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May 16, 2016

VIA ELECTRONIC FILING

Marlene H. Dortch Secretary Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20554 555 Eleventh Street, N.W., Suite 1000 Washington, D.C. 20004-1304 Tel: +1.202.637.2200 Fax: +1.202.637.2201

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Re: ViaSat, Inc., Notice of Ex Parte Presentation

IBFS File No. SES-MOD-20160108-00029; Call Sign E120075

Dear Ms. Dortch:

On May 12, 2016, Chris Murphy, Associate General Counsel, Regulatory Affairs of ViaSat, Inc. ("ViaSat"), and the undersigned counsel to ViaSat, met with Jose Albuquerque, Chip Fleming and Kal Krautkramer of the International Bureau to discuss the status of the above-referenced application. ¹

In response to a question asked of ViaSat during the meeting, this submission provides additional information regarding the derivation of the airframe attenuation and atmospheric loss values in Table 2 of the Technical Analysis in the Modification Application.

The atmospheric attenuation values in the Technical Analysis were derived from European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations ("CEPT") Electronic Communications Committee ("ECC") Report 184 (approved February 2013), titled *The Use of Earth Stations on Mobile Platforms Operating with GSO Satellite Networks in the Frequency Range 17.3-20.2 GHz and 27.5-30.0 GHz*, Figure 2, and the results of the Visualyse program using the watch variable function, and are representative.

The airframe attenuation value was derived from Figure 3 in ECC Report 184 and ViaSat's experience derived from working with aeronautical antenna installations over the years. Because the airframe fuselage and wings are opaque to RF at these frequencies, significant

See ViaSat, Inc. Modification Application, IBFS File No. SES-MOD-20160108-00029, Call Sign E120075 (filed Jan. 8, 2016) ("Modification Application").

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attenuation toward the ground exists any time the airframe is between the earth station antenna and an LMDS antenna on the ground. As explained in ViaSat's response to Verizon's comments to the Modification Application,² even without accounting for any airframe attenuation, the resulting I/N at the LMDS receiver is still negative.

Please contact the undersigned if you have any questions regarding this submission.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/

John P. Janka

cc: Jose Albuquerque
Chip Fleming
Kal Krautkramer
Paul Blais
Greg Romano
Christopher Oatway
Adam Krinsky

ViaSat, Inc., Reply to Verizon Comments, IBFS File No. SES-MOD-20160108-00029; Call Sign E120075, at 2 (filed May 5, 2016).