

Exhibit B

**Galaxy Broadband
Communications, Inc.
Form 312 Application
January 2010**

Use of Non-Routine Earth Station Antenna on NRESA List

In this application, Galaxy Broadband Communications, Inc. (“Galaxy”) is requesting authority to deploy 98 cm remote earth station antennas manufactured by Prodelin Corp. (Prodelin Model No. 3981-226). Pursuant to the Commission’s Public Notice, *International Bureau Establishes Website for List of Previously Approved Non-Routine Earth Station Antennas*, DA 09-425 (released February 23, 2009), it is no longer necessary for earth station applicants proposing to use an antenna on the Non-Routine Earth Station Antennas list (“NRESA List”) to attach antenna radiation plots as an exhibit to their applications as required by Section 25.132(b)(3) of the Commission’s Rules. Instead, such applicants need only provide an attachment to their applications that cites the particular non-routine earth station antenna that they plan to use, and an application file number and call sign of the license in which that type of non-routine antenna has been approved.

The 98 cm Prodelin antenna (Model No. 3981-226) proposed for use by Galaxy is included on the NRESA list. The antenna is licensed to HNS License Sub, LLC (File No. SES-MOD-20070409-00463, Call Sign E940460). Galaxy intends to offer the same kinds of services as the antennas licensed to HNS License Sub, LLC and with the same or substantially similar operating conditions. Under these conditions, Galaxy is not required to provide the antenna radiation plots otherwise required by Section 25.132(b) of the Commission’s Rules.

Galaxy has completed coordination of the non-routine antenna’s operations with all other potentially affected satellite networks, as required by Section 25.220 of the Commission’s Rules. A copy of the executed coordination letter is included as an attachment to this Exhibit B.

Attachment



15 January 2010

Federal Communications Commission
International Bureau
445 12th Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20554

To Whom It May Concern:

This letter certifies that Intelsat is aware that Galaxy Broadband Communications, Inc. (Galaxy) is seeking authorization to access Intelsat's Galaxy 16 satellite at 99° W.L. as a point of communication, using Ku-band transmit/receive terminals in the 14.-14.5 GHz and 11.7-12.2 GHz bands, that are not strictly compliant with the FCC two-degree spacing requirement for antenna off-axis sidelobe gain¹.

Intelsat understands that Galaxy will deploy 98 cm transmit/receive circular aperture remote terminals (Prodelin Model No. 3981-226). This antenna meets the antenna sidelobe performance at an angle slightly larger than that specified in the FCC rules. The specification of the angle at which each antenna starts meeting the 29-25log θ sidelobe performance is given below.

Prodelin, Model Number 3981-226, 98 cm circular antenna

The antenna terminal utilizes a 98 cm circular-aperture antenna, Intelsat understands that these antennas generally exhibit non-compliance in the region from 1.5° to 1.60° off axis from maximum gain in the transmit band, due to the width of their main lobe. They are compliant with the sidelobe pattern requirements specified in Section 25.209 of the Commission's Rules in the plane of the geostationary-satellite orbit as it appears at the particular earth station location for off-axis angles starting at 1.60° in the transmit band. These antennas will operate at a maximum input power density at the antenna waveguide flange of -14 dBW/4 kHz.²

¹ 47 C.F.R. §25.209

² 47 C.F.R. §25.134



Intelsat and Galaxy further certify that the maximum forward downlink satellite EIRP density is equal to or less than +13.0 dBW/4kHz, which is routinely used at 2-degree spacing without causing unacceptable interference to adjacent satellite operators.

Furthermore, in order to prevent potential unacceptable interference into adjacent satellites, Intelsat has been informed and Galaxy acknowledges that these antennas will be installed in compliance with the technical, operational and performance requirements of Part 25 of the FCC rules and any requirements set forth in the licenses granted by the FCC for the above Prodelin Model No. 3981-226 remote terminals. Moreover, pointing errors will be minimized through the use of good engineering practices, and are expected to be in the 0.1° to 0.3° range.

As required per 47 CFR §25.220(e)(1)(i), Intelsat and Galaxy acknowledge that the use of the non-conforming antennas has the potential to cause unacceptable interference into adjacent satellites and will not seek any additional protection compared to the case of an earth station employing an antenna conforming to the reference patterns defined in 47 CFR §25.209 of the FCC rules. However, under the conditions defined above, satellites at 2° spacing or more will not experience unacceptable interference.

Intelsat agrees to the use of the Prodelin Model No. 3981-226 antenna with its respective azimuth angle alignment tolerances toward the intended satellite and the power density levels into the antenna flange as stated in this letter, to communicate with the Galaxy 16 satellite at 99° W.L. with respect to Intelsat satellite networks located within $\pm 6^{\circ}$ from Galaxy 16 at 99° W.L.

Finally, Intelsat acknowledges that it will include the subject non-conforming earth station operations in all future satellite network coordinations.

Respectfully,

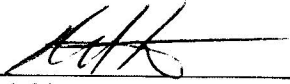
Jose Albuquerque
Jose Albuquerque
Senior Director, Spectrum Engineering
Intelsat

15 JAN 2010
Date

Acceptance by Galaxy Broadband Communications, Inc.:

Galaxy attests that the information provided to Intelsat and reflected in this Affidavit letter is true and accurate to the best of Galaxy's knowledge, and that Galaxy will comply with all coordination agreements reached by the relevant satellite operators.



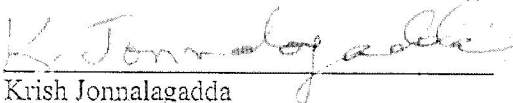


Rick Hodgkinson
President & CEO
Galaxy Broadband Communications, Inc.

1/25/2010
Date

Acceptance by SES-Americom:

SES-Americom agrees to the use of the Prodelin Model No. 3981-226 antenna with its respective azimuth angle alignment tolerances toward the intended satellite and the power density levels into the antenna flange as stated in this letter, to communicate with the Galaxy 16 satellite at 99° W.L. with respect to SES satellite networks located within $\pm 6^\circ$ from Galaxy 15 at 99° W.L.



Krish Jonnalagadda
Manager, Satellite Market Development
SES Americom

18 Jan 2010
Date