

**Before the
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20554**

_____)	
In the Matter of)	
)	
TELESAT CANADA)	Call Sign: S2991
)	
Petition for Declaratory Ruling to Grant)	File No. SAT-PDR-20170301-00023
Access to the U.S. Market for Telesat’s)	
V-Band NGSO Constellation)	
_____)	

REPLY OF SPACE EXPLORATION HOLDINGS, LLC

Space Exploration Holdings, LLC (“SpaceX”) hereby replies to the response filed by Telesat Canada (“Telesat”) in the above referenced proceeding.¹ In its comments on Telesat’s application,² SpaceX demonstrated that Telesat’s high-EIRP uplink beams will significantly degrade any other LEO satellite’s ability to receive uplink transmissions.

Telesat provides no substantive response to SpaceX’s analysis. Rather, Telesat contends that the Commission’s recent Report and Order in the ongoing non-geostationary satellite orbit (“NGSO”) rulemaking proceeding³ resolved this issue. But, contrary to Telesat’s suggestion, the Commission has not resolved the question of whether Telesat’s uplink power levels are consistent with the public interest. Likewise, it has not determined “whether it would be

¹ See Consolidated Response of Telesat Canada, IBFS File No. SAT-PDR-20170301-00023 (Oct. 11, 2017).

² Comments of Space Exploration Holdings, LLC, IBFS File No. SAT-PDR-20170301-00023 (Sep. 25, 2017) (“SpaceX Comments”).

³ *Update to Parts 2 and 25 Concerning Non-Geostationary, Fixed-Satellite Service Systems and Related Matters*, Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, FCC 17-122 (rel. Sep. 27, 2017).

appropriate to impose additional conditions [on any potential grant of Telesat’s application] to address this potential interference and enhance the potential for efficient spectrum sharing.”⁴

While the NGSO rulemaking proceeding provides a vehicle for the formulation of rules of general applicability to all NGSO operators, the Commission’s NGSO application process also includes a case-by-case evaluation of the public-interest merits of each system.⁵ The Commission’s decisions in the former plainly do not control the latter.

The outcome of the Commission’s NGSO rulemaking has especially little bearing on this issue as it relates to Telesat because Telesat’s uplink EIRP presents special public-interest concerns. Although SpaceX has demonstrated that uplink EIRP levels from MEO and HEO systems pose significant interference risk, warranting the imposition of EIRP density limits or other action, Telesat’s constellation raises these same concerns despite operating at LEO altitudes.

⁴ SpaceX Comments at 5.

⁵ 47 C.F.R. § 25.156.

For HEO and MEO systems, such high power levels, while unnecessary and harmful to overall spectral efficiency in the band, at least facially correspond to longer length of the link from earth to space station. In Telesat's case, however, the need is even less apparent due to its lower altitude, warranting special public-interest scrutiny.

Respectfully submitted,

SPACE EXPLORATION HOLDINGS, LLC

By: /s/ Tim Hughes

Tim Hughes
Senior Vice President, Global Business
and Government Affairs

Patricia Cooper
Vice President, Satellite Government
Affairs
SPACE EXPLORATION TECHNOLOGIES
CORP.
1030 15th Street, N.W.
Suite 220E
Washington, DC 20005
202-649-2700

William M. Wiltshire
Paul Caritj
HARRIS, WILTSHIRE & GRANNIS LLP
1919 M Street, N.W.
Suite 800
Washington, DC 20036
202-730-1300

Counsel to SpaceX

October 23, 2017

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that, on this 23rd day of October, 2017, a copy of the foregoing Reply was served by U.S. mail upon:

Henry Goldberg
Joseph A. Godles
Jonathan L. Wiener
Goldberg, Godles, Wiener & Wright LLP
1025 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Suite 1000
Washington, DC 20036

/s/ Abigail Hylton _____

Abigail Hylton