

Request to Amend Condition 1 on FCC Special Temporary Authority (STA)

This request is to extend condition (1) of the above-referenced FCC STA WP9XVV from “ISS + two weeks” to “ISS + 30 days”. In its application, Orbital Sciences Corporation (Orbital) stated that destructive re-entry for NG-13 was anticipated 31 days after separation from the International Space Station (ISS). However, the authorization issued, WP9XVV at Condition (1), authorized only two weeks from departure from the ISS. The CRS-2 PMO is requesting an additional 16 days after separation, from “ISS + two weeks” to “ISS + 30 days”. Condition (1) then would read in relevant part: **“This STA will expire at Cygnus separation from the ISS + 30 days or 7 July 2020, whichever occurs first.”** The Cygnus fuel state supports a post departure period of 30 days.

Justification and reasons for this request are as follows.

- **Limitations on operational efficiency due to COVID-19**
 - Remote support by both the Saffire and SEOPS teams are likely to extend the time period for their operations
- **NG-13 has a significant number of NASA Sponsored secondary payloads**
 - Saffire Next Generation Fire Experiment – 2 days of operations and an additional 8 days of data dumps
 - Cygnus Burn Observations
 - SEOPS SlingShot cubesat deployments
 - SEOPS WIDAR Hosted payload
 - These operations cannot be perform in parallel, especially Saffire and WIDAR, because they both require use of the Wallops ground station

With respect to needed NASA services during the extended period, the CRS-2 PMO requests the following:

- We require use of both TDRS and Wallops for the duration of the secondary mission.
- We require approximately one TDRS pass per orbit per day.
- We require the 5 to 6 Wallops passes we get per day. Both Saffire and WIDAR payloads absolutely require Wallops passes. Without Wallops, the payloads cannot be supported.

Orbital Direct Contact is Derrick A. Delahaye, Derrick.Delahate [at] ngc.com
(o) 703-406-5834, (m) 202-384-5006