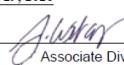


GRANT
Viasat, Inc.
 ICFS File No. SAT-PPL-20211207-00172

 GRANTED* Space Bureau	File # SAT-PPL-20211207-00172 Call Sign <u>S3113</u> Grant Date <u>07/29/2026</u> (or other identifier) From: <u>July 29, 2026</u> To: <u>See conditions</u> Approved:  Associate Division Chief Satellite Programs and Policy Division
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*with conditions

IBFS File No(s):	SAT-PPL-20211207-00172	GRANT With Conditions  Space Bureau Satellite Programs and Policy Division
Licensee/Grantee:	Viasat, Inc. (Viasat)	
Call Sign:	S3113	
Satellite Name:	VIASAT-3F2 (aka VIASAT-79W) ¹	
Orbital Location: (required station-keeping tolerance)	79° W.L. (± 0.05 degrees East-West longitude)	
Administration:	United Kingdom	
Nature of Service:	Fixed-Satellite Service (FSS)	
Scope of Grant:	Grant of U.S. market access for the VIASAT-3F2 space station at the 79.0° W.L. orbital location	
Previous Grants:	N/A	
Service Area(s):	CONUS, Alaska, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands	
Frequencies:	<u>FSS</u> 17.7-19.3 GHz (space-to-Earth) 19.7-20.2 GHz (space-to-Earth) 27.5-29.1 GHz (Earth-to-space) 29.5-30.0 GHz (Earth-to-space) <u>Telemetry, Tracking, & Command (TT&C)²</u> 14000.3 MHz (space-to-Earth) 14001.0 MHz (space-to-Earth) 14498.5 MHz (space-to-Earth) 14499.0 MHz (space-to-Earth) 11700.25 MHz (space-to-Earth) 11701.75 MHz (space-to-Earth) 12197.5 MHz (space-to-Earth) 12199.5 MHz (space-to-Earth)	
Unless otherwise specified herein, operations under this grant must comport with the legal and technical specifications set forth by the applicant or petitioner and with Federal Communication Commission's rules not waived herein. This grant is also subject to the following conditions: 1. Communications between U.S.-licensed earth stations and VIASAT-3F2 must comport with all existing and future space station coordination agreements reached by the United Kingdom with other		

¹ Viasat, Inc., Petition for Declaratory Ruling, ICFS File No. SAT-PPL-20211207-00172 (filed Dec. 7, 2021) (*Petition*); *Satellite Policy Branch Information, Space Station Applications Accepted for Filing*, Public Notice, Report No. SAT-01643 (June 24, 2022); Letter from Jarrett S. Taubman, VP & Deputy Chief Government Affairs and Regulatory Officer, Viasat, Inc., to Marlene H. Dortch, Secretary, Federal Communications Commission (Nov. 21, 2025).

² TT&C will be performed outside of the United States, within portions of the Ku-band. *See* *Petition*, Exhibit A at 5, n.9 (Exhibit A).

GRANT
Viasat, Inc.
ICFS File No. SAT-PPL-20211207-00172

administrations.³ In the absence of a coordination agreement, such communications must comport with applicable provisions of the ITU Radio Regulations.

2. Viasat must coordinate its downlink operations for the specific frequencies authorized in the 18.3-18.8 GHz and 19.7-20.2 GHz bands (space-to-Earth) with United States government systems in accordance with footnote US334 to the Table of Frequency Allocation, 47 CFR § 2.106, prior to commencement of operations. Space-to-Earth operations must be in accordance with any signed coordination agreement reached with U.S. Federal operators. Two weeks prior to the start of any operations, contact information must be provided for a 24/7 point of contact for the resolution of any harmful interference to Jimmy Nguyen, Email: Jimmy.Nguyen@us.af.mil.
3. U.S. market access by VIASAT-3F2 in the 18.8-19.3 GHz (space-to-Earth) and 28.6-29.1 GHz (Earth-to-space) frequency bands must not cause harmful interference to, or claim interference protection from, NGSO FSS systems licensed or granted market access in the United States. *See* 47 CFR § 2.106, NG165. Viasat must terminate operations immediately upon notification of harmful interference.
4. No later than sixty days before the scheduled initial launch of each NGSO FSS satellite system licensed by the United States or granted market access in the United States to operate in the 18.8-19.3 GHz and 28.6-29.1 GHz frequency bands, Viasat must notify the Commission in writing that a coordination agreement has been reached with the NGSO satellite system operator and such notification must include a statement from the NGSO satellite system operator affirming the agreement. Viasat must refrain from commencing, or otherwise cease, operations in the United States in the 18.8-19.3 GHz and 28.6-29.1 GHz frequency bands pursuant to this grant of market access until compliance is notified. With respect to any currently operational NGSO FSS system licensed or granted market access in the United States, Viasat must notify the Commission in writing when an agreement has been reached and must not communicate with U.S.-licensed earth stations in the 18.8-19.3 GHz and 28.6-29.1 GHz frequency bands pursuant to this grant of market access until such time as compliance is notified and affirmed by the Commission.⁴

³ Viasat states that operations will be consistent with the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) filing submitted by the Administration of the United Kingdom known as the UK-KA-7 ITU filing.

⁴ We find that the record to date in this proceeding is insufficient to conclude that Viasat has reached a coordination agreement with NGSO FSS satellite systems in the 18.8-19.3 GHz and 28.6-29.1 GHz bands for VIASAT-3F2. Amazon Leo (fka Project Kuiper) notified the Commission that it has yet to reach a coordination agreement with Viasat. Letter from Michael J. Carlson, Senior Corporate Counsel, Amazon Leo, to Marlene H. Dortch, Secretary, FCC (dated Jan. 16, 2026). SpaceX has petitioned to deny Viasat's market access Petition and continues to oppose Viasat's market access Petition, despite Viasat's contention that Viasat's 2023 acquisition of Inmarsat means that the coordination agreement between Inmarsat and Viasat covering the 18.8-19.3 GHz and 28.6-29.1 GHz frequency bands now applies to SpaceX. *See* Petition to Deny in Part of Space Exploration Holdings, LLC at 5 (filed Jul. 25, 2022) (stating that, at the time of filing, Viasat had failed to coordinate with SpaceX) (SpaceX Petition); Letter from Jameson Dempsey, Director, Satellite Policy, Space Exploration Technologies Corp., to Marlene H. Dortch, Secretary, FCC, at 2 (dated Apr. 22, 2025) (continuing to urge Commission to deny Viasat's pending requests for U.S. market access from 79° W.L.). This disagreement is sufficient evidence that a coordination agreement with SpaceX for market access by Viasat-3F2 from 79° W.L. in the 18.8-19.3 GHz and 28.6-29.1 GHz frequency bands has not been reached. Viasat also has not technically demonstrated that VIASAT-3F2 can operate and protect NGSO operations from harmful interference. The core of Viasat's technical argument is that SpaceX and Kuiper have committed to, and/or are required to, use a minimum degree of angular separation that would result in NGSO FSS operations being protected from GSO FSS operations. *See Petition*, Attachment A, at p. 10. We agree with Amazon Leo and SpaceX, however, that neither has committed, on the record, to using a specific degree of angular separation where NGSO operations are primary, nor are they required to do so under the Commission's rules. The authority cited by Viasat in support of its contention that SpaceX has made certain operational commitments is inapplicable to the present instance because it refers to SpaceX operations in bands in which GSO operations are primary, not secondary. Viasat's general statement that it will use ephemeris data to predict harmful interference events, on its own, does not provide sufficient detail as to how NGSO systems will be protected. In addition, the record is disputed as to whether Viasat has provided sufficient evidence to demonstrate that its proposed uplinks in the 28.6-29.1 GHz band in the United States will not cause harmful interference to NGSO systems operating on a primary basis in this band. *See* SpaceX Reply at 2 (filed Aug.

GRANT
Viasat, Inc.
ICFS File No. SAT-PPL-20211207-00172

5. The petition of Space Exploration Holdings, LLC (SpaceX) to deny Viasat's Petition for U.S. market access in the 18.8-19.3 GHz and 28.6-29.1 GHz frequency bands is GRANTED IN PART, and DENIED IN PART. We find that imposition of conditions 3 and 4 in this grant of authority is sufficient to protect NGSO systems from harmful interference from VIASAT-3F2 in the 18.8-19.3 GHz and 28.6-29.1 GHz frequency bands where GSO operations are provided on an unprotected, non-interference basis. These conditions assure operations on a non-interference basis by requiring Viasat to reach coordination agreements with NGSO FSS satellite systems licensed by the United States or granted market access in the United States to operate in the 18.8-19.3 GHz and 28.6-29.1 GHz frequency bands.
6. Communications between U.S.-licensed earth stations and VIASAT-3F2 in the 27.5-28.35 GHz (Earth-to-space) band are secondary with respect to Upper Microwave Flexible Use Service (UMFUS) operations, except for FSS operations associated with earth stations authorized pursuant to section 25.136 of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR § 25.136, and will comply with any determinations set forth in the *Spectrum Frontiers* proceeding.⁵ VIASAT-3F2 communications with U.S.-licensed earth stations in the 27.5-28.35 GHz band is on a secondary basis unless or until Viasat demonstrates, pursuant to section 25.136 of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR § 25.136, that it can operate without providing interference protection to UMFUS operations.
7. Viasat's request to waive section 25.210(i) of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR § 25.210(j), is MOOT.⁶ Viasat requests waiver of the cross-polarization isolation requirements of section 25.210(i) to the extent that they applied to non-conforming operations in the 17.7-17.8 GHz frequency band; however, the Commission deleted the cross-polarization isolation requirements in section 25.210(i) in 2015. *See Comprehensive Review of Licensing and Operating Rules for Satellite Services*, 30 FCC Rcd 14713, 14816-17, ¶¶ 331-333 (2015).
8. Viasat's requests to waive the U.S. Table of Frequency Allocations (U.S. Table) and the Commission's Ka-band plan to allow communications with U.S.-licensed earth stations in the space-to-Earth direction in the 17.7-17.8 GHz frequency band and request to waive section 25.210(i) of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR § 25.210(i), are MOOT. Footnote NG58(g) to the U.S. Table, 47 CFR § 2.106, authorizes the reception of FSS emissions from geostationary satellites, subject to the condition that these earth stations not claim protection from transmissions of non-Federal stations in the fixed service.
9. Viasat's request for a limited waiver of section 25.114(c) of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR § 114(c)(4), to the extent necessary, to provide antenna beam information for two representative beams in lieu of replicating the beam information for additional, identical beams is GRANTED. Specifically, Viasat states that, pursuant to section 25.114(c)(4)(vii) of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR § 114(c)(4)(vii), it provided the predicted antenna gain contours for representative transmit and receive beams of each type, and maps of the isolines formed by combining all the spot beams into composite beams. We find that a waiver is warranted in this instance because the representative beam information, when combined with the antenna gain contour information, that Viasat provided is sufficient to fulfill the relevant informational requirements.
10. This grant is based upon a finding that Viasat is and will be subject to direct and effective regulation by the United Kingdom concerning orbital debris mitigation. This grant will become effective and remain effective only to the extent that launch and space operations are authorized by the United Kingdom Space

19, 2022) (arguing that Viasat omitted an interference analysis for the 28.6-29.1 GHz frequency band, but relies solely on technical showings provided in a separate earth station proceeding).

⁵ See, e.g., *Use of Spectrum Bands Above 24 GHz For Mobile Radio Services, et al.*, Second Report and Order, Second Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, Order on Reconsideration, and Memorandum Opinion and Order, 32 FCC Rcd 10988 (2017).

⁶ *Petition* at 15-16.

GRANT
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ICFS File No. SAT-PPL-20211207-00172

Agency under the United Kingdom Outer Space Act. Viasat has filed evidence in the public record of this proceeding demonstrating grant of an authorization by the United Kingdom Space Agency.⁷

11. Prior to communicating with U.S.-licensed earth stations through VISAT-79W at the 79° W.L. orbital location, Viasat must file with the Commission the information required by section 25.172 of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR § 25.172.
12. This grant of market access will terminate in the event that the VIASAT-3F2 space station is relocated from the 79° W.L. orbital location or ceases to operate.

Licensee/grantee is afforded thirty (30) days from the date of release of this action to decline the grant as conditioned. Failure to respond within this period will constitute formal acceptance of the grant as conditioned.

This action is taken pursuant to Section 0.261 of the Commission's rules on delegated authority, 47 C.F.R. § 0.261, and is effective upon release.

Station licenses are subject to the conditions specified in Section 309(h) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. § 309(h).

Action Date:	July 29, 2026
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Term Dates	From: July 29, 2026	To: See conditions
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Approved:

John W. Whaley
Associate Division Chief
Satellite Programs and Policy Division

⁷ Letter from Chris P. Hofer, Director, Regulatory Affairs, ViaSat, to Marlene H. Dortch, Secretary, FCC (dated Apr. 13, 2016).