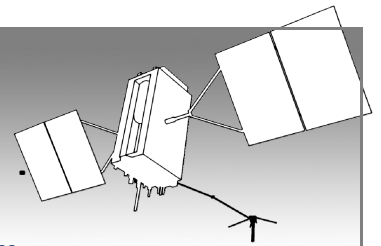


GPS

T · R · A · C · K · E · R



Information for Policymakers from the National Coordination Office
for Space-Based Positioning, Navigation, and Timing (PNT)

August 2009

THUD Appropriations Bill Fully Funds Civil GPS Capabilities

The House of Representatives passed the fiscal year 2010 Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations bill (H.R. 3288) on July 23. The Senate Appropriations Committee passed similar legislation on July 30. Appropriators matched the President's request of \$43.4 million to add new, civil-unique capabilities to the GPS program, via FAA account 2D11, "Global Positioning System (GPS) Civil Requirements." For more information, see <http://pnt.gov/policy/legislation/funding/2010.shtml>.

House Cuts GPS III Funding by \$97.4m

The House Defense Appropriations bill (H.R. 3326) cuts the Next-Generation Operational Control Segment (OCX) of the GPS III program by \$97.4 million. Senate defense appropriators will mark-up the legislation after the recess. To learn more, visit <http://pnt.gov/policy/legislation/funding/2010.shtml>.

U.S. Air Force Launches New GPS Satellite

The last of 20 GPS Block IIR satellites launched from Cape Canaveral, Florida, on August 17. Built by Lockheed Martin, the modernized spacecraft delivers increased signal power to receivers on the ground,



two new military signals to improve accuracy, enhanced encryption and anti-jamming capabilities for the military, and a second civilian GPS signal.

The first next generation GPS Block IIF satellite is scheduled to be launched in early 2010. The IIF line of satellites, built by Boeing, will deliver further improvements to navigational accuracy, more robust signals for aviation and transport safety, and greater resistance to jamming in hostile environments.

Application Spotlight: Energy Conservation

GPS is helping American businesses reduce fossil fuel use and carbon emissions. Companies with fleets of trucks, vans, and other vehicles use GPS tracking systems not only to navigate



the most efficient routes, but also to monitor and reduce engine idling times, speeding, and repeated returns to the same work site. Case studies with local cable service vans have shown that reducing engine idling alone can save a company millions of dollars in gasoline and millions of pounds of CO₂ emissions in one year.

Airlines reap huge fuel savings from the use of GPS to improve air routes, especially during airport approaches. Modern GPS-based runway approaches allow for more direct, gradual descents as opposed to traditional, stair-stepped arrivals. This can reduce commercial jet fuel use by 60-240 gallons per flight. At today's prices, that is a savings of \$272 to \$1,087 per flight.

Report on U.S. Industry Access to European Satellite Navigation Markets

On July 15, the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative submitted its report to Congress on U.S. equipment industry access to Europe's Galileo satellite navigation program and associated markets. Congress requested the report to assess compliance with the 2004 U.S.-Europe agreement on GPS-Galileo cooperation. The report is available online at http://www.ustr.gov/webfm_send/1209.



SPACE-BASED POSITIONING
NAVIGATION & TIMING
NATIONAL COORDINATION OFFICE

WWW.PNT.GOV

THIS NEWSLETTER IS PRODUCED AND DISTRIBUTED BY THE NATIONAL COORDINATION OFFICE FOR SPACE-BASED PNT, THE CENTRAL NODE WITHIN THE GOVERNMENT FOR GPS-RELATED POLICY MATTERS. FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE VISIT WWW.PNT.GOV. CONTACT STEVE SIDOREK AT STEVEN.SIDOREK@PNT.GOV OR 202-482-5838 TO REQUEST EMAIL LIST ADDITIONS, REMOVALS, OR CHANGES.