

Oct 18, 2005

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

To whom it may concern:

This letter certifies that Intelsat is aware that MCI Satellite Solutions (MCI) is seeking FCC authorization to access Intelsat IA-8 at 89 W.L. as the points of communications, using Ku-band transmit/receive antennas that are not strictly compliant with the FCC 2-degree spacing requirements for off-axis sidelobe gain.¹

Intelsat understands that MCI will be deploying the following antennas which are not compliant with FCC Section 25.209.

Prodelin .95m model 1951, 1952
Prodelin .98m model 1981
Prodelin .98m model 1984
Patriot 1.0m model TX-INT100KUG
Andrews/ChannelMaster Type 960, 96cm circular antenna

These antennas will meet the antenna sidelobe performance at an angle slightly larger than that specified in the FCC rules. Therefore the specification of pointing accuracy is defined below in order to ensure that the operations of these non-compliant antennas, with the associated defined angle at which the antenna starts meeting the $29-25\log(\theta)$ sidelobe performance, will not cause unacceptable interference into adjacent satellites.

Prodelin .95m model 1951, 1952, 56inx26.5in elliptical-aperture antenna

This terminal utilizes a 56inx26.5in elliptical-aperture antenna having the same transmit gain as a 95 cm equivalent circular-aperture antenna. This antenna generally exhibits its non-compliance in the region from 1.25 to 1.4 degrees off axis from maximum gain in the transmit band, due to the width of the main gain lobe. The longer dimension of the antenna will be tangent to the geostationary satellite orbit as it appears at the particular earth station location. This antenna is to

¹ 47 CFR §25.209.

be installed with a nominal pointing accuracy of less than or equal to +/-0.6 degrees and will operate at a maximum input power density at the antenna waveguide flange of -14 dBW/4 kHz.²

Prodelin .98m model 1981, 98cm circular antenna

This terminal utilizes a 98 cm circular-aperture Prodelin antenna. These antennas generally exhibit their non-compliance in the region from 1.25 to 1.6 degrees off axis from maximum gain in the transmit band, due to the width of their main gain lobe. They are compliant with the side lobe pattern requirements specified in Section 25.209 of the Commission's Rules at an off-axis angle equal to or greater than 1.6 degrees, in the transmit band. These antennas are to be installed with a nominal pointing accuracy of less than or equal to +/- 0.40 degrees and will operate at a maximum input power density at the antenna waveguide flange of -14 dBW/4 kHz.²

Prodelin .98m model 1984, 98cm circular antenna

This terminal utilizes a 98 cm circular-aperture Prodelin antenna. These antennas generally exhibit their non-compliance in the region from 1.25 to 1.6 degrees off axis from maximum gain in the transmit band, due to the width of their main gain lobe. They are compliant with the side lobe pattern requirements specified in Section 25.209 of the Commission's Rules at an off-axis angle equal to or greater than 1.6 degrees, in the transmit band. These antennas are to be installed with a nominal pointing accuracy of less than or equal to +/- 0.40 degrees and will operate at a maximum input power density at the antenna waveguide flange of -14 dBW/4 kHz.²

Patriot 1.0m model TX-INT100KUG, 100cm circular antenna

This terminal utilizes a 100 cm circular-aperture Patriot antenna. These antennas generally exhibit their non-compliance in the region from 1.25 to 1.5 degrees off axis from maximum gain in the transmit band, due to the width of their main gain lobe. They are compliant with the side lobe pattern requirements specified in Section 25.209 of the Commission's Rules at an off-axis angle equal to or greater than 1.5 degrees, in the transmit band. These antennas are to be installed with a nominal pointing accuracy of less than or equal to +/- 0.50 degrees and will operate at a maximum input power density at the antenna waveguide flange of -14 dBW/4 kHz.²

Andrews/ChannelMaster Type 960, 96cm circular antenna

This terminal utilizes a 96 cm circular-aperture Channel Master antenna. These antennas generally exhibit their non-compliance in the region from 1.25 to 1.7 degrees off axis from maximum gain in the transmit band, due to the width of their main gain lobe. They are compliant with the side lobe pattern requirements specified in Section 25.209 of the Commission's Rules at an off-axis angle equal to or greater than 1.7 degrees, in the transmit band. These antennas are to be installed with a nominal pointing accuracy of less than or equal to +/- 0.30 degrees and will operate at a maximum input power density at the antenna waveguide flange of -14 dBW/4 kHz.²

The undersigned further certifies that the maximum forward downlink Satellite EIRP density is equal to or less than +13.0 dBW/4KHz. This operational level of the Ku-band VSAT network is within the levels coordinated with the adjacent satellite operators.

Furthermore, in order to prevent unacceptable interference into adjacent satellites, Intelsat has been informed and MCI 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 sub-meter antennas.

² 47 CFR §25.134.

Intelsat and MCI acknowledge that the use of the Prodelin, Patriot and Andrews non-conforming antennas will not cause unacceptable interference into adjacent satellites in accordance with the FCC's 2-degree spacing policy 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 § 25.209 of the FCC rules.

Sincerely,



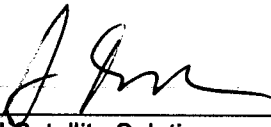
Ram Manohar
Department Manager
Frequency Management Department
Intelsat GSC

11.10.05

Date

Acceptance by MCI Satellite Solutions:

MCI Satellite Solutions(MCI) testifies that the information provided to Intelsat and reflected in this Affidavit letter is true and accurate to the best of MCI's knowledge.



MCI Satellite Solutions

By:

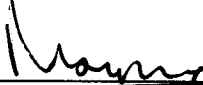


10-24-05

Date

Acceptance by PanAmSat:

PanAmSat agrees to the use of the Prodelin .95m model 1951/1952, Prodelin .98m model 1981, Prodelin .98m model 1984, Patriot 1.0m model TX-INT100KUG and Andrews Type 960 96cm circular antenna with their respective azimuth angle alignment tolerances towards the intended satellite and the power density levels into the antenna flange as stated in this letter, with respect to PanAmSat satellites and the associated networks located within $\pm 6^\circ$ from Intelsat IA-8 at 89 W.L.



Mohammad Marashi
Vice President, Customer Support Engineering
PanAmSat Corporation

11/21/05

Date