

Exhibit A

Description of Request for Special Temporary Experimental Authority

ViaSat, Inc. (“ViaSat”) requests special temporary experimental authority (“STA”) 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 Pendergrass, GA. ViaSat seeks STA for a period of 60 days commencing on or about March 20, 2017.

The testing parameters for the requested STA include those described in the STA granted pursuant to Call Sign WK9XSU, File No. 0012-EX-ST-2017 (the “Existing Authority”). In addition to those parameters listed in Exhibit A from the Existing Authority ViaSat requests authority to include additional testing parameters. Specifically, ViaSat requests authority to include the ability to position the 1.8 m antenna with either a 35 or 55 degree elevation angle when not pointed towards the horizon, and be able to rotate the antenna through 360 degrees of azimuth.

While the elevation angle of the 1.8 m antenna is set to 55 degrees the main beam of the antenna will not cross the GSO arc during the 360 degree rotation, as the minimum elevation angle from the Pendergrass location to the GSO arc is 50 degrees. When the elevation angle is set to 35 degrees, ViaSat will cease transmissions within 4 degrees of the GSO arc to avoid directing RF toward the two locations, 48 degrees W and 119 degrees W, at which the main beam of the antenna otherwise, could intersect the GSO arc. Therefore, no GSO satellite networks would be affected by the modified parameters. Nor would O3b’s constellation, which is operated in an orbit that is well below the GSO arc, would not be affected by the modified parameters.

For the testing parameters that are unchanged as authorized under the Existing Authority there will be no effect on any terrestrial licensees, with whom ViaSat has already completed coordination with respect to the Existing Authority.

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.