

April 10, 2007

**Via Electronic Filing**

Mr. James R. Burtle  
Chief, Experimental Licensing Branch  
Office of Engineering and Technology  
Federal Communications Commission  
445 12th Street, S.W.  
Washington, DC 20554

**Re: Mobile Satellite Ventures Subsidiary LLC  
REQUEST FOR EXPEDITED PROCESSING  
File No. 0172-EX-ST-2007**

Dear Mr. Burtle:

Mobile Satellite Ventures Subsidiary LLC (“MSV”) hereby respectfully requests expedited processing of its above-referenced April 3, 2007 application for an experimental Special Temporary Authority (“STA”) to conduct a limited test in the L band. MSV requests a grant of this STA application by June 1, 2007.

*Background.* MSV is the entity authorized by the Commission in 1989 to construct, launch, and operate a United States Mobile Satellite Service (“MSS”) system in the L band. MSV’s licensed satellite was launched in 1995, and MSV began offering service in 1996. Today, MSV offers a full range of mobile satellite services, including voice and data, using both its own U.S.-licensed satellite and the Canadian-licensed L band satellite (MSAT-1) licensed to Mobile Satellite Ventures (Canada) Inc. (“MSV Canada”). MSV has also contracted with Boeing Satellite Systems, Inc. for the construction of two new next-generation satellites, which will be among the largest and most powerful commercial satellites ever built. MSV expects to launch these satellites beginning in 2009.

MSV is also the first entity authorized by the Commission to supplement its current and next-generation satellite services with in-band terrestrial facilities, called an Ancillary Terrestrial Component (“ATC”). MSV’s hybrid satellite/terrestrial system will offer ubiquitous voice and broadband data services to handsets similar in size to cellular phones and will provide service from the densest urban corridors to the most rural and remote areas. The Commission has recognized that public safety users will be among the user groups that will benefit the most from these hybrid systems, stating that “by offering ubiquitous coverage with instant, nationwide interoperability, Ancillary Terrestrial Component (ATC)-enhanced MSS may make the public, law enforcement and public-safety organizations easier to reach in the field, regardless of location. Accordingly, MSS ATC may enhance the nation’s overall ability to maintain critical telecommunications infrastructure in times of crisis or disaster.” *ATC Order*, 18 FCC Rcd 1962, ¶ 29 (2003).

*Experimental STA Request.* In the above-referenced application, MSV has requested an experimental STA to test one base station and six mobile terminals within a 10-mile radius in Reston, Virginia. The mobile terminal will communicate with both a base station and MSV's in-orbit satellites using the WiMAX air interface protocol.

*Request for Expedited Consideration.* MSV is at a critical stage in the development of new products and services for existing and potential customers using both its current and next-generation systems. MSV currently provides service to numerous federal, state, and local public safety agencies, as well as to users in the critical infrastructure, public utility, maritime, energy, and transportation industries. MSV is providing today interoperable public safety services with its current-generation MSS system and will offer new and greatly enhanced interoperable public safety services with its next-generation, hybrid satellite-terrestrial system.

The contemplated experimental operation is critical for two aspects of designing and developing new products and services for MSV's existing and potential public safety customers. First, the experiment will test the capability of an ATC base station to hand-off in-progress communications between the satellite and the ATC base station as a mobile terminal travels in and out of terrestrial coverage. This is a particularly critical test for designing and developing applications for public safety users. One of the key benefits of a hybrid satellite/terrestrial network is the ability to provide ubiquitous coverage through the use of satellites and terrestrial facilities. For example, as mobile public safety users respond to emergencies in areas beyond terrestrial coverage, a hybrid satellite/terrestrial system can ensure that a constant communications capability is maintained while responding to the emergency. This experiment will be used to gather data necessary to ensure that in-progress communications can be seamlessly transitioned between the base station and the satellite, and vice versa.

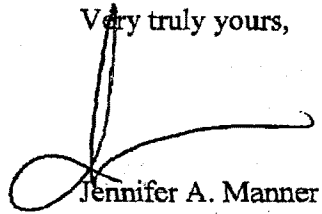
Second, the experiment will test the WiMAX air interface protocol over MSV's satellites and terrestrial facilities. The WiMAX protocol is a proven wireless broadband technology with multiple benefits for spectrum users, including spectrally efficient OFDMA air interface with low latency and an all-IP backbone. Public safety users in particular can benefit from WiMAX technology because the low latency affords efficient Push-to-Talk (PTT) services and the IP architecture affords efficient broadband data and VoIP capability.

MSV requests a grant of this experimental STA application by June 1, 2007. Any delay beyond June 1, 2007 will hinder MSV's design and development of critical new products and services for existing and potential public safety customers.

Ms. Marlene H. Dortch  
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Please contact the undersigned with any questions.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a large, stylized initial 'J' followed by a horizontal line that loops back under the 'J'.

Jennifer A. Manner

cc: John Kennedy, FCC