VIA ELECTRONIC FILING

May 17, 2012

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

Re: Notice of Ex Parte Presentation
FCC File No. SAT-MOD-20101118-00239; IB Docket No. 11-109

Dear Ms. Dortch:

On May 15, 2012, Jeffrey Carlisle, Executive Vice President – Regulatory Affairs and Public Policy of LightSquared LLC (“LightSquared”); Geoff Stearn, Vice President – Spectrum Development of LightSquared; Maqbool Alani – Vice President of 4G Radio Access of LightSquared; and James Barker and the undersigned of Latham & Watkins LLP, outside counsel to LightSquared, met with the staff identified below of the Office of Engineering and Technology and the Office of Strategic Planning & Policy Analysis. Doug Smith, Interim Co-Chief Operating Officer and Chief Network Officer of LightSquared, participated telephonically. The attached presentation formed the basis for the discussion.

In the meeting, LightSquared (i) emphasized its desire to work with the FCC, NTIA and other federal agencies to find a solution that will help resolve GPS concerns and allow LightSquared to deploy its network, (ii) identified various potential options for discussion (as reflected in the enclosed presentation), and (iii) indicated its willingness to exchange for a corresponding portion of its terrestrial spectrum rights (including any portion of LightSquared’s L-Band downlink spectrum that cannot be used for such purposes due to GPS issues) terrestrial spectrum rights in another suitable spectrum band.

Please contact me with any questions.
Respectfully submitted,

/s/ John P. Janka
John P. Janka

Enclosure

cc: Michael Ha
Walter Johnston
Julius Knapp
Ronald Repasi
Henning Schulzrinne
Mark Settle
Identification of Spectrum Options
Goals

• Work with FCC, NTIA and other federal agencies to find a solution that will help resolve GPS concerns and also allow deployment of the LightSquared terrestrial broadband network

• Identify “quick start” options that allow LightSquared to expeditiously recommence deployment, even if that necessitates doing so on a reduced amount of spectrum initially

• Long term, identify suitable spectrum (and facilitate an exchange of terrestrial spectrum rights) that allows LightSquared to fully deploy its network on spectrum comparable to any portion of its current 20 MHz of terrestrial downlink holdings in the L-Band that may not be used due to GPS issues
Current Spectrum Allocations

1500-1700 MHz

1990-2200 MHz

2300-2400 MHz

LightSquared
5MHz Option

- Provide 5MHz of spectrum immediately adjacent to LightSquared’s existing 5 MHz channel at 1670-1675MHz to create a 10MHz channel at 1670-1680MHz
- The newly formed downlink will be paired with an existing LightSquared uplink channel
- LightSquared would coordinate around existing uses in this band and some exclusion zones may apply
- During any spectrum clearing or transition time LightSquared would be immediately authorized to begin operations on a 5x5 MHz channel using its 1670-1675 spectrum paired with 5MHz of its L-band uplink spectrum
10MHz Option

- Provide 10MHz of spectrum at 1515-1525MHz
- The newly formed downlink will be paired with an existing LightSquared uplink channel
- LightSquared will support the clearing of the existing AMT use of 1515-1525MHz
- LightSquared would be authorized to immediately commence deployment of this newly formed 10x10 channel to the extent it could be done without disruption to existing AMT services
20 MHz Options

**Option 1:**
LightSquared combines existing 1670-1675 commercially licensed channel with 1675-1690 currently used by NOAA

**Option 2:**
LightSquared receives replacement spectrum in the current AMT band from either 1505-1525 MHz or 2360-2380 MHz

**Option 3:**
LightSquared receives 20MHz of replacement spectrum anywhere from 1995 to 2025 MHz
Underlying Assumptions

- LightSquared retains full authority to use 1627.5 – 1637.5 MHz and 1646.7-1656.7 MHz as uplinks
- Under the 20 MHz options, LightSquared relinquishes all terrestrial rights at 1525-1559 MHz
- Under 10 MHz or 5 MHz options, some phase-in of the 1526-1536 band for terrestrial use occurs under a suitable transition plan