under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA amends 14 CFR part 39 as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

§ 39.13 [Amended]

1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

2. The FAA amends § 39.13 by adding the following new airworthiness directive (AD):

D5, 20–E5, and 20–F5 airplanes.

The following provisions also apply to this AD:

Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA; or the EASA; or Dassault Aviation’s EASA DOA. If approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature. Repair of an airplane as required by this paragraph does not constitute terminating action for the repetitive actions required by paragraph (g) of this AD, unless specified otherwise in the repair instructions.

(j) Related Information

Refer to Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information (MCAI) EASA Airworthiness Directive 2016–0096, dated May 19, 2016, for related information. This MCAI may be found in the AD docket on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2016–9303.

(k) Material Incorporated by Reference

None.
current FAA training philosophy and added new FAA procedures not previously part of the MU–2B training under SFAR No. 108. The final rule required all MU–2B training programs to meet the requirements of subpart N of part 91 and to be approved by the FAA to ensure safety is maintained.

After the final rule was published, the FAA discovered an error in the regulatory text of the rule. The FAA was also notified that the publisher of the MHI MU–2B Checklists, which were incorporated by reference in the final rule, changed on March 31, 2017. Because the publisher’s contact information is codified in § 91.1721(b), the regulatory text of paragraph (b) was incorrect as of March 31, 2017. These errors, and the corresponding corrections, are as follows:

Corrections
1. Takeoff and Landing Currency Requirements in § 91.1715(a)

Section 91.1715(a) currently reads, in part, “takeoff landing currency requirements.” The FAA is adding the word “and” to correct an inadvertent omission in the regulation.

2. Publisher’s Contact Information in § 91.1721(b)

The MHI MU–2B Cockpit Checklists are incorporated by reference in § 91.1721. Section 91.1721(b) contains the contact information of the company who publishes these checklists. When the final rule was published, Turbine Aircraft Services, Inc. (TAS) was contracted by Mitsubishi Heavy Industries America, Inc. (MHI) to print and distribute the MU–2B Cockpit Checklists. Therefore, § 91.1721(b) currently contains TAS’s contact information. The FAA was notified, however, that beginning on March 31, 2017, MHI will be responsible for printing and distributing the MU–2B Cockpit Checklists. This correction document updates the contact information in § 91.1721(b) to reflect the new publisher.

Because these amendments are technical in nature and result in no substantive changes, the FAA finds that the notice and public procedures under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) are unnecessary. For the same reason, the FAA finds good cause exists under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3) to make the amendments effective in less than 30 days.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 91


The Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration corrects chapter I of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

PART 91—GENERAL OPERATING AND FLIGHT RULES

1. The authority citation for part 91 continues to read as follows:


2. Revise paragraph (a) of § 91.1715 to read as follows:

§ 91.1715 Currency requirements and flight review.

(a) The takeoff and landing currency requirements of § 61.57 of this chapter must be met in the Mitsubishi MU–2B series airplane. Takeoff and landings in other multiengine airplanes do not meet the takeoff and landing currency requirements for the Mitsubishi MU–2B series plane. Takeoff and landings in either the short-body or long-body Mitsubishi MU–2B model airplane may be credited toward takeoff and landing currency for both Mitsubishi MU–2B model groups.

3. In § 91.1721, revise the introductory text of paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 91.1721 Incorporation by reference.

(b) Mitsubishi Heavy Industries America, Inc., 4951 Airport Parkway, Suite 530, Addison, TX 75001.

Issued under authority provided by [consult AGC] 49 U.S.C. 106(f), 44701(a), and 44703 in Washington, DC, on May 2, 2017.

Lirio Liu,
Director, Office of Rulemaking.

[FR Doc. 2017–09316 Filed 5–8–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

17 CFR Part 279

[Release No. IA–4698]

Technical Amendments to Form ADV and Form ADV–W

AGENCY: Securities and Exchange Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; technical amendments.

SUMMARY: The Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission” or “SEC”) is making technical amendments to Form ADV under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (“Advisers Act”) to reflect the enactment of a Wyoming state law regulating investment advisers. Form ADV is the form advisers use to register with the Commission and the state securities regulatory authorities. The Commission is also making similar amendments to Form ADV–W, the form advisers use to withdraw from registration with the Commission or the states.

DATES: Effective July 1, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bridget D. Farrell, Senior Counsel or Melissa Rovers Harke, Senior Special Counsel at (202) 551–6787 or 1Arules@ sec.gov, Investment Adviser Regulation Office, Division of Investment Management, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549–8549.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission is adopting technical amendments to Form ADV [17 CFR 279.1] and Form ADV–W [17 CFR 279.2] due to the enactment by Wyoming of legislation regulating investment advisers, which will be effective as of July 1, 2017.1

An investment adviser must register with the Commission unless it is prohibited from registering under section 203A of the Advisers Act or relies on an exemption from registration under section 203.2 The Commission is also making similar amendments to Form ADV–W, the form advisers use to withdraw from registration with the Commission if the adviser has assets under management of not less than $25 million, or advises an investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940.3 Under section 203A(a)(2) of the Advisers Act, an adviser that is regulated or required to be regulated as an investment adviser in the state in which it maintains its principal office and place of business is prohibited from registering with the Commission unless the adviser has assets under management of less than $25 million, or advises an investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940.4


