



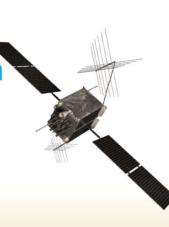


**Anthony J. Russo Director, National Coordination Office** 



**Space Weather Enterprise Forum** 

June 4th, 2012





## **U.S. Policy History**



- 1983: President announces civilian access to GPS following KAL 007
- 1991: U.S. offers free civil GPS service to the International Community
- 1996: First U.S. GPS Policy establishes joint civil/military management

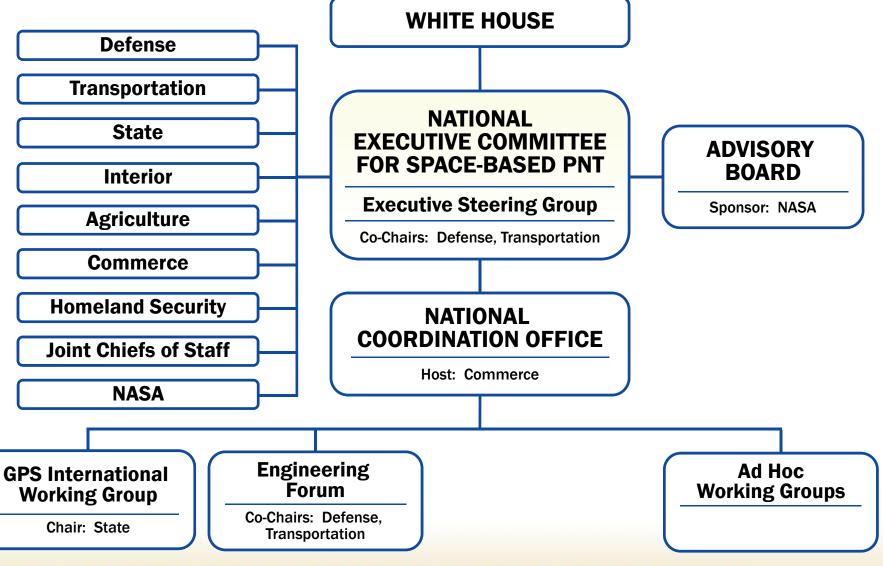


- 1997: U.S. law provides civil GPS access free of direct user fees
- 2000: President ends use of Selective Availability
- 2004: President issues U.S. Policy on Space-Based PNT
- 2004: Agreement signed on GPS-Galileo Cooperation
- 2007: President announces Selective Availability eliminated from future GPS III satellites
- 2010: New National Space Policy provides high-level PNT guidance



# U.S. Space-Based PNT Organizational Structure







# **U.S. Space-Based PNT Policy**



GOAL: Ensure the U.S. maintains space-based PNT services, augmentation, back-up, and service denial capabilities that...

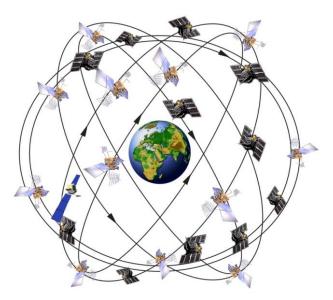
ASSURE SERVICE	Provide uninterrupted availability of PNT services
MEET DEMANDS	Meet growing national, homeland, economic security, and civil requirements, and scientific and commercial demands
LEAD MILITARILY	Remain the pre-eminent military space-based PNT service
STAY COMPETITIVE	Continue to provide civil services that exceed or are competitive with foreign civil space-based PNT services and augmentation systems
INTEGRATE GLOBALLY	Remain essential components of internationally accepted PNT services
LEAD TECHNICALLY	Promote U.S. technological leadership in applications involving space-based PNT services



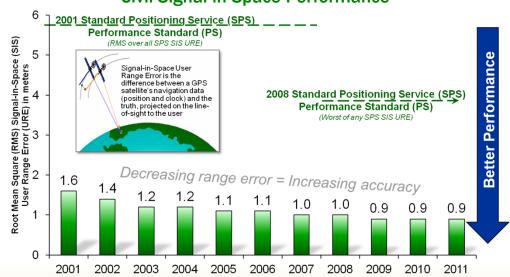
#### **GPS Constellation**



- Very robust constellation
  - 31 space vehicles (SVs) currently in operation
    - 10 GPS IIA
    - 12 GPS IIR
    - 7 GPS IIR-M
    - 2 GPS IIF
  - 3 additional satellites in residual status

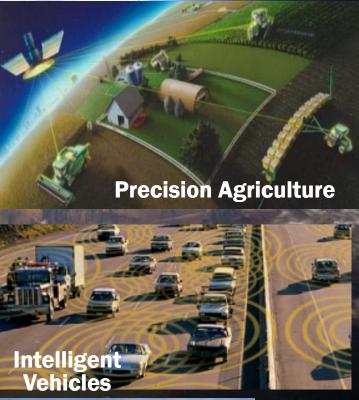


#### **Civil Signal in Space Performance**



# **GPS is Essential to Our Economy and National Critical Infrastructures**









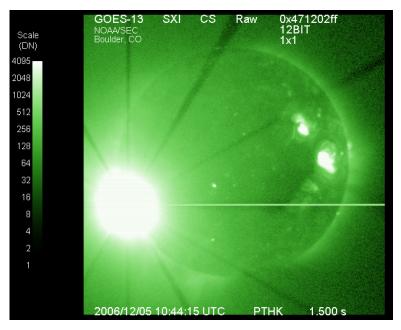
Satellite Operation

**Operations** 



## **Space Weather Impacts to GPS**





Source: NOAA

- Propagation delays = increased range errors
- Increased signal noise = degraded performance, loss of track
- Rapid signal phase changes = loss of track



### **Summary**



- GPS is an essential part of critical infrastructures
- GPS has a robust constellation that has continuously exceeded performance commitments
- New services and better performance coming on line—will evolve from one civil signal to four
- Space weather can impact GPS applications
- GPS can help contribute to our understanding of space weather



#### For Additional Information...







**GPS.gov** 

**PNT.gov** 



#### **Contact Information**



#### Mr. Anthony J. Russo

National Coordination Office for Space-Based PNT 1401 Constitution Ave, NW – Room 6822 Washington, DC 20230

Phone: (202) 482-5809

Anthony.Russo@pnt.gov www.pnt.gov