What is claimed is:

1. A user terminal of a satellite communication system, comprising:

an electronically steerable satellite antenna having a steerable beam for communication with at least one of a plurality of non-geosynchronous earth orbit (non-GEO) communication satellites and at least one geosynchronous earth orbit (GEO) communication satellite, wherein the steerable beam is electronically steerable through a scan angle relative to a boresight direction of the electronically steerable satellite antenna;

an offset calculation module to determine an offset angle relative to a zenith direction at the user terminal for the electronically steerable satellite antenna based on a location of the user terminal on Earth and an orbital angle of inclination characteristic of the plurality of non-GEO communication satellites of the satellite communication system;

a physical antenna mount for fixedly securing the electronically steerable satellite antenna at installation in a static physical orientation relative to Earth, wherein the static physical orientation of the electronically steerable satellite antenna secured by the physical antenna mount positions the boresight direction of the electronically steerable satellite antenna at the offset angle; and

wherein the offset angle is in an equatorial direction toward the at least one GEO communication satellite, and wherein the offset angle provides a tilted extent of visibility of the scan angle that includes at least one of the plurality of non-GEO communication satellites and the at least one GEO communication satellite.

2. The user terminal of claim 1, wherein the offset angle comprises a longitudinal offset component, and wherein the longitudinal offset component is at least in part based on the orbital angle of inclination characteristic of the plurality of non-GEO communication satellites.

3. The user terminal of claim 2, wherein the longitudinal offset component is determined to maximize the plurality of non-GEO communication satellites within the tilted extent of visibility.

4. The user terminal of claim 2, wherein the longitudinal offset component is determined as a function of a latitude of the location of the user terminal on Earth.

5. The user terminal of claim 2, wherein the offset angle comprises a latitudinal offset component, and wherein the latitudinal offset component is determined based on a load balancing policy relative to one or more other user terminal configured for communication with the plurality of non-GEO communication satellites.

6. The user terminal of claim 1, wherein the plurality of non-GEO communication satellites pool in a pooling region in a direction toward the GEO communication satellite relative to the user terminal.

7. The user terminal of claim 1, wherein the offset angle is at least in part based on a collective first link performance of the plurality of non-GEO communication satellites and a second link performance of the at least one GEO communication satellite.

8. The user terminal of claim 1, wherein the offset angle is at least in part based on a first data amount to be communicated between the user terminal and the plurality of non-GEO communication satellites and a second data amount to be communicated between the user terminal and the at least one GEO communication satellite.

9. The user terminal of claim 1, wherein the scan angle is not greater than about 45 degrees.

10. The user terminal of claim 9, wherein a minimum elevation angle of the steerable beam is not less than about 25 degrees.

11. The user terminal of claim 1, wherein the scan angle is asymmetric about the boresight direction.

12. The user terminal of claim 1, wherein the plurality of non-GEO communication satellites comprise low Earth orbit (LEO) satellites.

13. A method for positioning an electronically steerable satellite antenna at a user terminal, comprising:

determining a location of an electronically steerable satellite antenna on Earth;

determining an offset angle for the electronically steerable satellite antenna at least in part based on the location of the user terminal on Earth and an orbital angle of inclination characteristic of a plurality of non-geosynchronous Earth orbit (non-GEO) communication satellites of a satellite communication system with which the electronically steerable satellite antenna is configured for communication, wherein the offset angle is in an equatorial direction toward at least one geosynchronous earth orbit (GEO) communication satellite;

offsetting a boresight direction of the electronically steerable satellite antenna at the offset angle relative to a zenith direction at the user terminal and physically, fixedly securing the electronically steerable satellite antenna with a physical antenna mount at installation in a static physical orientation relative to Earth at the offset angle; and

electronically steering a steerable beam of the electronically steerable satellite antenna through a scan angle relative to the boresight direction to establish a tilted extend of visibility that includes at least one of the non-GEO plurality of communication satellites and the at least one GEO communication satellite.

14. The method of claim 13, wherein the offset angle comprises a longitudinal offset component, and the method further comprises:

determining the longitudinal offset component at least in part based on the orbital angle of inclination characteristic of the plurality of non-GEO communication satellites.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein the longitudinal offset component is determined to maximize the plurality of non-GEO communication satellites within the tilted extent of visibility.

16. The method of claim 14, wherein the longitudinal offset component is determined as a function of a latitude of the location of the user terminal on Earth.

17. The method of claim 14, wherein the offset angle comprises a latitudinal offset component, and the method further comprises:

determining the latitudinal offset component based on a load balancing policy relative to one or more other user terminal configured for communication with the plurality of non-GEO communication satellites.

18. The method of claim 13, wherein the plurality of non-GEO communication satellites pool in a direction toward the GEO communication satellite relative to the user terminal.

19. The method of claim 13, wherein the offset angle is at least in part based on a collective first link performance of the plurality of non-GEO communication satellites and a second link performance of the at least one GEO communication satellite.

20. The method of claim 13, wherein the offset angle is at least in part based on a first data amount to be communicated between the user terminal and the plurality of non-GEO communication satellites and a second data amount to be communicated between the user terminal and the at least one GEO communication satellite.

21. The method of claim 13, wherein the scan angle is not greater than about 45 degrees.

22. The method of claim 21, wherein a minimum elevation angle of the steerable beam is not less than about 25 degrees.

23. The method of claim 13, wherein the scan angle is asymmetric about the boresight direction.

24. The method of claim 13, wherein the plurality of non-GEO communication satellites comprise low Earth orbit (LEO) satellites.