

Exhibit A

**Lockheed Martin Corp.
Space Station STA
LM-RPS1 (Call Sign S2372)
February 2011**

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-20101222-00266 (“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 that caused the satellite to drift eastward. In December 2010, PLC was able to regain control of the Galaxy 15 satellite, and has since moved the satellite to a temporary holding slot at 93° W.L., where Lockheed Martin is conducting tests of the LM-RPS1 radionavigation-satellite service (“RNSS”) payload pursuant to the RPS1 STA. *See* Lockheed Martin Letter, dated January 4, 2011, in File No. SAT-STA-20101222-00266.

Once PLC concludes its tests of the Galaxy 15 payload and subsystems, Lockheed Martin understands that PLC intends to request Commission authority to relocate Galaxy 15 to its assigned orbital location (and the assigned orbital location of LM-RPS1) at 133° W.L., or possibly to the nearby orbital location of 129° W.L. As of now, it appears that the satellite will not be moved out of its current location before March 3, 2011. *See* STA Request of Intelsat License LLC, File No. SAT-STA-20110127-00017, at Narrative.

Since the satellite has been at its current location at 93° W.L., Lockheed Martin has been able to use the LM-RPS1 payload in its intended manner for the provision of RNSS on a test and demonstration basis. Lockheed Martin requests an extension of its authority to operate the LM-RPS1 payload from the current location, and during any westward drift following completion of testing that may occur prior to the expiration of the 30-day term requested here (i.e., by March 7, 2011). Lockheed Martin will apprise the Commission of any additional developments as events warrant.

Lockheed Martin has notified the GPS Directorate (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 has provided 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 denial to Lockheed Martin of the ability to provide its customer with a viable enhanced navigation service 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 March 7, 2011).