**DA 14-684**

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**Office of Engineering and Technology, International Bureau,**

**Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau, and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau Announce Workshop on GPS Protection and Receiver Performance**

As part of the Commission’s ongoing efforts to protect Global Positioning System (GPS) operations, the FCC’s Office of Engineering and Technology, in conjunction with the International Bureau, Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau, and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, will host a workshop on GPS Protection and Receiver Performance, with an emphasis on Critical Infrastructure and Public Safety uses of GPS. The workshop will be held on Friday, June 20, 2014, from 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM in the Commission Meeting Room at FCC Headquarters in Washington, DC.

The Commission is committed to protecting the Radionavigation-Satellite Service (RNSS)[[1]](#footnote-1) spectrum. This workshop will examine GPS and Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS)[[2]](#footnote-2) receiver performance capabilities and the radiofrequency (RF) environment in frequency bands near the RNSS spectrum. The workshop will include perspectives from licensees, equipment manufacturers, component providers, federal agencies, and various other interested parties. The objectives of the workshop are to consider:

* The importance of GPS operations, particularly to Critical Infrastructure and Public Safety users;
* Benefits of multi-constellation GNSS operations;
* Approaches to protect RNSS spectrum from neighboring transmitters;
* GPS and GNSS receiver performance capabilities in the presence of neighboring transmitters; and
* A comprehensive path forward to protect GPS operations from harmful interference, potentially including an industry-driven GPS device certification program and transition plan.

The tentative agenda for the workshop structure includes the following:

* A Tutorial Session illustrating the recent growth of the wireless and GPS industries, providing information on device shipments, market segments, and other information relevant to the Panel Sessions.
* Four Panel Sessions, focusing on:
	+ Critical Infrastructure and Public Safety;
	+ Protecting RNSS Spectrum and GNSS Operations;
	+ GPS and GNSS Receiver Performance; and
	+ Comprehensive path forward.

During the Panel Sessions, there will be a panel discussion, and the moderators will take questions from the audience as time allows.

**Attendance**. This workshop is open to the public. Due to high number of anticipated attendees and security check-in procedures, all attendees are advised to arrive 30-60 minutes prior to the session of interest. Attendees are not required to pre-register, but may submit their name and company affiliation ahead of time by sending an email to Cecilia Sulhoff (cecilia.sulhoff@fcc.gov) in order to expedite the check-in process.

**Webcast**. The FCC will webcast the workshop on the FCC webpage. To view the webcast, go to the FCC web page at www.fcc.gov/live. Viewers will be able to submit questions during the workshop by e-mail to livequestions@fcc.gov.

**Accessibility Information**. Reasonable accommodations for people with disabilities are available upon request. Include a description of the accommodation you will need and tell us how to contact you if we need more information. Make your request as early as possible. Last minute requests will be accepted, but may be impossible to fill. Send an e-mail to fcc504@fcc.gov or call the Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau at 202-418-0530 (voice), 202-418-0432 (tty).

 For further information on the workshop, contact Michael Ha, Office of Engineering and Technology, at (202) 418-2099 or by email: michael.ha@fcc.gov.

For more news and information about the Federal Communications Commission, please visit: [www.fcc.gov](http://www.fcc.gov/).

1. RNSS is a radiodetermination-satellite service used for the purpose of radionavigation. A radiodetermination-satellite service is a radiocommunication service for the purpose of radiodetermination (position determination via the propagation properties of radio waves) involving the use of one or more space stations. The 1559-1610 MHz band is allocated to the RNSS (space-to-Earth) on a primary basis worldwide. 47 C.F.R. §§ 2.1, 2.106. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. GNSS is a system of satellites that provide autonomous geo-spatial positioning with global coverage. GPS is considered to be the first GNSS. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)