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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

On January 20, 2017, the Assistant to the President and Chief of Staff (''Chief of Staff'') issued a memorandum, published in the **Federal Register** on January 24, 2017 (82 FR 8346), outlining the President's plan for managing the Federal regulatory process at the outset of the new Administration. In implementation of one of the measures directed by that memorandum, the United States Department of Energy (''DOE'') hereby temporarily postpones the effective date of its final rule amending the test procedure for walk-in coolers and walk-in freezers (collectively, ''walk-ins'') published in the **Federal Register** on December 28, 2016. See 81 FR 95758. The December 28 rule clarifies certain specific aspects related to the testing of walk-in refrigeration systems, updates certain related certification and enforcement provisions, and establishes labeling requirements to assist in determining compliance with relevant walk-in standards. Consistent with the memorandum, DOE is temporarily postponing the effective date of the final rule by 60 days, starting from January 20, 2017. The temporary 60-day delay in effective date is necessary to give DOE officials the opportunity for further review and consideration of new regulations, consistent with the Chief of Staff's memorandum of January 20, 2017.

To the extent that 5 U.S.C. 553 applies to this action, it is exempt from notice and comment because it constitutes a rule of procedure under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(A). Alternatively, DOE's implementation of this action without opportunity for public comment, effective immediately upon publication in the **Federal Register**, is based on the good cause exceptions in 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B) and 553(d)(3). Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), DOE has determined that good cause exists to forego the requirement to provide prior notice and an opportunity for public comment thereon for this rule as such procedures would be impracticable, unnecessary and contrary to the public interest. DOE is temporarily postponing for 60 days the effective date of this regulation pursuant to the previously-noted memorandum of the Chief of Staff and is exercising no discretion in implementing this specific provision of the memorandum. As a result, seeking public comment on this delay is unnecessary and contrary to the public interest. It is also impracticable given that the memorandum was issued on January 20, 2017, and the previous effective date of the rule at issue was January 27, 2017. For these same reasons DOE finds good cause to waive the 30-day delay in effective date provided for in 5 U.S.C. 553(d).

Issued in Washington, DC, on January 24, 2017.

John T. Lucas,

Acting General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2017–01956 Filed 1–26–17; 4:15 pm]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

10 CFR Part 430

[Docket No. EERE–2012–BT–STD–0045]

RIN 1904–AD28

Energy Conservation Program: Energy Conservation Standards for Ceiling Fans

AGENCY: Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Department of Energy.

ACTION: Final rule; delay of effective date.

SUMMARY: This document delays the effective date of a recently published final rule amending the energy conservation standards for ceiling fans.

DATES: The effective date of the rule amending 10 CFR part 430 published in the **Federal Register** at 82 FR 6826 on January 19, 2017, is delayed to March 21, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Ms. Ashley Armstrong, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Building Technologies Office, EE–2J, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585–0121. Telephone: (202) 586–6590. Email: *Ashey.Armstrong@ee.doe.gov.*

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On January 20, 2017, the Assistant to the President and Chief of Staff (''Chief of Staff'') issued a memorandum, published in the **Federal Register** on January 24, 2017 (82 FR 8346), outlining the President's plan for managing the Federal regulatory process at the outset of the new Administration. In implementation of one of the measures directed by that memorandum, the United States Department of Energy (''DOE'') hereby temporarily postpones the effective date of its final rule amending the energy conservation standards for ceiling fans published in the **Federal Register** on January 19, 2017. See 82 FR 6826. The January 19 rule establishes amended standards for ceiling fans that are expressed for each product class as the minimum allowable efficiency in terms of cubic feet per minute per watt (''CFM/W''), as a function of ceiling fan diameter. (The previous energy conservation standards applicable to ceiling fans were design standards prescribed in the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975, as amended.) Consistent with the memorandum, DOE is temporarily postponing the effective date of the final rule by 60 days, starting from January 20, 2017. The temporary 60-day delay in effective date is necessary to give DOE officials the opportunity for further review and consideration of new regulations, consistent with the Chief of Staff's memorandum of January 20, 2017.

To the extent that 5 U.S.C. 553 applies to this action, it is exempt from notice and comment because it constitutes a rule of procedure under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(A). Alternatively, DOE's implementation of this action without opportunity for public comment, effective immediately upon publication in the **Federal Register**, is based on the good cause exceptions in 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B) and 553(d)(3). Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), DOE has determined that good cause exists to forego the requirement to provide prior notice and an opportunity for public comment thereon for this rule as such procedures would be impracticable, unnecessary and contrary to the public interest. DOE is temporarily postponing for 60 days the effective date of this regulation pursuant to the previously-noted memorandum of the Chief of Staff and is exercising no discretion in implementing this specific provision of the memorandum. As a result, seeking public comment on this delay is unnecessary and contrary to the public interest. For these same reasons DOE finds good cause to waive the 30-day delay in effective date provided for in 5 U.S.C. 553(d).

Issued in Washington, DC, on January 24, 2017.

John T. Lucas,

Acting General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2017–01958 Filed 1–30–17; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

10 CFR Part 820

[Docket No. EA–RM–16–PRDNA]

RIN 1992–AA52

Procedural Rules for DOE Nuclear Activities

AGENCY: Office of Enterprise Assessments, Office of Enforcement, Office of Nuclear Safety Enforcement, Department of Energy.

ACTION: Final rule; stay of regulations.

SUMMARY: This document stays DOE regulations for the assessment of civil penalties against certain contractors and subcontractors for violations of the prohibition against an employee who reports violations of law, mismanagement, waste, abuse or dangerous/unsafe workplace conditions, among other protected activities, concerning nuclear safety.

DATES: Effective January 31, 2017, 10 CFR 820.2 (the definition for ''DOE Nuclear Safety Requirements''), 820.14, 820.20(a) and (b), and appendix A to part 820, section XIII, are stayed until March 21, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On January 20, 2017, the Assistant to the President and Chief of Staff (''Chief of Staff'') issued a memorandum, published in the **Federal Register** on January 24, 2017 (82 FR 8346), outlining the President's plan for managing the Federal regulatory process at the outset of the new Administration. In implementation of one of the measures directed by that memorandum, the United States Department of Energy (''DOE'') hereby temporarily stays regulations in its final rule amending its procedural rules for DOE nuclear activities published in the **Federal Register** on December 27, 2016. See 81 FR 94910. In the December 27 rule, DOE clarified that the Department may assess civil penalties against certain contractors and subcontractors for violations of the prohibition against retaliating against an employee who reports violations of law, mismanagement, waste, abuse, or dangerous/unsafe workplace conditions, among other protected activities, concerning nuclear safety (referred to as ''whistleblowers''). Specifically, DOE clarified the definition of ''DOE Nuclear Safety Requirements'' and clarified that the prohibition against whistleblower retaliation is a DOE Nuclear Safety Requirement to the extent that it concerns nuclear safety. Consistent with the memorandum, DOE is temporarily staying regulations in the final rule by an additional 60 days starting from January 20, 2017. The temporary 60-day stay is necessary to give DOE officials the opportunity for further review and consideration of new regulations, consistent with the Chief of Staff's memorandum of January 20, 2017.

To the extent that 5 U.S.C. 553 applies to this action, it is exempt from notice and comment because it constitutes a rule of procedure under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(A). Alternatively, DOE's implementation of this action without opportunity for public comment, effective immediately upon publication in the **Federal Register**, is based on the good cause exceptions in 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B) and 553(d)(3). Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), DOE has determined that good cause exists to forego the requirement to provide prior notice and an opportunity for public comment thereon for this rule as such procedures would be impracticable, unnecessary and contrary to the public interest. DOE is temporarily staying this regulation pursuant to the previously-noted memorandum of the Chief of Staff and is exercising no discretion in implementing this specific provision of the memorandum.

As a result, seeking public comment on this stay is unnecessary and contrary to the public interest. It is also impracticable given that the memorandum was issued on January 20, 2017 and the previous effective date of the rule at issue was January 26, 2017. For these same reasons, DOE finds good cause to waive the 30-day delay in effective date provided for in 5 U.S.C. 553(d).

Issued in Washington, DC, on January 24, 2017.

John T. Lucas,

Acting General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2017–01959 Filed 1–30–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

12 CFR Part 622

RIN 3052–AD21

Rules of Practice and Procedure; Adjusting Civil Money Penalties for Inflation

AGENCY: Farm Credit Administration.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This regulation implements inflation adjustments to civil money penalties (CMPs) that the Farm Credit Administration (FCA) may impose or enforce pursuant to the Farm Credit Act of 1971, as amended (Farm Credit Act), and pursuant to the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, as amended by the National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994 (Reform Act), and further amended by the Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 (Biggert-Waters Act).

DATES: This regulation is effective on January 31, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael T. Wilson, Policy Analyst, Office of Regulatory Policy, Farm Credit Administration, McLean, VA 22102–5090, (703) 883–4124, TTY (703) 883–4056, or Autumn Agans, Attorney-Advisor, Office of General Counsel, Farm Credit Administration, McLean, VA 22102–5090, (703) 883–4082, TTY (703) 883–4056.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Objective

The objective of this regulation is to adjust the maximum CMPs for inflation through a final rulemaking to retain the deterrent effect of such penalties.

II. Background

A. Introduction

Section 3(2) of the 1990 Act, as amended, defines a civil monetary penalty [1] as any penalty, fine, or other sanction that: (1) Either is for a specific monetary amount as provided by

[1] *Note:* While the 1990 Act, as amended by 1996 and 2015 Acts, uses the term ''civil monetary penalties'' for these penalties or other sanctions, the Farm Credit Act and the FCA Regulations use the term ''civil money penalties.'' Both terms have the same meaning. Accordingly, this rule uses the term civil money penalty, and both terms may be used interchangeably.