

Exhibit A

**Lockheed Martin Corp.
Earth Station STA
Call Sign E050272
July 2010**

Description

Lockheed Martin Corporation (“Lockheed Martin”) hereby respectfully requests special temporary authority (“STA”) to continue operating its Napa, California earth station (Call Sign E050272) at slight variance from the license for an additional period of 60 days, while efforts continue to remedy the effects of an anomaly that has befallen the spacecraft that hosts the LM-RPS1 satellite. Specifically, Lockheed Martin requests a 60-day extension of the STA now in force for Call Sign E050272 in File No. SES-STA-20100423-00492 (“April STA”).

The Galaxy-15 satellite, which is operated by PanAmSat Licensee Corp. (“PLC”) nominally at the 133° W.L. orbital location and is the host platform for LM-RPS1, suffered an anomaly of unknown origin in early April 2010. Since the onset of the anomaly, Lockheed Martin has been able to continue using the Napa earth station to access the LM-RPS1 payload in its intended manner for the provision of radionavigation-satellite service (“RNSS”). To the extent that the space station has moved outside its designated station-keeping box, Lockheed Martin’s operation of the Napa earth station with a few slightly altered transmission parameters takes place under the authority granted in the April STA.

PLC has apprised Lockheed Martin that while efforts to recover from the anomaly that befell Galaxy-15 continue, it expects that continued utilization of the LM-RPS1 satellite by Lockheed Martin will be viable. Lockheed Martin requests authority to continue operating LM-RPS1 under the conditions authorized in the April STA for a period of 60 additional days – or until September 7, 2010.

As the satellite continues a very slow drift eastward from the 133° W.L. orbital location, the operational elevation angle of the earth station to the satellite will continue to increase until it hits a maximum of 45.7° on August 8, when the satellite is at the same longitude as the earth station. By September 7, the elevation angle to the satellite will be at 45.6°. Both of these figures are within the upper limit elevation angle of 46° that was granted in the April STA. As before, the fact that the Napa earth station is being operated at a higher elevation angle than it would have been with the LM-RPS1 satellite at its authorized location means that the radiated power from the Napa earth station will decrease from the standpoint of a terrestrial station that operates on either of the uplink frequencies – 6690.42 MHz and 6639.27 MHz – on the Call Sign E050272 license. With respect to other technical transmission parameters Lockheed Martin was conditionally authorized to use in the April STA (*see* File No. SES-STA-20100423-00492, at Exhibit A, p.1), Lockheed Martin requests that the azimuth range be further extended on the east to 174.6° from the eastern limit of 197° under the Call Sign E050272 license and 195.8° under the April STA. As noted above, the elevation angle will remain within the range approved in the April STA, so no further change is required there.

Lockheed Martin has notified the GPS Wing (operators of the co-frequency GPS system) of the status of the LM-RPS1 satellite, as required in the April STA. Lockheed Martin confirms that it has coordinated at-variance operations of LM-RPS1 with the GPS Wing for the duration of the requested STA term. Lockheed Martin recognizes and accepts that all operations at variance with its license for Call Sign E050272 are on a non-harmful interference/non-protected basis.

Continued use of a viable LM-RPS1 satellite via the Napa earth station by Lockheed Martin is in the public interest. The LM-RPS1/E050272 network is part of a GPS augmentation system that provides the Federal Aviation Administration (the sole customer of Lockheed Martin for LM-RPS1 capacity) with enhanced navigation data that is used in managing the nation's air traffic and control systems. Any disruption in service that is otherwise viable would cause a serious prejudice to the public and national interests. As long as Lockheed Martin can reliably communicate that information over LM-RPS1 via its Napa earth station without harmfully interfering with any authorized users of the spectrum, it should be allowed to do so.

Lockheed Martin remains prepared to submit permanent applications for the modified authority should such submissions be necessary or appropriate following resolution of the anomaly that affected Galaxy-15. Under these circumstances, a 60-day STA is appropriate. *See* 47 C.F.R. § 25.120(b)(2).