

Exhibit 7

EXPLANATION OF APPLICATION RESUBMISSION

Through the instant application, GeoEye License Corp. (“GeoEye”) is re-filing its previous request to modify its existing authorization to operate a constellation of non-geostationary (“NGSO”) earth exploration satellite service (“EESS”) remote sensing satellites, Call Sign S2348, to add a new satellite, GeoEye-2. *See* IBFS File No. SAT-MOD-20120210-00016.

By letter dated March 28, 2012, GeoEye’s application was dismissed, without prejudice, because certain predicted gain contour diagrams had been inadvertently omitted. *See* Letter from Robert G. Nelson, Chief, Satellite Division, International Bureau, FCC, to John P. Janka, Counsel to GeoEye License Corp., DA 12-486 (Mar. 28, 2012), appended hereto as Attachment A. This re-filed application includes the required diagrams, which are embedded in Schedule S and appended hereto as Attachment B.

No other changes have been made to the application or its exhibits, with the exception of certain changes to Schedule S that were made to correct minor discrepancies identified in the course of preparing the new predicted gain contour diagrams.

FCC Form 312
GeoEye License Corp.
Exhibit 7

ATTACHMENT A: DISMISSAL LETTER



Federal Communications Commission
Washington, D.C. 20554

DA 12-486

March 28, 2012

John P. Janka
Counsel to GeoEye Licensee Corp.
Latham & Watkins LLP
555 Eleventh Street, NW
Suite 1000
Washington, DC 20004-1304

Re: GeoEye Licensee Corp., IBFS File No. SAT-MOD-20120210-00016 (Call Sign: S2348)

Dear Mr. Janka:

This letter dismisses, as unacceptable for filing, the above-referenced application of GeoEye Licensee Corp. to modify its license to operate a constellation of non-geostationary-orbit Earth Exploration Satellite Service space stations to add authority to operate a new satellite.

Section 25.112(a) of the Commission's rules states that an application will be returned as unacceptable for filing if it is not substantially complete and consistent with the Commission's rules.¹ GeoEye's application fails to provide the predicted gain contours required by Section 25.114(d)(3) of the rules.² We therefore dismiss the application without prejudice to re-filing.³

Sincerely,

Robert G. Nelson
Chief, Satellite Division
International Bureau

¹ 47 C.F.R. § 25.112(a).

² 47 C.F.R. § 25.114(d)(3).

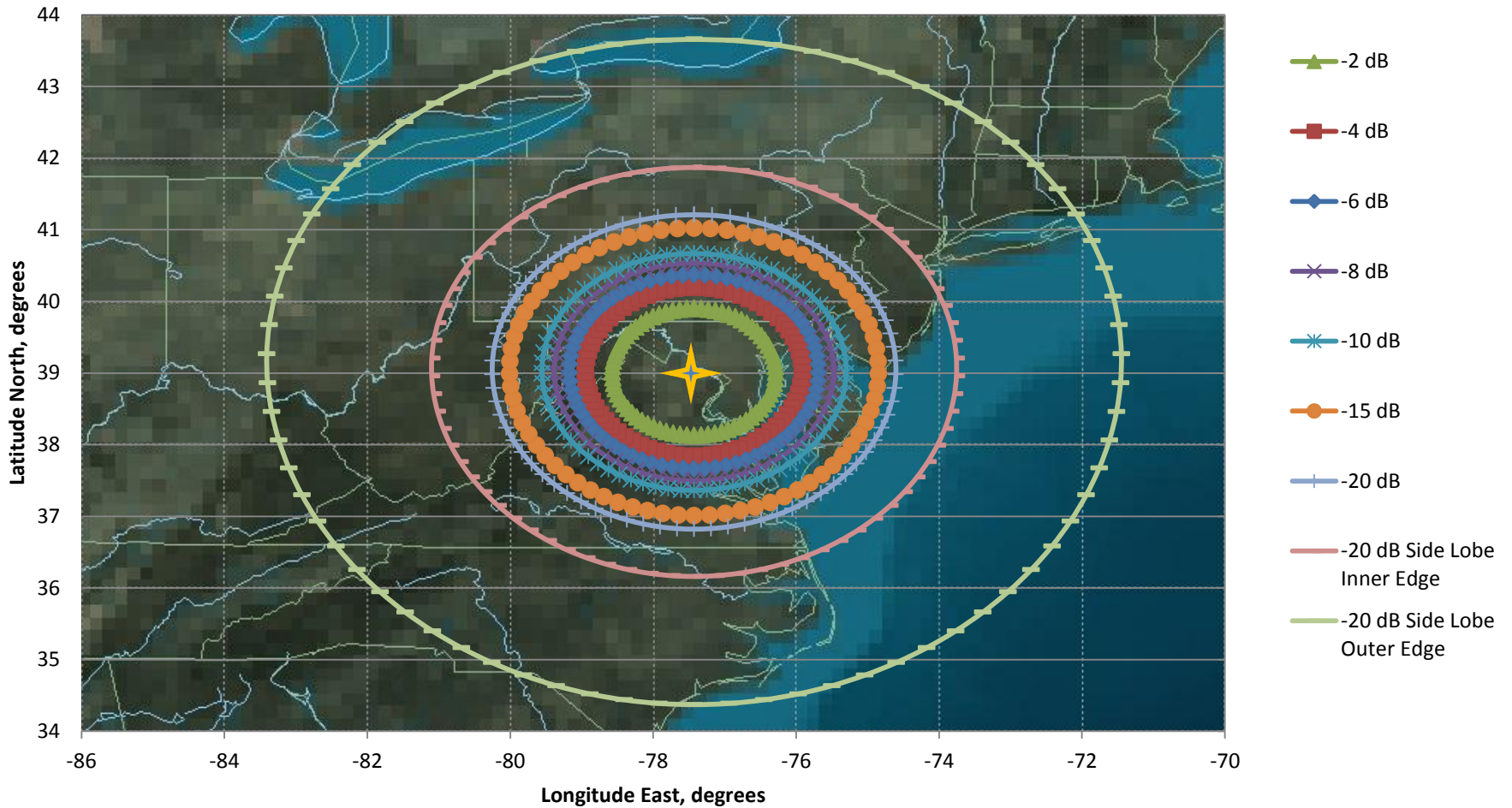
³ If GeoEye re-files an application identical to the one dismissed, with the exception of supplying the missing information, it will not have to pay an application fee. *See* 47 C.F.R. § 1.1111(d). To satisfy the requirement of Section 25.114(d)(3), it will suffice to provide plots of the predicted gain contours for when the satellite is in the nadir position relative to the associated U.S. earth station(s).

FCC Form 312
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Exhibit 7

ATTACHMENT B: DIAGRAMS OF GEOEYE-2 PREDICTED GAIN CONTOURS

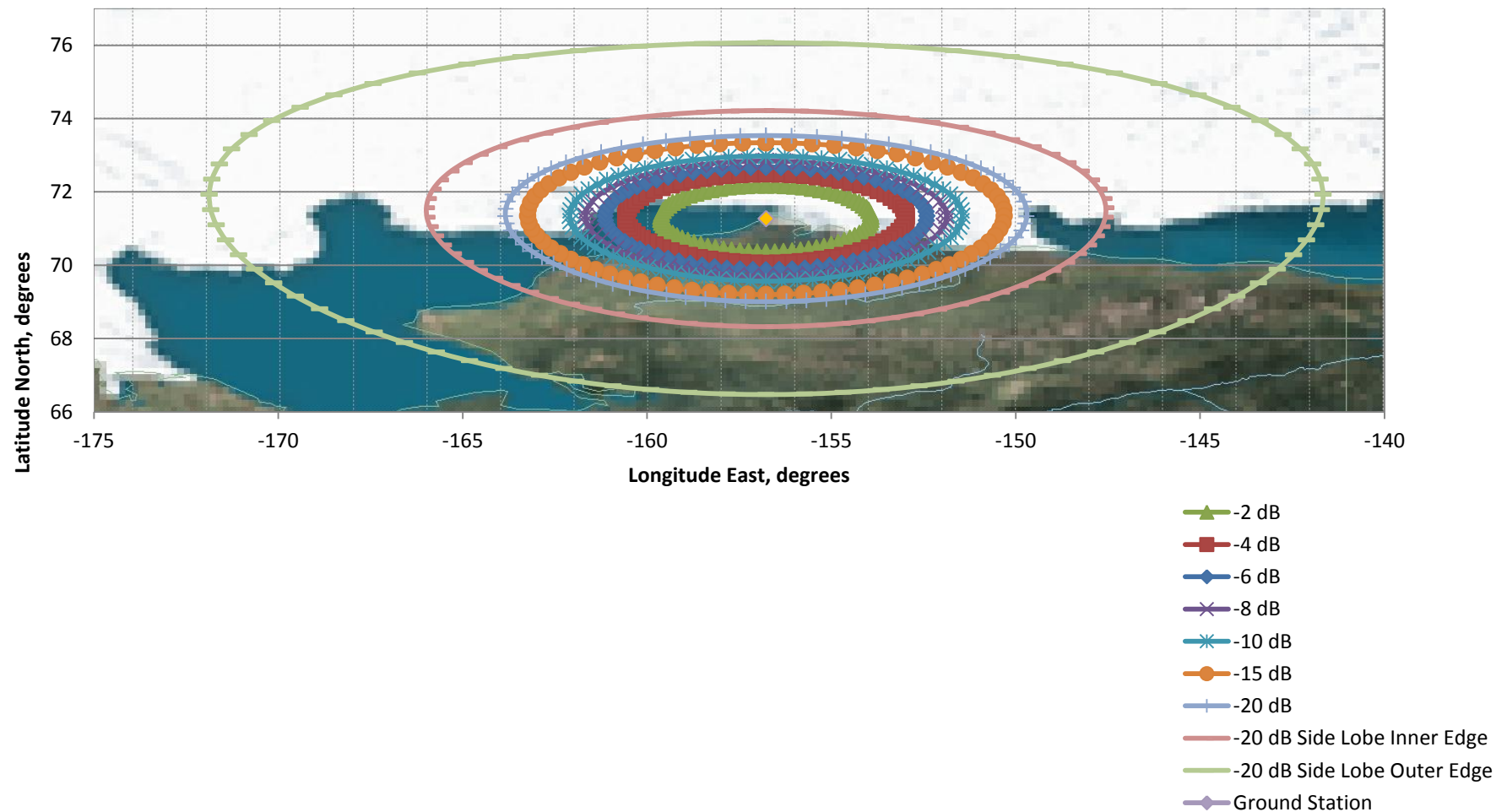
LHCP WBA Beam Pointing Nadir @ Dulles Ground Station

Peak Gain: 27.9 dBic



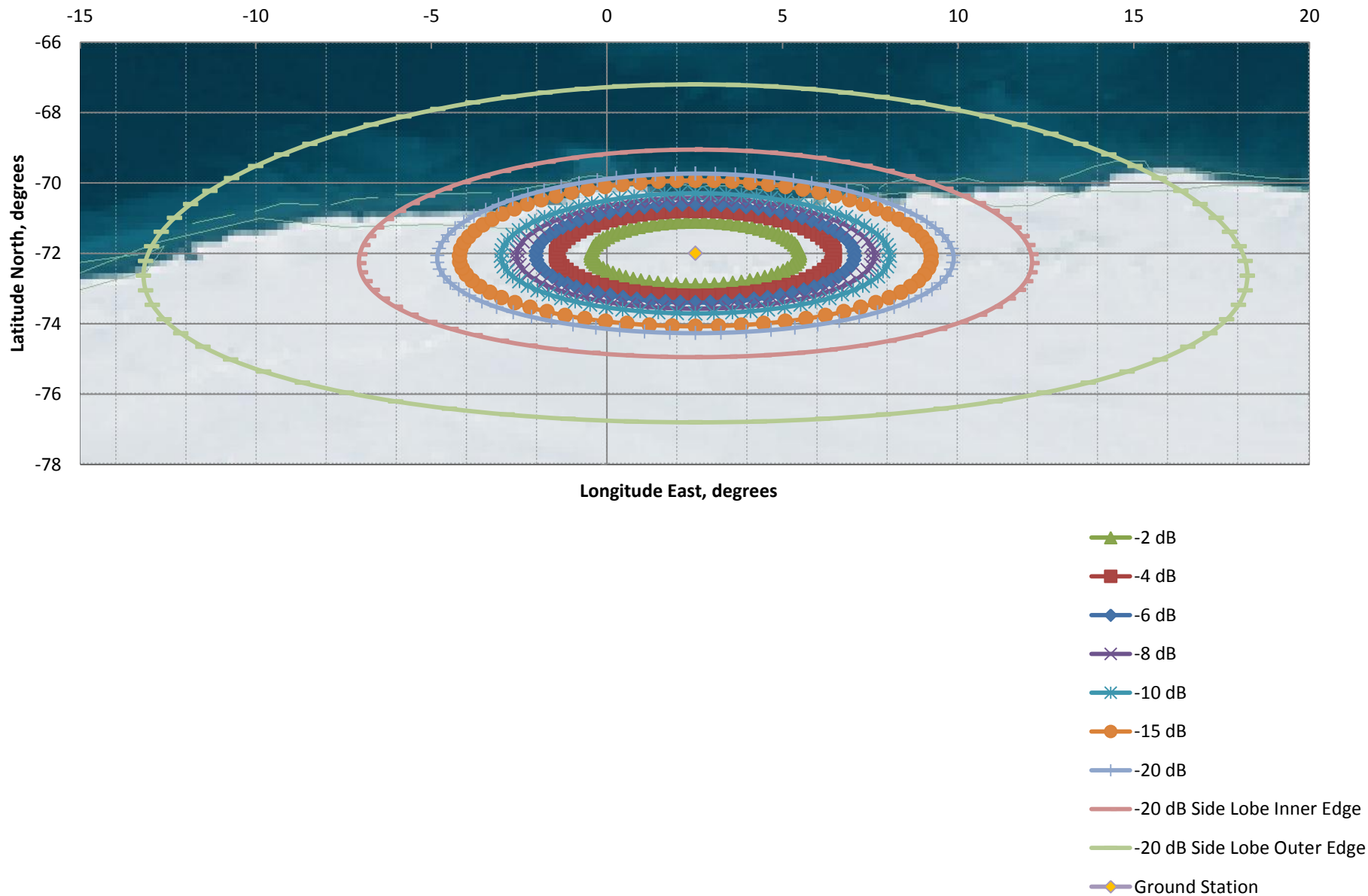
LHCP WBA Beam Pointing Nadir @ Alaska Ground Station (AGT)

Peak Gain: 27.9 dBic



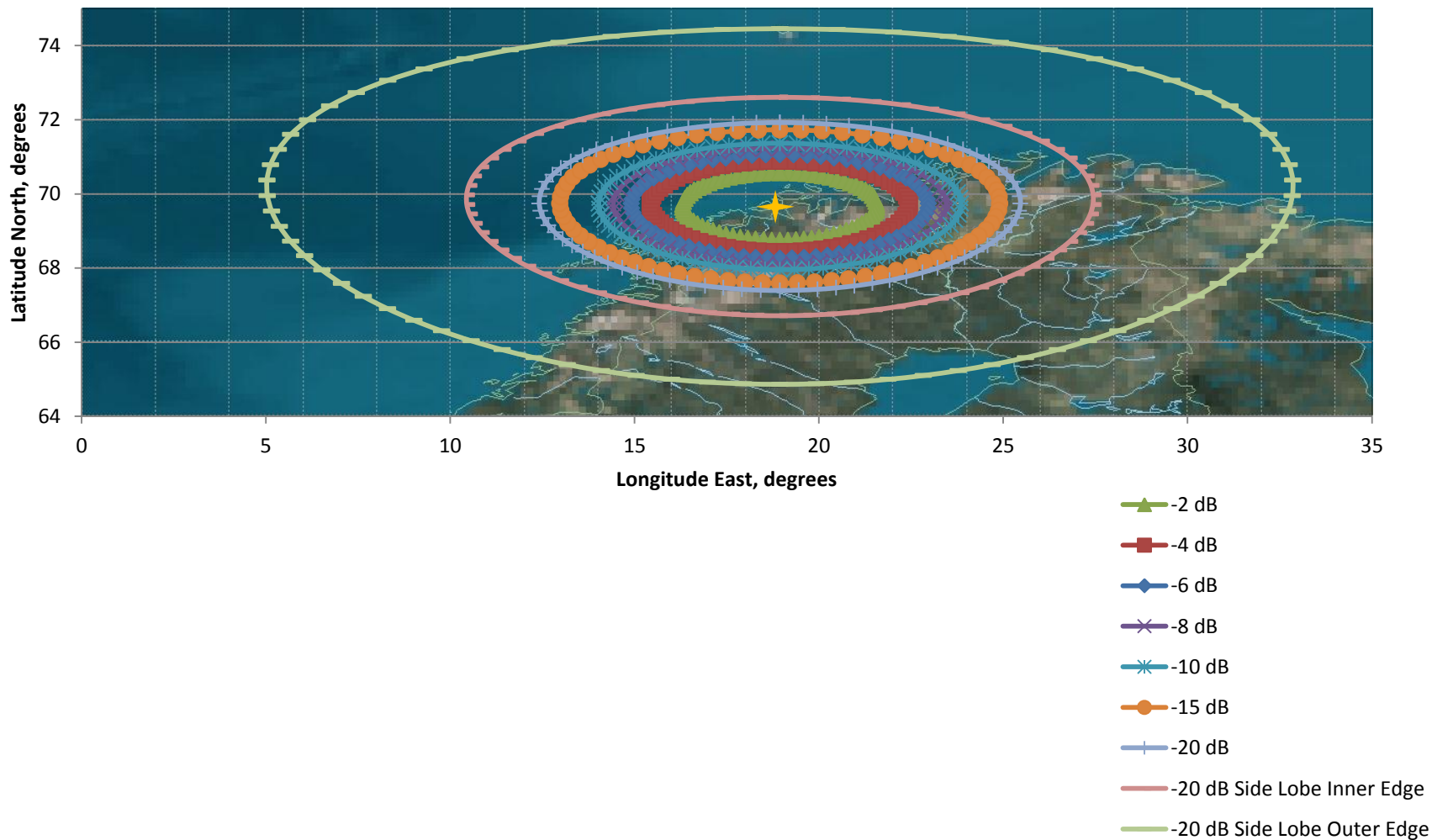
LHCP WBA Beam Pointing Nadir @ Troll, Antarctica

Peak Gain: 27.9 dBic



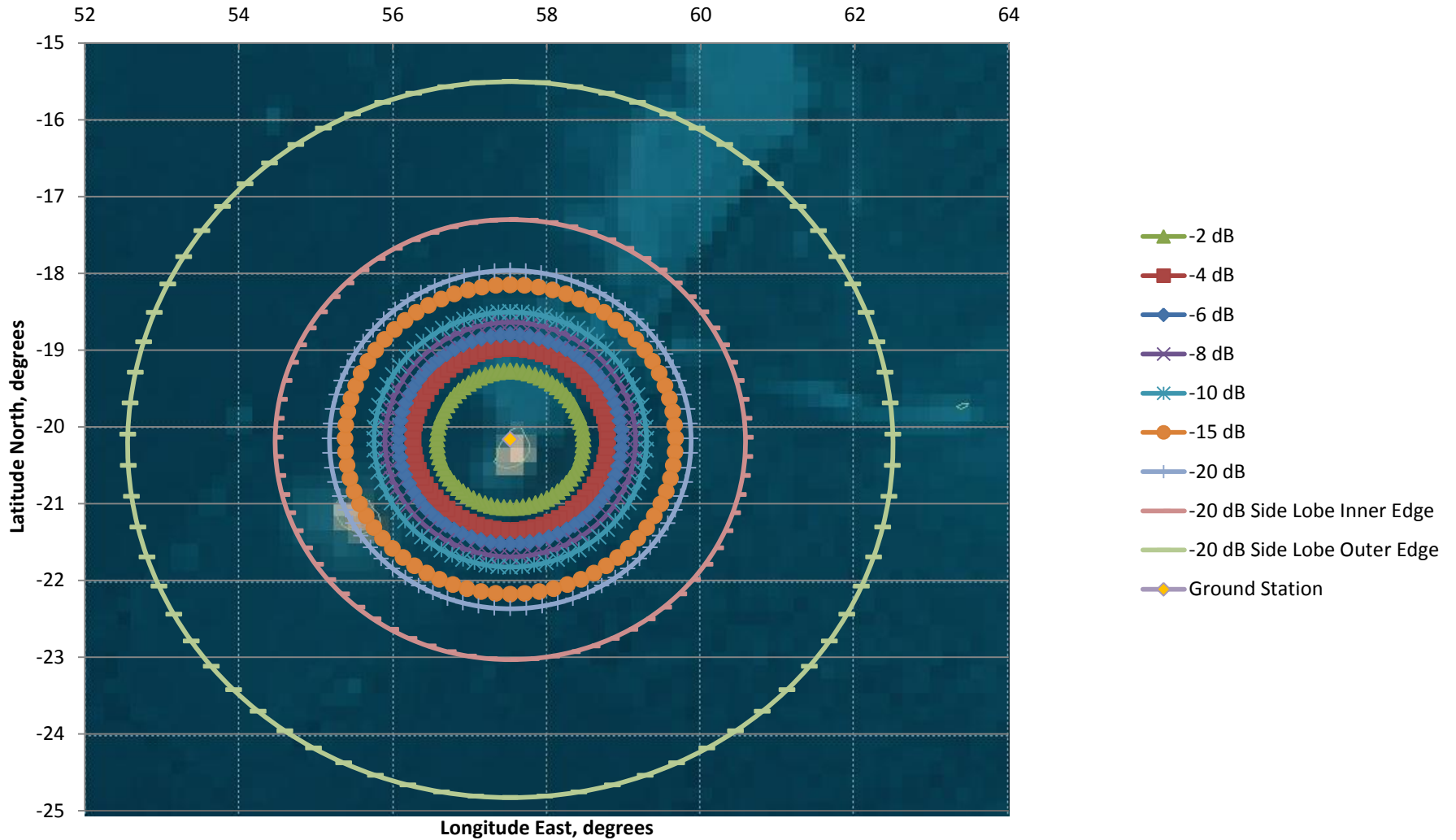
LHCP WBA Beam Pointing Nadir @ Tromso, Norway

Peak Gain: 27.9 dBic



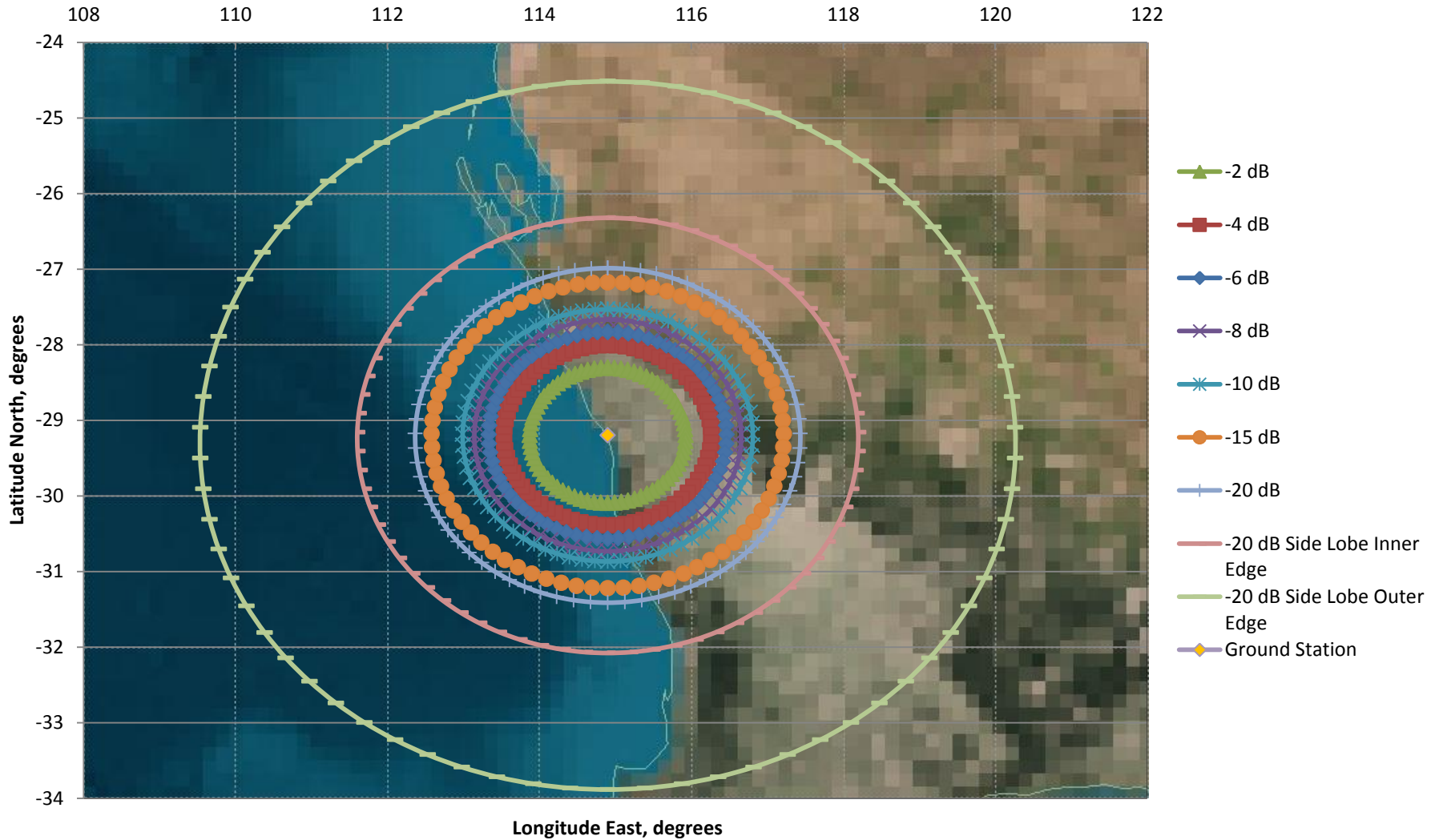
LHCP WBA Beam Pointing Nadir @ Mauritius Island

Peak Gain: 27.9 dBic



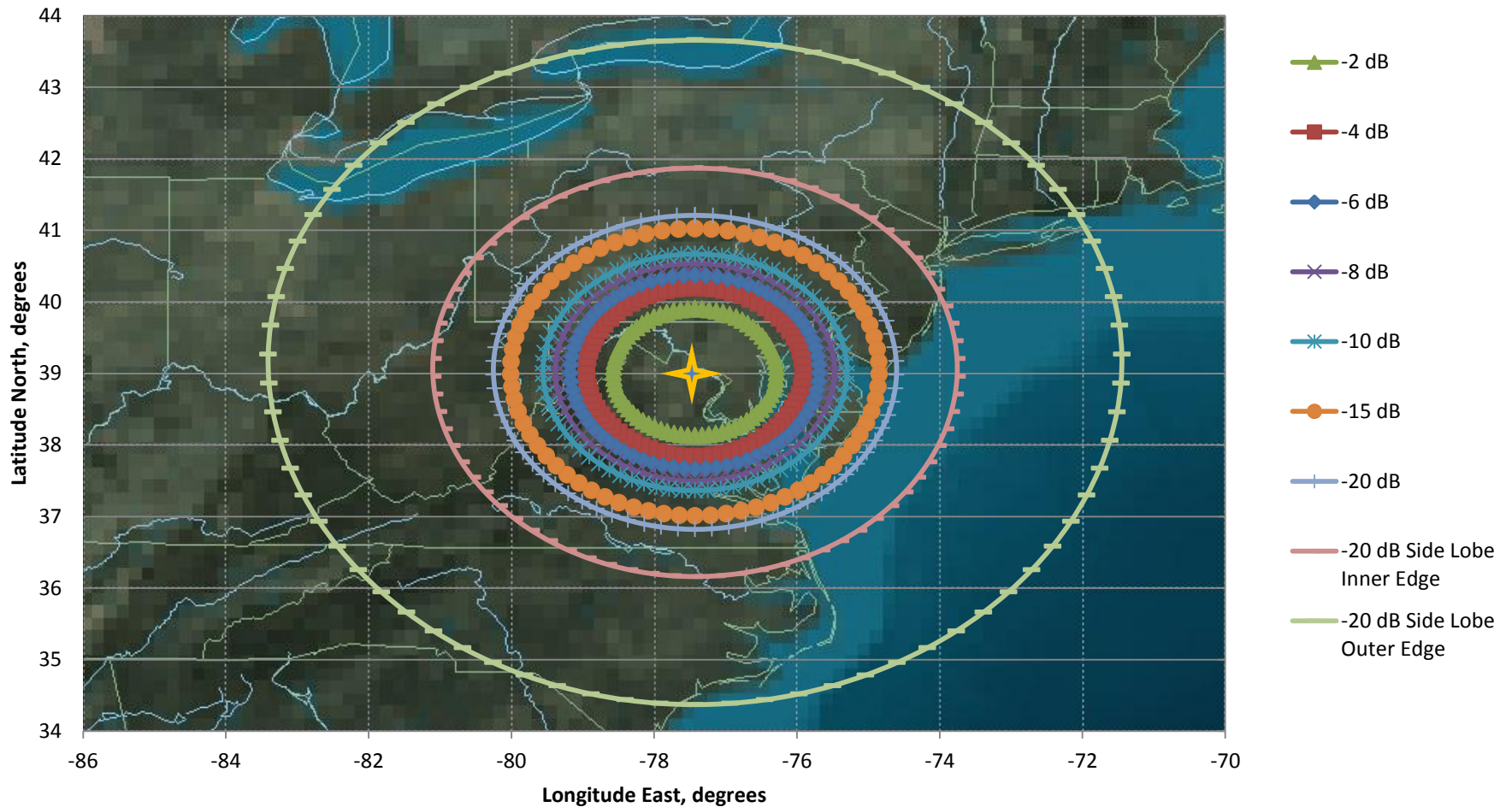
LHCP WBA Beam Pointing Nadir @ Dongara, Australia

Peak Gain: 27.9 dBic



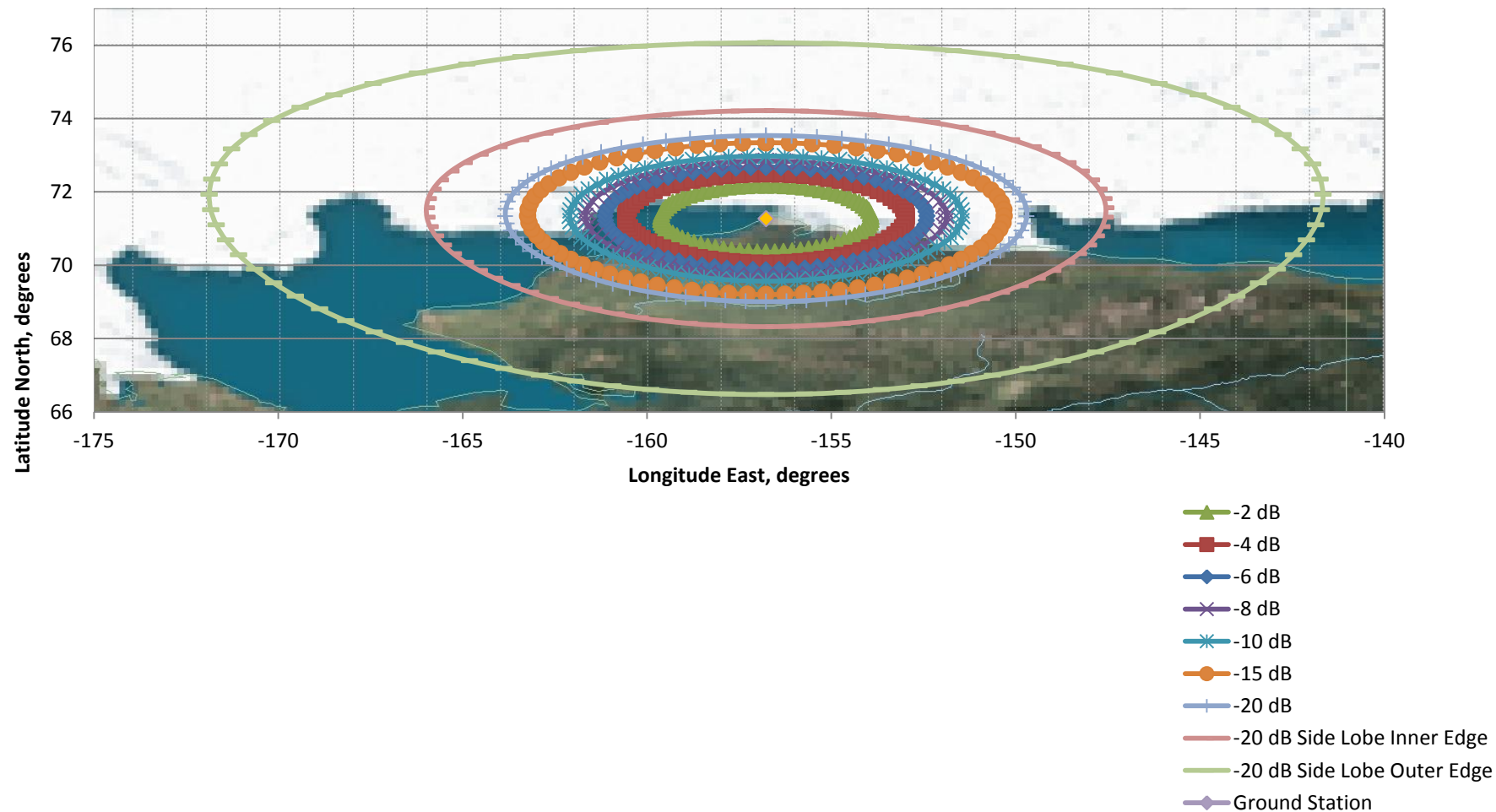
RHCP WBA Beam Pointing Nadir @ Dulles Ground Station

Peak Gain: 27.9 dBic



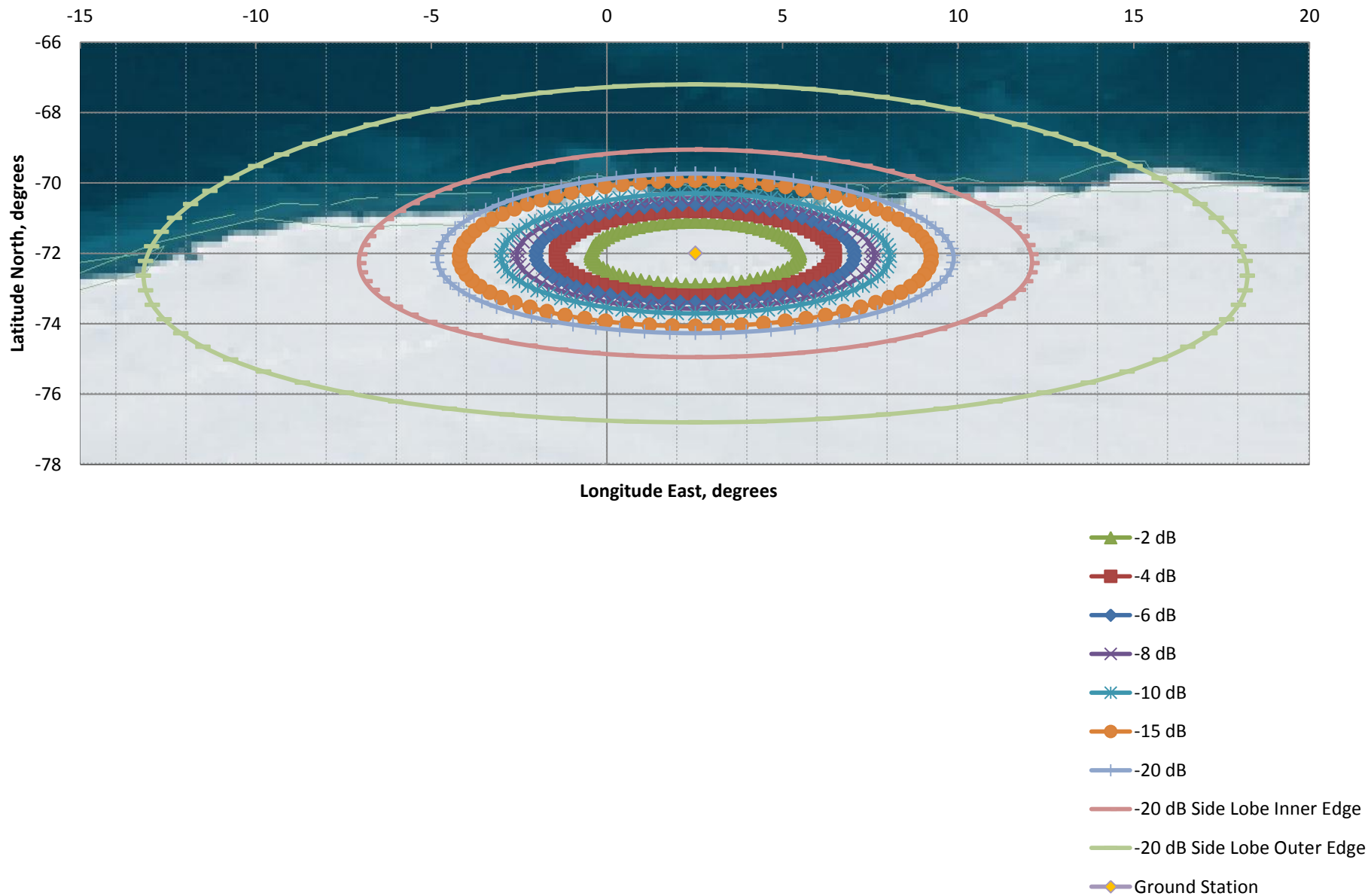
RHCP WBA Beam Pointing Nadir @ Alaska Ground Station (AGT)

Peak Gain: 27.9 dBic



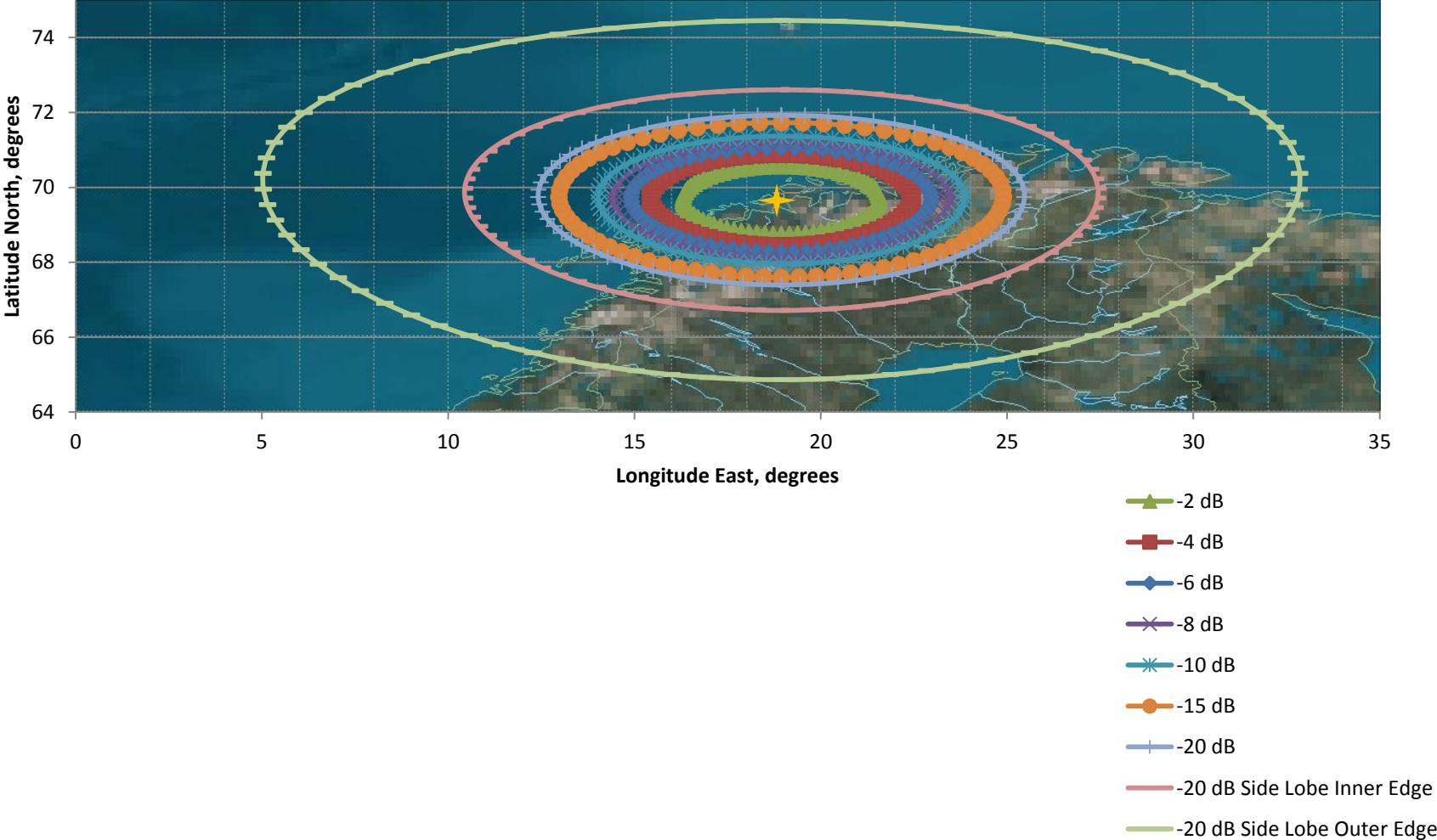
RHCP WBA Beam Pointing Nadir @ Troll, Antarctica

Peak Gain: 27.9 dBic



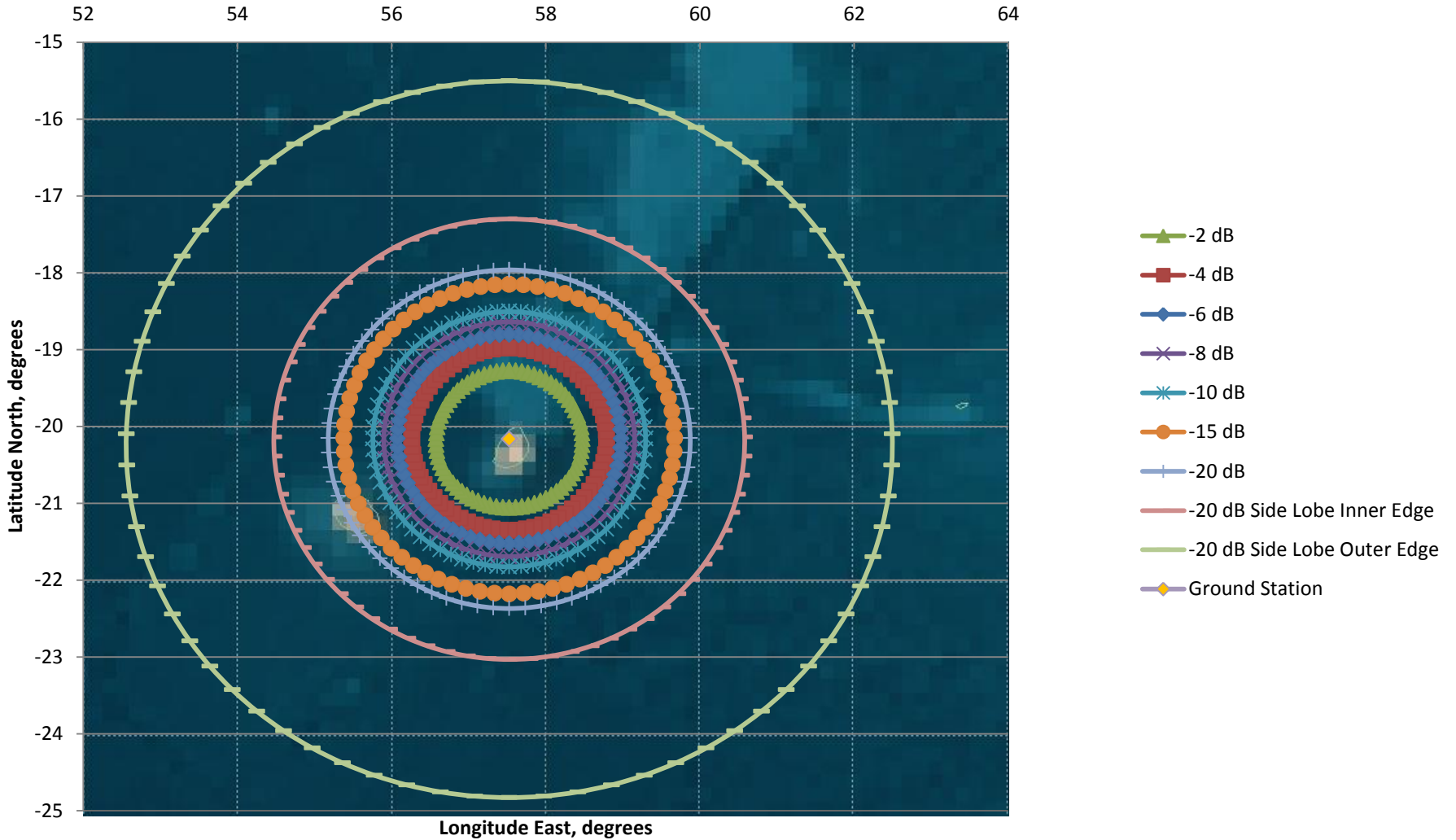
RHCP WBA Beam Pointing Nadir @ Tromso, Norway

Peak Gain: 27.9 dBic



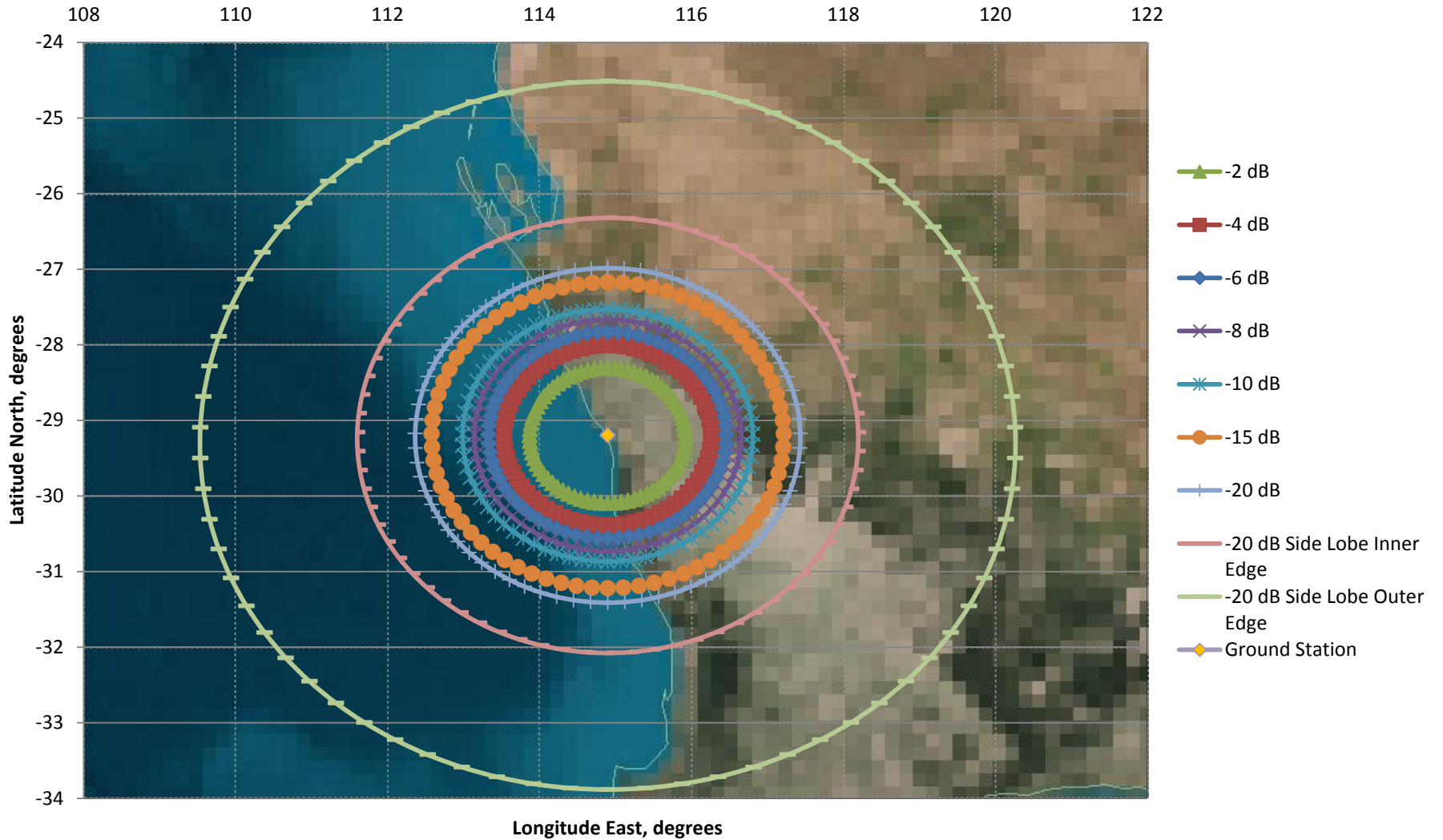
RHCP WBA Beam Pointing Nadir @ Mauritius Island

Peak Gain: 27.9 dBic



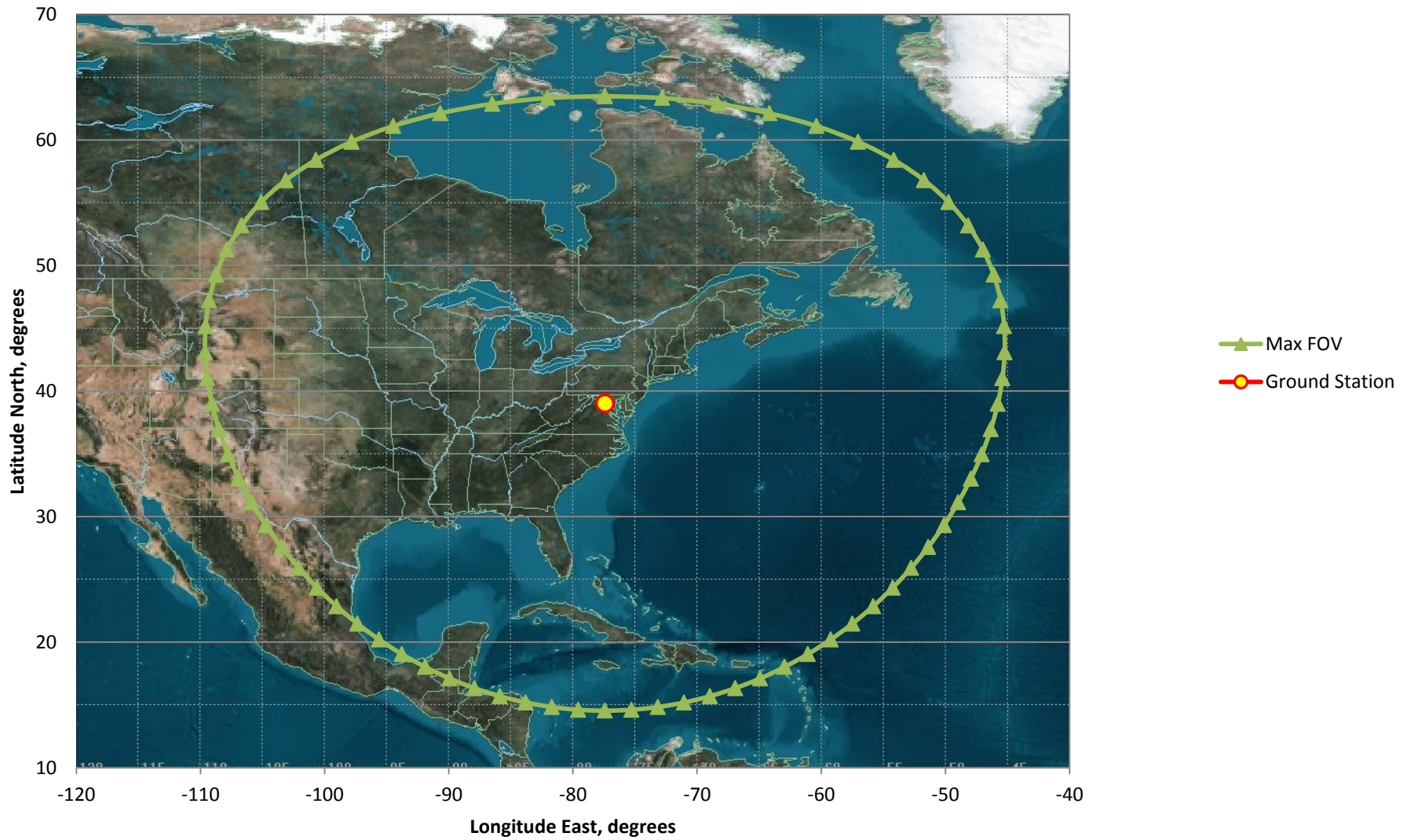
RHCP WBA Beam Pointing Nadir @ Dongara, Australia

Peak Gain: 27.9 dBic



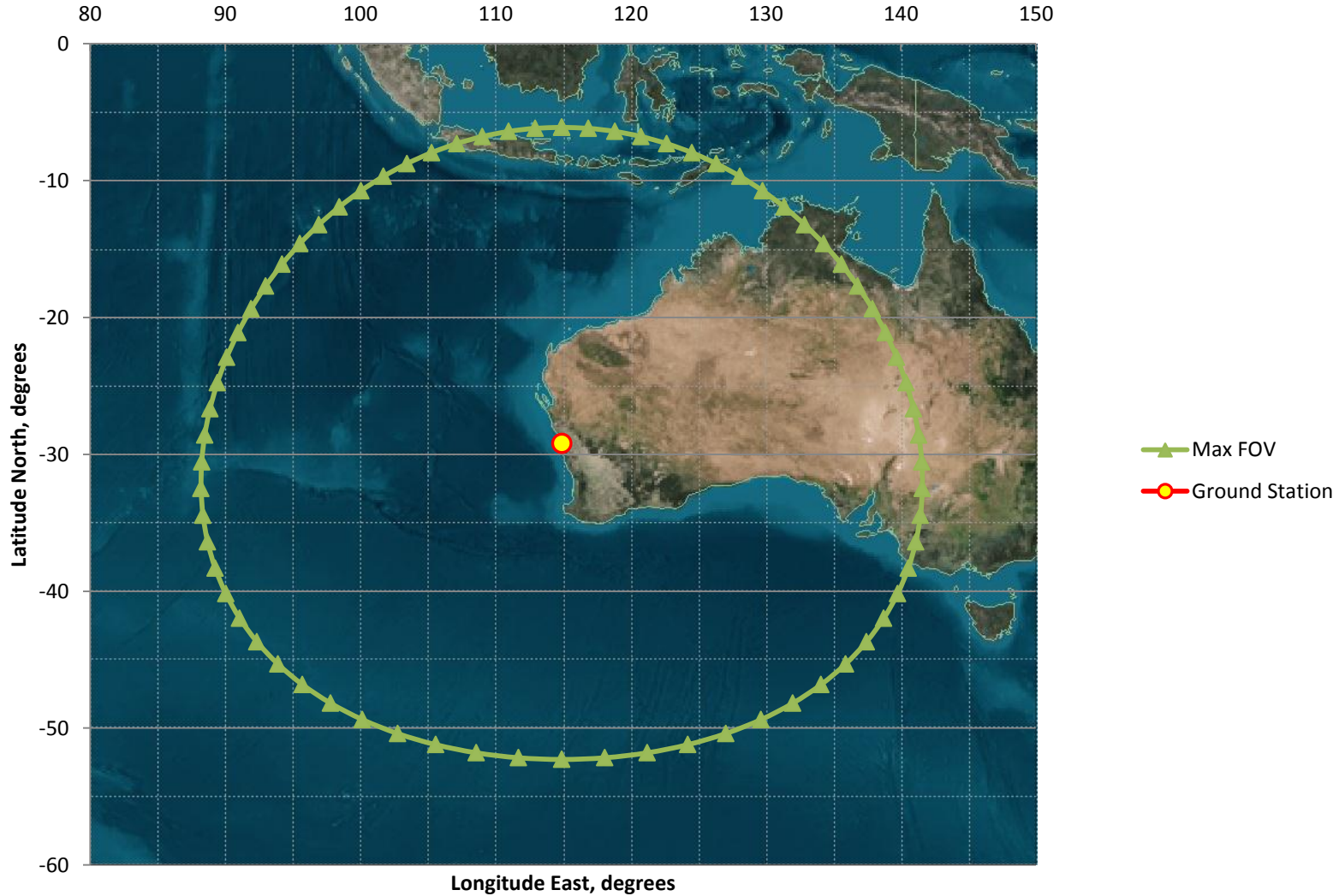
Omni S-band Antenna Matched Gain Contour, 3 dBic peak

Pointing Nadir @ Dulles, VA



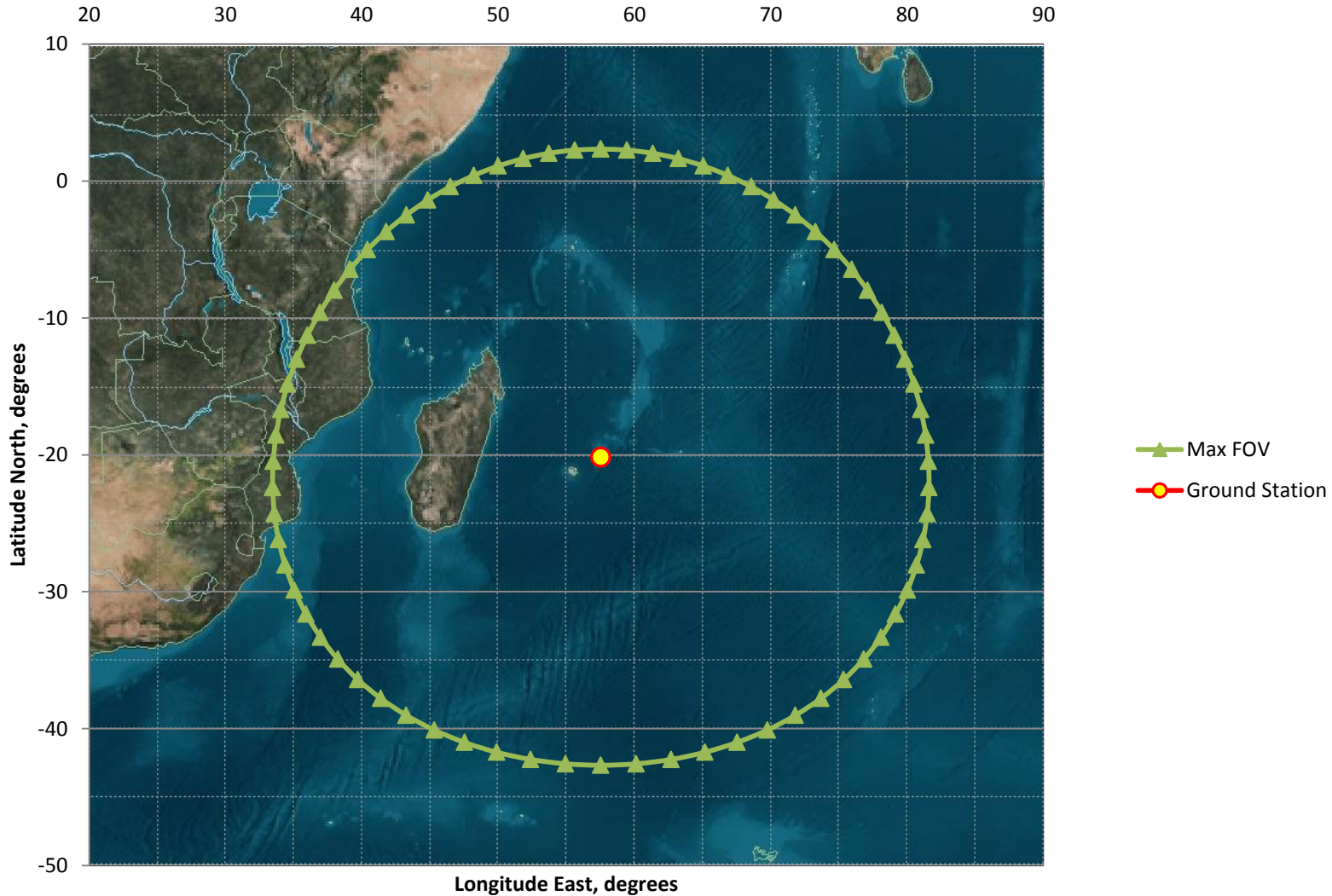
Omni S-band Antenna Matched Gain Contour, 3 dBic peak

Beam Pointing Nadir @ Dongara, Australia

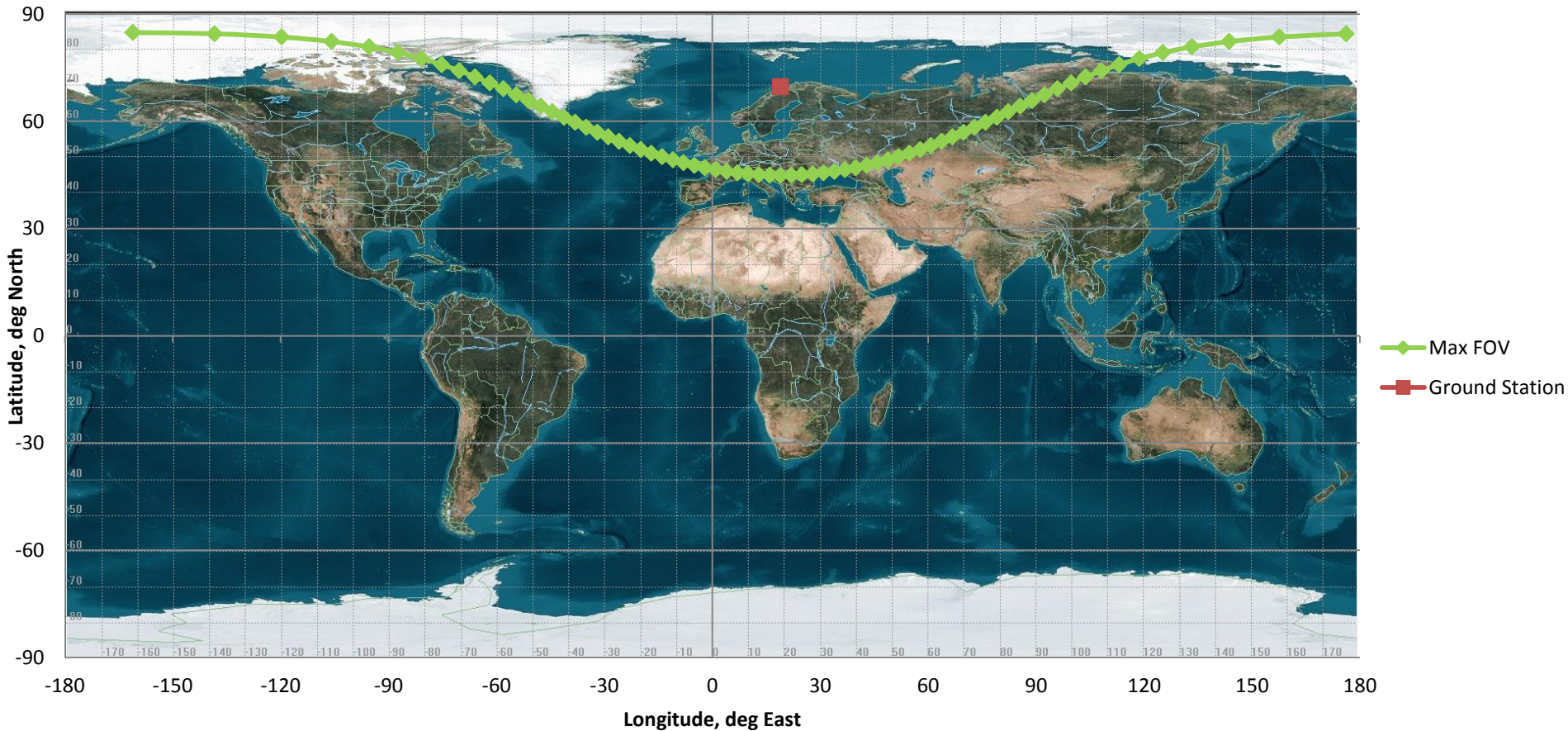


Omni S-band Antenna Matched Gain Contour, 3 dBic peak

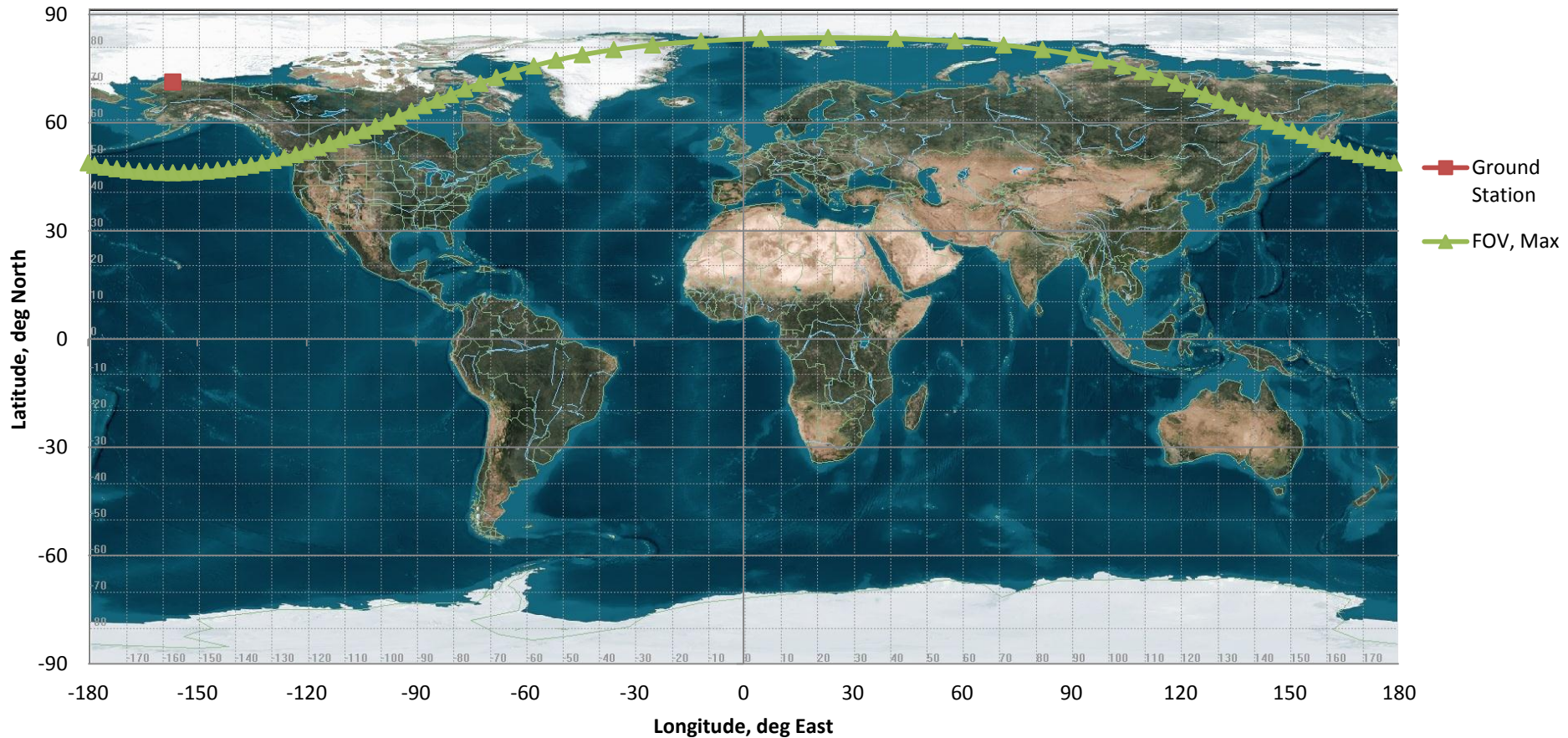
Pointing Nadir @ Maritius



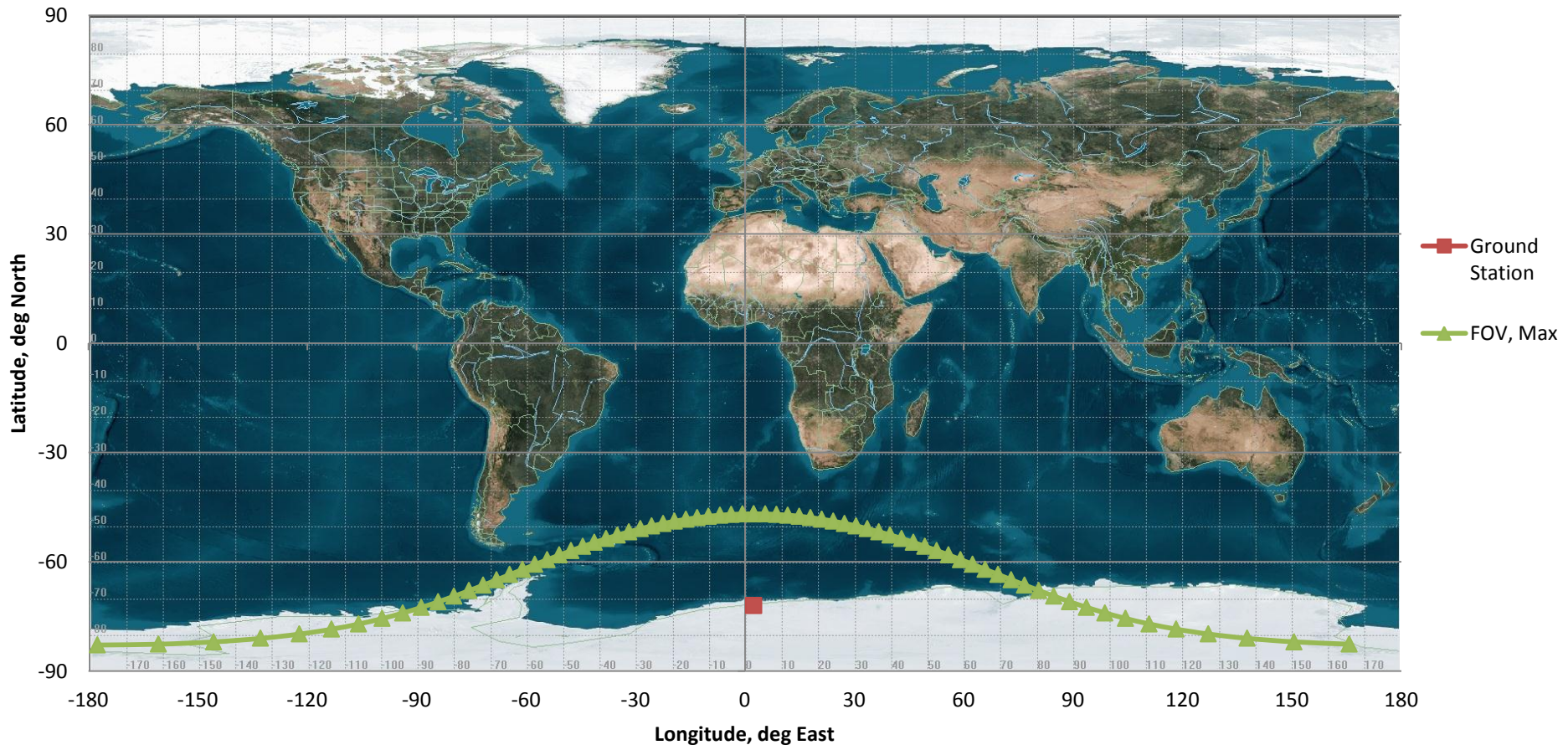
Omni S-band Antenna Matched Gain Contour, 3 dBic peak Beam Pointing Nadir @ Tromso, Norway



Omni S-band Antenna Matched Gain Contour, 3 dBic peak Beam Pointing Nadir @ Alaska Ground Terminal



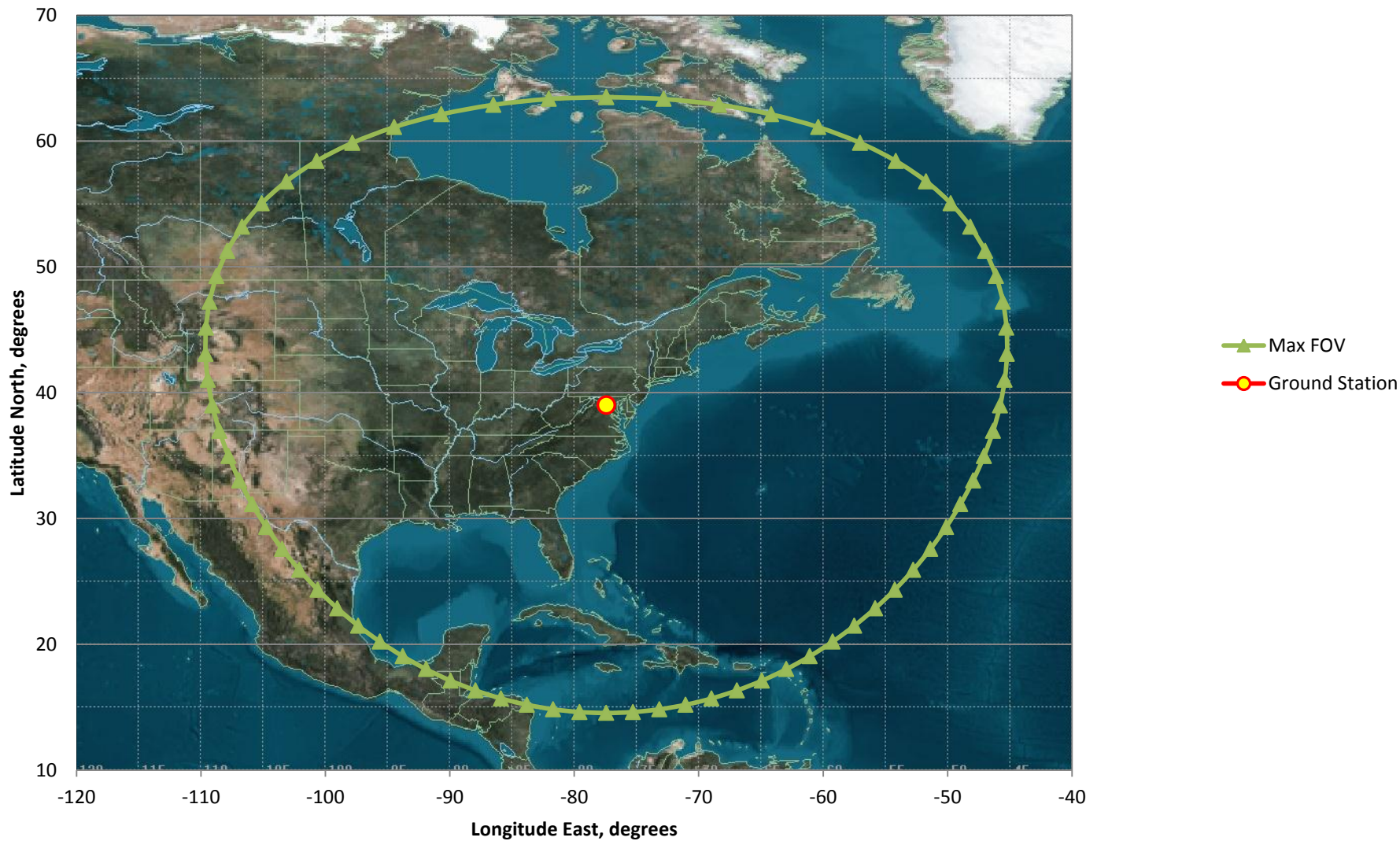
Omni S-band Antenna Matched Gain Contour, 3 dBic peak Beam Pointing Nadir @ Troll, Antarctica



X-band Telemetry Antenna Gain Contour

3 dBic peak, -7.8 dBic Gain

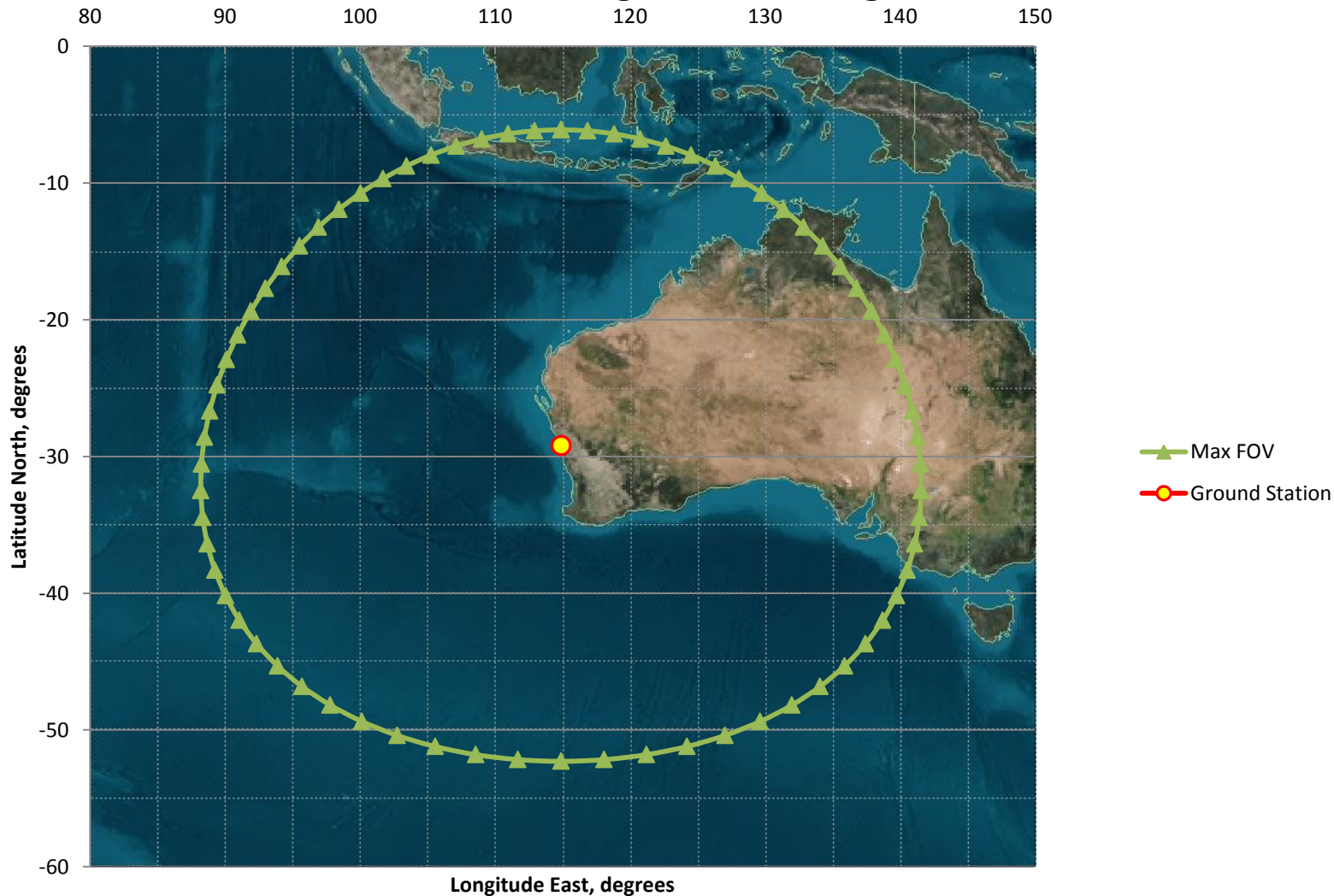
Pointing Nadir @ Dulles, VA



X-band Telemetry Antenna Gain Contour

3 dBic peak, -7.8 dBic Gain

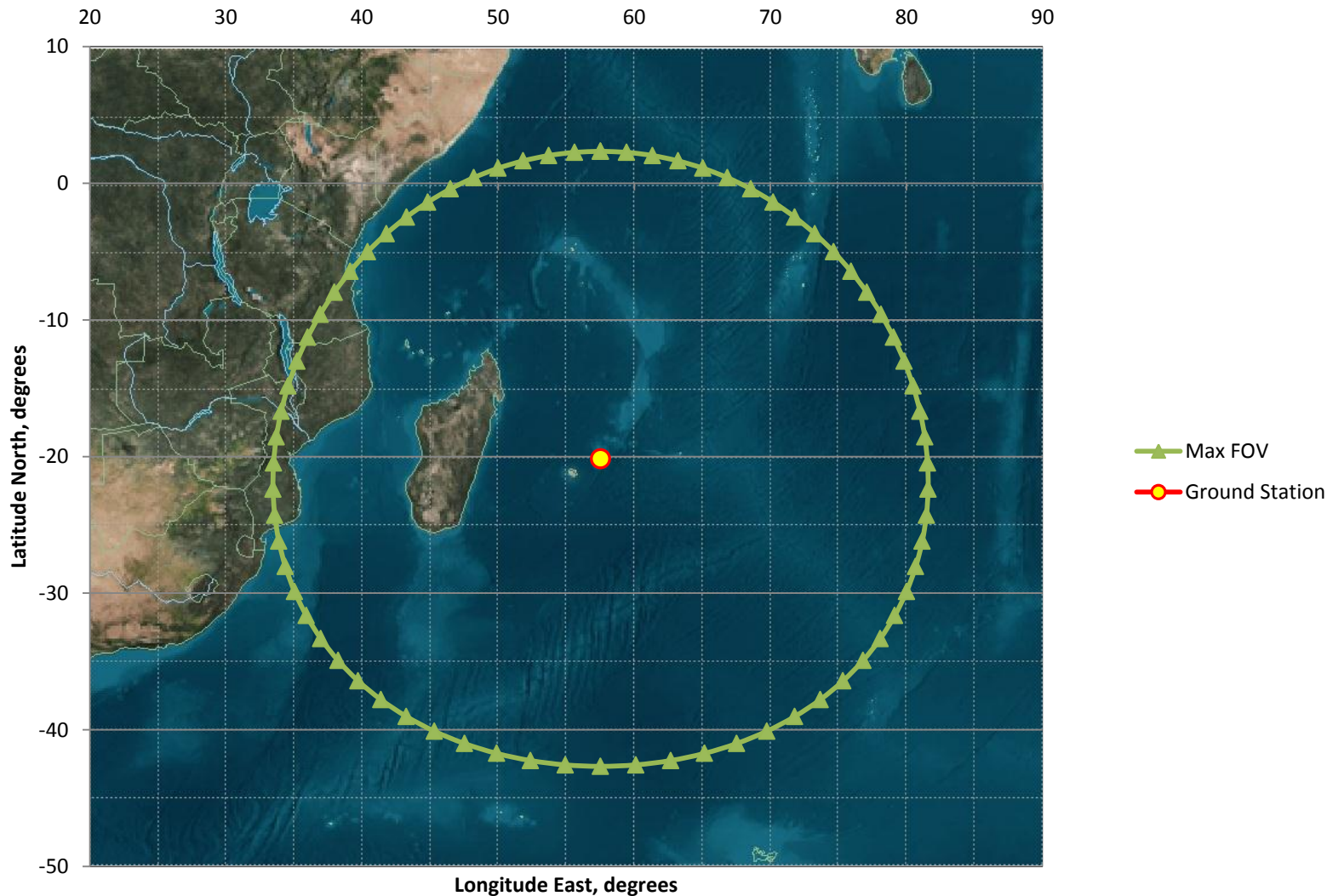
Beam Pointing Nadir @ Dongara, Australia



X-band Telemetry Antenna Gain Contour

3 dBic peak, -7.8 dBic Gain

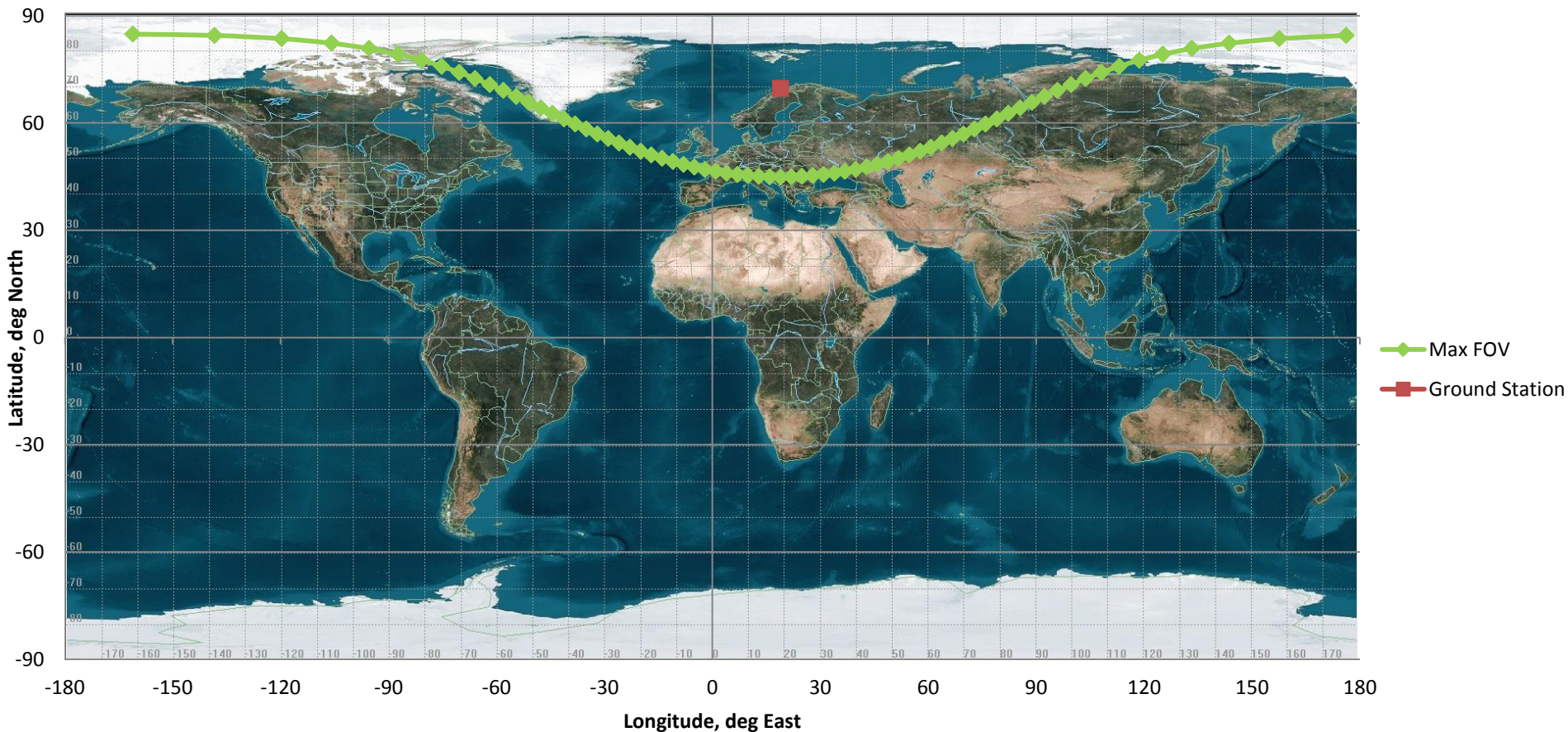
Pointing Nadir @ Maritius



X-band Telemetry Antenna Gain Contour

3 dBic peak, -7.8 dBic Gain

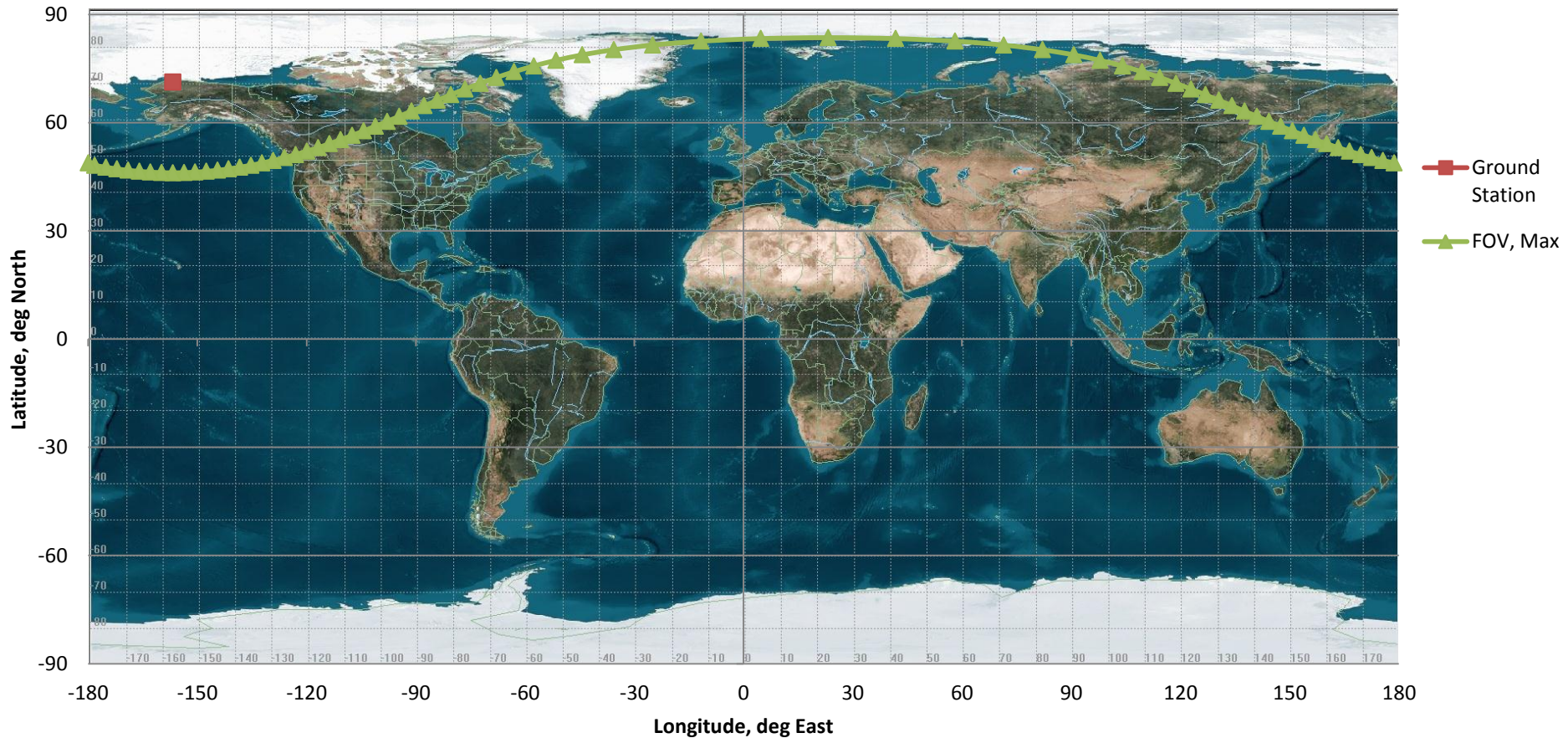
Beam Pointing Nadir @ Tromso, Norway



X-band Telemetry Antenna Gain Contour

3 dBic peak, -7.8 dBic Gain

Beam Pointing Nadir @ Alaska



X-band Telemetry Antenna Gain Contour

3 dBic peak, -7.8 dBic Gain

Beam Pointing Nadir @ Troll

