

Future of U.S. NDGPS





LT Torrey Jacobsen, U.S. Coast Guard DGPS Program Manager CGSIC - September 15th, 2015



Future of U.S. NDGPS



- Current system utilizes 84 broadcast sites to provide positioning accuracy of 1-3 meters across 92% of CONUS
- Few users of the NDGPS broadcast
- USCG, DOT, and US Army Corps of Engineers Plans:
 - Retain NDGPS at 21 sites for single station near-shore coverage
 - Decommission 62 sites
 - One US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) site to remain
- Termination of NDGPS broadcast at 62 proposed sites planned for Jan. 15, 2016*



Nationwide Differential GPS (NDGPS)

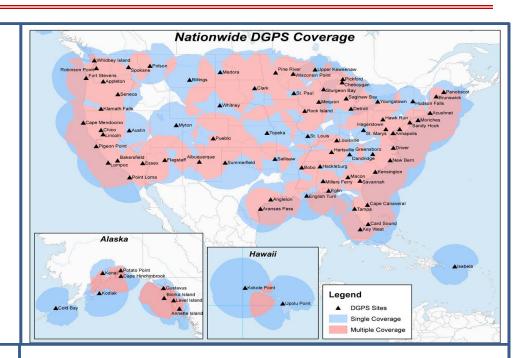


System Description

- 84 Nationwide Remote Broadcast Sites throughout the United States and territories
 - 92% nationwide signal coverage
 - Better than 10 meter accuracy
 - o 10 second integrity alarm to the user
 - Satisfies Harbor/Harbor Approach requirements
 - o 99.7% availability requirement

Operations

- Redundant equipment at sites
- Redundant controls stations at NAVCEN



Stakeholders

- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
- Department of Transportation (DOT)
- U. S. Coast Guard (USCG)



Contributing Factors



- Discontinuation of Selective Availability
 - Intentional signal degradation, known as SA, was disabled in 2000 allowing full signal accuracy to civil users
- Lack of USCG requirements
- Widespread use of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)
 Wide Area Augmentation System (WAAS)
- Continued GPS modernization
 - Additional civil frequencies allow for correction of ionospheric error
- Reduced availability of consumer grade DGPS receivers
- Federal Railroad Administration has no NDGPS requirement for Positive Train Control
- Agriculture sector uses commercial DGPS services



2013 Federal Register Notice



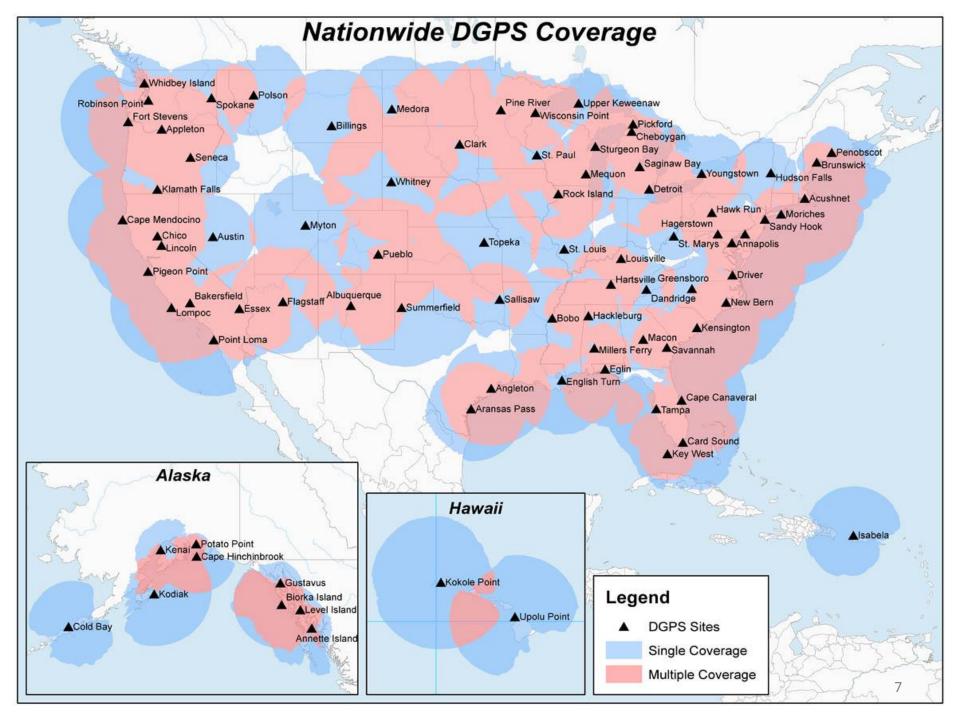
- Joint DHS/USCG and DOT/RITA Federal Register Notice (FRN)
 Request for Public Comments [78 FR 22554; April 16, 2013]
- Targeted Outreach to User Community
- USG Requirements Assessed
- Direct Questions:
 - (1) Do you use NDGPS in its current form for positioning, navigation, and timing?
 - (2) What would be the impact if the NDGPS were to be discontinued?
 - (3) Are there alternatives that could be used to meet your PNT requirements?
 - (4) Are there alternative uses for the existing NDGPS infrastructure?
- Responses were few.....

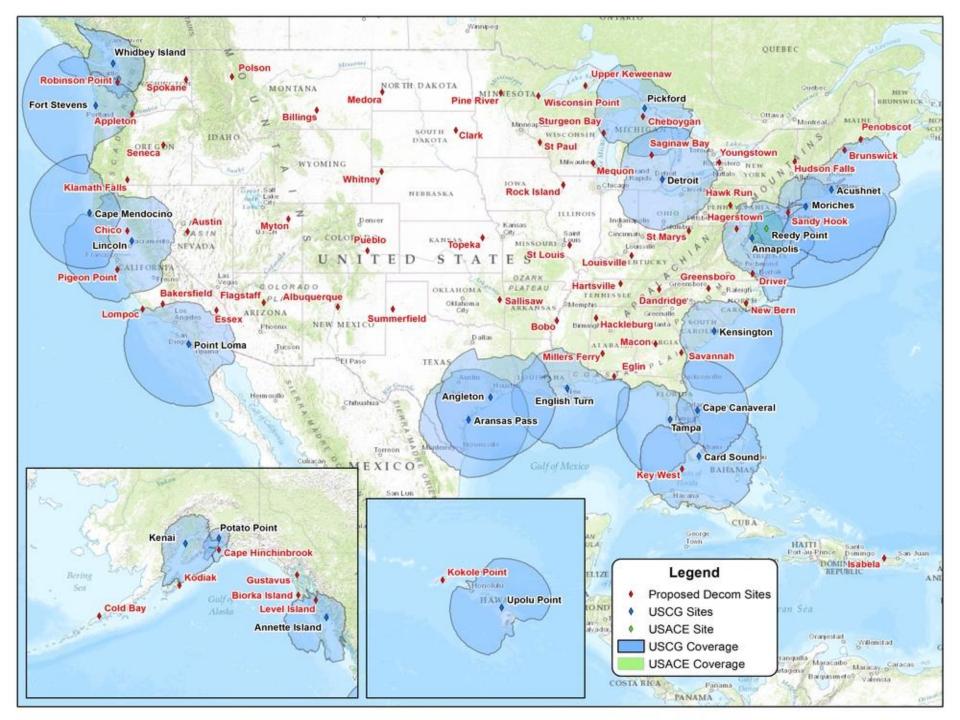


Assessment on Comments in Docket



- Few users of the NDGPS broadcast
 - Majority of use is for maritime sector
 - Primarily Pilots for precision shiphandling
- Bottom Line:
 - Insufficient users to justify a nationwide live broadcast







Next Steps



- November 16th, 2015: 90-day FRN commentary period closes
- November 20th, 2015: Impact analysis report assesses commentary
- December 15th, 2015: Local Notice to Mariner message released with notification of sites decommissioning
- January 15th, 2015:
 - Sites will be decommissioned
 - Decommissioning may be delayed for those sites with unmitigated impacts identified in the analysis of public comment
- Alternative uses for decommissioned DGPS sites will be examined



Summary



- Few users of the NDGPS broadcast
- USCG, DOT, and USACE Plans:
 - Retain NDGPS at 21 sites for single station near-shore coverage
 - Decommission 62 sites
 - One USACE site to remain
- Termination of NDGPS broadcast at 62 proposed sites planned for Jan. 15, 2016*

BACKUP SLIDES

Overview of FRN Responses 1 of 3

Category	Respondents	Summary Comments
Maritime- <u>Related</u> (U.S.)	9 Pilots' Organizations+ 2 individual members	 Universally opposes DGPS reduction/removal in pilotage areas; several technical/safety concerns Universal negativity to WAAS as substitute augmentation system in pilotage and navigation Most correspond to USCG Vessel Traffic Service (VTS) areas (e.g., Houston, New York, Seattle)
	2 private industry partners	 Quotes IALA R-121 that removal of SA does not remove requirement for augmentation Uses data acquisition for underwater investigations
Non-Maritime (U.S.)	3 State DOTs2 Local DOT/DPW	 Uses for highway design and monument integrity Uses CORS data for RTN; not use broadcast Uses DGPS-based CORS for project control, post-processing, automated survey and construction Uses DGPS – critical for survey, mapping, GIS and data sets, coastal and maritime navigation and environmental applications Suggests use in GPS+GLONASS streaming RTK applications

Overview of FRN Responses 2 of 3

Category	Respondents	Summary Comments
Associations	• 1 Shipping	Seeks measurement on relative position fixing capability of DOBS signal to the arms at all CDS.
<u>(U.S.)</u>	Association	DGPS signal v. uncorrected GPS
	• 1 PNT	 Cites 30,000 daily navigation users in CONUS + tens of
	Association	thousands at sea
		 Suggests NDGPS as most reliable augmentation for
		surface applications, and as backup for power, IT and
		other critical infrastructure outages; and natural disaster
		recovery
	• 1 Conservation	Uses for GIS, emergency response
	Assn.	
Private Sector	• 2 private	Concerns for loss of critical accurate/reliable CORS
	industry	stations for research, survey and mapping
	partners	 Limits integration with SBAS and diversity of high integrity
	•	PNT services; suggests integration into national PNT
		network
		 Suggests integration with wide area nationwide Network
		RTK, and ubiquitous nationwide high accuracy location
		and timing

Overview of FRN Responses 3 of 3

Category	Respondents	Summary Comments		
Individuals	4 individuals	 Uses for remote sensing elevation data/coastal management decisionmaking Concerns for loss of realtime NAD83 data, WAAS accuracy insufficient Most accurate system for obstructed areas Specific concerns for NDGPS broadcast and CORS loss in Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico 		
International	3 international organizations	 Increasing use of Portable Pilot Navigation Systems/ Personal Pilot Units requiring reliable signal input Concerns for loss of DGPS attributes and impact on broader aims of e-Navigation Limits integration with SBAS, diversity of high integrity PNT services No use in Canadian cadastral surveying 		
<u>Federal</u> <u>Agencies</u>	5 Federal agencies	 CORS at DGPS sites critical; not use broadcast (2) Concerns for accuracy impacts on OPUS Can replace with WAAS, but not RAIM (accuracy) No impact (2) 		

Proposed Maritime Sites for Decommissioning - USCG (27)

- Appleton, WA
- Biorka, AK
- Bobo, MS
- Brunswick, ME
- Cape Hinchinbrook, AK
- Cheboygan, MI
- Cold Bay, AK
- Driver, VA
- Eglin, FL
- Gustavus, AK
- Isabela, PR
- Key West, FL
- Kodiak, AK
- Kokole Point, HI

- Level Island, AK
- Lompoc, CA
- Mequon, MI
- New Bern, NC
- Penobscot, ME
- Pigeon Point, CA
- Robinson Pt, WA
- Saginaw, MI
- Sandy Hook, NJ
- Sturgeon Bay, WI
- Upper Keweenaw, MI
- Wisconsin Point, WI
- Youngstown, NY

Proposed Inland Sites for Decommissioning – DOT (29)

- Albuquerque, NM
- Austin, NV
- Bakersfield, CA
- Billings, MT
- Chico, CA
- Clark, SD
- Dandridge, TN
- Essex, CA
- Flagstaff, AZ
- Greensboro, NC

- Hackleburg, AL
- Hagerstown, MD
- Hartsville, TN
- Hawk Run, PA
- Hudson Falls, NY
- Klamath Falls, OR
- Macon, GA
- Medora, ND
- Myton, UT
- Pine River, MN

- Polson, MT
- Pueblo, CO
- Savannah, GA
- Seneca, OR
- Spokane, WA
- St. Marys, WV
- Summerfield, TX
- Topeka, KS
- Whitney, NE

Proposed Inland Sites for Decommissioning - USACE (6)

- Louisville, KY
- Millers Ferry, AL
- Rock Island, IA
- Sallisaw, OK
- St. Louis, MO
- St. Paul (Alma), MN