



ORIGINAL

May 12, 2004

Via Hand Delivery
 Ms. Marlene H. Dortch
 Secretary
 Federal Communications Commission
 445 12th Street, S.W.
 Washington, D.C. 20554

RECEIVED

MAY 12 2004

 FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
 Received

MAY 24 2004

 Policy Branch
 International Bureau

Re: Mobile Satellite Ventures Subsidiary LLC
Ex Parte Presentation
File No. SAT-AMD-20040209-00014
File No. SAT-AMD-20031118-00335

Dear Ms. Dortch:

Mobile Satellite Ventures Subsidiary LLC ("MSV") files this letter to clarify that its replacement Mobile Satellite Service ("MSS") satellite at 101°W will satisfy an emission limit of -160 dBW/m² into the 10.6-10.7 GHz band to protect radio astronomy from harmful interference.

MSV has applied to operate its replacement satellite using the following downlink frequencies for feeder link operations: 10.70-10.95 & 11.2-11.45 GHz.¹ This band lies immediately adjacent to the 10.6-10.7 GHz band which is allocated to radio astronomy on a primary basis. 47 C.F.R. § 2.106, US277. US211 urges space stations operating in the 10.7-11.7 GHz band to protect radio astronomy observations in the adjacent band from harmful interference. 47 C.F.R. § 2.106, US211.²

¹ See Mobile Satellite Ventures Subsidiary LLC, Amendment, File No. SAT-AMD-20040209-00014 (February 9, 2004); Mobile Satellite Ventures Subsidiary LLC, Minor Amendment, File No. SAT-AMD-20031118-00335 (November 18, 2003). On April 23, 2004, the International Bureau dismissed MSV's February 9, 2004 amendment in which MSV requested authority to operate in the 10.70-10.75 GHz band because it purportedly failed to include an interference analysis. See Letter from Thomas S. Tycz, FCC, to Lon C. Levin, MSV, File No. SAT-AMD-20040209-00014, DA 04-1095 (April 23, 2004). This amendment will be reinstated if the International Bureau's decision is reversed on review.

² US74 further clarifies that in the 10.68-10.7 GHz band, radio astronomy service is "protected from extraband radiation only to the extent that such radiation exceeds the level which would be present if the offending station were operating in compliance with the technical standards or criteria applicable to the service in which it operates." 47 C.F.R. § 2.106, US74.

 No. of Copies rec'd 014
 List ABCDE

The National Science Foundation has explained that the protection level required at radio astronomy sites in the 10.6-10.7 GHz band is -160 dBW/m^2 . MSV certifies that emissions from its replacement satellite will not exceed this emission limit in the 10.6-10.7 GHz band. As with its current satellite, AMSC-1, MSV will equip its replacement satellite with a special transmitter output filter to limit emissions in the 10.6-10.7 GHz band at or below this level to ensure that radio astronomy observations are protected from harmful interference.

Please direct any questions regarding this matter to the undersigned.

Very truly yours,



Lon C. Levin

cc: Karl Nebbia, National Telecommunication and Information Administration
Tomas E. Gergely, National Science Foundation
Thomas Tycz, FCC