

Exhibit 1

Area of Operation

Applicant proposes to operate fixed transmitters at temporary locations in the following areas:

(1) Within the States of Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama, California and Florida

(2) In the Cook Inlet area of Alaska, including 80 kilometers inland from Cook Inlet

Exhibit 2

Description of Experimental Program

Schlumberger Technology Corporation (Schlumberger) is engaged in the exploration for oil and gas. In connection with this activity, Schlumberger desires to participate in the testing, development and use of a modified type of seismic data recovery system know as Digiseis.

During a seismic survey, there are normally 200-300 low power buoys transmitting. These buoys have to be synchronized, which is a function of the command transmitter. When the survey is in mangrove swamps, for example, the low power used by the data transmitters is insufficient for the command function. Schlumberger therefore proposes to increase the effective radiated power (ERP) of the command transmitter only. The other transmitters in the system will continue to operate at the 1 watt power level currently authorized.

If the command transmitter is located in the center of the array of buoys, the Schlumberger proposes to use an omnidirectional antenna, radiating 250 watts ERP. If the command transmitter is at the edge of the array of buoys, Schlumberger proposes to use a directional antenna, radiating at an ERP of 2.5 kW. These power levels are the maximum values, and normal operations use less power.

It should also be noted that the command transmitter is only turned on for brief transmissions. Also, these surveys are conducted in very remote areas where it is highly unlikely that there will be any TV channel 4 or 5 receivers. In the unlikely event that interference to TV channel 4 or 5 operations does result, Schlumberger will switch frequency, or make other changes as necessary to eliminate the interference.

*65 Co' line  
KMPXBO*