July 27, 2011

VIA ELECTRONIC FILING

Marlene H. Dortch, Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, S.W.
Washington, DC  20554

Re: Notice of Ex Parte Presentation in LightSquared Subsidiary LLC Request for Modification of its Authority for an Ancillary Terrestrial Component, IBFS File No. SAT-MOD-20101118-00239, IB Docket No. 11-109

Dear Ms. Dortch:

On July 25th, 2011, Deere & Company (“Deere”), Caterpillar, Inc. (“CAT”) and Rockwell Collins, Inc. (“Rockwell”) (collectively the “Parties”) met with Angela Giancarlo, Chief of Staff & Senior Legal Advisor, Wireless & International to Commissioner McDowell to discuss the above-referenced application.

Attending this meeting on behalf of the Parties were the following individuals.

For Deere & Company:
Barry Schaffter, Senior Vice President & Chief Information Officer
Bill Behan, Director Public Affairs
Patricia Harris, Assistant General Counsel
Paul Galyean, Director of Systems Engineering

For Caterpillar, Inc.:
Clay Thompson, Global Director, Governmental Affairs

For Rockwell Collins, Inc.:
Ken Kato, Director, Air Force Programs

Also in attendance were Catherine Wang and Tim Bransford of Bingham McCutchen LLP, outside counsel to Deere.

During this meeting the Parties expressed their strong support for wireless and rural broadband service, but not at the expense of critical GPS devices and GPS-based applications essential to America’s agricultural, construction and aviation industries. The Parties explained that LightSquared Technical Working Group (“TWG”) test results recently submitted to the FCC have heightened our concerns and borne out our original fears – LightSquared’s terrestrial broadband network presents an immitigable threat to
the GPS systems, including GPS networks and equipment used extensively in agriculture, construction and aviation applications.

The Parties emphasized that neither LightSquared’s original rollout plan or its “Recommendations” filed on June 30th offer viable solutions for mitigating interference into GPS receivers. Specifically, moving LightSquared’s signals lower in the 1525-1559 MHz L-band does not alleviate interference for many classes of GPS receiver, and there are no known filters in production or design stages that could be retrofitted to already fielded GPS receivers. Delaying rural deployment of LightSquared base stations offers no interference protection to the many high-precision receivers used for construction and surveying operated in urban environments.

The Parties also discussed how future Global Navigation Satellite Systems, including Europe’s Galileo constellation and the Federal Aviation Administration’s (“FAA’s”) Next Generation Air Transportation System (“NextGen”), use wideband technology that indicates continuing incompatibility of L-Band spectrum with high power terrestrial networks.

The Parties look forward to working with Commission staff as the Commission moves forward and continues to evaluate this issue. If you have any questions regarding this meeting, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Very truly yours,

/s/

Catherine Wang
Tim Bransford

cc: Angela Giancarlo