result in increased quoting by market makers because of the reduced capital commitment required per security, and thus increase competition among market makers. As with the proposal’s effects on efficiency, the Commission will give further consideration to the actual impact of the proposed rule change on competition during the pilot period.

The Commission also has considered whether the proposed rule change would promote capital formation. The Commission notes that increased display of customer limit orders could result in narrower spreads which, in turn, could attract more investors to the marketplace. Increased investor activity could result in more efficient pricing and increased liquidity. Efficient pricing and increased liquidity could make the OTC marketplace a more attractive venue for capital formation, benefiting small issuers. However, if the revised tier sizes result in less activity by market makers, overall liquidity in the marketplace could decline. Such a decline could result in increased volatility and less efficient pricing for OTC equity securities. As a result, the OTC marketplace could become a less attractive venue for capital formation and thus negatively impact smaller issuers. The Commission preliminarily believes the overall impact of the proposal on the OTC marketplace will not be significantly negative or positive, but will monitor the impact of the revised tier sizes in connection with the pilot program.

VI. Accelerated Approval
The Commission finds good cause, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Exchange Act, for approving the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment Nos. 1 and 2 thereto, prior to the 30th day after publication of notice of the filing of Amendment No. 2 in the Federal Register. The proposed rule change, as amended, was informed by FINRA’s consideration and incorporation of many suggestions made in comments to the Original Proposal, the Order Instituting Proceedings and Amendment No. 1. Amendment No. 2 reflects FINRA’s efforts to adjust its proposal to better address commenters’ concerns and allow the impact of its proposal to be studied on a pilot basis. The proposed rule change, as amended, will allow the Commission to further consider, during the pilot period, issues raised by commenters with respect to certain aspects of the proposal, and to benefit from actual experience with the revised tier sizes that are being approved today on a pilot basis. Such further consideration will allow the Commission to consider whether modifications to the proposal are warranted prior to any decision to approve it on a permanent basis.

Accordingly, the Commission finds that good cause exists to approve the proposal, as modified by Amendment Nos. 1 and 2, on an accelerated basis.

VII. Solicitation of Comments
Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether Amendment No. 2 to the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments
• Use the Commission’s Internet comment form (http://www.sec.gov/ rules/sro.shtml); or
• Send an email to rule- comments@sec.gov. Please include File Number SR–FINRA–2011–058 on the subject line.

Paper Comments
• Send paper comments in triplicate to Elizabeth M. Murphy, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549–1090. All submissions should refer to File Number SR–FINRA–2011–058.
• Submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the proposal to be studied on a pilot basis. The proposed rule change, as amended, will allow the Commission to further consider, during the pilot period, issues raised by commenters with respect to certain aspects of the proposal, and to benefit from actual experience with the revised tier sizes that are being approved today on a pilot basis. Such further consideration will allow the Commission to consider whether modifications to the proposal are warranted prior to any decision to approve it on a permanent basis.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Federal Aviation Administration
Technical Standard Order (TSO)-C65a, Airborne Doppler Radar Ground Speed and/or Drift Angle Measuring Equipment (for Air Carrier Aircraft)
AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.
ACTION: Notice of intent to cancel Technical Standard Order (TSO)-C65a, Airborne Doppler radar ground speed and/or drift angle measuring equipment (for air carrier aircraft).

SUMMARY: This notice announces the FAA’s intent to cancel TSO-C65a, Airborne Doppler Radar ground speed and/or drift angle measuring equipment (for air carrier aircraft).

The effect of the cancelled TSO will result in no new TSO-C65a design or production approvals. However, cancellation will not affect current production of articles with an existing TSO authorization. Articles produced under an existing TSOA can still be installed per the existing airworthiness approvals, and all applications for new airworthiness approvals will still be processed.

170 See OTC Markets Letter III at p. 4 ("tier sizes should be designed to create the optimum balance to maximize marketplace efficiency and capital formation").
171 See Amendment No. 1, supra note 12 at p. 6, in which FINRA stated that “the improved display of customer limit orders resulting from the revised minimum quotation sizes will enhance the quality of published quotations for OTC Equity Securities and enhance competition and pricing efficiency in the market for OTC Equity Securities, which also should have a positive impact on capital formation.”
The Doppler radar ground speed and/or drift angle measuring equipment described by this TSO was used to provide inputs to semiautomatic self-contained dead reckoning navigation systems which were not continuously dependent on information derived from ground based or external navigation aids. The system employed radar signals to detect and measure ground speed and drift angle, using the aircraft compass system as its directional reference. This approach is less accurate than Inertial Navigation Systems (INS), and the use of an external reference is required for periodic updates if acceptable position accuracy is to be achieved on long range flights. Use of INS and Global Positioning System (GPS) has rendered TSO-C65a Doppler sensor equipment that provides inputs to dead reckoning navigation systems obsolete.

On August 18, 1983, the FAA published TSO-C65a, Airborne Doppler radar ground speed and/or drift angle measuring equipment (for air carrier aircraft). The FAA has no record of any TSO-C65a applications from 1990 onward. Our research indicates no new TSO-C65a applications are in progress, and no authorized manufacturers are manufacturing, advertising, or selling TSO-C65a compliant equipment. Given the obsolescence of the equipment, and the lack of industry interest in new TSO-C65a product designs, we propose cancelling TSO-C65a.

### DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

**National Highway Traffic Safety Administration**

[Docket No. NHTSA–2012–0084]

**AGENCY:** National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

**ACTION:** Notice and request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** The NHTSA is conducting a comprehensive review of the National Automotive Sampling System (NASS) research design and data collection methods as part of a major effort to modernize the system. Users of NASS and crash data may comment on the future utility of current data elements, recommend additional data elements and attributes, and describe their anticipated data needs.

**DATES:** Please submit all comments to the Docket by July 20, 2012.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments to the docket number identified in the heading of this document by any of the following methods:

- Hand Delivery or Courier: 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. ET, Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Note that all comments received will be posted without change to [http://www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov), including any personal information provided. Please see the “Privacy Act” heading below.

**Privacy Act:** Anyone is able to search the electronic form of all comments received into any of our dockets by the name of the individual submitting the comment (or signing the comment, if submitted on behalf of an association, business, labor union, etc.). You may review DOT’s complete Privacy Act Statement in the Federal Register.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**


**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

Comments Invited

You are invited to comment on the cancellation of the TSO-C65a by submitting written data, views, or arguments to the above address. Comments received may be examined, both before and after the closing date at the above address, weekdays except federal holidays, between 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. The Director, Aircraft Certification Service, will consider all comments received on or before the closing date.

Background

The Doppler radar ground speed and/or drift angle measuring equipment described by this TSO was used to provide inputs to semiautomatic self-contained dead reckoning navigation systems which were not continuously dependent on information derived from ground based or external navigation aids. The system employed radar signals to detect and measure ground speed and drift angle, using the aircraft compass system as its directional reference. This approach is less accurate than Inertial Navigation Systems (INS), and the use of an external reference is required for periodic updates if acceptable position accuracy is to be achieved on long range flights. Use of INS and Global Positioning System (GPS) has rendered TSO-C65a Doppler sensor equipment that provides inputs to dead reckoning navigation systems obsolete.

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