

Before The  
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
Washington, DC 20554

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Federal Communications Commission  
Office of Secretary

In the Matter of	)	
	)	
GLOBALSTAR LLC f/k/a GLOBALSTAR, L.P.	)	File Nos:
	)	183/184/185/186-SAT-P/LA-97
	)	182-SAT-P/LA-97(64)
	)	
For Modification of License for a Mobile	)	IBFS File Nos.
Satellite Service System in the 2 GHz Band	)	SAT-LOA-19970926-00151-154
	)	SAT-LOA-19970926-00156
	)	SAT-AMD-20001103-00154
For Waiver and Modification of	)	SAT-MOD-20020717-00116-119
Implementation Milestones for	)	SAT-MOD-20020722-00107-110
2 GHz MSS System	)	SAT-MOD-20020722-00112
	)	Call Signs S2320/21/22/23/24
	)	
To: The Commission		
		Policy Branch
		International Bureau

Received

AUG 30 2005

**SUPPLEMENT TO PETITION FOR RECONSIDERATION**

Globalstar submits this supplement to its petition for reconsideration<sup>1/</sup> of the Commission's decision not to reverse the International Bureau's cancellation of Globalstar's 2 GHz mobile satellite service (MSS) authorization.<sup>2/</sup> As Globalstar's petition remains pending before the Commission, Globalstar now desires to update the Commission with its specific plans for construction and launch of a 2 GHz MSS system if the Commission grants its petition and reinstates its authorization.<sup>3/</sup>

<sup>1/</sup> Globalstar, Petition for Reconsideration, File Nos. SAT-LOA-19970926-00151/52/53/54/56, *et al.* (filed July 26, 2004).

<sup>2/</sup> Memorandum Opinion and Order, *Application of Globalstar, L.P., For Modification of License for a Mobile-Satellite Service System in the 2 GHz Band*, 18 FCC Rcd 1249 (2003).

<sup>3/</sup> To the extent that Globalstar's petition for reconsideration might be viewed as akin to a pending license application, Globalstar believes that submission of the information contained in the supplement to its petition for reconsideration is necessary to ensure the continuing accuracy and completeness of that application, as required by section 1.65 of the Commission's rules, 47 C.F.R. § 1.65.

Globalstar is now in its sixth year of providing MSS voice and data services. Globalstar service is available in all areas of the world except central and southern Africa, Southeast Asia, and the Indian subcontinent, regions in which Globalstar is currently negotiating to expand coverage. As of June 2005, Globalstar had 153,000 subscribers in more than 120 countries, which reflects an average annual growth rate of 45 percent during Globalstar's first five years of service, and an astounding increase of 50 percent in the last 18 months alone. Globalstar is committed to meeting the needs of its current and future customers for satellite-based voice and data telecommunications services anywhere at any time. Consistent with this vision, in April 2005, Globalstar applied for ancillary terrestrial component ("ATC") authority in order to enable it to make more efficient and intensive use of its assigned spectrum, and to expand and broaden its customer base.<sup>4/</sup> Upon grant of its applications for ATC authority, Globalstar is poised immediately to accelerate development of ATC phones.

Globalstar currently provides MSS service using its constellation of 40 non-geostationary orbit ("NGSO") satellites at the 1.6/2.4 GHz band and 4 in-orbit spares.<sup>5/</sup> The number of new customers and the bandwidth demands of new services necessitate that Globalstar seek additional capacity to expand its service offerings to meet customer needs. To offer broadband service effectively, as well as to continue to provide reliable voice and narrowband data services to its growing subscriber base, Globalstar needs additional spectrum. The 2 GHz MSS spectrum is presently, and is likely to remain, the only available allocated MSS spectrum, and it is ideally situated to provide a means for Globalstar to increase its broadband voice and data services and

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<sup>4/</sup> See Globalstar LLC Request for Authority to Implement an Ancillary Terrestrial Component for the Globalstar Above 1 GHz, of Big LEO, Mobile Satellite Service (MSS) System (Call Sign ES2115); Globalstar USA LLC Application for Modification of Blanket License Authorization for Mobile Earth Station Terminals (Call Sign E970381); FCC File Nos. SAT-MOD-20050301-00054 and SES-MOD-20050301-00261.

<sup>5/</sup> Three of the four in-orbit spares are temporarily out of service.

address additional vertical markets, such as aviation, while continuing to meet the demands of its existing customers. It will be difficult, if not impossible, for Globalstar to serve more customers and support innovative products without the 2 GHz authorization.

Globalstar reiterates that it stands ready and financially able to design, launch and operate an MSS system at 2 GHz. As is now apparent, however, private investors will no longer finance NGSO systems. They are simply too expensive in light of the revenue that MSS systems are capable of generating over the useful life of the constellation.<sup>6/</sup> In keeping with the realities of the satellite services marketplace, Globalstar intends to abandon the NGSO portion of its hybrid NGSO/GSO constellation<sup>7/</sup> and instead deploy a single geostationary orbit ("GSO") satellite to serve the United States at 2 GHz. Globalstar also intends to construct a second on-ground spare satellite and intends over time to add two additional operational satellites to provide global coverage in accordance with the GSO portion of its original 2 GHz application. A next-generation 2 GHz GSO MSS system can provide significant service expansion and meet increasing marketplace demands at a fraction of the cost of a NGSO system and in less time.

No question can remain about Globalstar's ability to build out its modified proposed 2 GHz system or about the public interest benefits that will flow from that system. Globalstar, now over one year removed from its Chapter 11 proceeding, is infused with necessary capital to pursue opportunities to grow its service offerings. For example, in addition to its plans to

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<sup>6/</sup> The Commission recently granted the application of ICO Satellite Services G.P. to modify its reservation of spectrum for a NGSO system to a geostationary system. See Memorandum Opinion and Order, *ICO Satellite Services G.P., Application for Modification of 2 GHz LOI Authorization*, File No. SAT-MOD-20050110-00004, DA 05-1504 (rel. May 24, 2005). SkyBridge L.L.C., which in July 2005 received an authorization to construct a NGSO system, surrendered its license only one month later. See Public Notice, Report No. SAT-00314, DA No. 05-2327, Aug. 19, 2005. See also, *The Boeing Company*, Order and Authorization, DA 03-2073 (rel. June 24, 2003), wherein the Commission granted Boeing's application to modify its proposed 2 GHz system from a 16-satellite NGSO configuration to a single GSO satellite. Boeing subsequently surrendered its license.

<sup>7/</sup> Globalstar Application for Modification of License, File Nos. SAT-00115/16/17/18/19; SAT-MOD-20020722-00107/08/09/10/12 (July 17, 2002).



implement ATC, Globalstar recently has entered into a \$140 million contract with QUALCOMM to develop enhanced features and second-generation products, has acquired the physical assets and business of its former service provider in Venezuela, and is adding two new Gateways in the U.S. in Florida and Alaska.<sup>8/</sup>

The Commission has a clear presumptive preference for a minimum of at least three competitors in a given frequency band. Specifically, in its *Space Station Licensing Reform* decision, the Commission stated, “we find that the factors that have led courts to disfavor mergers to duopoly also support establishing a procedure that will maintain at least three competitors in a frequency band, unless an interested party can rebut our presumption that three is necessary to maintain a competitive market.”<sup>9/</sup> Globalstar’s experience in the MSS marketplace gives it a distinct edge that will enable it become a strong 2 GHz competitor and market leader.

If the Commission reinstates Globalstar’s license, Globalstar is willing to commit to the same construction schedule and the same implementation timetable that the International Bureau imposed on ICO in its order modifying ICO’s spectrum reservation.<sup>10/</sup> If the Commission were to reinstate the license by November 30, 2005, Globalstar would require about three months to enter into a non-contingent contract for construction and launch of the satellite. We hope and expect that the developmental work done between July 2002 and January 30, 2003, when the license was cancelled, can be recovered and can reduce the time necessary to achieve Critical

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<sup>8/</sup> Globalstar recently received an STA to operate a new gateway in Sebring, Florida to meet growing service needs, including hurricane emergency services. See *Globalstar LLC, Application for Earth Station Special Temporary Authority*, File No. SES-STA-20050620-00784 (granted July 13, 2005).

<sup>9/</sup> *Amendments of the Commission’s Space Station Licensing Rules and Policies*, 18 FCC Rcd 10760, 10789 ¶ 64 (2003).

<sup>10/</sup> Note 4, *supra*.

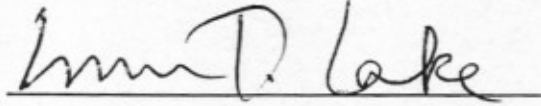
Design Review of the GSO satellite. If so, then Globalstar will meet the same schedule that ICO intends to meet from commencement of coordination of the physical operation of the satellite as follows:

<b>Proposed Implementation Milestone</b>	<b>Proposed Deadline</b>
Non-contingent contract	March 1, 2006
Critical design review	September 1, 2006
Commence coordination of the physical operation of the satellite	October 15, 2006
Place order for TWTAs	December 15, 2006
Complete bus wire harness fabrication	April 15, 2007
Start communications panel/payload integration	June 1, 2007
Complete propulsion integration	August 1, 2007
Complete bus integration	October 1, 2007
Complete coordination of the physical operations of the satellite, and file any modification applications necessitated thereby	October 15, 2007
Complete main body integration	January 1, 2008
Complete reference performance test	April 1, 2008
Complete thermal vacuum test	June 1, 2008
Launch satellite	October 1, 2008
Certify that entire system is operational	October 15, 2008

Based on the foregoing, Globalstar urges the Commission to act promptly to grant its pending petition for reconsideration. Immediate action is particularly warranted in light of the

Commission's pending proposals regarding the possible redistribution and reallocation of 2 GHz  
MSS spectrum.<sup>11/</sup>

Respectfully submitted,



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August 26, 2005

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<sup>11/</sup> See Comments of Globalstar LLC in IB Docket No. 05-220 (filed July 13, 2005); Comments and Reply  
Comments of Globalstar LLC in IB Docket No. 05-221 (filed July 29, 2005 and August 15, 2005).

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

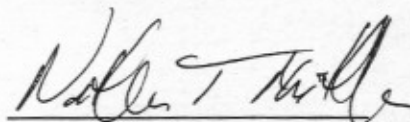
I, Nathan T. Mitchler, hereby certify that I have on this 26th day of August, 2005 caused to be served true and correct copies of the foregoing "Supplement to Petition for Reconsideration" upon the following persons via hand delivery (marked with an asterisk (\*)) or via United States mail, first-class postage prepaid:

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