

Exhibit A

Description of Request for Special Temporary Experimental Authority

ViaSat, Inc. ("ViaSat") requests special temporary experimental authority to conduct earth station transmitter testing and measurements in the 27.5-28.35 GHz band segment using a fixed 1.8 meter antenna in each of three locations: Carlsbad, CA; Duluth, GA; and Pendergrass, GA. ViaSat seeks STA for a period of 30 days commencing on or about January 16, 2017.

The proposed operations would be on a non-interference basis. Consistent with its existing experimental authority at the Duluth location in these frequencies, Call Sign WF2XII, ViaSat will notify the terrestrial licensees operating in the immediate adjacent areas prior to operating under this STA at any specified location. When not pointed toward the horizon, ViaSat will point the antenna toward its own spacecraft but will not actually communicate with those spacecraft during the operations.

The proposed testing and measurement parameters are as follows:

Antenna Diameter: 1.8 m

Antenna Beamwidth: 0.42 degrees

EIRP: 58.5 dBW maximum, 42.5 dBW typical

Polarization: RHCP and/or LHCP

Frequency: 27.5-28.35 GHz

Modulation: CW (emission designator 100HN0N)

Minimum Elevation Angle: 0 degrees (when pointed toward horizon)

Elevation angle when pointed toward spacecraft:

Carlsbad: 50.9 degrees (pointed toward WildBlue-1 at 111.1 W.L.)

Duluth: 41.1 degrees (pointed towards WildBlue-1 at 111.1 W.L.)

Pendergrass: 40.7 degrees (pointed towards WildBlue-1 at 111.1 W.L.)

Azimuth:

Carlsbad: 168.8 degrees (pointed towards WildBlue-1 at 111.1 W.L.), and also may rotate antenna through 360 degrees of azimuth

Duluth: 222.4 degrees (pointed towards WildBlue-1 at 111.1 W.L.)

Pendergrass: 222.7 degrees (pointed towards WildBlue-1 at 111.1 W.L.), and may also rotate antenna through 360 degrees of azimuth.

The antennas will be located in areas with controlled access. Only trained personnel will operate the transmitting system. No access to the reflector/feed area of the antenna will be permitted when the transmitter is turned on. Therefore, the proposed operations will not pose a risk of harmful radiation exposure.