

Exhibit
Orbital Sciences Corporation Experimental Application
Description of Program

The MUBLCOM satellite was originally launched by Orbital Sciences Corporation (“Orbital”) as a technology demonstration for DARPA and the Army. The satellite was operated under experimental authority from the Commission (Call Sign WA2XQR, File No. 6295-EX-PL-1998). The intent of the demonstration was to validate the effectiveness of using spread spectrum technology (frequency and band hopping) as a means to improve beyond line of site radio communications. The satellite is equipped with the payload radio gear as well as the TT&C transceiver. The TT&C transceiver operates with an uplink frequency of 401.5 MHz and a downlink frequency of 450 MHz. The primary mission for this satellite (the technology demonstration) was successfully completed, and the satellite was operating in an autonomous "standby" mode.

Orbital determined that it would be possible to reassign this valuable asset to a new program sponsored by the Marshall Center for Spaceflight (NASA Contract # NAS8-01102). This program, Demonstration of Autonomous Rendezvous Technology, or DART, will use the MUBLCOM spacecraft as a target for a rendezvous vehicle currently under development by Orbital. In support of this demonstration, the state of health and reliability of the MUBLCOM spacecraft has been validated pursuant to an experimental Special Temporary Authority (STA) issued by the Commission on January 20, 2002 (File No. 0016-EX-ST-2002). Several tests were performed on the spacecraft in order to measure its current performance, and collect trend data. To support this, it was necessary to re-establish and maintain communications with the satellite on a fairly frequent basis. One test that occurred involved configuring the satellite so that it transmitted its real time telemetry through its TT&C transceiver for a 24 hour period. Orbital successfully completed these initial tests, without any reports of interference.

As a result of these initial successes, Orbital seeks to perform additional tests for the DART program using the MUBLCOM satellite over the next few years. The MUBLCOM satellite is uniquely suited to carry out this testing program. Orbital thus requests that the STA be replaced by a regular experimental license that would continue in effect until the end of 2004. Such an experimental license would allow Orbital to utilize fully this already orbiting satellite to advance the DART program. Orbital will operate the satellite consistent with the technical parameters specified in the STA and the original experimental license that was assigned to the MUBLCOM Spacecraft and its ground station. Orbital observes that such operations over the years have not resulted in any reports of harmful interference. Finally, Orbital contends that the public interest will be well served because the experimentation will add to Orbital’s and the government’s knowledge concerning spacecraft operation and the potential for autonomous rendezvous technology.