

Exhibit A

**Lockheed Martin Corp.
Space Station STA
LM-RPS1 (Call Sign S2372)
November 2010**

Description

Lockheed Martin Corporation (“Lockheed Martin”) hereby respectfully requests special temporary authority (“STA”) to continue operating the LM-RPS1 satellite (Call Sign S2372) at variance from station keeping tolerances set forth in the LM-RPS1 license, under a 30-day extension of the Lockheed Martin STA now in force in File No. SAT-STA-20101028-00226 (“RPS1 STA”).

The Galaxy-15 satellite, which is operated by PanAmSat Licensee Corp. (“PLC”) at the 133° W.L. orbital location and is the host platform for LM-RPS1, suffered an anomaly of unknown origin in April 2010. Since the onset of the anomaly, Lockheed Martin has been able to continue using the LM-RPS1 payload in its intended manner for the provision of radionavigation-satellite service (“RNSS”). Lockheed Martin’s continued operation of the space station outside its designated station-keeping box is under the authority granted in the RPS1 STA.

PLC has apprised Lockheed Martin that it expects that utilization of the LM-RPS1 satellite by Lockheed Martin will continue to be viable after the RPS1 STA expires on December 6, 2010. Lockheed Martin requests authority to continue operating LM-RPS1 under the conditions authorized in the RPS1 STA for a period of 30 additional days – or until January 5, 2011.

Lockheed Martin has notified the GPS Wing (operators of the co-frequency GPS system) of the status of the LM-RPS1 satellite, as required in the RPS1 STA. Lockheed Martin recognizes and accepts that all operations at variance with the LM-RPS1 license are on a non-harmful interference/non-protected basis.

Continued use of a viable LM-RPS1 satellite by Lockheed Martin is unquestionably in the public interest. The space station is part of a GPS augmentation system that provides the Federal Aviation Administration (the sole customer of Lockheed Martin for LM-RPS1 capacity) with enhanced navigation data that is used in managing the nation’s air traffic and control systems. Any disruption in service that is otherwise viable would cause a serious prejudice to the public and national interests. As long as Lockheed Martin can reliably communicate that information over LM-RPS1 without harmfully interfering with any authorized users of the spectrum, it should be allowed to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, Lockheed Martin respectfully requests that the Commission act favorably on the instant STA request, and allow operations of LM-RPS1 to continue for an additional 30 days (i.e., until January 5, 2011).