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January 30, 2008

EX PARTE

FILED ELECTRONICALLY

Marlene H. Dortch
Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th St., S.W.
Washington, DC 20554

Re: WT Docket No. 02-55, ET Docket No. 00-258, and ET Docket No. 95-18

Dear Ms. Dortch:

On December 18, 2007, TerreStar Networks Inc. ("TerreStar") filed comments in the above-captioned proceeding addressing the "Consensus Plan" that had been filed by the "Joint Parties." TerreStar attached to its filing an interim report that had been prepared by du Treil, Lundin & Rackley ("dLR"), a communications engineering firm. The interim dLR report, which was based on field tests and bench tests and evaluated

the prospects for broadcast auxiliary service ("BAS") stations and mobile satellite service ("MSS") stations to share 2 GHz spectrum. TerreStar has proposed in its comments that BAS and MSS stations share this spectrum in uncleared markets during the eight month period between January 2009 and August 2009.

I am attaching a copy of dLR's final report for inclusion in the record. The final report, which supersedes dLR's interim report, includes the results of additional testing involving MSS Band B.

TerreStar demonstrated in its December 18 comments, based on the interim dLR report and a probability analysis, that BAS/MSS sharing is technically feasible. Although dLR's final report finds that the risk of interference to BAS stations operating in "normal I.F. mode" is increased somewhat when MSS handsets operate in the higher-frequency portions of MSS Band B, multiple factors mitigate the possibility of real world interference. In order for interference to occur, a BAS station must be in operation; an MSS handset must be in operation at the same time; the MSS handset must be in the vicinity of the BAS receiver; there must be the required geometry and symmetry to place a TerreStar handset in the antenna pattern of the BAS transmission path; and the BAS signal must be sufficiently attenuated to be susceptible to interference from an MSS handset that operates at substantially lower power.

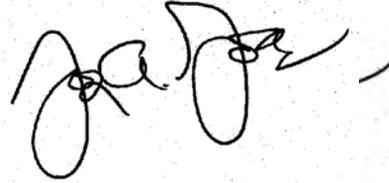
Based on a simulation using generally-accepted engineering probability analysis, TerreStar calculates that there would at most be an interference event every 2.29 years for MSS Band A and every 1.06 years for MSS Band B.¹ These numbers could be reduced even further by coordination, including frequency planning, during the period of shared operations among MSS licensees and the licensees of BAS stations that have not already been relocated. TerreStar is committed to such coordination, both prior to deployment and ongoing on a 24/7 basis.

¹ In its December 18 comments, TerreStar provided slightly different probability figures based on an analysis that TerreStar has refined in the interim.

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Please direct any questions concerning this filing to the undersigned.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Joe Godles", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Joseph A. Godles
Counsel to TerreStar Networks Inc.

cc: Aaron Goldberger
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