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October 15, 2009

Mr. Roderick Porter Acting Chief, International Bureau Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street, S.W.

Washington, D.C. 20554

Josh L. Roland OCT 1.5 2009

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Federal Communications Commission Bureau / Office

Re: Globalstar Licensee LLC Annual MSS Report for S2115

Dear Mr. Porter:

Pursuant to 47 C.F.R. § 25.143(e), Globalstar Licensee LLC ("Globalstar") hereby submits the attached information concerning the status of its 1.6/2.4 GHz Mobile-Satellite Service system as of September 30, 2009.

Globalstar considers certain information in the report to be privileged or confidential commercial information exempt from public disclosure within the meaning of the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4). Pursuant to Section 0.459 of the Commission's rules, 47 C.F.R. § 0.459, Globalstar requests that only the redacted version enclosed herewith be made routinely available for public inspection. If the unredacted version is made available to the public, Globalstar stands to suffer competitive harm because Globalstar's competitors could and would use the information to support negative publicity about Globalstar and its services. Globalstar has not otherwise previously disclosed the redacted information to anyone who is not an employee or contractor of Globalstar.

Should you have questions concerning these matters, please contact William F. Adler of Globalstar, Inc., (408) 933-4401, or the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted,

osh L. Roland

Counsel to Globalstar Licensee LLC

Enclosure

cc:

Beijing

Columbia Operations Center Cassandra Thomas (by email) Fern Jarmulnek (by email) Karl Kensinger (by email)

2009 Annual Report

GLOBALSTAR LICENSEE LLC

Call Sign S2115

Annual Report as of September 30, 2009

Pursuant to 47 C.F.R. § 25.143(e)(1):

(i) Globalstar originally entered into a contract with Space Systems/Loral, Inc., for the construction and launch of 56 spacecraft. Eight replacement satellites were later ordered for use in the event of launch failures or loss of in-orbit satellites for a total of 64. Following the loss of 12 satellites in a launch failure on September 10, 1998, Globalstar ordered eight additional technically identical satellites for a total of 72. The eight satellites, previously in storage at a facility leased by the manufacturer in California, were returned to Rome, Italy, in August 2006 in order for Alcatel Alenia Space Italia, S.p.A. (now known as Thales Alenia Space) to perform post-storage testing and launch preparation under contract to the manufacturer. Globalstar entered into a launch contract with Starsem for two launches from Baikonur, Ukraine, using the Soyuz launch vehicle. The first launch took place on May 30, 2007, local time at the launch site and the second took place on October 21, 2007, also local time at the launch site. All eight satellites are now part of the operating constellation.

On November 30, 2006, Globalstar entered into an agreement with Thales Alenia Space to procure 48 replacement satellites that will be substantially similar to the satellites currently in orbit. [REDACTED]

On September 5, 2007, Globalstar entered into a contract with Arianespace for four firm launches of six satellites each with an option for four more launches of six satellites each beginning in 2010.

- (ii) There were no reportable temporary systemwide outages during the 12-month period ending September 30, 2009. There were periodic temporary outages of individual satellites, mostly attributable to degraded S-band antenna subsystems.
- (iii) The Globalstar satellite system is utilized 24 hours a day, 7 days a week globally; however, not all of the seven L-Band channels and thirteen S-Band channels are in operation constantly. Channels are assigned based on U.S. and regional regulatory licenses, demand, changing peak requirements, and received interference.
- (iv) (A) As of September 30, 2009, twelve satellites had been declared failed. One additional satellite was declared failed soon after September 30 and is included in this report. See the table in part (iv)(B), below.

All satellites continue to operate without impairment in the L-band, which supports Simplex data service, the most rapidly expanding part of Globalstar's business. As the spacecraft have approached or surpassed the end of their design life, all have exhibited reduced call capacity due to degrading or failed S-band antenna amplifiers. The launch of the eight spares in 2007 has mitigated the performance deficiency in the space-to-earth (mobile) direction;

however, this condition will not be completely alleviated until launch of the next generation of satellites beginning in 2010. In the interim, Globalstar may make further adjustments to the configuration of its constellation as may be necessary to ensure continuity of service to its customers. Globalstar provided the details of its past and planned adjustments in its Application for Modification of its space station license, filed September 4, 2008, File No. SAT-MOD-20080904-00165.

(B) Orbital Debris Mitigation. In early 2005, the Commission approved Globalstar's orbital debris mitigation plan for relocating satellites to a graveyard orbit altitudes at end-of-life. Globalstar is authorized to reposition up to six satellites to interim graveyard orbit altitudes to be maintained as in-orbit satellite test beds. Additionally, the final graveyard orbit was redefined from 1514 km to a range of altitudes from 1514 – 2000 km, depending upon satellite health and safety. The failed satellites have since been located to the following interim or final graveyard orbit altitudes:

Satellite	Interim Altitude	Final Altitude
FM-01	1514 km (test bed)	1827 km
FM-02	N/A	1859 km
FM-04	Catastrophic satellite bus	1410.4 km
	failure – tracked through	Note: Eccentricity is
	NORAD	0.001 where nominal is
		0.0008
FM-08	1445 km	1900 km est.
FM-14	1514 km (test bed)	1938 km
FM-22	1514 km (test bed)	1717 km
FM-23	Catastrophic satellite bus	1414.3 km
	failure – tracked through	Note: Eccentricity is
	NORAD	0.001018 where nominal
		is 0.0008
FM-35	N/A	1986 km
FM-40	1416 km	TBD
FM-44	1510 km	1650 km est.
FM-50	N/A	1649 km
FM-54	1514 km (test bed)	2000 km
FM-61	N/A	1787 km

N/A = Not applicable; still in orbital plane.

TBD = To be determined.