LightSquared Requests FCC Approval to Proceed with Modified Spectrum Plan

On June 30, LightSquared Subsidiary LLC submitted their final report to the FCC on GPS interference concerns raised by their planned terrestrial 4G network. The report concludes LightSquared’s original spectrum plan would cause harmful interference to a significant number of GPS receivers across a broad range of industries. These findings are consistent with multiple, independent studies on this topic.

LightSquared has announced a plan to mitigate the GPS interference by reducing its transmitted power and initially deferring use of the upper part of its authorized spectrum, right next to the GPS signal. The company has requested FCC approval to begin commercial operations under the modified plan. The FCC has opened a 30-day public comment period on the proposal, in accordance with demands from Capitol Hill.

Federal agencies have called for additional testing of the new spectrum plan before allowing LightSquared to proceed. Data from LightSquared’s report suggests the modified plan would still cause interference to high-precision equipment used in agriculture, construction, earthquake monitoring, and other critical applications. Many are also concerned about the company’s long-term intentions to utilize its full spectrum, which would necessitate widespread and costly changes across the entire U.S. GPS user base. For additional information, including the FCC’s request for public comments, visit [http://www.pnt.gov/interference/lightsquared](http://www.pnt.gov/interference/lightsquared).

Legislation Addresses LightSquared Interference Issue

Three separate pieces of legislation are currently moving through Congress with provisions addressing the GPS interference concerns raised by the LightSquared network. These include:

- **National Defense Authorization Act:** The House bill (H.R. 1540) forbids the FCC from approving LightSquared operations until the FCC has resolved concerns of widespread harmful interference to military GPS devices; the Senate bill (S. 1253) requires DoD to periodically assess whether communication services interfere with military GPS receivers, and to notify Congress if such is the case.

- **Agriculture Appropriations Act:** The House bill (H.R. 2112) includes report language recognizing the potential impacts of LightSquared interference to the agriculture industry and directing USDA to ensure the FCC is aware of these concerns.

- **General Government Appropriations Act:** The House bill (not yet numbered) prohibits the FCC from allowing LightSquared to move forward with its terrestrial network operations until the FCC has resolved the GPS interference concerns.


Senate Authorizers Cut $40M from GPS Program

The Senate Armed Services Committee’s version of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (S. 1253) recommends a $40 million reduction to the next-generation GPS III satellite program. The cut was taken from an $81.8 million line item for advance procurement of long lead satellite parts. The bill supports full funding for all other GPS program elements. For additional information about S. 1253 and other GPS funding bills moving through Congress, visit [http://www.pnt.gov/policy/legislation/funding/2012.shtml](http://www.pnt.gov/policy/legislation/funding/2012.shtml).