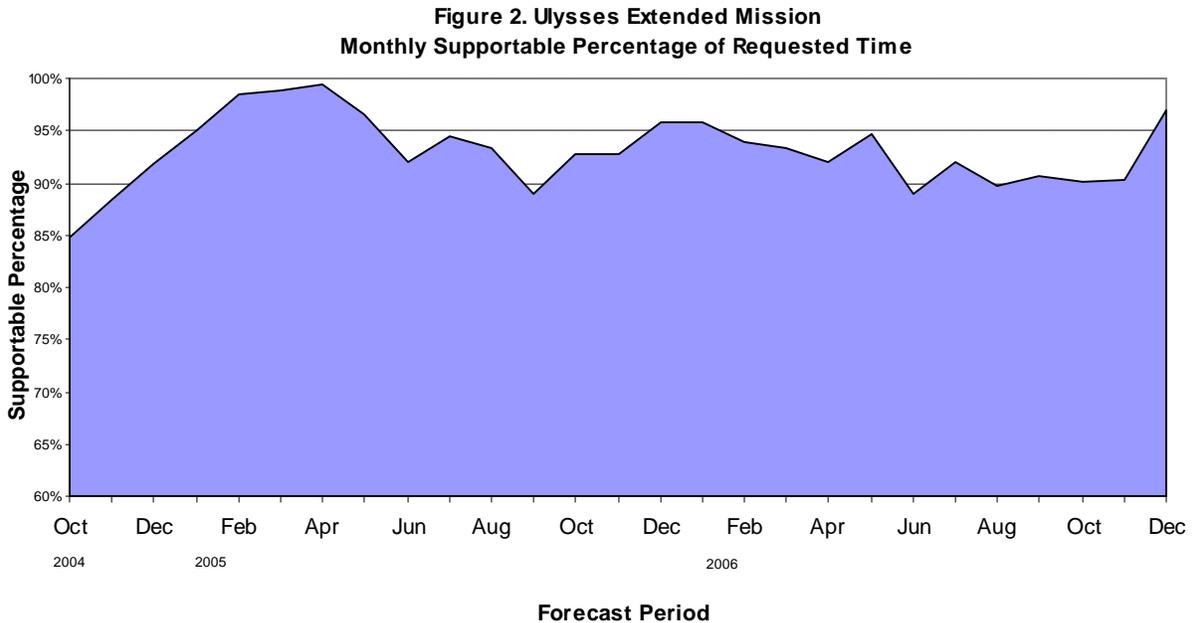


Figure 2 shows the forecast monthly supportable percentage of requested time for the study period. Ulysses should expect to receive above 85% of the time requested on average.



Ulysses has contention with a number of 34BWG1 users in October and November of 2004 when averaged monthly supportable time declines well below 90%. Contention in October is due primarily to the continuous DSN coverage requested for the Genesis Mission backup Earth return. Current forecast levels of contention are preliminary in that updated Genesis view periods for the backup recovery phase are needed to accurately predict the impact of the backup requirements on other users of the subnet. Processing of updated Genesis view periods is expected shortly and review of contention between Genesis and other users of DSN resources is planned for presentation at the fall 2003 meeting of the Resource Allocation Review Board (RARB).

In November of 2004 Ulysses extended mission requirements are currently in contention with requirements supporting the Space Technology 5 (ST-5) launch in weeks 47 and 48. At the April 2003 JURAP (Joint User's Resource Analysis and Planning) the ST-5 Project reported that the launch date is expected to change. Updated requirements and trajectory information for a new launch date are anticipated for fall 2003 RARB analysis. Removal of the launch requirements in November 2004 improves Ulysses supportable time to above 90% and reduces user contention on the subnet to nominally low levels.

Overall Ulysses should expect to receive most of the time requested during the extended mission. The results of this study are largely forecast on the 34BWG1 subnet. The flexibility identified in the requirements to utilize the 70-meter subnet or in certain cases the 34HEF subnet should provide scheduling latitude to resolve periods of minor contention. Elements of uncertainty remain in late 2004 until a new launch date for the Space Technology 5 Mission is identified and updated trajectories are received and processed.

As always, the results of this study are preliminary in that network loading changes as requirements for planned missions are input and updated and periods of antenna downtime are identified. We will continue to work with Ulysses and other users of the DSN to maximize the time available for each individual user.

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