Early on May 2, 2000, selective availability (SA) – the intentional dithering of clocks on GPS satellites – was terminated. The amplitude of variations in transmitter clocks, formerly tens of meters, was reduced by orders of magnitude. Transmitter clocks are now more predictable. One prediction, that in the broadcast message, is now accurate to about 2 m for a typical satellite. The smoothness of transmitter clocks, however, is such that potential predictions could be accurate at the few tens of cm level, or even better.