

## Exhibit A

**Lockheed Martin Corp.  
Space Station STA  
LM-RPS1 (Call Sign S2372)  
April 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 a slight variance from station keeping tolerances set forth in the LM-RPS1 license, under a 180-day extension of the Lockheed Martin STA now in force in File No. SAT-STA-20110302-00044 (“RPS1 STA”).

The Galaxy 15 satellite, which is licensed for operation by Intelsat License LLC (“Intelsat”) 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, Intelsat was able to regain control of the Galaxy 15 satellite, and later moved the satellite to a temporary holding slot at 93° W.L., where Lockheed Martin conducted successful tests of the LM-RPS1 radionavigation-satellite service (“RNSS”) payload. *See* RPS1 STA, Exhibit A at 1. Intelsat successfully completed its own tests on the Galaxy 15 satellite, and started the satellite on a westward drift to the 133.1° W.L. orbital location. *See* Intelsat License LLC STA Request for Galaxy 15, File No. SES-STA-20110228-00039, Narrative at 2 (filed February 28, 2011). The satellite arrived at the new location on April 3, 2011. Intelsat has stated its intention to reload communications traffic onto Galaxy 15 and have the satellite eventually resume its authorized orbital location at 133° W.L. *See* Intelsat Request for STA to Drift and Operate Galaxy 15, File No. SAT-STA-20110209-00028, Narrative at 2-3 (filed February 9, 2011). Lockheed Martin understands that Intelsat envisions that the Galaxy 15 satellite may be retained at the temporary 133.1° W.L. location for up to six months before moving it back to the assigned 133° W.L. location.

Since the recovery and testing of the Galaxy 15 satellite, Lockheed Martin has been able to use the LM-RPS1 payload in its intended manner for the provision of RNSS. Accordingly Lockheed Martin hereby requests an extension of the RPS1 STA to allow it to continue to operate the LM-RPS1 payload while at the 133.1 ° W.L. orbital location. Because the condition of the satellite is stabilized and operations by Lockheed Martin have normalized at a location just 0.1 degree away from the 133° W.L. orbital location assigned to LM-RPS1, Lockheed Martin believes that it would be appropriate for the Commission to grant temporary authority for a 180-day term rather than the 30-day STA terms that have been granted during the period of uncertainty and instability. *See* 47 C.F.R. § 1.120(b)(2). Lockheed Martin submits that it would not be appropriate to seek to modify the LM-RPS1 license to specify the new, slightly offset location because Intelsat does not currently intend to keep the Galaxy 15 satellite at 133.1° W.L. for more than six months. Of course, if the situation changes and a modification of license application becomes appropriate, Lockheed Martin will apprise the Commission of relevant developments and proceed accordingly.

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 180 days (i.e., until October 3, 2011).