

EXHIBIT

Purpose of STA Application and Request for Expedited Treatment

On this date, The Boeing Company (“Boeing”) has concurrently filed an application for authority to operate its Boeing Broadband Satcom Network (“BBSN”) pursuant to a license issued under the Commission’s Earth Stations Aboard Aircraft (“ESAA”) rules.¹ Pursuant to Commission rule § 25.120,² Boeing herein seeks special temporary authorization (“STA”) for a period of sixty days to continue to operate the BBSN in support of U.S. Air Force missions while its ESAA application remains pending before the Commission. Specifically, Boeing seeks authority to continue to operate up to 100 satellite earth stations with its existing network of eight geostationary (“GSO”) satellites in the fixed satellite service (“FSS”) and to add a ninth GSO FSS satellite, E113WA (previously known as SatMex 6), to support operations in South America that are scheduled to begin on October 1, 2014.

Boeing has operated in-flight broadband services for more than a decade. Boeing’s Connexion by Boeing system was the first satellite-based in-flight broadband service authorized by the International Bureau (“IB”) in 2001.³ Since 2008, Boeing has operated under experimental authority from the Commission’s Office of Engineering and Technology (“OET”) pending the Commission’s adoption of ESAA rules.⁴ Based on discussions with IB and OET staff, Boeing now seeks to transfer its operating authority from its experimental license to an STA granted by the IB during the processing of its ESAA application.

Boeing additionally seeks expedited treatment for this STA application. Expedited treatment is necessary in order to add satellite E113WA as an authorized point of communication. The E113WA satellite is currently not included in the authority provided by Boeing’s OET experimental authorization and the U.S. Air Force has indicated a requirement to have access to this satellite capacity to support BBSN operations in that region by October 1, 2014. Filed with this STA application is a letter from the U.S. Air Force expressing the urgency of this need.

Boeing’s BBSN exclusively serves the needs of the United States Air Force Air Mobility Command to support the operation of critically-important VIP/SAM (Very Important Personnel/Special Air Mission) aircraft used to transport senior leadership of the U.S.

¹ *Revisions to Parts 2 and 25 of the Commission’s Rules to Govern the Use of Earth Stations Aboard Aircraft Communicating with Fixed-Satellite Service Geostationary-Orbit Space Stations Operating in the 10.95-11.2 GHz, 11.45-11.7 GHz, 11.7-12.2 GHz and 14.0-14.5 GHz Frequency Bands, IB Docket No. 12-267, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking and Report and Order, FCC 12-161 (rel. Dec. 28, 2012) (“ESAA Order”).*

² 47 CFR § 25.120.

³ *See The Boeing Company, Order and Authorization, 16 FCC Rcd. 22645 (Int’l Bur. 2001).*

⁴ *See Experimental License Call Sign WC2XVE.*

Government and the Department of Defense. The BBSN achieves near global coverage through the use of selected U.S. and foreign satellites as detailed in the Table below. As with Boeing's experimental authorization, Boeing requests STA authority to operate the BBSN on a non-conforming, non-interference basis.

Extraordinary circumstances exist that justify the expedited grant of this STA application and such grant would serve the public interest because the U.S. Air Force uses Boeing's service to support Homeland Security and National Defense efforts. These efforts have increased significantly in focus in the South America region and these efforts require secure, ubiquitous, and uninterrupted communications to VIP aircraft used by Federal Government leadership.

Satellite	Orbital Location	Earth-to-Space Frequencies	Space-to-Earth Frequencies	Coverage Area	Service in U.S.
AMC-15	105° W.	14.0-14.5 GHz	11.7-12.2 GHz	North America	Yes
E36B (formerly Eutelsat W7)	36° E.	14.0-14.5 GHz	11.45-11.7 GHz	Europe	No
Eutelsat 7A	7° E.	14.0-14.5 GHz	12.2-12.75 GHz	Africa	No
Eutelsat 172A (Northern beam)	172° E.	14.0-14.5 GHz	11.45-11.7 GHz	North Pacific	Yes
Eutelsat 172A (Southern beams)	172° E.	14.0-14.5 GHz	11.45-11.7 GHz, 12.2-12.75 GHz	Southwest Pacific Guam	Guam
Intelsat 907	27.5° W.	14.0-14.5 GHz	11.45-11.7 GHz	Eastern North Atlantic	No
SES-1	101° W.	14.0-14.5 GHz	11.7-12.2 GHz	North America	Yes
Superbird C2	144° E.	14.0-14.5 GHz	12.2-12.75 GHz	Indian Ocean & India	No
Telesat-11N	37.5° W.	14.0-14.5 GHz	11.45-11.7 GHz	North Atlantic	Yes
E113WA (formerly SatMex 6)	113 W.	14.0-14.5 GHz	11.7-12.2 GHz	North, Central & South America	Yes

Satellite Points of Communication