ADDITION OF POINT OF COMMUNICATION

Tokyo Broadcasting System Television, Inc. ("TBS"), licensee of two temporary-fixed satellite antennas under FCC Call Sign E080226, hereby seeks modification of its authorization in order to add the Japanese-licensed Superbird C2 satellite as a point of communication to its Rockwell Collins CCT-90 antenna (identified as TBS03). The Superbird C2 satellite is operated by Sky Perfect JSAT Corporation.

A. Superbird C2 Satellite as a Point of Communication

The Commission has adopted two alternative procedures for authorizing non-U.S. licensed space stations to serve the United States. Under one procedure, a full showing as to the space stations is made in an earth station application.[1] Under the other procedure, a full showing as to the space stations is made in a Petition for Declaratory Ruling or letter of intent filing.[2]

Panasonic Avionics Corporation ("Panasonic") recently followed the first procedure by making a full showing as to the Superbird C2 satellite in its modification application filed under Call Sign E100089.[3] By granting Panasonic's modification application that specified the Superbird C2 satellite as a point of communication, the Commission has determined that the Superbird C2 satellite operations satisfy the FCC's technical and legal requirements for non-U.S. licensed space stations that are authorized to serve the United States.

TBS is hereby incorporating by reference the relevant materials of the Panasonic application to support its use of the Superbird C2 satellite as a point of communication.

B. Regarding Two-Degree Spacing Requirement

TBS previously submitted a modification application to add the Rockwell Collins CCT90 antenna to its authorization.[4] In the modification application submitted at that time, TBS supplied antenna patterns relating to the operational characteristics of the antenna. TBS is incorporating those antenna patterns by reference as they relate to its proposed use of the CCT90 with the Superbird C2 satellite, as nothing in the patterns varies by way of different points of communication.

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[1] *See* 47 C.F.R. § 25.137(b), (d). *See In the Matter of Amendment of the Commission's Space Station Licensing Rules and Policies; Mitigation of Orbital Debris,* First Report and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, IB Docket No. 02-34, and First Report and Order, IB Docket No. 02-54, 18 FCC Rcd 10760, ¶ 288 (2003) *("Space Station Licensing Reform Order")*, ¶¶286-288.

[2] *See* 47 C.F.R. § 25.137(c)-(d). *See also Space Station Licensing Reform Order*, ¶¶286-288.

[3] FCC File No. SES-MFS-20130930-00845 (granted Sep. 24, 2014).

[4] FCC File No. SES-MFS-20130201-00143, amended by SES-AFS-20130702-00563 (granted Oct. 23, 2013).

In addition, TBS is furnishing the Commission again with written documentation from Sky Perfect JSAT Corporation, over whose satellites TBS' signals will be communicated, acknowledging the use of the antennas and certifying to their compliance with two-degree spacing regulations.

In addition to the documentation associated herewith, TBS makes the following commitments:

- The antenna patterns associated with the application exceed the sidelobe specification established in Section 25.209.
- TBS certifies that it will limit its pointing error to 0.5°.
- TBS acknowledges that its antenna will be protected from radio interference caused by other space stations only to the degree to which harmful interference would not be expected to be caused to an earth station employing an antenna conforming to the referenced patterns defined in Section 25.209.