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June 30, 2009

BY HAND DELIVERY

Marlene H. Dortch
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20554

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Federal Communications Commission
Office of the Secretary

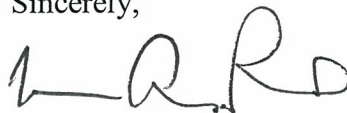
2009 ANNUAL REPORT

Re: Annual Satellite Report of Star One S.A.

Dear Ms. Dortch:

Pursuant to Sections 25.137(d) and 25.210(l) of the Commission's Rules, 47 C.F.R. §§ 25.137(d) and 25.210(l), enclosed please find a copy of Star One S.A.'s annual satellite report for the year ending May 31, 2009. Please call the undersigned if you have any questions regarding this submission.

Sincerely,



Marc A. Paul
Counsel for Star One S.A.

cc: FCC Columbia Operations Center (Columbia, Maryland)
John Giusti, Acting Chief, International Bureau

ANNUAL REPORT OF
STAR ONE S.A.

Pursuant to 47 C.F.R. §§ 25.137(d) and 25.210(l), Star One S.A. ("Star One") hereby files this annual satellite report. Except as otherwise indicated, the information in this report is current as of May 31, 2009. Star One presently has three Brazilian-licensed space stations on the Commission's Permitted Space Station List that are authorized to provide service to the United States:

- On March 29, 2006, the International Bureau authorized the Brazilian-licensed Star One C1 satellite to serve the United States from the 65° W.L. orbital location using both the C- and Ku-band by adding the satellite to the Permitted List. The Star One C1 satellite commenced operation at 65° W.L. on December 20, 2007. Star One has made capacity on the satellite available for service to the United States, but none of the transponders has yet been leased or sold for such service. There have been no non-scheduled transponder outages for more than thirty minutes in the preceding year, nor are there any transponders not available for service or otherwise not performing to specifications.
- On September 9, 2005, the International Bureau authorized the Brazilian-licensed Star One C2 satellite to serve the United States from the 70° W.L. orbital location by adding the satellite to the Permitted List. While the satellite is a hybrid C- and Ku-band satellite, the authority of Star One C2 to serve the United States is limited to the Ku-band. The Star One C2 satellite commenced operation at 70° W.L. on June 2, 2008. Star One has made capacity on the satellite available for service for the United States, but none of the transponders has yet been leased or sold for such service. There have been no non-scheduled transponder outages for more than thirty minutes in the preceding year, nor are there any transponders not available for service or otherwise not performing to specifications.
- On February 7, 2008, the International Bureau issued a Declaratory Ruling authorizing the Brazilian-licensed Star One C5 satellite to serve the United States from the 68° W.L. orbital location using both the C- and Ku-band by adding the satellite to the Permitted List. It timely posted a performance bond for the satellite on March 12, 2008. On March 13, 2008, despite not participating earlier in the proceeding, the Andean Community submitted a petition for reconsideration of the Bureau's decision to add the Star One C5 authorization to the Permitted Space Station List. Specifically, the Andean Community sought to protect an old Andean Community network at 67° W.L. with ITU priority in the Ku-band frequencies. On July 14, 2008, the Commission granted the Andean Community petition by adding a condition to

the Star One C5 Declaratory Ruling.¹ Under that condition, in the event the Andean Community were to launch their higher priority satellite to 67° W.L. by September 2010, then Star One would be precluded effectively from operating on the Ku-band frequencies at 68° W.L. On December 5, 2008, Star One filed a modification application with the Bureau seeking to modify its Declaratory Ruling in order to substitute the existing Star One B1 satellite for the proposed C5 satellite. *See* File No. SAT-PPL-20081205-00225 (filed Dec. 5, 2008). As set forth in that modification application, in light of the lingering uncertainty over the Andean Community's true intentions and the impact on Star One's ultimate ability to make use of the Ku-band frequencies at the 68° W.L. orbital location, Star One proposed to only provide service to the United States using the C-band frequencies. To that end, Star One re-deployed the existing C-band Star One B1 satellite to 68° W.L. pursuant to Brazilian authority, and requested a modification of the Declaratory Ruling to use the B1 satellite (instead of Star One C5) to provide service to the United States.² Star One requested that, upon grant of its modification application, the Bureau confirm that Star One had met all applicable milestones under the Declaratory Ruling, thereby allowing it to cancel the performance bond it posted pursuant to the Declaratory Ruling. In the event that the Bureau was not able to grant the modification application prior to February 7, 2009 (the C5 contract execution milestone date), Star One requested an extension of the Star One C5 contract execution milestone until 14 days after the Bureau ruled on the modification application. Star One's modification application was put on public notice on January 16, 2009 and remains pending with the Bureau. *See* Public Notice Report No. SAT-00573 (rel. Jan. 16, 2009).

¹ *See Star One S.A.*, Order on Reconsideration, DA 08-1645 (rel. Jul. 14, 2008).

² Upon grant of the modification application, and confirmation that provision of service to the United States from the Star One B1 satellite is sufficient to meet all of the milestones in the Bureau's Declaratory Ruling, Star One will relinquish its U.S. authority to use of the Ku-band frequencies at 68° W.L.