1929.

Since our reply of March 7, we have made a further investigation concerning the original branch territories, and are pleased to furnish below the results, in order that you may check same with the above mentioned statement.

When the Louisville Branch was opened, all of Kentucky included in the Eighth District and the following counties in Indiana made up the territory assigned to it: Clarke, Crawford, Dubois, Floyd, Harrison, Jackson, Jefferson, Lawrence, Orange, Perry, Scott, Switzerland, and Washington.

When the Memphis Branch was opened for business, the same territory continued to be assigned to the Louisville Branch, and the following territory was assigned to the Memphis Branch: All of Mississippi and Tennessee included in the Eighth District, with the exception of Obion County in Tennessee and the following cities in Arkansas: Camden, Cotton Plant, Forrest City, Helena, Marianna, and Marked Tree. This territory was determined as a result of a referendum, as evidenced by our Circular bearing date of August 21, 1918.

When the Little Rock Branch was opened we gave up the idea entirely of assigning territory to branches as determined by State or County lines, as evidenced by our Circular No. 94.

Yours very truly,

*C. M. Stewart*

Asst. Federal Reserve Agent.

*9M Stewart*  
*van*

REC'D-BK. OF MAR 10 1930

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK  
OF  
ST. LOUIS

TO GENERAL FILES

March 7, 1930.

Federal Reserve Board,  
Washington.

Attention Mr. J. C. Noell, Asst. Secy.

Gentlemen:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of February 25 enclosing statement showing the original territory included in each Federal Reserve District, subsequent changes in such territory and the territory on December 31, 1929; also a statement showing the territory assigned to each branch when opened, and all the changes thereafter to December 31, 1929.

In accordance with your request, we have checked the information pertaining to this district. The only change we have to suggest is in connection with the territory of the Louisville Branch on December 31, 1929. As one city in Illinois is assigned to that branch, we suggest that the statement read as follows: "One city in Illinois and all cities in Kentucky and Indiana included in the St. Louis district except those assigned to the head office - territory not determined by State or county lines."

Yours very truly,

*Em Stewart*  
Asst. Federal Reserve Agent.

RECEIVED



MAR 10 1930 AM

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK  
OF DALLAS

C. C. WALSH  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD  
AND FEDERAL RESERVE AGENT

March 6, 1930

TO GENERAL FILES

Federal Reserve Board  
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

Referring to letter of Mr. J. C. Noell, Assistant Secretary, under date of February 25, 1930, to which was attached a statement from data in the Board's files showing the original territory included in each Federal Reserve District, subsequent changes in such territory, and the territory in each district as of December 31, 1929, also a similar statement showing the territory assigned to each Federal Reserve Branch when opened, and subsequent changes thereafter, to December 31, 1929:

Complying with your request, we have carefully checked the information regarding territory included in the Eleventh Federal Reserve District, and territory assigned to each of our branches, given in the data accompanying the letter.

You are further advised that the statement showing the original territory in the Eleventh Federal Reserve District, the subsequent changes in both the Head Office and the branch territory, for each of the branches, has been carefully checked with our records and we find the information to be in agreement. The dates of the various changes also agree with our records.

On page 5 of the statement (El Paso original territory) the Board's statement shows one county as FERRELL. This should be TERRELL, which was named after one of the Texas pioneers.

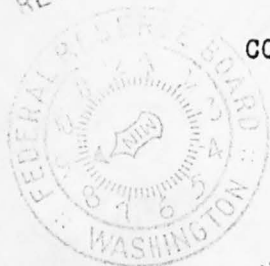
Yours very truly,

*C. C. Walsh*

Federal Reserve Agent

CCW/MK

RECEIVED



MAR 10 1930 AM



REC'D BK. OP MAR 10 1930

122

*Wichens*  
*For you information & reply Jan*

# SECURITY-FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF LOS ANGELES

SAVINGS

COMMERCIAL

TRUST

DEPARTMENT OF  
RESEARCH AND SERVICE

SECURITY OFFICE  
FIFTH AND SPRING STREETS  
LOS ANGELES

March 5, 1930

J. R. DOUGLAS  
ASST. VICE PRESIDENT-MANAGER  
ARNOLD T. ANDERSON  
ASSISTANT MANAGER

*Jan*

Mr. J. C. Noell, Assistant Secretary  
Federal Reserve Board  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Noell:

In due course I received your three letters, one of which was dated February 25 and the other two February 26. I appreciate very much your courtesy in sending the material so promptly, particularly since I learned from Mr. Miller that your office has been short-handed for some time.

Since, in regard to the outline of the boundaries of the various branch reserve districts, you state that it is preliminary and subject to checking and revision, I think you might be interested to know of one or two points which I have noticed. These are as follows: The Spokane district is omitted altogether; in defining the territory of the Denver district, Harding County is apparently omitted from the list of counties constituting the part of New Mexico included in the Tenth District; in outlining the territory of the Birmingham district, apparently Henry County is omitted from the list of counties constituting the territory of the State of Alabama excepted from the district; one or two mistakes in spelling were noticed - Allegheny County, New York, a part of the Buffalo branch district, is rendered "Allegany"-in the list of Texas counties originally included in the El Paso branch territory but later transferred to the San Antonio branch territory, the name of Terrell County is rendered "Terrell".

When your list has been revised, I shall be very pleased if you will remember to send me a copy.

Once more assuring you of appreciation, I am

Very sincerely yours,

J. R. Douglas, Vice President  
Manager, Department of Research and Service

JRD:ML

The matter contained in this letter, carefully obtained from sources deemed reliable, is furnished upon request, without prejudice, as a matter of business courtesy and with the understanding that no responsibility therefor or for any opinion expressed is to attach to this bank or any of its officers or agents.

*M. S. [unclear]*

# FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF PHILADELPHIA

THIRD DISTRICT

RICHARD L. AUSTIN  
CHAIRMAN AND FEDERAL RESERVE AGENT  
ARTHUR E. POST  
ASSISTANT FEDERAL RESERVE AGENT  
ERNEST C. HILL  
ASSISTANT FEDERAL RESERVE AGENT

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD  
AND FEDERAL RESERVE AGENT

122

TO GENERAL FILES

March 4, 1930.

Federal Reserve Board,  
Washington, D.C.

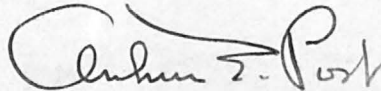
Attention - Mr. J. C. Noell,  
Assistant Secretary.

Dear Sirs:-

Your letter of February 25, with its enclosure showing the original territory in each Federal reserve district and subsequent changes in district lines, has been received.

We have carefully checked the information regarding the territory included at various times in the third district and find it to be correct.

Very truly yours,



Arthur E. Post,  
Assistant Federal Reserve Agent.

MR.

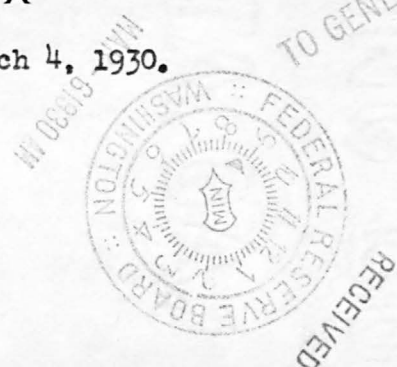


FEDERAL RESERVE BANK  
OF ATLANTA

122,  
TO GENERAL FILES

March 4, 1930.

OFFICE OF  
SECRETARY OF THE BOARD  
ASSISTANT FEDERAL RESERVE AGENT



Federal Reserve Board,  
Washington, D. C.

Attention: Mr. Noell,  
Assistant Secretary.

Dear Sirs:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of February 25, with reference to the territory of the Sixth Federal Reserve District, and the territory assigned to each Federal reserve branch when opened and all changes thereafter to December 31st, 1929.

The information contained in the statements enclosed with your letter has been checked and we find that it agrees with our records, as to dates and territory, except for the following:

**BIRMINGHAM BRANCH** - Change October 1, 1922 - Bullock, and Crenshaw counties and parts of Macon, Montgomery, Lowndes, Butler, Conecuh, and Escambia counties previously in head office territory transferred to branch.

This change was effected October 10, 1922, instead of October 1, 1922, according to our records.

In the territory of the Birmingham Branch on December 31st, 1929, you did not include the counties of Dale, Henry and Covington.

Very truly yours,

Ward Albertson,  
Assistant Federal Reserve Agent.

D-BK. OP. MAR 8 1930

122

# FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF KANSAS CITY

M. L. McCLURE,  
CHAIRMAN, BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
AND FEDERAL RESERVE AGENT

W. M. L. PETRIKIN  
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

A. M. McADAMS,  
ASST. FEDERAL RESERVE AGENT  
AND SECRETARY

W. J. BAILEY, GOVERNOR  
C. A. WORTHINGTON, DEPUTY GOVERNOR  
J. W. HELM, CASHIER  
JOHN PHILLIPS, JR., ASST. CASHIER  
E. P. TYNER, ASST. CASHIER  
G. E. BARLEY, ASST. CASHIER  
M. W. E. PARK, ASST. CASHIER  
G. H. PIPKIN, ASST. CASHIER

March 4, 1930



TO GENERAL FILES

*McAdams*

Federal Reserve Board,  
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen: Attention J. C. Noell, Assistant Secretary

The data submitted with your letter of February 25, showing the original territory included in this Federal reserve district, and subsequent changes therein, is in agreement with our records except in the following particulars:

Page 10, St. 6489:

The Oklahoma counties transferred on July 1, 1915, from District No. 11 to District No. 10 were twenty-six in number. The list of such counties should include Cotton County.

The date of the transfer of Bernalillo and Valencia Counties, New Mexico, from District No. 11 to District No. 10 was April 15, 1926.

In the list of Missouri counties included in our territory on December 31, 1929, your record should be corrected to show Holt County, instead of Hold County.

The list of New Mexico counties in our territory on December 31, 1929, should include Harding County. According to our information, Harding County was created in 1921, from territory previously a part of Union and Mora Counties.

Page 5, St. 6489a:

Harding County should be added to the list of New Mexico counties included in the territory of our Denver Branch on December 31, 1929.

Very truly yours,

*M. L. McClure*  
Federal Reserve Agent

M/H

*Newton*

# FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO

ISAAC B. NEWTON  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD  
AND FEDERAL RESERVE AGENT

March 4, 1930

122,  
TO GENERAL FILES

Federal Reserve Board,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

Receipt is acknowledged of Board's letter of February 25, enclosing statement showing the original territory included in the Twelfth Federal Reserve District and subsequent changes in such territory; also, the territory in the district on December 31, 1929 and territory and changes in each Federal reserve brsnch district, and territory and changes assigned to each branch.

We have checked this statement with our records which disclosed the following:

Twelfth Federal Reserve District - No changes. ✓

Los Angeles Branch District - Agrees with Board's statement.

Portland Branch District - Agrees with Board's statement with the following exceptions:

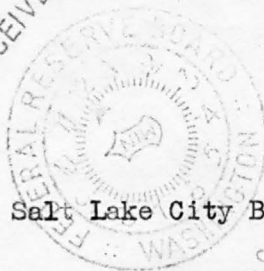
Klickitat County, Washington, transferred from Spokane Branch territory to Portland Branch territory, January 6, 1920, or at least that is the date of our circular covering this change. There were no member banks at the time of the transfer, and therefore the Board's date of January 1, 1920 may be correct.

It is noted the Board spells Clarke County, Washington "Clerke". This should be "Clarke".

Ilwaco, Washington, transferred from Seattle Branch territory to Portland Branch territory, September 13, 1924.

Salt Lake City Branch District - Board's statement agrees with our records except that at the time the Salt Lake City branch was opened the counties of Caribou (not Carribou), Clark and Jerome were not counties in Idaho, since coming into existence through the division of other counties.

RECEIVED



MAR-8 1930



Seattle Branch District - Kittitas County, Washington, transferred from Spokane branch territory to Seattle branch territory during the early part of November, 1917. On October 30, 1917, we advised the member banks in this county to transfer their accounts from our Spokane Branch to our Seattle Branch at their convenience. These transfers were made on dates ranging from November 2 to November 9, 1917.

Transfer of town of Ilwaco from Seattle Branch territory to Portland Branch territory, September 13, 1924.

Spokane Branch District - Kittitas County, Washington, transferred from Spokane Branch territory to Seattle Branch territory the early part of November, 1917, as indicated under Seattle territory.

Klickitat County, Washington, transferred from Spokane Branch territory to Portland Branch territory January 6, 1920, as indicated under Portland Branch territory.

Austin County, Washington, in Board's statement should be "Asotin."

Otherwise, statement of territory for Head Office and branches agrees with our records.

Yours very truly,

*Isaac P. Newton*

Federal Reserve Agent

REC'D-BK. OF MAR 3 1930

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK  
OF CLEVELAND

March 1, 1930.

WAR 8-1930



TO GENERAL FILES

Federal Reserve Board,  
Washington, D. C.

ATTENTION MR. J. C. NOELL.

Gentlemen:

In reply to your letter of February 25, this is to advise that we have checked forms St. 6489 and St. 6489-a, showing the original territory included in the Fourth Federal Reserve District, subsequent changes in such territory and the territory in the district as of December 31, 1929; also the territory assigned to each of our branches, and a similar statement showing the territory assigned to each of our branches when opened and all changes thereafter to December 31, 1929. We find the statements to be correct, and are returning herewith the forms, bearing our o. k.

Sincerely,

*Howard Camp*  
Federal Reserve Agent.

TO GENERAL FILES

TERRITORY DEC. 31, 1929 -

Delaware  
New Jersey (southern part)  
Counties of -

Atlantic	Cape May	Gloucester	Ocean
Burlington	Cumberland	Mercer	Salem
Camden			

Pennsylvania  
Counties of -

Adams	Clinton	Lebanon	Philadelphia
Bedford	Columbia	Lehigh	Pike
Berks	Cumberland	Luzerne	Potter
Blair	Duuphin	Lycoming	Schuylkill
Bradford	Delaware	McKean	Snyder
Bucks	Elk	Mifflin	Sullivan
Cambria	Franklin	Monroe	Susquehanna
Cameron	Fulton	Montgomery	Tioga
Carbon	Huntingdon	Montour	Union
Center	Juniata	Northampton	Wayne
Chester	Lackawanna	Northumberland	Wyoming
Clearfield	Lancaster	Perry	York

DISTRICT No. 4

PP ORIGINAL TERRITORY - The State of Ohio, all that part of Pennsylvania lying west of District No. 3; the counties of Marshall, Ohio, Brooke and Hancock, in the State of West Virginia, and all that part of the State of Kentucky located east of the western boundary of the following counties: Boone, Grant, Scott, Woodford, Jessamine, Garrard, Lincoln, Pulaski and McCreary.

PP CHANGES - July 1, 1915 - Wetzel and Tyler counties of West Virginia transferred from 5th District.

TERRITORY DEC. 31, 1929 -  
Kentucky (eastern part)  
Counties of -

Bath	Fleming	Lawrence	Nicholas
Bell	Floyd	Lee	Owsley
Boone	Garrard	Leslie	Pendleton
Bourbon	Grant	Letcher	Perry
Boyd	Greenup	Lewis	Pike
Bracken	Harlan	Lincoln	Powell
Breathitt	Harrison	McCreary	Pulaski
Campbell	Jackson	Madison	Robertson
Carter	Jessamine	Magoffin	Rockcastle
Clark	Johnson	Martin	Rowan
Clay	Kenton	Mason	Scott
Elliott	Knott	Menifee	Whitley
Estill	Knox	Montgomery	Wolfe
Fayette	Laurel	Morgan	Woodford
Ohio			

TERRITORY ASSIGNED TO BRANCHES OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

St. 6489a

DISTRICT NO. 2

Buffalo Branch (opened May 15, 1919)

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - The 10 most westerly counties in New York State, as follows:

Monroe	Erie	Wyoming	Niagara
Genesee	Allegany	Livingston	
Orleans	Cattaraugus	Chautauqua	

No changes to December 31, 1929.

DISTRICT NO. 4

Cincinnati Branch (opened Jan. 10, 1918)

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - That part of Kentucky in Federal reserve district No. 4, and the following 25 counties in southern Ohio:

✓ Adams	✓ Clinton	✓ Highland	✓ Pike
✓ Athens	✓ Darke	✓ Jackson	✓ Preble
✓ Brown	✓ Fayette	✓ Lawrence	✓ Ross
✓ Butler	✓ Gallia	✓ Meigs	✓ Scioto
✓ Clark	✓ Greene	✓ Miami	✓ Vinton
✓ Clermont	✓ Hamilton	✓ Montgomery	✓ Warren
			✓ Washington

Pittsburgh Branch (opened Apr. 22, 1918)

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - Those portions of the States of Pennsylvania and West Virginia included in Federal reserve district No. 4.

No changes to December 31, 1929.

DISTRICT NO. 5

Baltimore Branch (opened Mar. 1, 1918)

ORIGINAL TERRITORY - Maryland

CHANGES - Sept. 1, 1919, 30 following counties in the northern part of West Virginia transferred from head office territory:

Barbour	Hardy	Morgan	Roane
Berkeley	Harrison	Nicholas	Taylor
Braxton	Jackson	Pendleton	Tucker
Calhoun	Jefferson	Pleasants	Upshur
Doddridge	Lewis	Preston	Webster
Gilmer	Marion	Randolph	Wirt
Grant	Mineral	Ritchie	Wood
Hampshire	Monongalia		

TERRITORY DEC. 31, 1929 - Maryland and above mentioned 30 counties in northern part of West Virginia.

*M. Smith*  
*122-12*

REC'D-BK. OP MAR 1 1930

*122*

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK  
OF BOSTON

W. P. G. HARDING, GOVERNOR  
WILLIAM W. PADDOCK, DEPUTY GOVERNOR  
WILLIAM WILLETT, CASHIER  
KRICKEL K. CARRICK, SECRETARY  
  
ASSISTANT CASHIERS  
ELLIS G. HULT      ERNEST M. LEAVITT  
L. WALLACE SWEETSER

FREDERIC H. CURTISS  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD  
AND FEDERAL RESERVE AGENT  
  
ALLEN HOLLIS  
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD  
  
CHARLES F. GETTEMY  
ASSISTANT FEDERAL RESERVE AGENT

TO GENERAL FILES

February 28, 1930

Federal Reserve Board,  
Washington,  
D. C.

Gentlemen:

We have your letter of February 25, 1930 in regard  
to changes in the territory included in each Federal  
Reserve District.

We have checked the information given in Form St.  
6489 and find it to be correct insofar as this dis-  
trict is concerned.

Yours truly,

*Chas. F. Gettemy*

Charles F. Gettemy,  
Assistant Federal Reserve Agent.

WDM:D



*M. L. Sweeney*

REC'D-BK. OP FEB 28 1930

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK  
OF NEW YORK

1221

TO GENERAL FILES

February 27, 1930

Federal Reserve Board,  
Washington, D. C.

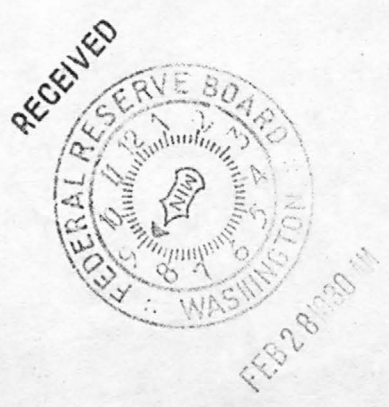
Gentlemen:

Your letter of February 25 addressed to Mr. McGarrah with regard to the territory assigned to Federal Reserve Banks and branches has been handed to me for attention.

The list enclosed with your letter showing territory assigned to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and to our Buffalo Branch has been checked with our record and appears to be correct.

Very truly yours,

W. H. Dillistin  
Assistant Federal Reserve Agent



REC'D-BK. OP MAR 1 1930

# FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF CHICAGO

230 SOUTH LASALLE STREET

122.

*M. L. ...  
...  
...  
...  
...*

February 27, 1930

Federal Reserve Board  
Washington, D. C.

TO GENERAL FILES

Gentlemen:

In response to your letter of February 25, we have checked the statement enclosed therewith showing the original territory included in the Seventh Federal Reserve District, and subsequent changes in such territory; also the territory assigned to the Detroit Branch. This statement agrees with our records.

Very truly yours,

*George White*  
Assistant Federal Reserve Agent

WHW HH

RECEIVED



MAR - 1 1930

*M. Smith*

BK. OP MAY 1930

# FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF MINNEAPOLIS

NINTH DISTRICT

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN  
AND FEDERAL RESERVE AGENT

JOHN R. MITCHELL  
CHAIRMAN AND FEDERAL RESERVE AGENT  
CURTIS L. MOSHER  
ASSISTANT FEDERAL RESERVE AGENT  
F. M. BAILEY  
ASSISTANT FEDERAL RESERVE AGENT

RECEIVED  
MAR 1 1930  
122  
FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD  
WASHINGTON

TO GENERAL FILES

February 27, 1930

Federal Reserve Board,

Washington, D. C.

Attention: J. C. Noell, Asst. Secretary.

Gentlemen:

In Mr. Mitchell's absence, I beg to advise that the statement showing the territory of the Ninth Federal Reserve District attached to your letter of the 25th inst., is correct. There have been no changes in the territory in this district since 1917, except that certain new counties have been created in Montana. Since Montana as a whole is included in the district, these changes in county lines are unimportant.

Very truly yours,



Curtis L. Mosher,  
Assistant Federal Reserve Agent.



*J. R. Douglas*

301-1  
122,  
122-1

TELEGRAM  
FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD

LEASED WIRE SERVICE  
WASHINGTON

2-9454 GPO

February 27, 1930

Ambrose - Los Angeles

Please advise J. R. Douglas, Vice President, Security-First National Bank in reply to letter addressed to Mr. Miller that letters were mailed yesterday giving him the information requested in his letters addressed to Mr. Eddy.

Noell

REC'D-BK. OP FEB 27 1930

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK  
OF RICHMOND

1221

TO GENERAL FILES

*Mr. Noell*

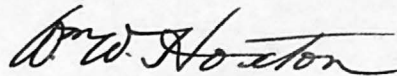
February 26, 1930

Mr. J. C. Noell, Assistant Secretary  
Federal Reserve Board  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Noell:-

I acknowledge receipt of your letter of yesterday submitting the Board's record of territory included in the 5th District, and that assigned to each of our branches. We have checked the matter as requested and find the Board's information correct.

Very truly yours,



Wm. W. Hoxton  
Chairman and Federal Reserve Agent.

*Instructions etc*

306.1  
122,  
~~12201~~  
8

February 26, 1930

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of February 18 requesting certain information regarding Federal reserve branch banks.

Referring to the classification of Federal reserve branch banks as shown on page 727 of Willis and Steiner "Federal Reserve Banking Practice" I wish to advise that no changes are necessary in this classification.

Both the Charlotte and San Antonio branches should be included in group I. The Charlotte branch opened for business on December 1, 1927, and the San Antonio branch on July 5, 1927. Although the Charlotte branch should be included in group I the example given in the last sentence of the first paragraph on page 727 of Willis and Steiner "Federal Reserve Banking Practice" does not apply to the Charlotte situation since this branch does not maintain a discount department. Member banks located in the City of Charlotte may deposit their discount offerings with the Charlotte branch, in which case tentative credit therefor is given by the branch on day of receipt, subject to the approval of the head office. If the example referred to is modified as shown below it is believed that it will correctly reflect the situation except for banks located in the City of Charlotte. It is suggested that the example be modified as follows:

"For example, while branches in group I except Charlotte discount paper for member banks in their territory, usually subject to review by the parent bank, paper presented to branches in group II is transmitted to the parent bank . . . . ."

Very truly yours,

(Signed) J. C. Noell  
J. C. Noell,  
Assistant Secretary.

Mr. J. R. Douglas, Vice President,  
Manager, Department of Research and Service,  
Security-First National Bank,  
Los Angeles, California.

*JCN*

*JCN*

*JCN*

3311  
FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD FILE  
1221  
1221

February 26, 1930

Dear Sir:

In response to your letter of February 13,  
there is enclosed herewith a statement showing the member  
bank reserve balances carried on the books of the Federal  
reserve branch banks on December 31, 1929. I regret to  
advise that the land area and population of the several  
Federal reserve branch zones and deposits of all banks in  
these zones are not available.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) J. C. Noell

J. C. Noell,  
Assistant Secretary.

Mr. J. R. Douglas, Vice President  
Manager, Research and Service Department,  
Security-First National Bank,  
Los Angeles, Calif.

Enclosure.

## MEMBER BANK RESERVE BALANCES AT FEDERAL RESERVE BRANCH BANKS

DECEMBER 31, 1929

Buffalo	\$32,732,000	Memphis	\$6,928,000
Cincinnati	-	Helena	7,354,000
Pittsburgh	-	Denver	15,627,000
Baltimore	21,995,000	Oklahoma City	15,584,000
Charlotte	6,672,000	Omaha	15,581,000
Birmingham	-	El Paso	4,142,000
Jacksonville	-	Houston	14,217,000
Nashville	-	San Antonio	8,562,000
New Orleans	16,898,000	Los Angeles	60,226,000
Havana Agency	-	Portland	13,315,000
Savannah Agency	-	Salt Lake City	9,123,000
Detroit	54,727,000	Seattle	15,357,000
Little Rock	5,963,000	Spokane	<u>6,394,000</u>
Louisville	9,293,000	TOTAL	325,106,000

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD  
DIVISION OF BANK OPERATIONS  
FEBRUARY 26, 1930.

*Letter from  
J. P. Longley  
to Board of Directors  
for  
Los Angeles, Calif.*

*# 1-12*

*3011*  
*123*  
*17221*  
TO GENERAL FILES

February 25, 1930

*+876489*

Dear Mr. Curtiss:

CARDED

We have compiled from data in the Board's files a statement showing the original territory included in each Federal reserve district, subsequent changes in such territory, and the territory in each district on December 31, 1929, also a similar statement showing the territory assigned to each Federal reserve branch when opened and all changes thereafter to December 31, 1929.

It will be appreciated if you will kindly check the information regarding territory included in the first district given on the enclosed pages of the above mentioned statements.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) J. C. Noell

J. C. Noell,  
Assistant Secretary.

Mr. Frederic H. Curtiss,  
Federal Reserve Agent,  
Boston, Mass.

Enclosures.

*JCN*

122  
February 25, 1930

Dear Mr. McGarrah:

We have compiled from data in the Board's files a statement showing the original territory included in each Federal reserve district, subsequent changes in such territory, and the territory in each district on December 31, 1929, also a similar statement showing the territory assigned to each Federal reserve branch when opened and all changes thereafter to December 31, 1929.

It will be appreciated if you will kindly check the information regarding territory included in the second district and territory assigned to the Buffalo branch given on the enclosed pages of the above mentioned statements.

Very truly yours,

J. C. Noell,  
Assistant Secretary.

Mr. Gates W. McGarrah,  
Federal Reserve Agent,  
New York, N. Y.

Enclosures.

JCN

1221  
February 25, 1930

Dear Mr. Austin:

We have compiled from data in the Board's files a statement showing the original territory included in each Federal reserve district, subsequent changes in such territory, and the territory in each district on December 31, 1929, also a similar statement showing the territory assigned to each Federal reserve branch when opened and all changes thereafter to December 31, 1929.

It will be appreciated if you will kindly check the information regarding territory included in the third district given on the enclosed pages of the above mentioned statements.

Very truly yours,

J. C. Noell,  
Assistant Secretary.

Mr. Richard L. Austin,  
Federal Reserve Agent,  
Philadelphia, Pa.

Enclosures.

*JCN*



1221

February 25, 1930

Dear Mr. DeCamp:

We have compiled from data in the Board's files a statement showing the original territory included in each Federal reserve district, subsequent changes in such territory, and the territory in each district on December 31, 1929, also a similar statement showing the territory assigned to each Federal reserve branch when opened and all changes thereafter to December 31, 1929.

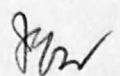
It will be appreciated if you will kindly check the information regarding territory included in the fourth district and territory assigned to each of your branches given on the enclosed pages of the above mentioned statements.

Very truly yours,

J. C. Noell,  
Assistant Secretary.

Mr. Geo. DeCamp,  
Federal Reserve Agent,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

Enclosures.



122

February 25, 1930

Dear Mr. Hoxton:

We have compiled from data in the Board's files a statement showing the original territory included in each Federal reserve district, subsequent changes in such territory, and the territory in each district on December 31, 1929, also a similar statement showing the territory assigned to each Federal reserve branch when opened and all changes thereafter to December 31, 1929.

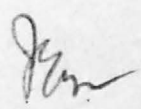
It will be appreciated if you will kindly check the information regarding territory included in the fifth district and territory assigned to each of your branches given on the enclosed pages of the above mentioned statements.

Very truly yours,

J. C. Noell,  
Assistant Secretary.

Mr. W. W. Hoxton,  
Federal Reserve Agent,  
Richmond, Va.

Enclosures



132.  
February 25, 1930

Dear Mr. Newton:

We have compiled from data in the Board's files a statement showing the original territory included in each Federal Reserve district, subsequent changes in such territory, and the territory in each district on December 31, 1929, also a similar statement showing the territory assigned to each Federal reserve branch when opened and all changes thereafter to December 31, 1929.

It will be appreciated if you will kindly check the information regarding territory included in the sixth district and territory assigned to each of your branches given on the enclosed pages of the above mentioned statements.

In checking the information regarding territory assigned to the branches of your bank, it is suggested that special attention be given to the dates of the various changes in territory inasmuch as in some instances the date on which the change was effective does not appear in our records and we accordingly have used the date borne by the first par list issued thereafter.

Very truly yours,

J. C. Noell,  
Assistant Secretary.

Mr. Oscar Newton,  
Federal Reserve Agent,  
Atlanta, Ga.,

Enclosures.

JCN

1231

February 25, 1930

Dear Mr. Heath:

We have compiled from data in the Board's files a statement showing the original territory included in each Federal reserve district, subsequent changes in such territory, and the territory in each district on December 31, 1929, also a similar statement showing the territory assigned to each Federal reserve branch when opened and all changes thereafter to December 31, 1929.

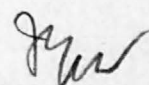
It will be appreciated if you will kindly check the information regarding territory included in the seventh district and territory assigned to the Detroit branch given on the enclosed pages of the above mentioned statements.

Very truly yours,

J. C. Noell,  
Assistant Secretary.

Mr. Wm. A. Heath,  
Federal Reserve Agent,  
Chicago, Ill.

Enclosures.



122

February 25, 1930

Dear Mr. Wells:

We have compiled from data in the Board's files a statement showing the original territory included in each Federal reserve district, subsequent changes in such territory, and the territory in each district on December 31, 1929, also a similar statement showing the territory assigned to each Federal reserve branch when opened and all changes thereafter to December 31, 1929.

It will be appreciated if you will kindly check the information regarding territory included in the eighth district and territory assigned to each of your branches given on the enclosed pages of the above mentioned statements.

In checking the information regarding territory assigned to the branches of your bank, it is suggested that special attention be given to the dates of the various changes in territory inasmuch as in some instances the date on which the change was effective does not appear in our records and we accordingly have used the date borne by the first par list issued thereafter.

Very truly yours,

J. C. Noell,  
Assistant Secretary.

Mr. Rolla Wells,  
Federal Reserve Agent,  
St. Louis, Mo.

Enclosures.

122.

February 25, 1930

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

We have compiled from data in the Board's files a statement showing the original territory included in each Federal reserve district, subsequent changes in such territory, and the territory in each district on December 31, 1929, also a similar statement showing the territory assigned to each Federal reserve branch when opened and all changes thereafter to December 31, 1929,

It will be appreciated if you will kindly check the information regarding territory included in the ninth district and territory assigned to the Helena branch, given on the enclosed pages of the above mentioned statements.

Very truly yours,

J. C. Noell,  
Assistant Secretary.

Mr. John R. Mitchell,  
Federal Reserve Agent,  
Minneapolis, Minn.

Enclosures.

*JCN*

122

February 25, 1930

Dear Mr. McClure:

We have compiled from data in the Board's files a statement showing the original territory included in each Federal reserve district, subsequent changes in such territory, and the territory in each district on December 31, 1929, also a similar statement showing the territory assigned to each Federal reserve branch when opened and all changes thereafter to December 31, 1929.

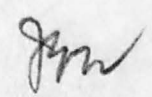
It will be appreciated if you will kindly check the information regarding territory included in the tenth district and territory assigned to each of your branches given on the enclosed pages of the above mentioned statements.

Very truly yours,

J. C. Noell,  
Assistant Secretary.

Mr. M. L. McClure,  
Federal Reserve Agent,  
Kansas City, Mo.

Enclosures



1221

February 25, 1930

Dear Mr. Walsh:

We have compiled from data in the Board's files a statement showing the original territory included in each Federal reserve district, subsequent changes in such territory, and the territory in each district on December 31, 1929, also a similar statement showing the territory assigned to each Federal reserve branch when opened and all changes thereafter to December 31, 1929.

It will be appreciated if you will kindly check the information regarding territory included in the eleventh district and territory assigned to each of your branches given on the enclosed pages of the above mentioned statements.

In checking the information regarding territory assigned to the branches of your bank, it is suggested that special attention be given to the dates of the various changes in territory inasmuch as in some instances the date on which the change was effective does not appear in our records and we accordingly have used the date borne by the first par list issued thereafter.

Very truly yours,

J. C. Noell,  
Assistant Secretary.

Mr. C. C. Walsh,  
Federal Reserve Agent,  
Dallas, Texas

Enclosures



1221

February 25, 1930

Dear Mr. Newton:

We have compiled from data in the Board's files a statement showing the original territory included in each Federal reserve district, subsequent changes in such territory, and the territory in each district on December 31, 1929, also a similar statement showing the territory assigned to each Federal reserve branch when opened and all changes thereafter to December 31, 1929.

It will be appreciated if you will kindly check the information regarding territory included in the twelfth district and territory assigned to each of your branches given on the enclosed pages of the above mentioned statements.

In checking the information regarding territory assigned to the branches of your bank, it is suggested that special attention be given to the dates of the various changes in territory inasmuch as in some instances the date on which the change was effective does not appear in our records and we accordingly have used the date borne by the first par list issued thereafter.

Very truly yours,

J. G. Noell,  
Assistant Secretary.

Mr. Isaac B. Newton,  
Federal Reserve Agent,  
San Francisco, Calif.

Enclosures.



# SECURITY-FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF LOS ANGELES

SAVINGS

COMMERCIAL

TRUST

122

DEPARTMENT OF  
RESEARCH AND SERVICE

SECURITY OFFICE  
FIFTH AND SPRING STREETS  
LOS ANGELES

J. R. DOUGLAS  
ASST. VICE PRESIDENT-MANAGER  
ARNOLD T. ANDERSON  
ASSISTANT MANAGER

Feb. 18, 1930

Mr. Walter L. Eddy, Secretary  
The Federal Reserve Board  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

On page 727 of Willis and Steiner "Federal Reserve Banking Practice" appears a classification of the various Federal Reserve branch banks into two groups on the basis of extent of functions performed, Group I containing those branches which perform practically all of the important functions of a Federal Reserve Bank, and Group II containing those branches which are not authorized to engage in some of the more important activities of the Federal Reserve banks except upon specific instructions from, and for the account of, the parent bank.

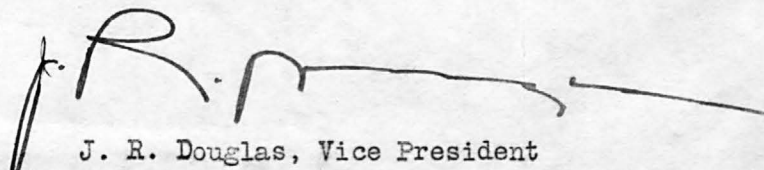
Referring to the Willis and Steiner classification, I should be grateful if you will give me the following information:

1. Have the powers of any of the branches listed been changed either by an increase or a decrease of functions, so that such branches should be shifted from one category to another;

2. In the case of two branches established subsequent to the publication of the Willis and Steiner text, namely, the San Antonio, Texas and Charlotte, North Carolina branches established in 1927, into which of the two categories should they be placed on the basis of present functions authorized them to perform.

Assuring you I shall be deeply grateful for the foregoing information, I am

Very sincerely yours,

  
J. R. Douglas, Vice President  
Manager, Department of Research and Service

JRD:ML

The matter contained in this letter, carefully obtained from sources deemed reliable, is furnished upon request, without prejudice, as a matter of business courtesy and with the understanding that no responsibility therefor or for any opinion expressed is to attach to this bank or any of its officers or agents.



REC'D-BK. OF FEB 17 1930

# SECURITY-FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF LOS ANGELES

SAVINGS

COMMERCIAL

TRUST

SECURITY OFFICE  
FIFTH AND SPRING STREETS  
LOS ANGELES

Feb. 13, 1930

DEPARTMENT OF  
RESEARCH AND SERVICE

J. R. DOUGLAS  
ASST. VICE PRESIDENT-MANAGER

ARNOLD T. ANDERSON  
ASSISTANT MANAGER

Mr. Walter L. Eddy, Secretary  
The Federal Reserve Board  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Eddy:

Some time ago I wrote venturing to request of you certain information regarding the boundaries of the Federal Reserve branch districts. I am hoping to receive this information in due course.

Meantime, if I am not trespassing too heavily upon your good nature, I should like to ask for additional information. On page 310 of the Fifteenth Annual Report of the Federal Reserve Board for the year 1928, appears at the top of the page a tabulation showing the land area and population of each of the twelve Federal Reserve districts. On page 68 of the same report begins table No. 8, showing the condition of each Federal Reserve bank, and included therein under "Liabilities" is the item "Deposits: Member Bank - Reserve Account". On page 171 begins table No. 88, listing deposits of all banks in the various districts including member and non-member banks.

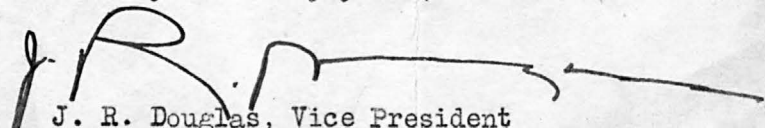
I should like very much, if possible, to obtain similar information, namely, land area and population, member bank reserve account deposits, and deposits of all banks, segregated by branch districts rather than by the districts as a whole as given in the Annual Report. I should like this information, if possible, for the calendar year ending December 31, 1929.

The information of the character set forth above which I have for the districts as a whole is, of course, from the Fifteenth Annual Report and is as of the year ended December 31, 1928. If available, I should like also to obtain such information for the districts as a whole as of the later period.

I may say that these requests which I have made have a very serious purpose. I am engaged upon the study of the various factors involved in the recent proposals for the extension of branch banking within trade areas, Federal Reserve districts, etc., and the information which you may furnish will no doubt be of very valuable assistance in the successful outcome of this study.

Once more assuring you of appreciation, I am

Very sincerely yours,

  
J. R. Douglas, Vice President  
Manager, Department of Research and Service

JRD:ML

The matter contained in this letter, carefully obtained from sources deemed reliable, is furnished upon request, without prejudice, as a matter of business courtesy and with the understanding that no responsibility therefor or for any opinion expressed is to attach to this bank or any of its officers or agents.

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~~122.1~~

February 25, 1930

Dear Sir:

Referring to my letter of February 11, there is enclosed herewith a statement showing a list of the changes which have been made in the territories assigned the various Federal reserve branch banks. This statement was compiled from information available in the Board's offices and is today being sent to the several Federal reserve agents for checking.

As it will probably be several weeks before all of the replies are received from the Federal reserve agents we are sending you the statement for your information, with the understanding that information contained therein will not be published until it has been verified, at which time you will be advised.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) J. C. Noell

J. C. Noell,  
Assistant Secretary.

Mr. J. R. Douglas, Vice President  
Manager, Department of Research and Service,  
Security-First National Bank of Los Angeles,  
Los Angeles, Calif.

Enclosure.

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1-2-30

February 11, 1930

RD

Dear Sir:

We are in receipt of your letter of January 27, asking to be furnished with a list of changes which have been made in the territories assigned the various Federal reserve branch banks, except those in the Twelfth District. This information is now in course of preparation and will be sent to you as soon as available.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) J. C. Noell

J. C. Noell,  
Assistant Secretary.

Mr. J. R. Douglas, Vice President,  
Manager, Department of Research and Service,  
Security-First National Bank of Los Angeles,  
Fifth and Spring Streets,  
Los Angeles, Calif.

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## Office Correspondence

FEDERAL RESERVE  
BOARD

REC'D-BK. OP FEB 3 1930

Date February 1, 1930. 122.

To Mr. Smead  
From Chief Clerk

Subject: Letter from J.R. Douglas, Vice Pres.  
Manager, Dept. of Research & Stat., Secur-  
ity-First Nat. Bank, Los Angeles, Calif.

... 2-8496

Will you kindly prepare a reply to the attached letter Jan 27

for Mr. Noell's signature.



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# SECURITY-FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF LOS ANGELES

SAVINGS

COMMERCIAL

TRUST

## SECURITY OFFICE

FIFTH AND SPRING STREETS

LOS ANGELES

Jan. 27, 1930

DEPARTMENT OF  
RESEARCH AND SERVICE

J. R. DOUGLAS  
ASST. VICE PRESIDENT-MANAGER

ARNOLD T. ANDERSON  
ASSISTANT MANAGER

TO GENERAL FILES

Mr. Walter L. Eddy, Secretary  
Federal Reserve Board  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I am endeavoring to compile a list of all the Federal Reserve branch banks together with the boundaries of the respective districts in which they have jurisdiction, not only existing boundaries, but the original boundaries with whatever changes which have been subsequently made. On pages 316 and 317 of the 1928 Annual Report of the Federal Reserve Board, I find descriptions of the Federal Reserve branch bank districts as of December 31, 1928. This does not, however, show original limits or changes from time to time. I have received such information for the five branch districts in the Twelfth Federal Reserve District. I am writing, therefore, to ask if you will supply me with the information outlined above for the following branch districts:

Buffalo	Little Rock
Cincinnati	Louisville
Pittsburgh	Memphis
Baltimore	Helena
Charlotte	Denver
Birmingham	Oklahoma City
Jacksonville	Omaha
Nashville	El Paso
New Orleans	Houston
Detroit	San Antonio

If the description in the 1928 report shows the original boundaries from which there has been no change since then it will, of course, be necessary only for you to indicate to this effect. I shall, of course, desire to know of any changes which have taken place during the period since the publication of the December 31, 1928 list.

Assuring you of very great appreciation, I am

Very sincerely yours,

J. R. Douglas, Vice President  
Manager, Department of Research and Service

JRD:ML

The matter contained in this letter, carefully obtained from sources deemed reliable, is furnished upon request, without prejudice, as a matter of business courtesy and with the understanding that no responsibility therefor or for any opinion expressed is to attach to this bank or any of its officers or agents.

