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***By Electronic Filing***

Ms. Marlene H. Dortch  
Secretary  
Federal Communications Commission  
445 12th Street, S.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20554

**Re: Request to Activate SES-2 C-band Transponder during Drift  
File No. SAT-STA-20111014-00202 (Call Sign S2826)**

Dear Ms. Dortch:

SES Americom, Inc. (doing business as "SES"), by its attorneys, hereby updates the record regarding the above-referenced request for special temporary authority (the "SES-2 STA") to notify the Commission that SES has successfully coordinated the operations proposed in the SES-2 STA.

The SES-2 STA requests authority to activate C-band transponder 8 on SES-2 during the last portion of the drift of SES-2 from its in-orbit testing location at 77.25° W.L. to its assigned orbital location at 87° W.L.<sup>1</sup> The C-band transponder is associated with the U.S. Air Force's Commercially Hosted Infrared Payload ("CHIRP") aboard SES-2. SES is seeking to activate the transponder during drift in response to a request from the Air Force to ensure that the CHIRP payload and associated transponder are tested and operational before October 27.

SES explained in the SES-2 STA that the only non-SES satellite with a C-band payload that SES-2 will pass after activation of the C-band transponder is Brasilsat B4 at 84° W.L., which is operated by Star One. Prior to filing the SES-2 STA, SES advised Star One of its plans to activate the SES-2 C-band transponder during the drift. SES also provided a technical analysis showing that activation of the SES-2 C-band transponder would not adversely affect Brasilsat B4 operations because of geographic separation between the two satellites' beams, which will be increased by rolling the SES-2 spacecraft to the North prior to initiation of the drift.

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<sup>1</sup> See SES-2 STA, Narrative at 1. SES-2 transponder number 8 has a 36 MHz bandwidth, and its center frequencies are 6085 MHz uplink and 3860 MHz downlink. Thus, the operations proposed under the SES-2 STA will take place in the 6067-6103 MHz (uplink) and 3842-3878 MHz (downlink) frequencies. As stated in the SES-2 STA, the transponder will operate with a peak EIRP of 37.3 dBW, corresponding to an output back-off of 6.3 dB. *Id.*, Technical Appendix at 1. This power corresponds to a power flux density of -164.3 dBW/m<sup>2</sup>/4kHz, assuming a spreading loss of -162.2 dB/m<sup>2</sup>.

SES subsequently followed up with Star One to confirm that Star One had received the SES notification and agreed with the SES analysis that there would be no harmful effect on operations of Brasilsat B4. Star One responded by indicating that Star One understands from the SES analysis that the risk of any harmful interference to Brasilsat B4 is very low. Star One stated that it did not object to the planned SES-2 operation. Star One asked that SES provide specific information regarding the date and orbital location at which the SES-2 C-band transponder would be turned on so that Star One could monitor the co-frequency Brasilsat B4 carriers during the time when SES-2 would be close to Brasilsat B4. In response, SES advised Star One that the plans call for activating the C-band transponder on October 21 when SES-2 is at or to the west of 83° W.L.

Thus, coordination of the operations proposed in the SES-2 STA with Star One is complete. Because SES operates all the other C-band satellites in the arc between 83° W.L. and 87° W.L., no further coordination is required. SES has coordinated its operations internally to ensure that the activation of the SES-2 C-band transponder will not affect traffic on SES spacecraft.

Please address any questions regarding this matter to the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted,

*/s/ Karis A. Hastings*

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cc: Stephen Duall  
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