

January 21, 2006

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

To whom it may concern:

This letter certifies that PanAmSat Corporation (PanAmSat) is aware that Chevron USA Inc. (Chevron), is seeking FCC authorization to access Galaxy 3C at 95 degrees W.L. as a point of communication using Ku--band transmit/receive antennas that are not strictly compliant with the FCC 2-degree spacing requirements for off-axis sidelobe gain.¹

PanAmSat understands that Chevron will be deploying E74 cm equivalent transmit/receive remote terminals for its two-way VSAT services working with hubs located in San Ramon, CA, and Houston, TX, under the call signs E900688, E920267, E900689, E900690, E920268, E900691 respectively. PanAmSat understands that Chevron will also operate 98cm transmit/receive circular aperture remote terminals. The proposed antennas are not compliant with the FCC part 25 rules: the antennas will meet the antenna sidelobe performance $29-25\log(\theta)$ at an angle slightly larger than that specified in the FCC part 25 rules, but still smaller than two degrees. Therefore the specification of pointing accuracy is defined below in order to insure 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 with a separation of two degrees with respect to Galaxy 3C.

Prodelin, model number HANT-91TR, 98 by 56 cm elliptical-aperture antenna

This terminal utilizes a 98 by 56 cm elliptical-aperture antenna having the same transmit gain as a 74 cm equivalent circular-aperture (E74 cm) 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 their 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 be installed with a nominal pointing accuracy of less than or equal to ± 0.56 degrees and will operate at a maximum input power density at the antenna waveguide flange of -14 dBW/4kHz.²

Raven, model number HNS-1035610, 84 by 69 cm elliptical-aperture antenna

This terminal utilizes an 84 by 69 cm elliptical-aperture antenna having the same transmit gain as a 74 cm equivalent circular-aperture (E74 cm) antenna. This antenna generally exhibits its non-compliance in the region from 1.25 to 1.63 degrees off axis from maximum gain in the transmit band, due to the width of their 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 be installed with a nominal pointing accuracy of less than or equal to ± 0.37

¹ 47 §CFR 25.209.

² 47 CFR § 25.134

degrees and will operate at a maximum input power density at the antenna waveguide flange of -14 dBW/4kHz.³

Prodelin, model number 9008668, 98cm circular antenna

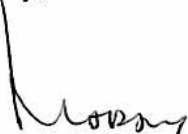
The other terminal utilizes a 98 cm circular-aperture Prodelin antenna. These antennas generally exhibit their non-compliance in the region from 1.25 to 1.6 degrees off axis from maximum gain in the transmit band, due to the width of their main gain lobe. They are compliant with the side lobe pattern 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.⁴

The undersigned further certifies that the maximum downlink Satellite EIRP density of +13.0 dBW/4KHz, operational level of the Ku-band VSAT network operated by Chevron, is within the levels coordinated with the adjacent satellite operators.

Furthermore, in order to prevent unacceptable interference into adjacent satellites, PanAmSat and Chevron acknowledge 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 Prodelin antennas.

PanAmSat and Chevron acknowledge that the use of the Prodelin and Raven non-conforming antennas will not cause unacceptable interference into adjacent satellites in accordance with the FCC's 2-degree spacing policy and will accept interference from adjacent satellites to the degree to which harmful interference would not be expected to be caused to an earth station employing an antenna conforming to the reference patterns defined in § 25.209 of the FCC rules.


Sincerely,



Mohammad Marashi
Vice President, Customer Support Engineering
PanAmSat Corporation

Acceptance by Chevron:

Chevron testifies that the information provided to PanAmSat and reflected in this Affidavit letter is true and accurate to best of Chevron's knowledge.



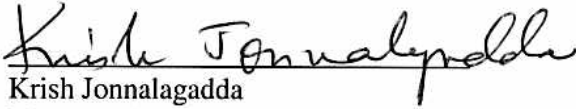
Rodger Matthee
Manager
Chevron USA, Inc.

³ 47 CFR § 25.134

⁴ 47 CFR § 25.134

Acceptance by SES Americom :

SES Americom agrees to the use of the Prodelin, model number HANT-91-TR, 98 by 56 cm elliptical-aperture (E74 cm) antenna, Prodelin, model number 9008668, 98cm circular antenna and Raven, model number HNS-1035610, 84 by 69 cm elliptical antenna with their respective azimuth angle alignment tolerances toward the intended satellite and the power density levels into the antenna flange as stated in this letter, with respect to SES Americom satellites and the associated networks located within $\pm 6^\circ$ from Galaxy 3C at 95 degrees W.L.



Krish Jonnalagadda

Manager, Satellite Business Development

SES Americom