Applicant: Intelsat Licensee LLC, as debtor-in-possession Call Sign: No Call Sign File No.: SES-STA-20200413-00405 Special Temporary Authority ("STA")

Intelsat Licensee LLC, as debtor-in-possession ("Intelsat") is granted a 60-day extension of STA to operate 150 Earth Station in Motion ("ESIM") antennas on terrestrial vehicles, within the US&P with its fleet of Intelsat satellites in the 14000-14500 MHz (Earth-to-space) and 11700-12200 MHz (space-to-Earth) frequency bands under the following conditions:

1. Operations shall not exceed the parameters for the specified ESIM antennas: 0.79m KYMETA u7 Flat panel antennas, 0.27m GetSat Millisat Wide flat panel antennas, and 0.28m GetSat Millisat High flat panel antennas.

2. Intelsat must not cause harmful interference to, and must not claim protection from interference caused to it by, any other lawfully operating radio-communications systems. Intelsat must cease operations immediately upon notification of such interference and must immediately inform the Commission, in writing, of such an event.

3. Operations pursuant to this authorization must conform to the terms of coordination agreements between the operator of Intelsat satellites and operators of other Ku-band geostationary satellites within six angular degrees of each Intelsat satellites. In the event that another GSO Fixed-Satellite Service (FSS) space station commences operation in the 14.0-14.5 GHz band at a location within six degrees of Intelsat satellites, ESIM vehicle antennas operating pursuant to this temporary authority shall cease transmitting to that space station unless and until such operation has been coordinated with the new space station's operator or Intelsat demonstrates that such operation will not cause harmful interference to the new co-frequency space station.

4. Intelsat must take all necessary measures to ensure that the operation authorized does not create potential exposure of humans to radiofrequency radiation in excess of the FCC exposure limits defined in 47 CFR 1.1307(b) and 1.1310. Measures must be taken to ensure compliance with limits for both occupational/controlled exposure and for general population/uncontrolled exposure, as defined in these rule sections. Requirements for restrictions can be determined by predictions based on calculations, modeling or by field measurements. The FCC's OET Bulletin 65 (available on-line at ww.fcc.gov/oet/rfsafety) provides information on predicting exposure levels and on methods for ensuring compliance, including the use of warning and alerting signs and protective equipment for workers.

5. ESIM transmissions must comport with the applicable EIRP density limits in §25.218, unless coordinated pursuant to the requirements in §25.220. 47 C.F.R. §25.228)(a).

6. Each ESIM must be self-monitoring and, should a condition occur that would cause the ESIM to exceed its authorized off-axis EIRP density limits, the ESIM must automatically cease transmissions within 100 milliseconds, and not resume transmissions until the condition that caused the ESIM to exceed those limits is corrected. 47 C.F.R. §25228(b).

7. Each ESIM must be self-monitoring and, should a condition occur that would cause the ESIM to exceed its authorized off-axis EIRP density limits, the ESIM must automatically cease transmissions within 100 milliseconds, and not resume transmissions until the condition that caused the ESIM to exceed those limits is corrected. 47 C.F.R. §25.228(c).

8. ESIM licensees must ensure installation of ESIM terminals on vehicles by qualified installers who have an understanding of the antenna's radiation environment and the measures best suited to maximize protection of the general public and persons operating the vehicle and equipment. An ESIM terminal exhibiting radiation exposure levels exceeding 1.0 mW/cm2 in accessible areas, such as at the exterior surface of the radome, must have a label attached to the surface of the terminal warning about the radiation hazard and must include thereon a diagram showing the regions around the terminal where the radiation levels could exceed the maximum radiation exposure limit specified in 47 CFR 1.1310 Table 1. 47 C.F.R. §25.228(d).

9. The current 24/7 contact information for the requested operations is as follows: Phone (404) 589-3360- Intelsat Secure Operations Center. Request to speak with Jerry Funk. 47 C.F.R. §25.228(f).

10. Operations of ESIMs in the 14.0-14.2 GHz (Earth-to-space) frequency band within 125 km (for ESVs and VMESs) or within radio line of sight (for ESAAs) of the NASA TDRSS facilities on Guam (latitude 13°36'55" N, longitude 144°51'22" E), White Sands, New Mexico (latitude 32°20′59″ N, longitude 106°36′31″ W and latitude 32°32′40″ N, longitude 106°36′48″ W), or Blossom Point, Maryland (latitude 38°25'44" N, longitude 77°05'02" W) are subject to coordination with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) through the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) Inter-department Radio Advisory Committee (IRAC). Licensees must notify the International Bureau once they have completed coordination. Upon receipt of such notification from a licensee, the International Bureau will issue a public notice stating that the licensee may commence operations within the coordination zone in 30 days if no party has opposed the operations. When NTIA seeks to provide similar protection to future TDRSS sites that have been coordinated through the IRAC Frequency Assignment Subcommittee process, NTIA will notify the Commission's International Bureau that the site is nearing operational status. Upon public notice from the International Bureau, all Ku-band ESIM licensees must cease operations in the 14.0-14.2 GHz band within 125 km (for ESVs and VMESs) or within radio line of sight (for ESAAs) of the new TDRSS site until the licensees complete coordination with NTIA/IRAC for the new TDRSS facility. Licensees must notify the International Bureau once they have completed coordination for the new TDRSS site. Upon receipt of such notification from a licensee, the International Bureau will issue a public notice stating that the licensee may commence operations within the coordination zone in 30 days if no party has opposed the operations. The ESIM licensee then will be permitted to commence operations in the 14.0-14.2 GHz band within 125 km (for ESVs and VMESs) or within radio line of sight (for ESAAs) of the new TDRSS site, subject to any operational constraints developed in the coordination process. 47 C.F.R. §25.228(j)(1).

Within 125 km (for ESVs and VMESs) or within radio line of sight (for ESAAs) of the NASA TDRSS facilities identified in paragraph (j)(1) of this section, ESIM transmissions in the 14.0-14.2 GHz (Earth-to-space) band shall not exceed an EIRP spectral density towards the horizon of

12.5 dBW/MHz, and shall not exceed an EIRP towards the horizon of 16.3 dBW. 47 C.F.R. §25.228(j)(2).

Operations of ESIMs in the 14.47-14.5 GHz (Earth-to-space) frequency band in the vicinity (for ESVs and VMESs) or within radio line of sight (for ESAAs) of radio astronomy service (RAS) observatories observing in the 14.47-14.5 GHz band are subject to coordination with the National Science Foundation (NSF). The appropriate NSF contact point to initiate coordination is Electromagnetic Spectrum Management Unit, NSF, Division of Astronomical Sciences, 2415 Eisenhower Avenue, Arlington VA 22314; Email: esm@nsf.gov. Licensees must notify the International Bureau once they have completed coordination. Upon receipt of the coordination agreement from a licensee, the International Bureau will issue a public notice stating that the licensee may commence operations within the coordination zone in 30 days if no party has opposed the operations. Table 1 provides a list of each applicable RAS site, its location, and the applicable coordination zone. 47 C.F.R. §25.228(j)(3).

Observatory	Latitude (north)	Longitude (west)	Radius (km) of coordination zone
Arecibo, Observatory, Arecibo, PR	18°20'37″	66°45′11″	Island of Puerto Rico.
Green Bank, WV	38°25′59″	79°50′23″	160.
Very Large Array, near Socorro, NM	34°04′44″	107°37′06″	160.
Pisgah Astronomical Research Institute, Rosman, NC	35°11′59″	82°52′19″	160.
U of Michigan Radio Astronomy Observatory, Stinchfield Woods, MI	42°23′56″	83°56′11″	160.
Very Long Baseline Array (VLBA) stations:			
Owens Valley, CA	37°13′54″	118°16′37″	160*.
Mauna Kea, HI	19°48′05″	155°27′20″	50.
Brewster, WA	48°07′52″	119°41′00″	50.
Kitt Peak, AZ	31°57′23″	111°36′45″	50.
Pie Town, NM	34°18′04″	108°07′09″	50.
Los Alamos, NM	35°46′30″	106°14′44″	50.
Fort Davis, TX	30°38′06″	103°56′41″	50.
North Liberty, IA	41°46′17″	91°34′27″	50.
Hancock, NH	42°56′01″	71°59′12″	50.
St. Croix, VI	17°45′24″	64°35′01″	50.

Table 1 to §25.228(j)(3)—Applicable Radio Astronomy Service (RAS) Facilities and Associated Coordination Distances

*Owens Valley, CA operates both a VLBA station and single-dish telescopes.

When NTIA seeks to provide similar protection to future RAS sites that have been coordinated through the IRAC Frequency Assignment Subcommittee process, NTIA will notify the Commission's International Bureau that the site is nearing operational status. Upon public notice from the International Bureau, all Ku-band ESIMs licensees must cease operations in the 14.47-14.5 GHz band within the relevant geographic zone (160 kms for single-dish radio observatories

and Very Large Array antenna systems and 50 kms for Very Long Baseline Array antenna systems for ESVs and VMESs, radio line of sight for ESAAs) of the new RAS site until the licensees complete coordination for the new RAS facility. Licensees must notify the International Bureau once they have completed coordination for the new RAS site and must submit the coordination agreement to the Commission. Upon receipt of such notification from a licensee, the International Bureau will issue a public notice stating that the licensee may commence operations within the coordination zone in 30 days if no party opposed the operations. The ESIMs licensee then will be permitted to commence operations in the 14.47-14.5 GHz band within the relevant coordination distance around the new RAS site, subject to any operational constraints developed in the coordination process. 47 C.F.R. §25.228(j)(4).

11. Stations authorized herein must not be used to provide air traffic control communications.

12. ESIM antennas (Ku-band frequencies only) on the ground must not transmit at elevation angles less than three degrees.

13. Operations shall be over CONUS and its terrestrial territories.

14. Any action taken, or expense incurred as a result of operations pursuant to this STA is solely at Intelsat's risk.

15. Grant of this STA is without prejudice to any determination that the Commission may make regarding Intelsat's pending application or future application.

16. Operations of this station during the period from expiration of April 17, 2020, FCC IBFS File No. SES-STA-20200127-00087, to the grant of this STA was authorized pursuant to Section 1.62 of the Commission's rules, 47 C.F.R. § 1.62.

17. Grant of this authorization for 60 days is based on a telephone conversation on January 6, 2021 between Paul Blais, SAB Chief, and Intelsat that a permanent modification will be submitted as soon as possible.

This action is issued pursuant to Section 0.261 of the Commission's rules on delegated authority, 47 C.F.R.§ 0.261, and is effective immediately.