Web site for easy access by all interested parties. In addition, the FDIC posts notices of meetings held with outside parties commenting on pending rulemakings during the comment period and may, in appropriate circumstances, hold roundtable discussions on issues of particular importance.

- Common or overlapping statutory and supervisory requirements should be implemented by the Federal financial institutions regulators in a coordinated way. The FDIC has many statutory and supervisory requirements that are common to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, and some are common to the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, and/or the National Credit Union Administration. The more uniform the Federal financial institutions regulators can be in their regulations, policies and approaches to supervision, the easier it will be for the industry and the public to comply with the regulators’ requirements. The FDIC is a member of the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC) and works with the other federal financial institutions regulators through the FFIEC to make uniform those regulations and policies that implement common statutory or supervisory policies.

Moreover, other statutory and supervisory requirements may overlap either in substance or in effect on other participants in the financial sector. As a result, coordination with other regulators (such as the Securities and Exchange Commission, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, and Federal Housing Finance Agency) has become more common. Some rulemakings also require consultation with the Financial Stability Oversight Council. Where required by law or otherwise appropriate, interagency working groups consult or collaborate to develop rules and policy statements to identify interactions and promote consistency.

III. Periodic Review of Existing Regulations and Statements of Policy

To ensure that the FDIC’s regulations and written statements of policy are current, effective, and efficient, and continue to meet the principles set forth in this Policy, the FDIC periodically undertakes a review of each regulation and statement of policy. Sometimes, this review is done in conjunction with a change to a regulation or policy statement triggered by a change in the law. In addition, under the Economic Growth and Regulatory Paperwork Reduction Act of 1996 and in conjunction with other FFIEC agencies, the FDIC conducts a comprehensive review of its regulations, at least once every ten years, to identify any outdated, unnecessary, or unduly burdensome regulatory requirements imposed on financial institutions. The FDIC also may initiate a targeted review in a specific area based on changes in the markets or observations at bank examinations, for example.

Factors to be considered in determining whether a regulation or written policy should be revised or eliminated include: the continued need for the regulation or policy; opportunities to simplify or clarify the regulation or policy; the need to eliminate duplicative and inconsistent regulations and policies; and the extent to which technology, economic conditions, and other factors have changed in the area affected by the regulation or policy. The result of this review will be a specific decision for each regulation and statement of policy to retain, revise, or rescind it. The principles of regulation and statement of policy development, as articulated in this Policy, will apply to the periodic reviews as well.

Dated at Washington, DC, this 11th day of April 2013.

By order of the Board of Directors.

Robert E. Feldman,
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2013–08986 Filed 4–16–13; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6714–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

18 CFR Part 40
[Docket No. RM12–4–000; Order No. 777]

Revisions to Reliability Standard for Transmission Vegetation Management; Correction

AGENCY: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, DOE.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: This document contains corrections to the final rule (RM12–4–000) which was published in the Federal Register of Thursday, March 28, 2013 (78 FR 18817). The regulations established procedures with regard to filing and other requirements the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) needs to submit when modifying certain Reliability Standards.

DATES: Effective on May 28, 2013.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Julie Greenisen, (202) 502–6362.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Errata Notice

On March 21, 2013, the Commission issued “Order No. 777; Final Rule, in the above referenced proceeding. Revisions to Reliability Standard for Transmission Vegetation Management, 142 FERC ¶ 61,208 (2013). Paragraphs 73 and 77 of the Final Rule indicate that NERC will be required to file modifications to the Violation Risk Factor for Requirement R2 of Reliability Standard FAC–003–2 within 45 days of the effective date of the Final Rule, while Paragraph 5 of the Final Rule indicates that NERC will have 60 days to make that filing. This errata notice serves to correct paragraphs 73 and 77 of the Final Rule, to delete the reference to 45 days and to replace it with the same 60 day deadline as set out in Paragraph 5 of the Final Rule.

In FR Doc. 2013–07113 appearing on page 18817 in the Federal Register of Thursday, March 28, 2013, the following corrections are made:

1. On page 18826, in the third column, in paragraph 73, correct “45 days” to read “60 days”.
2. On page 18827, in the first column, in paragraph 77, correct “45 days” to read “60 days”.

Dated: April 9, 2013.

Nathaniel J. Davis, Sr.,
Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2013–08640 Filed 4–16–13; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCER

International Trade Administration

19 CFR Part 351

RIN 0625–AA92
[Docket No.: 120613168–2175–02]

Revisions to Reliability Standard for Transmission Vegetation Management; Correction

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is amending its regulations to add a subsection that strengthens the accountability of attorneys and non-attorney