



Federal Communications Commission
Washington, D.C. 20554

DA 13-129

January 31, 2013

Ms. Mary Carol Weichel
Exxon Communications Company
P.O. Box 4934
Houston, TX 77210-4934

Call Sign: E000001
File No.: SES-MFS-20120904-00794

Dear Ms. Weichel:

On September 4, 2012, Exxon Communications Company (Exxon) filed the above-captioned application to replace its existing conventional C-band¹ antenna on the Hoover-Diana fixed oil platform in the Gulf of Mexico and to modify the authorized operational emission designators, points of communication, and antenna type. For the reasons stated below, we dismiss the application as defective without prejudice to refile.²

Section 25.112(a) of the Commission's rules requires the Commission to return, as unacceptable for filing, any earth station application that is not substantially complete, contains internal inconsistencies, or does not substantially comply with the Commission's rules.³ For the reasons provided below, Exxon's application does not comply with the Commission rules, is internally inconsistent, or is not substantially complete.

- Exxon proposes to replace its current 2.4-meter Data Marine Systems antenna with a 2.4-meter Seatel model 9797 antenna. Exxon states, in response to item E15 of FCC Form 312 Schedule B (Schedule B), that the new 2.4-meter antenna complies with the antenna gain patterns that are specified in Sections 25.209(a)(2) and (b) of the Commission's rules.⁴ However, antennas of this size that operate in the C-band do not normally conform to Section 25.209 gain patterns. Even though Exxon proposes to replace one 2.4-meter antenna with another of the same size, Exxon must demonstrate that the new antenna complies with Section (a)(2) and (b) of the Commission's rules, or, alternatively, submit certifications listed in Section 25.220(d)(1)(i-iv), or cite the particular application, file number, and call sign of a license of the same type of a non-routine antenna that has been previously approved pursuant to the procedures set forth in the *Part 25 Earth*

¹ The conventional C-band encompasses the 3700-4200 MHz (space-to-Earth) and 5925-6425 MHz (Earth-to-space) frequency bands.

² If Exxon refiles an application identical to the one dismissed, with the exception of supplying the corrected information, it need not pay an application fee. See 47 C.F.R. § 1.1111(d).

³ 47 C.F.R. § 25.112(a).

⁴ 47 C.F.R. § 25.209(a)(2) and (b)

*Station Fifth Report and Order.*⁵ The Commission maintains the list of approved non-routine antennas online at <http://transition.fcc.gov/ib/sd/nresa/>.

- Item E40 of Schedule B to Exxon's application states that the total output effective isotropic radiated power (EIRP) for all carriers is 18.1 dBW. Our calculations, using the information provided in item E38 which indicates a maximum input at the antenna of 6.2 W and an antenna gain of 41.4 dB, indicate that the total maximum output power should be 49.3 dBW.
- Exxon's application does not provide information required in items E43 to E49 of Schedule B concerning the data for the Earth-to-space frequency band that Exxon intends to use.
- The eastern and western earth station elevation and azimuth angle limits provided in items E56, E57, E58 and E59 of the Schedule B are inconsistent with the stated point of communication: the SATMEX-6 satellite at the 113° W.L. orbital location.

Accordingly, pursuant to Section 25.112(a)(1) and Section 0.261 of the Commission's rules on delegations of authority, we dismiss Exxon's application without prejudice to refiling.⁶

Sincerely,

Paul E. Blais
Chief, Systems Analysis Branch
Satellite Division
International Bureau

⁵ Network Earth Stations and Space Stations, *Fifth Report and Order*, IB Docket No. 00-248, 20 FCC Red 5666, 5690-91 (para. 59) (2005) (*Part 25 Earth Station Fifth Report and Order*); International Bureau Establishes Website for List of Approved Non-Routine Earth Station Antennas, *Public Notice*, DA 09-425 (released February 23, 2009).

⁶ 47 C.F.R. §25.112(a)(1) and 47 C.F.R. §0.261.