

Exhibit A

**Lockheed Martin Corp.
Earth Station STA
Call Sign E050272
December 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 30 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 30-day extension of the STA now in force for Call Sign E050272 in File No. SES-STA-20101028-01360 (“November 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, and until very recently, Lockheed Martin had 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 November STA.

Lockheed Martin will have the capability to use its earth station to communicate with LM-RPS1 under the conditions authorized in the November STA, but the resulting signals from LM-RPS1, while posing no interference threats, are increasingly unreliable for their intended use. Engineers expect to make a determination on the continued utility of the LM-RPS1 platform sometime in January 2011. Under these circumstances, and pending this determination or related action, Lockheed Martin requests that the November STA be extended only for 30 additional days – or until February 5, 2011 – rather than for the 60 day periods that have been granted in the past. Lockheed Martin will apprise the Commission of any additional developments as events warrant.

As the satellite continues its very slow drift eastward from the 133° W.L. orbital location, the operational elevation angle of the earth station is now declining. Over the 30-day term requested in this STA, the elevation angle from the earth station to the satellite will change from 38.3° to 35.3°. If the drift is halted and control of the satellite is reestablished, the eastward drift may be reversed, but the satellite would not move beyond its assigned location during the STA period.

With respect to other technical transmission parameters Lockheed Martin was conditionally authorized to use in the November STA (*see* File No. SES-STA-20101028-01360, at Exhibit A, p.1), Lockheed Martin requests that the azimuth range be further extended on the east to 136.0° from the STA eastern limit of 142.3° under the November STA. Lockheed Martin

notes that the location of the satellite in the geostationary arc, the elevation angle range, and the azimuth range, are all within levels for which Lockheed Martin provided an updated frequency coordination report for the operation of the E050272 earth station with LM-RPS1 as it drifts eastward. The Comsearch report, which was included as Attachment 1 to Exhibit A to the November STA and which Lockheed Martin hereby incorporates by reference, covers a satellite arc that extends to 75° W.L., an elevation angle range of 24.3° to 44.3° and an azimuth range with an eastern limit that is between 119.8° and 197°. Therefore, the Report includes the range of elevation angles and eastern azimuth range proposed for operation through February 5, 2011. The report shows no potential interference cases.

Lockheed Martin has notified the GPS Directorate (operators of the co-frequency GPS system) of the status of the LM-RPS1 satellite, as required. Lockheed Martin confirms that it has coordinated at-variance operations of LM-RPS1 with the GPS Directorate 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 has been used to provide 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. The utility of the signal on a going-forward basis will be determined in the first few weeks of January 2011, and clearly any continued or restored ability of Lockheed Martin to provide a viable service would have significant public and national interests. As long as Lockheed Martin can reliably communicate over LM-RPS1 and assess the continuing viability of the RNSS payload via its Napa earth station without harmfully interfering with any authorized users of the spectrum, it should be allowed to do so.

On the basis of the foregoing, Lockheed Martin respectfully requests that the Commission act favorably on the instant STA request, and allow operations of LM-RPS1 to continue for an additional 30 days (i.e., until February 5, 2011).