

December 7, 2012

Federal Communications Commission
International Bureau
445 12th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20554



To whom it may concern;

This letter certifies that Intelsat Global Services Corporation, (Intelsat) is aware that US Satellite Corporation (USSC), is seeking FCC authorization to access Galaxy 18 at 123° WL as a point of communications, using Ku-band transmit/receive antennas that are not strictly compliant with the FCC's two-degree spacing requirements for off-axis sidelobe gain.¹

Intelsat understands that USSC will be deploying 74 cm equivalent transmit/receive remote terminals (E74cm) for its two-way VSAT services working with the hub located at Salt Lake, UT under the call sign E870499. These terminals will be deployed with Hughes HNS-AN-074P-KU antenna which has the same transmit gain as a 74 cm round antenna (E74cm). Intelsat also understands that USSC will deploy 98cm transmit/receive circular aperture remote terminals identified under Hughes model number HNS-AN-098P-KU antenna.¹

The above antennas are not compliant with FCC Section 25.209. 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(θ) sidelobe performance, will not cause unacceptable interference into adjacent satellites.

Hughes Network Systems antenna model number HNS-AN-074P-KU, 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 1.5 to 1.7 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 be installed with a nominal pointing accuracy of less than or equal to +/-0.4 degrees and will operate at maximum input power density at the antenna waveguide flange of -14 dBW/4kHz.

¹ The antenna reflector and other optical components for both the 74 cm and 98 cm units are custom manufactured for Hughes Network Systems by General Dynamics – Satcom Technologies (formerly known as "Prodelin").

Hughes Network Systems model number HNS-AN-098P-KU. 98 cm circular antenna

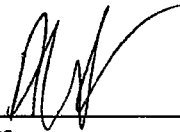
The other terminal type consists of a 98 cm circular-aperture antenna. Antennas of this type exhibit their non-compliance in the region from 1.5. to 1.6 degrees off axis from maximum gain in the transmit band, due to the width of their main gain lobe. They are compliant with the side lobe pattern requirements specified in Section 25.209 of the Commission's Rules at an off-axis angle equal to or greater than 1.6 degree, in the transmit band. These antennas are to be installed with a nominal pointing accuracy of then than or equal to +/-0.4 degrees and will operate at a maximum input power density at the antenna waveguide flange of -14 dBW/4 kHz.

The undersigned further certifies that the maximum forward downlink Satellite EIRP density is equal to or less than +13 dBW/4 kHz. 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 USSC 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 license granted by the FCC for the above sub-meter antennas.

Intelsat and USSC acknowledge that the use of the Hughes Network Systems' 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,



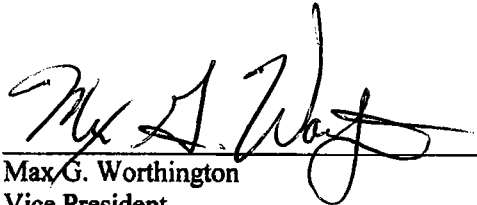
Alan Yates
Senior Technical Advisor, Spectrum Strategy
Intelsat, LLC

1/7/2013

Date

Acceptance by USSC:

USSC affirms that the information provided to Intelsat and reflected in this coordination letter is true and accurate to the best of USSC's knowledge, information and belief, and that it shall comply with all relevant Intelsat coordination agreements, as provided herein.




Max G. Worthington
Vice President
US Satellite Corporation
935 W Bullion Street
Murray, UT 84123

Nov 1, 2013
Date

Acceptance by SES World Skies:

SES World Skies agrees to the use of the HNS model number HNS-AN-074P-KU elliptical-aperture (E74 cm) antenna and HNS model number HNS-AN-098P-KU, 98cm 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 SES satellites and the associated networks located within +6° from Galaxy-18 at 123 ° WL.



Name: Kimberly M. Barr
Title, SES: VP, Spectrum Management & Development Americas

Jan. 4 2013
Date