



Munich Satellite Navigation Summit Munich, Germany

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United States of America



U.S. National Space Policy



Space-Based PNT Guideline: Maintain leadership in the service, provision, and use of GNSS

- Provide continuous worldwide access to GPS for peaceful uses, free of direct user charges
- Engage with foreign GNSS providers on compatibility, interoperability, transparency, and market access
- Operate and maintain GPS constellation to satisfy civil and national security needs
 - Foreign PNT may be used to strengthen resiliency
- Invest in domestic capabilities and support international activities to detect, mitigate, and increase resiliency to harmful interference



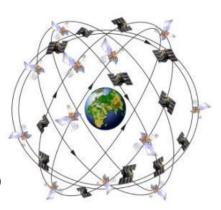
GPS Overview





Civil Cooperation

- 3+ Billion civil & commercial users worldwide
- Search and Rescue
- Civil Signals
- L1 C/A (Original Signal)
- L2C (2nd Civil Signal)
- L5 (Aviation Safety of Life)
- L1C (International)



Spectrum

- World Radio Conference
- International Telecommunication Union
- Bilateral Agreements
- Adjacent Band Interference

35 Satellites / 31 Set Healthy Baseline Constellation: 24 Satellites

Satellite Block	Quantity	Average Age	Oldest
GPS IIR	12	15.9	20.3
GPS IIR-M	7	10.3	12.2
GPS IIF	12	3.8	7.5
Constellation	31	10.0	20.3



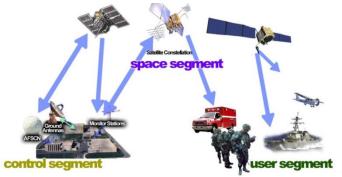


Department of Transportation

Federal Aviation Administration

Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Coast Guard



Department of Defense

- Services (Army, Navy, AF, USMC)
- Agencies (NGA & DISA)
- US Naval Observatory
- PNT EXCOMS
- GPS Partnership Council

Maintenance/Security

- · All Level I and Level II
 - Worldwide Infrastructure
 - NATO Repair Facility
- Develop & Publish ICDs Annually
 - Public ICWG: Worldwide Involvement
 - Materials Available at: gps.gov/technical/icwg
- Update GPS.gov Webpage
- Load Operational Software on over 970,000 SAASM Receivers
- Distribute PRNs for the World
 - 120 for US and 90 for GNSS

International Cooperation

- 57 Authorized Allied Users
 - -25+ Years of Cooperation
- GNSS
- Europe Galileo
- China Beidou
- Russia GLONASS
- Japan QZSS
- India NAVIC



GPS SIS Performance Scoreboard



GPS SIGNAL IN SPACE (SIS) PERFORMANCE (CM)



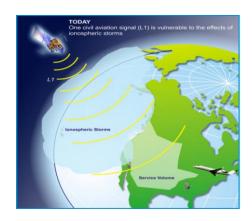
SIS values are Root Mean Square (RMS)

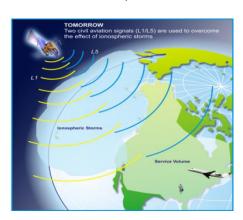


WAAS Overview



- Final Investment Decision for Phase IV Segment 1 (2014-2019)
 Dual Frequency Operations (DFO) approved
 - Segment 1 (2014-2019) Develop infrastructure improvements to support L5 & Tech Refresh
 - Segment 2 (2019–2023) Sustainment of L1 Coarse/Acquisition WAAS Service; MOPS and Standard and Recommended Practices (SARPs) Development; WAAS Service Improvements
- Implementation of L1/L5 user capability; Transition from use of L2 P(Y) to L5 within 2 years of GPS L5-signal Full Operational Capability (FOC)
- GEO sustainment will occur during both segments
- Future considerations
 - Dual-Frequency Multi-constellation Capability
 - International Focus is on taking advantage of other GPS like constellations
 - User Equipment Standards for Dual-Frequency Operations
 - FAA working with Interoperability Working Group (IWG) on definition document that provides the basis for interface design and MOPS development for L1/L5 and multi-constellation
 - Advanced RAIM (ARAIM)
 - Avionics-centric approach to dual-frequency multi-constellation



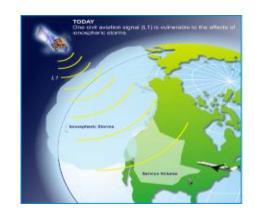




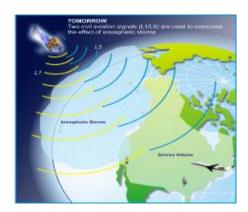
WAAS Operations Status / Modernization



- Phase IV Segment 1 (2014-2019)
 - Combination of infrastructure improvements and tech refresh in support of operational system and future incorporation of dual frequency
 - Focus of the Segment is on the replacement of obsolete system hardware components in addition to integration of two replacement GEO satellites
 - Segment 1 is planned for deployment over the course of five releases, with approximately one release per year
 - Each release modification is developed by the WAAS prime contractor (DFO) and delivered to NASE who then conducts a final system test before deploying the release into the operational WAAS









National Space Council



- On June 30, 2017, President signed an executive order which revived the National Space Council (NSpC)
 - Advise and assist on National Space Policy and Strategy
 - Chaired by Vice President
 - October 5, 2017, first NSPC Meeting
- February 21, 2018, second NSpC meeting
 - Testimony from:
 - Civil Space
 - Commercial Space
 - National Security space Industry

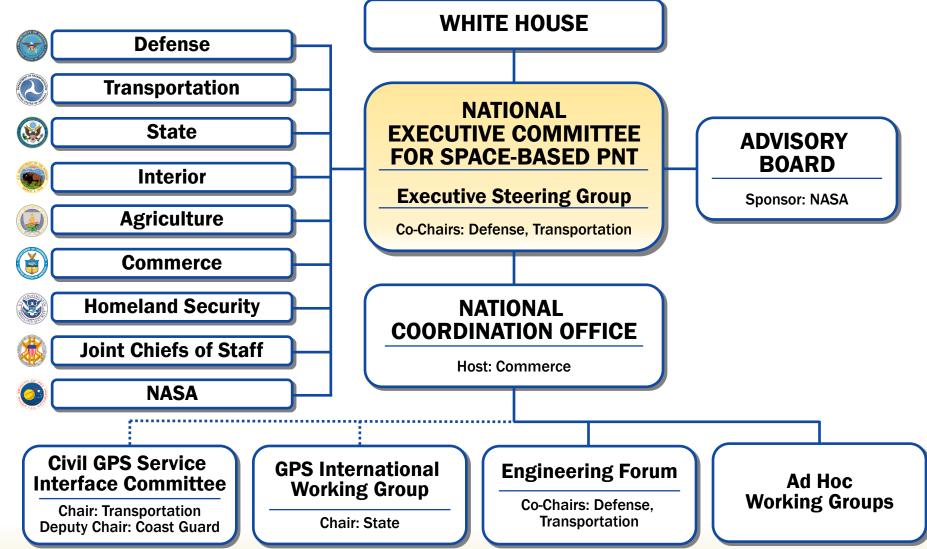






National Space-Based PNT Organization







EXCOM Strategic Focus Areas



- GPS Sustainment and Modernization
- International Cooperation
- Spectrum Management
- Critical Infrastructure
- PNT Resilience
- Outreach



The Airwaves Are Not Safe



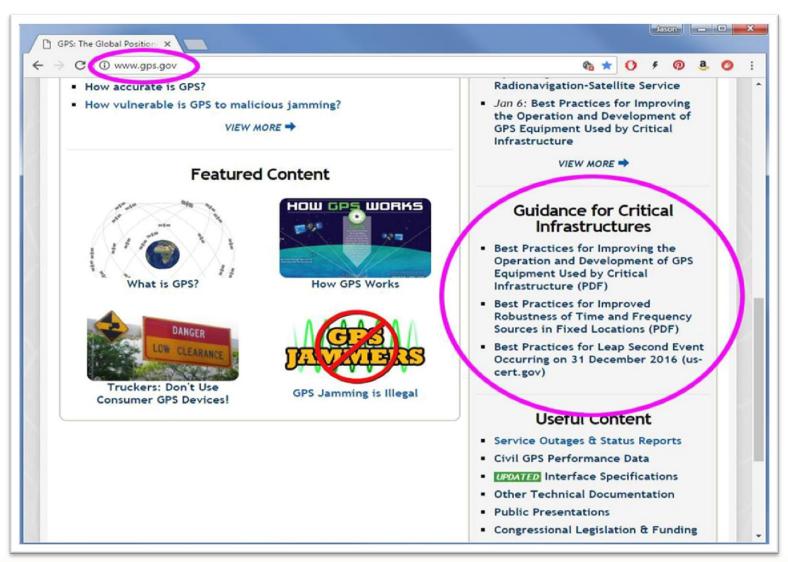
- Computers and the Internet: Once Upon a Time...
 - A GPS receiver is more computer than radio...
- GPS relies on spectrum no longer a safe haven
- GPS receivers lack cyber resilience
- Policy directs PNT resiliency (NSPD-39, PPD-4, PPD-21)
- Jan 6, 2017 DHS released Best Practices document now available on GPS.gov:

"Improving the Operation and Development of Global Positioning System (GPS) Equipment Used by Critical Infrastructure"

Protect GPS and Critical Infrastructure that Relies on GPS



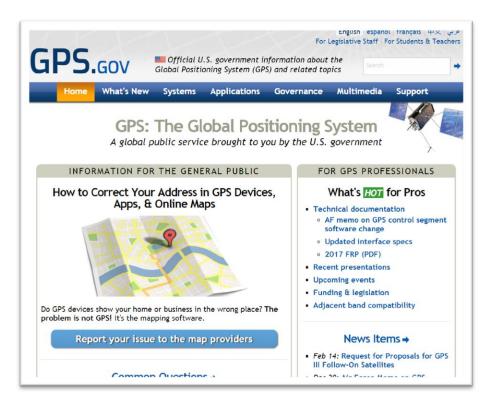






Thank You





www.GPS.gov provides detailed information on legislation pertinent to GPS, such as:

- Program Funding, specifically information on Defense and Transportation appropriations, as well as Defense Authorization (NDAA). The website has archival information going back to Fiscal Year 2009.
- You may also find information on legislation related to Geolocation Privacy, and previous Enacted Laws.
- Subscribe to the GPS Bulletin

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