

June 28, 2013

Via Electronic Filing (IBFS)

Ms. Mindel De La Torre **Bureau Chief** International Bureau **Federal Communications Commission** 445 12th Street, SW Washington, DC 20054

LightSquared Subsidiary LLC RE: **Annual Status Report** Call Signs AMSC-1 and S2358

Dear Ms. De La Torre:

Pursuant to Section 25.210(I) of the Commission's Rules, LightSquared Subsidiary LLC hereby submits its annual status report for its licensed L-band/Appendix 30B Ku-band satellites. Please contact the undersigned with any questions regarding this matter.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Jeffrey J. Carlisle Executive Vice President, Regulatory Affairs & Public Policy

Columbia Operations Center, FCC cc:

¹ In August 2004, the Commission decided that L-band Mobile Satellite Service operators are required to submit by June 30th the annual report mandated by Section 25.210(I) of the Commission's rules applicable to Fixed Satellite Service satellites. See Revision of the Commission's Rules to Ensure Compatibility With Enhanced 911 Emergency Calling Systems, Second Report and Order, 19 FCC Rcd 16964, n.43 (2004).

LightSquared Subsidiary LLC Annual Status Report June 1, 2012 to May 31, 2013

Part I: Status of satellite construction and anticipated launch dates.

AMSC-1 (or MSAT-2). The corporate predecessor of LightSquared Subsidiary LLC ("LightSquared") was licensed by the Commission in 1989 to construct, launch, and operate a satellite (AMSC-1) to provide Mobile Satellite Service ("MSS") using L-band frequencies for service links and Appendix 30B Ku-band frequencies for feeder links.² AMSC-1 was launched into orbit at the nominal 101°W orbital location in 1995 and began offering service in 1996.

SkyTerra 1 (Call Sign S2358). The corporate predecessor of LightSquared was licensed by the Commission in May 2005 to launch and operate a next-generation MSS satellite (SkyTerra 1) to replace AMSC-1, using L-band frequencies for service links and Appendix 30B Ku-band frequencies for feeder links.³ The satellite was launched on November 14, 2010, and commenced service in 2011.⁴

Part II: Non-scheduled transponder outages for more than thirty minutes.

AMSC-1. There have been no non-scheduled transponder outages for more than thirty minutes.

SkyTerra 1. There have been no non-scheduled transponder outages for more than thirty minutes.

Part III: Transponder utilization.

AMSC-1. LightSquared's Appendix 30B Ku-band feeder link frequencies on AMSC-1 are used to connect the terrestrial network, such as the public switched telephone/data network, to the satellite, and these transmissions are translated to the L band for communications to and from the MSS terminals. The satellite continues to utilize its Ku-L transponder capability 100% of the time.

SkyTerra 1. LightSquared's Appendix 30B Ku-band feeder link frequencies on SkyTerra 1 are used to connect the terrestrial network, such as the public switched telephone/data network, to the satellite, and these transmissions are translated to the L band for communications to and from the MSS terminals. The satellite continues to utilize its Ku-L transponder capability 100% of the time.

Part IV: Transponders not available for service or not performing to specifications.

AMSC-1. There have been no changes to the transponder performance or availability over the past year.

SkyTerra 1. There are no transponders unavailable for service or otherwise not performing to specifications.

² See Order and Authorization, 4 FCC Rcd 6041 (1989); remanded by Aeronautical Radio, Inc. v. FCC, 928 F.2d 428 (D.C. Cir. 1991); Final Decision on Remand, 7 FCC Rcd 266 (1992); aff'd, Aeronautical Radio, Inc. v. FCC, 983 F.2d 275 (D.C. Cir. 1993); see also AMSC Subsidiary Corporation, Memorandum Opinion and Order, 8 FCC Rcd 4040 (1993).

 $^{^3}$ See Order and Authorization. DA 05-1492 (May 23, 2005).

⁴ See, e.g., Public Notice, Report No. SAT-00759 (February 18, 2011).