NTIA Space record data form

NTIA requires the following data for space related experiments using government shared spectrum. For each transmit frequency, please provide the data for both ends of the transmit-receive link. Use Part A to describe the satellite to ground information. Part B is for all ground to space transmit links.

Part A: Space to Earth Downlink Data

Satellite Transmitter Data

Transmit Frequency:		
Satellite Name:		
Data Field	Data Answer	Description/Comments
Polarization (XAP)	XAP =	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ =	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Antenna Dimension (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = BEAMWIDTH = XAD =	(NTIA format (XAD), EXAMPLE, XAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) (City = geo or non)	Type =	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURSAND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, ORB =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Earth Station Data (Receiver)		
State (RSC)	RSC =	
City Name (RAL)	RAL =	
Latitude	Lat =	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon =	
(DDDMMSS)		
Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP =	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ =	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (RAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, VOO TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN, BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, RAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
FCC notes:	RAD =	

FCC notes:

- 1. Use S-Note S945.
- 2. REM AGN, Cubesat, (insert name)

Part B: Ground Stations, Earth to Space link data:

Transmit Frequency	y: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
State (XSC)	XSC = CA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Palo Alto	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 37 27 18 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 122 06 39 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth (XAZ)	XAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN11.0, BEAMWIDTH50, AZIMUTHAL RANGE0 to 360, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS3 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3 XAD = 11G050B000-360A00003H003	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	ACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 90 RAD = 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary

For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For	INCLINATION ANGLE 07.5	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY,
For	INCLINATION ANGLE 97.5 ,	REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE
Nongeostationary	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS500,	IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS,
(Orbital Data)	PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS500,	ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF
	ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1_AND	HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE,
	FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN	REM04
	DECIMAL0.577,	*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01,
	THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE
		COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
	SYSTEM4,	NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL
		*ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05
	ORB =	*ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
	97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01	
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPA	CEBEE-7)
- 1	T	DOLARIZATIONS INCLUDE:
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE : H = HORIZONTAL,
		V = VERTICAL,
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE
AZIIIIULII (NAZ)	NAZ - VOU	MINIMUM ANGLE OF
		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
	BEAMWIDTH = 60	
	RAD = 02G060B	
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either:
(State = SP)	Type - Nongeostationary	Geostationary or
,		Nongeostationary
City = G/No		
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND
		REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 ,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Nongeostationary	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575	REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE
(Orbital Data)		IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS,
(Orbital Data)	PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS,	ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES
	ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1AND	IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE,
	FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN	REM04
	DECIMAL0.603,	*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01,
	THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE
	SYSTEM 3,	COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN
	J.J	ADDITIONAL
	ODD	*ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05
	ORB =	*ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
	98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	

Transmit Frequency	y: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
	XSC = UT	
State (XSC)		
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Draper	
Latitude	Lat = 40 28 53 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 111 49 23 W	
(DDDMMSS)		
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE : H = HORIZONTAL,
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth	XAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA
(XAZ)		AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
		ELEVATION, VOOTO VSO, EXAMINEE, XAZOT VOO
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN11.0,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH50,	XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
	AZIMUTHAL RANGE0 to 360,	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS1798	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN	
	IN METERS3	
	XAD = 11G050B000-360A01798H003	
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
1 Old 12d Clott (10 ti)	TV II — V	H = HORIZONTAL,
		V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE
/ L		MINIMUM ANGLE OF
		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
,	BEAMWIDTH = 90	
	RAD = 02G090B	
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either:
(State = SP)	71-2	Geostationary or
City = G/No		Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT
. or Geostationary	2011,010,000	ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND
		REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 97.5 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.577 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
Satellite Receive Sr	SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPA	NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Satemite Receive Sp	Cententions (STACEDEE 3, STACEDEE 0, STA	CEDEE 77
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Ereguency	/: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
		1
State (XSC)	XSC = GA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Flowery Branch	
Latitude	Lat = 34 11 32 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 083 56 28 W	
(DDDMMSS)		
Antenna	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE : H = HORIZONTAL,
Polarization (XAP)		V = VERTICAL,
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth	XAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF
(XAZ)		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN11.0,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH50,	N. BOT 1000502000 500710053771000
	AZIMUTHAL RANGE0 to 360,	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS348	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN	
	IN METERS3	
	XAD = 11G050B000-360A00348H003	
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		H = HORIZONTAL,
		V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE
,		MINIMUM ANGLE OF
		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
	BEAMWIDTH = 90	
	RAD = 02G090B	
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either:
(State = SP)	. The House operational A	Geostationary or
City = G/No		Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT
Tor Geostationary	Longitude -	ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND
		REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 97.5 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.577 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
Satellite Receive Sr	SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPA	NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Satemite Receive Sp	Cententions (SI ACEDEE 3, 31 ACEDEE 0, 31 A	CEDEE 77
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Frequency	y: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
	XSC = TX	
State (XSC)		
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Austin	
Latitude	Lat = 30 12 32 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 097 40 38 W	
(DDDMMSS)		
Antenna	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE : H = HORIZONTAL,
Polarization (XAP)		V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
Antenna Azimuth	XAZ = V00	J = LINEAR POLARIZATION THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA
(XAZ)	XAZ - V00	AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF
(AAZ)		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN 11.0 ,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH50,	XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
,	AZIMUTHAL RANGE 0 to 360	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS 186	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN	
	IN METERS 3	
	XAD = 11G050B000-360A00186H003	
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
		H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL,
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE
		MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
	BEAMWIDTH = 90	
	RAD = 02G090B	
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either:
(State = SP)		Geostationary or Nongeostationary
City = G/No		Trongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT
		ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND
		REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS500, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS500, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1_AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL0.577, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 _ AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 , ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Frequency	: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
	XSC = GA	
State (XSC)		
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Cumming	
Latitude	Lat = 34 05 31 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 084 11 13 W	
(DDDMMSS)		
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth (XAZ)	XAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN 11.0 ,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH50,	XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
,	AZIMUTHAL RANGE 0 to 360	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS 355	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN	
	IN METERS3	
	<u> </u>	
	XAD = 11G050B000-360A00355H003	
Satellite Receive Sp	ecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPAC	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
		H = HORIZONTAL,
		V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE
,		MINIMUM ANGLE OF
		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
, ,	BEAMWIDTH = 90	
	RAD = 02G090B	
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either:
(State = SP)	71-2	Geostationary or
City = G/No		Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS500, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS500, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1_AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL0.577, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 _ AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 , ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Ereguency	/: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
		<u> </u>
State (XSC)	XSC = HI	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Waimea	
Latitude	Lat = 20 01 54 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 155 41 44 W	
(DDDMMSS)		
Antenna	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE : H = HORIZONTAL,
Polarization (XAP)		V = VERTICAL,
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
A t. a a A i a t.la	VA7 V00	J = LINEAR POLARIZATION THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA
Antenna Azimuth	XAZ = V00	AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF
(XAZ)		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN 11.0 ,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH50,	XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
	AZIMUTHAL RANGE 0 to 360	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS 62	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN	
	IN METERS3	
	114 WETERS	
	XAD = 11G050B000-360A00062H003	
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
5 1 : .: (5.45)	l nan . v	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	H = HORIZONTAL,
		V = VERTICAL,
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
A 1	DA7 1/00	J = LINEAR POLARIZATION STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	MINIMUM ANGLE OF
		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
	BEAMWIDTH = 90	
	RAD = 02G090B	
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either:
(State = SP)	. The mongeodianoliary	Geostationary or
City = G/No		Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT
. or Geostationary	20.15.1446	ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND
		REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS500, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS500, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1_AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL0.577, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 _ AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 , ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Frequency	/: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
		1
State (XSC)	XSC = GU	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Guam	
Latitude	Lat = 13 31 03 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 144 50 49 E	
(DDDMMSS)		
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth (XAZ)	XAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN 11.0 ,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH_50,	XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
Diffictisions (AAD)	AZIMUTHAL RANGE 0 to 360	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS 110	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN	
	IN METERS3	
	IN WETERS5	
	XAD = 11G050B000-360A00110H003	
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
		I and the state of
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE : H = HORIZONTAL,
		V = VERTICAL,
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF
		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
=	BEAMWIDTH = 90	
	RAD = 02G090B	
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either:
(State = SP)	Type - Nongeostationally	Geostationary or
City = G/No		Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT
		ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 97.5 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.577 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
Satellite Receive Sr	SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPA	NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Satemite Receive Sp	Cententions (SI ACEDEE 3, 31 ACEDEE 0, 31 A	CEDEE 77
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Frequency	/: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
State (XSC)	XSC = GU	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Guam	
Latitude	Lat = 13 20 60 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 144 41 52 E	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth (XAZ)	XAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN11.0, BEAMWIDTH50, AZIMUTHAL RANGE0 to 360, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS44 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3 XAD = 11G050B000-360A00044H003	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 90 RAD = 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS500, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS500, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1_AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL0.577, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 _ AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 , ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Frequency	/: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
State (XSC)	XSC = VI	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = St. Croix	
Latitude	Lat = 17 44 01 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 064 45 34 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth (XAZ)	XAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN11.0, BEAMWIDTH50, AZIMUTHAL RANGE0 to 360, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS57 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3 XAD = 11G050B000-360A00057H003	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 90 RAD = 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data) Satellite Receive Sp	INCLINATION ANGLE 97.5 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.577 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 4	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = VO	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 _ AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 , ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Ereguency	v: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
	XSC = CA	<u> </u>
State (XSC)		
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Oakland	
Latitude	Lat = 37 48 11 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 122 16 22 W	
(DDDMMSS)		
Antenna	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE : H = HORIZONTAL,
Polarization (XAP)		V = VERTICAL,
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
A t. a a A t. a t. b	VA7 VO0	J = LINEAR POLARIZATION THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA
Antenna Azimuth	XAZ = V00	AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF
(XAZ)		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN 11.0 ,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH50,	XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
	AZIMUTHAL RANGE 0 to 360	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS 15	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN	
	IN METERS 3	
	XAD = 11G050B000-360A00015H003	
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
D 1 : .: (DAD)	DAD V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	H = HORIZONTAL,
		V = VERTICAL,
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
A 1 (D A 7)	DA7 1/00	J = LINEAR POLARIZATION STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	MINIMUM ANGLE OF
		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
	BEAMWIDTH = 90	
	RAD = 02G090B	
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either:
(State = SP)	. The mongeodationary	Geostationary or
City = G/No		Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT
. or Geostationary	20	ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND
		REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 97.5 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.577 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
Satellite Receive Sr	SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPA	NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Satemite Receive Sp	Cententions (SI ACEDEE 3, 31 ACEDEE 0, 31 A	CEDEE 77
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Frequency	/: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
State (XSC)	XSC = CA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Napa	
Latitude	Lat = 38 20 20 N	
	Ldt - 36 20 20 N	
(DDMMSS)	1 422 24 44 14	
Longitude	Lon = 122 21 41 W	
(DDDMMSS)		POLADIZATIONS INCLUDE
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth (XAZ)	XAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN 11.0 ,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH50,	XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
	AZIMUTHAL RANGE 0 to 360	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS 197	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN	
	IN METERS3	
	114 WETERS	
	XAD = 11G050B000-360A00197H003	
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
		H = HORIZONTAL,
		V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE
,		MINIMUM ANGLE OF
		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
, ,	BEAMWIDTH = 90	
	RAD = 02G090B	
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either:
(State = SP)	, ,	Geostationary or
City = G/No		Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS500, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS500, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1_AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL0.577, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 _ AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 , ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Frequency	y: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
	XSC = CA	1
State (XSC)		
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Richmond	
Latitude	Lat = 37 55 45 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 122 25 52 W	
(DDDMMSS)		
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE : H = HORIZONTAL,
,		V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth	XAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA
(XAZ)		AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
		2227771677, 700 10 730, 274 4711 22, 74 201 700
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN11.0,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH50,	XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
	AZIMUTHAL RANGE0 to 360,	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS44	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN	
	IN METERS3	
	XAD = 11G050B000-360A00044H003	
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
Tolarization (NAL)	IVAI – V	H = HORIZONTAL,
		V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE
7 (21111 att (10 (2)	10.12 - 000	MINIMUM ANGLE OF
		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
, ,	BEAMWIDTH = 90	
	RAD = 02G090B	
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either:
(State = SP)	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Geostationary or
City = G/No		Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT
. S. Geostationary		ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND
		REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS500, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS500, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1_AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL0.577, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 _ AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 , ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Frequency	y: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
State (XSC)	XSC = AK	
` '	XAL = Fairbanks	
City Name (XAL)		
Latitude	Lat = 64 53 57 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 147 43 18 W	
(DDDMMSS)		
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE : H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL,
, ,		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth	XAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA
(XAZ)		AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN11.0,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH50,	XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
	AZIMUTHAL RANGE0 to 360,	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS181	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN	
	IN METERS3	
	XAD = 11G050B000-360A00181H003	
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
1 Old 12d Clott (10 ti)	TV II - V	H = HORIZONTAL,
		V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE
/ i= (i=/		MINIMUM ANGLE OF
		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
` '	BEAMWIDTH = 90	
	RAD = 02G090B	
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either:
(State = SP)	,,	Geostationary or
City = G/No		Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT
		ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND
		REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS500, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS500, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1_AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL0.577, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 _ AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 , ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Frequency	y: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
	XSC = FL	
State (XSC)		
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Tampa	
Latitude	Lat = 27 52 38 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 082 29 45 W	
(DDDMMSS)		
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE : H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL,
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth	XAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA
(XAZ)		AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN11.0,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH50,	XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
	AZIMUTHAL RANGE0 to 360,	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS3	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN	
	IN METERS3	
	XAD = 11G050B000-360A00003H003	
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
1 Glarization (IVII)		H = HORIZONTAL,
		V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE
7 (2 matri (10 (2)	10.12	MINIMUM ANGLE OF
		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
	BEAMWIDTH = 90	
	RAD = 02G090B	
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either:
(State = SP)	. The Mongeostationary	Geostationary or
City = G/No		Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT
1 or Geostationary	Longitude -	ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND
		REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 97.5 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.577 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
Satellite Receive Sr	SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPA	NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Satemite Receive Sp	Cententions (SI ACEDEE 3, 31 ACEDEE 0, 31 A	CEDEE 77
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Frequency	/: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
State (XSC)	XSC = CO	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Boulder	
Latitude	Lat = 40 00 54 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 105 16 14 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth (XAZ)	XAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN11.0, BEAMWIDTH50, AZIMUTHAL RANGE0 to 360, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS1622 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
Satellite Receive Sp	XAD = 11G050B000-360A01622H003 Decifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 90 RAD = 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 97.5 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.577 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
Satellite Receive Sr	SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPA	NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Satemite Receive Sp	Cententions (SI ACEDEE 3, 31 ACEDEE 0, 31 A	CEDEE 77
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Frequency	v: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
State (XSC)	XSC = CA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Vallejo	
Latitude	Lat = 38 06 19 N	
	Lat - 38 00 19 N	
(DDMMSS)	Lon 122.12.50 W	
Longitude	Lon = 122 12 59 W	
(DDDMMSS)		POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth (XAZ)	XAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN 11.0 ,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH50,	XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
	AZIMUTHAL RANGE 0 to 360	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS 16	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN	
	IN METERS3	
	XAD = 11G050B000-360A00016H003	
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		H = HORIZONTAL,
		V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V 00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE
, ,		MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
		LLEVATION, VOO TO V90, EXAMPLE, NAZOI VOO
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
,	BEAMWIDTH = 90	
	RAD = 02G090B	
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either:
(State = SP)	,	Geostationary or Nongeostationary
City = G/No		Nongeostational y
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 97.5 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.577 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
Satellite Receive Sr	SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPA	NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Satemite Receive Sp	Cententions (SI ACEDEE 3, 31 ACEDEE 0, 31 A	CEDEE 77
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Frequency	y: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
State (XSC)	XSC = VA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Suffolk	
Latitude	Lat = 36 43 34 N	
(DDMMSS)	Lat - 30 43 34 N	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Lan 076 25 57 W	
Longitude	Lon = 076 35 57 W	
(DDDMMSS)	VAD. V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL,
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
A	VA7 V00	J = LINEAR POLARIZATION THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA
Antenna Azimuth	XAZ = V00	AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF
(XAZ)		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN 11.0 ,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH50,	XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
,	AZIMUTHAL RANGE 0 to 360	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS 16	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN	
	IN METERS3	
	XAD = 11G050B000-360A00016H003	
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
1 Old 12d Clott (10 ti)	TV II – V	H = HORIZONTAL,
		V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE
		MINIMUM ANGLE OF
		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
	BEAMWIDTH = 90	
	RAD = 02G090B	
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either:
(State = SP)		Geostationary or Nongeostationary
City = G/No		geostational y
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT
		ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
	<u> </u>	J 113 LONGITODE (ALG AND) ON NEG).

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 97.5 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.577 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
Satellite Receive Sr	SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPA	NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Satemite Receive Sp	Cententions (STACEDEE 3, STACEDEE 0, STA	CEDEE 77
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Frequency	y: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
State (XSC)	XSC = PA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Philadelphia	
Latitude	Lat = 39 57 40 N	
	Lat - 39 37 40 N	
(DDMMSS)	Lan 075 11 00 W	
Longitude	Lon = 075 11 09 W	
(DDDMMSS)	VAD. V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth	XAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA
(XAZ)		AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN 11.0 ,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH50,	XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
, ,	AZIMUTHAL RANGE 0 to 360	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS 15	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN	
	IN METERS3	
	XAD = 11G050B000-360A00015H003	
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
r olarization (iii ii)		H = HORIZONTAL,
		V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE
, ,		MINIMUM ANGLE OF
		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
	BEAMWIDTH = 90	
	RAD = 02G090B	
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either:
(State = SP)	,	Geostationary or Nongeostationary
City = G/No		Trongeostational y
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT
		ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
	1	

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 97.5 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.577 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
Satellite Receive Sr	SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPA	NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Satemite Receive Sp	Cententions (STACEDEE 3, STACEDEE 0, STA	CEDEE 77
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Frequency	y: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	XSC = TX	
State (XSC)		
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Fort Bliss	
Latitude	Lat = 31 49 51 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 106 23 42 W	
(DDDMMSS)		
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE : H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL,
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth	XAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF
(XAZ)		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN 11.0 ,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH50,	XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
	AZIMUTHAL RANGE 0 to 360	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS 1195	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN	
	IN METERS 3	
	XAD = 11G050B000-360A01195H003	
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
		DOLADITATIONS INCLUDE
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE : H = HORIZONTAL,
		V = VERTICAL,
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF
		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
, ,	BEAMWIDTH = 90	
	RAD = 02G090B	
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either:
(State = SP)	7,1	Geostationary or
City = G/No		Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT
. Si Geostationary	20175.0000	ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND
		REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS500, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS500, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1_AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL0.577, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 _ AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 , ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Frequency	v: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
State (XSC)	XSC = CA	
City Name (XAL)		
Latitude	XAL = Jacumba Hot Springs	
	Lat = 32 37 31 N	
(DDMMSS)	Lar. 446.00.20 W	
Longitude	Lon = 116 08 39 W	
(DDDMMSS)		POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	H = HORIZONTAL,
1 old 12 delott (XX ti)		V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth	XAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA
(XAZ)		AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF
		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN11.0,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH50,	XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
	AZIMUTHAL RANGE0 to 360,	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS915	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN	
	IN METERS3	
	XAD = 11G050B000-360A00915H003	
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
		H = HORIZONTAL,
		V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE
		MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
		2227711011, 100 10 100, 270 1011 22, 10 201 100
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
	BEAMWIDTH = 90	
	RAD = 02G090B	
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either:
(State = SP)		Geostationary or Nongeostationary
City = G/No		,
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT
		ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
L	l .	/

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS500, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS500, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1_AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL0.577, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 _ AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 , ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Frequency	y: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
State (XSC)	XSC = VI	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = St. Thomas	
Latitude	Lat = 18 20 52 N	
(DDMMSS)	Lat - 18 20 32 N	
,	Lan OCA EE EE M	
Longitude	Lon = 064 55 55 W	
(DDDMMSS)	VAD. V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL,
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth	XAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF
(XAZ)		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN11.0,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH50,	XADU1 16G0306000-360A00357H006
	AZIMUTHAL RANGE0 to 360,	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS117	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN	
	IN METERS3	
	XAD = 11G050B000-360A00117H003	
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
		H = HORIZONTAL,
		V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE
, ,		MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
		LLEVATION, VOO TO V90, EXAMIFEE, NAZOT VOO
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
	BEAMWIDTH = 90	
	RAD = 02G090B	
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either:
(State = SP)		Geostationary or Nongeostationary
City = G/No		geostational y
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT
		ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
	<u> </u>	J 113 LONGITODE (ALG AND) ON NEG!.

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS500, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS500, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1_AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL0.577, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 _ AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 , ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Frequency	/: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
State (XSC)	XSC = MA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Woburn	
Latitude	Lat = 42 29 44 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 071 07 39 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth (XAZ)	XAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN11.0, BEAMWIDTH50, AZIMUTHAL RANGE0 to 360, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS20 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
Satellite Receive Sp	XAD = 11G050B000-360A00020H003 pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 90 RAD = 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS500, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS500, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1_AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL0.577, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 _ AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 , ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Frequency	y: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
State (XSC)	XSC = VA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Franconia	
Latitude	Lat = 38 46 18 N	
	Ldt - 36 40 16 N	
(DDMMSS)	1 077 00 47 14	
Longitude	Lon = 077 08 17 W	
(DDDMMSS)		DOLADIZATIONS INCLUDE
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE : H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL,
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth	XAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF
(XAZ)		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN 11.0 ,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH50,	XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
	AZIMUTHAL RANGE 0 to 360	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS 64	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN	
	IN METERS3	
	114 1012 1213	
	XAD = 11G050B000-360A00064H003	
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
		T
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE : H = HORIZONTAL,
		V = VERTICAL,
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF
		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
, ,	BEAMWIDTH = 90	
	RAD = 02G090B	
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either:
(State = SP)	7,1	Geostationary or
City = G/No		Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT
. Si Seestationally	20175.0000	ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND
		REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS500, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS500, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1_AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL0.577, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 _ AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 , ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Frequency	/: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
State (XSC)	XSC = FL	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Cape Canaveral	
Latitude	Lat = 28 32 33 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 080 38 09 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth (XAZ)	XAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN11.0, BEAMWIDTH50, AZIMUTHAL RANGE0 to 360, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS1 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3 XAD = 11G050B000-360A00001H003 Decifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006 CERFE-3 SPACEREE-4)
Satemite Receive Sp		CEDEL-5, SI ACEDEL-4)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 90 RAD = 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 97.5 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.577 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
Satellite Receive Sr	SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPA	NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Satemite Receive Sp	Cententions (STACEDEE 3, STACEDEE 0, STA	CEDEE 77
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Frequency	y: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
	XSC = NM	
State (XSC)		
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Albuquerque	
Latitude	Lat = 35 03 17 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 106 35 37 W	
(DDDMMSS)		
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE : H = HORIZONTAL,
Tolarization (AAL)		V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth	XAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA
(XAZ)	70.12	AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF
(70.12)		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN 11.0 ,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH50,	XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
, ,	AZIMUTHAL RANGE 0 to 360	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS 1625	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN	
	IN METERS3	
	XAD = 11G050B000-360A01625H003	
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	H = HORIZONTAL,
		V = VERTICAL,
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
Azimuth (DAZ)	RAZ = V00	J = LINEAR POLARIZATION STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	MINIMUM ANGLE OF
		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
	BEAMWIDTH = 90	
	RAD = 02G090B	
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either:
(State = SP)	. The Mongeostationary	Geostationary or
City = G/No		Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT
1 of Geostationary	Longitude -	ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND
		REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 97.5 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.577 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
Satellite Receive Sr	SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPA	NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Satemite Receive Sp	Cententions (STACEDEE 3, STACEDEE 0, STA	CEDEE 77
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Frequency	y: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
State (XSC)	XSC = CA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Mojave	
Latitude	Lat = 34 58 27 N	
(DDMMSS)	Ldt - 34 38 27 N	
,	Len 117 FO 04 W	
Longitude	Lon = 117 58 04 W	
(DDDMMSS)	VAD. V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL,
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth	XAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA
(XAZ)		AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN11.0,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH50,	W.DOT 100030000 30070033771000
	AZIMUTHAL RANGE0 to 360,	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS756	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN	
	IN METERS3	
	XAD = 11G050B000-360A00756H003	
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
Polarization (NAP)	NAF - V	H = HORIZONTAL,
		V = VERTICAL,
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	J = LINEAR POLARIZATION STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE
Azimutii (NAZ)	1\(\text{\\chi}\exitingset\exitingset\exitinget\exitin\exiti	MINIMUM ANGLE OF
		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
, ,	BEAMWIDTH = 90	
	RAD = 02G090B	
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either:
(State = SP)	,	Geostationary or Nongeostationary
City = G/No		Nongeostational y
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT
,		ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
		NEFORT ITS LONGITUDE (ALG AND/OR REG).

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 97.5 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.577 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
Satellite Receive Sr	SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPA	NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Satemite Receive Sp	Cententions (STACEDEE 3, STACEDEE 0, STA	CEDEE 77
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Eroquono	# 149 200 149 420 MHz	
	/: 148.300-148.420 MHz	T
State (XSC)	XSC = WV	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Judy Gap	
Latitude	Lat = 38 42 28 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 079 27 39 W	
(DDDMMSS)		
Antenna	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE : H = HORIZONTAL,
Polarization (XAP)		V = VERTICAL,
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth	XAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA
(XAZ)		AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
		, , , , ,
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN11.0,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH50,	XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
	AZIMUTHAL RANGE0 to 360,	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS640	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN	
	IN METERS3	
	XAD = 11G050B000-360A00640H003	
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
		H = HORIZONTAL,
		V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE
, (10 1 <u>L</u>)		MINIMUM ANGLE OF
		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
	BEAMWIDTH = 90	
	RAD = 02G090B	
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either:
(State = SP)	. The House operational A	Geostationary or
City = G/No		Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT
Tor Geostationary	Longitude -	ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND
		REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 97.5 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.577 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
Satellite Receive Sr	SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPA	NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Satemite Receive Sp	Cententions (STACEDEE 3, STACEDEE 0, STA	CEDEE 77
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Frequency	y: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
State (XSC)	XSC = VA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Fredericksburg	
Latitude	Lat = 38 18 12 N	
(DDMMSS)	Ldt - 38 18 12 N	
,	Lan. 077.26.12.W	
Longitude	Lon = 077 26 12 W	
(DDDMMSS)	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	AAP - V	H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL,
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth	XAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA
(XAZ)		AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN11.0,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH50,	MAD01 1000308000 300A0033711000
	AZIMUTHAL RANGE0 to 360,	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS42	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN	
	IN METERS3	
	XAD = 11G050B000-360A00042H003	
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
Folarization (NAF)	IVAF - V	H = HORIZONTAL,
		V = VERTICAL,
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE
/ (T/ (T/ (T/ (Z/)	1012 000	MINIMUM ANGLE OF
		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
	BEAMWIDTH = 90	
	RAD = 02G090B	
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either:
(State = SP)	,,	Geostationary or
City = G/No		Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT
		ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND
		REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 97.5 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.577 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
Satellite Receive Sr	SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPA	NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Satemite Receive Sp	Cententions (STACEDEE 3, STACEDEE 0, STA	CEDEE 77
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Frequency	/: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
State (XSC)	XSC = ME	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Matinicus Island	
Latitude	Lat = 43 51 13 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 068 54 02 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth (XAZ)	XAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN11.0, BEAMWIDTH50, AZIMUTHAL RANGE0 to 360, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS25 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
Satellite Receive Sp	XAD = 11G050B000-360A00025H003 pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 90 RAD = 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 97.5 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.577 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
Satellite Receive Sr	SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPA	NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Satemite Receive Sp	Cententions (STACEDEE 3, STACEDEE 0, STA	CEDEE 77
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Frequency	y: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
State (XSC)	XSC = CA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Tall Trees Grove Trailhead	
Latitude	Lat = 41 12 29 N	
(DDMMSS)	Lat - 41 12 29 N	
,	Lan. 122 FO 25 W	
Longitude	Lon = 123 59 35 W	
(DDDMMSS)	VAD. V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL,
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth	XAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF
(XAZ)		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN11.0,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH50,	XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
	AZIMUTHAL RANGE0 to 360,	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS251	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN	
	IN METERS3	
	XAD = 11G050B000-360A00251H003	
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
		H = HORIZONTAL,
		V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE
, ,		MINIMUM ANGLE OF
		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
	BEAMWIDTH = 90	
	RAD = 02G090B	
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either:
(State = SP)		Geostationary or Nongeostationary
City = G/No		Trongeostational y
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT
		ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
	<u> </u>	J 113 LONGITODE (ALG AND) ON NEG).

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 97.5 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.577 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
Satellite Receive Sr	SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPA	NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Satemite Receive Sp	Cententions (STACEDEE 3, STACEDEE 0, STA	CEDEE 77
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Frequency	/: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
State (XSC)	XSC = VA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Arlington	
Latitude	Lat = 38 53 34 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 077 05 07 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth (XAZ)	XAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN11.0, BEAMWIDTH50, AZIMUTHAL RANGE0 to 360, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS71 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
Satellite Receive Sp	XAD = 11G050B000-360A00071H003 pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 90 RAD = 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS500, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS500, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1_AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL0.577, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 _ AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 , ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Frequency	/: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
State (XSC)	XSC = CA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Chula Vista	
Latitude	Lat = 32 34 41 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 116 51 13 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth (XAZ)	XAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN11.0, BEAMWIDTH50, AZIMUTHAL RANGE0 to 360, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS803 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3 XAD = 11G050B000-360A00803H003	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 90 RAD = 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 97.5 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.577 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
Satellite Receive Sr	SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPA	NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Satemite Receive Sp	Cententions (STACEDEE 3, STACEDEE 0, STA	CEDEE 77
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
VSC - ME	
Lat = 43 45 34 N	
Lon = 069 18 59 W	
XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE : H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
	L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
XΔ7 = V/00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA
7/12 - V00	AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
ANTENNA GAIN 11.0 ,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY,
	XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
LEVEL IN METERS 33	
THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN	
IN METERS 3	
	
XAD = 11G050B000-360A00033H003	
ecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-2)	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
	H = HORIZONTAL,
	V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
	L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
	R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
	T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE
	MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
	ELEVATION, VOO TO V90, EXAMIPLE, RAZUI VOO
ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
BEAMWIDTH = 90	
RAD = 02G090B	
Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either:
	Geostationary or
	Nongeostationary
Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3 XAD = 11G050B000-360A00033H003 ecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-1) RAP = V RAZ = V00 ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 90 RAD = 02G090B Type = Nongeostationary

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 97.5 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.577 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
Satellite Receive Sr	SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPA	NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Satemite Receive Sp	Cententions (STACEDEE 3, STACEDEE 0, STA	CEDEE 77
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Frequency	y: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
State (XSC)	XSC = NV	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = IVO Wells	
Latitude		
	Lat = 41 04 02 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 115 01 30 W	
(DDDMMSS)		
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE : H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL,
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth	XAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA
(XAZ)		AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN11.0,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH50,	XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
	AZIMUTHAL RANGE 0 to 360 ,	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS 2023	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN	
	IN METERS3	
	XAD = 11G050B000-360A02023H003	
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
Dolorization (DAD)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	H = HORIZONTAL,
		V = VERTICAL,
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
Azimush (DAZ)	RAZ = V00	J = LINEAR POLARIZATION STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	MINIMUM ANGLE OF
		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
	BEAMWIDTH = 90	
	RAD = 02G090B	
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either:
(State = SP)		Geostationary or Nongeostationary
City = G/No		,
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT
		ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
		S 113 EGITGITODE (AEG AND) ON REG).

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS500, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS500, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1_AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL0.577, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 _ AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 , ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Fraguence	" 149 200 149 420 MHz	
	/: 148.300-148.420 MHz	T
State (XSC)	XSC = FL	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Dog Island	
Latitude	Lat = 29 48 34 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 084 35 51 W	
(DDDMMSS)		
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth (XAZ)	XAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN 11.0 ,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH50,	XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
, ,	AZIMUTHAL RANGE 0 to 360 ,	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS 1	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN	
	IN METERS3	
	XAD = 11G050B000-360A00001H003	
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 90 RAD = 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either:
(State = SP)	,	Geostationary or Nongeostationary
City = G/No		Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS500, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS500, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1_AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL0.577, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 _ AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 , ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

State (XSC) XSC = FL	Transmit Frequency	v: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
City Name (XAL)			
Latitude (DDMMSS) Longitude (DDDMMSS) Antenna Polarization (XAP) XAP = V Polarization (XAP) XAP = V Polarization (XAP) XAZ = V00 Antenna Azimuth (XAZ) Antenna Azimuth (XAZ) Antenna Dimensions (XAD) ANTENNA GAIN 11.0 BEAMWIDTH 50 AZIMUTHAL RANGE 0 to 360 THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS 2 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS 3 XAD = 11G050B000-360A00002H003 Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4) Polarization (RAP) RAP = V Polarization (RAP) RAZ = V00 Azimuth (RAZ) RAZ = V00			
CDDMMSS Congitude CDDDMMSS CDN = 085 09 43 W C			
Longitude (DDDMMSS) Antenna Polarization (XAP) XAP = V POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION Antenna Azimuth (XAZ) Antenna Azimuth (XAZ) ANTENNA GAIN _ 11.0		Lut - 25 40 20 W	
CDDDMMSS Antenna Polarization (XAP) XAP = V	,	Inn = 085 09 /3 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP) XAP = V Polarization (XAP) XAP = V Polarization (XAP) Antenna Azimuth (XAZ) Antenna Azimuth (XAZ) Antenna Azimuth (XAZ) Antenna Azimuth (XAZ) Antenna Dimensions (XAD) BEAMWIDTH _ 50	_	2011 - 003 03 43 W	
Polarization (XAP) Polarization (XAP) Polarization (XAP) Antenna Azimuth (XAZ) Antenna Azimuth (XAZ) ANTENNA GAIN _ 11.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	YAD - V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
Antenna Azimuth (XAZ) Antenna ANTENNA GAIN11.0 BEAMWIDTH50 AZIMUTHAL RANGE0 to 360 THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS2 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3 XAD = 11G050B000-360A0002H003 Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4) Polarization (RAP) RAP = V Polarization (RAP) RAZ = V00 AZIMUTH (RAZ) RAZ = V00 STATION RECEIVER AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, L = LEFT HA		70 11 - 1	•
Antenna Azimuth (XAZ) Antenna Azimuth (XAZ) ANTENNA GAIN11.0	1 010112001011 (70 11)		
Antenna Azimuth (XAZ) Antenna Azimuth (XAZ) ANTENNA GAIN11.0			L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
Antenna Azimuth (XAZ) XAZ = V00 Antenna Azimuth (XAZ) ANTENNA GAIN11.0			•
ANTENNA GAIN11.0			•
Antenna Dimensions (XAD) Antenna Dimensions (XAD) BEAMWIDTH _ 50 _	Antenna Azimuth	XAZ = V00	
Antenna Dimensions (XAD) ANTENNA GAIN11.0	(XAZ)		* **
Dimensions (XAD) BEAMWIDTH50, AZIMUTHAL RANGE0 to 360, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS2 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3 XAD = 11G0508000-360A00002H003 Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4) Polarization (RAP) RAP = V POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION AZIMUTH (RAZ) RAZ = V00 STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZO1 V00 Dimension (RAD) ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 90			2227711011, 100 10 100, 277 1711 22, 78 2201 100
Dimensions (XAD) BEAMWIDTH _ 50 AZIMUTHAL RANGE _ 0 to 360 _ THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS _ 2 _ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _ 3 _ XAD = 11G050B000-360A00002H003 Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4) Polarization (RAP) RAP = V POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION AZIMUTH (RAZ) RAZ = V00 STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZO1 V00 Dimension (RAD) ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 90	Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN11.0,	· ·
THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS2 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3 XAD = 11G050B000-360A00002H003 Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4) Polarization (RAP) RAP = V POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION Azimuth (RAZ) RAZ = V00 STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00 Dimension (RAD) ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 90 (NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)	Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH50,	XADU1 16G0306000-360A00357H006
LEVEL IN METERS _ 2 _ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _ 3 _ XAD = 11G050B000-360A00002H003 Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4) Polarization (RAP) RAP = V Polarization (RAP) RAP = V Polarization (RAP) RAP = V Polarizations include: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LIFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION AZIMUTH (RAZ) AZIMUTH (RAZ) AZIMUTH (RAZ) ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 90			
THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3 XAD = 11G050B000-360A00002H003 Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4) Polarization (RAP) RAP = V POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION Azimuth (RAZ) RAZ = V00 STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00 Dimension (RAD) ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 90			
IN METERS3 XAD = 11G050B000-360A00002H003 Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4) Polarization (RAP) RAP = V POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION Azimuth (RAZ) RAZ = V00 STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00 Dimension (RAD) ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 90			
Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4) Polarization (RAP) RAP = V Polarizations include: H = Horizontal, V = Vertical, S = Horizontal and Vertical, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION Azimuth (RAZ) RAZ = V00 STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00 Dimension (RAD) ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 90 (NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)			
Polarization (RAP) RAP = V POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION		IN METERS3	
Polarization (RAP) RAP = V POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION			
Polarization (RAP) RAP = V Polarizations include: H = Horizontal, V = Vertical, S = Horizontal and Vertical, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION Azimuth (RAZ) RAZ = V00 STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00 Dimension (RAD) ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 90 RAP = V Polarizations include: H = Horizontal, T = RIGHT AND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T			
H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION Azimuth (RAZ) RAZ = V00 STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00 Dimension (RAD) ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 90 (NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)	Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION AZIMUTH (RAZ) RAZ = V00 STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00 Dimension (RAD) ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 90 (NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)	Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION Azimuth (RAZ) RAZ = V00 STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00 Dimension (RAD) ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 90 (NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)	T Glarization (10 ti)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION Azimuth (RAZ) RAZ = V00 STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00 Dimension (RAD) ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 90 (NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)			
T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION AZIMUTH (RAZ) RAZ = V00 STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00 Dimension (RAD) ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 90 (NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)			L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
Azimuth (RAZ) RAZ = V00 RAZ = V00 STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00 Dimension (RAD) ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 90 (NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)			
MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00 Dimension (RAD) ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 90 (NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)			•
Dimension (RAD) ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 90 ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00 (NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)	Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE
Dimension (RAD) ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 90 (NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)	, ,		
BEAMWIDTH = 90			Land to the total terms of the
	Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
RAD = 02G090B		BEAMWIDTH = 90	
		RAD = 02G090B	
Type of satellite Type = Nongeostationary	Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	
(State = SP) Geostationary or Nongeostationary	(State = SP)		
City = G/No	City = G/No		
For Geostationary Longitude = IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND	For Geostationary	Longitude =	
REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).			

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS500, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS500, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1_AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL0.577, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 _ AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 , ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Frequency	y: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
•	XSC = FL	
State (XSC)		
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Sand Key	
Latitude	Lat = 24 37 41 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 082 52 19 W	
(DDDMMSS)		
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE : H = HORIZONTAL,
r oranzación (xx ii)		V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth	XAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA
(XAZ)		AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF
(·/		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN 11.0 ,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH50,	XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
, ,	AZIMUTHAL RANGE 0 to 360	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS 1	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN	
	IN METERS3	
	XAD = 11G050B000-360A00001H003	
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
		T
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE : H = HORIZONTAL,
		V = VERTICAL,
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF
		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
	BEAMWIDTH = 90	
	RAD = 02G090B	
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either:
(State = SP)		Geostationary or Nongeostationary
City = G/No		
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT
		ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
		z zz znaz (v.za vta) on neoj.

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS500, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS500, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1_AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL0.577, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 _ AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 , ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Frequency	y: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
	XSC = AK	1
State (XSC)		
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Twin Lakes	
Latitude	Lat = 60 37 59 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 153 54 34 W	
(DDDMMSS)		
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth (XAZ)	XAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN 11.0 ,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH50,	XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
	AZIMUTHAL RANGE 0 to 360	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS 616	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN	
	IN METERS3	
	114 WETERS	
	XAD = 11G050B000-360A00616H003	
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
Polarization (KAP)	KAP – V	H = HORIZONTAL,
		V = VERTICAL,
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	J = LINEAR POLARIZATION STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE
Azimutii (NAZ)	NAZ – VOO	MINIMUM ANGLE OF
		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
,	BEAMWIDTH = 90	
	RAD = 02G090B	
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either:
	,,	Geostationary or
•		inongeostational y
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No For Geostationary	RAD = 02G090B Type = Nongeostationary	Geostationary or Nongeostationary IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 97.5 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.577 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
Satellite Receive Sr	SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPA	NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Satemite Receive Sp	Cententions (STACEDEE 3, STACEDEE 0, STA	CEDEE 77
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Frequency	y: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
State (XSC)	XSC = TX	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Terlingua	
Latitude	Lat = 29 19 20 N	
	Lat - 29 19 20 N	
(DDMMSS)	102 27 02 14	
Longitude	Lon = 103 37 02 W	
(DDDMMSS)		DOLARIZATIONS INCLUDE
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL,
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
Antenna Azimuth	XAZ = V00	J = LINEAR POLARIZATION THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA
(XAZ)	AAZ - V00	AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF
(AAL)		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN 11.0 ,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH50,	XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
	AZIMUTHAL RANGE 0 to 360	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS 893	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN	
	IN METERS3	
	114 WETERS	
	XAD = 11G050B000-360A00893H003	
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
		H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL,
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE
		MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
		2227771617, 700 10 730, 274 4711 22, 10 201 700
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
	BEAMWIDTH = 90	
	RAD = 02G090B	
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either:
(State = SP)	,	Geostationary or Nongeostationary
City = G/No		inongeostationally
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT
,		ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND
		REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).

_	INCLUMENTAL AND F	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY,
For	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE
Nongeostationary	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS500,	IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS,
(Orbital Data)	PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS500,	ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF
	ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1_AND	HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE,
	FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN	REM04
	DECIMAL0.577,	*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01,
	THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE
	SYSTEM4,	COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
	3131LIVI,	NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL
	000	*ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05
	ORB =	*ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
	97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01	
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPA	CEBEE-7)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
i olalization (NAP)	IVAL - V	H = HORIZONTAL,
		V = VERTICAL,
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE
		MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
	BEAMWIDTH = 60	
	RAD = 02G060B	
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either:
(State = SP)	7,5	Geostationary or
City = G/No		Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT
Tor deostationary	Longitude –	ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND
		REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For	INCLINATION ANGLE98,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE
Nongeostationary	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS575,	IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS,
(Orbital Data)	PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS575,	ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF
	ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND	HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES
	FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN	IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04
	DECIMAL 0.603,	*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01,
	THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE
		COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
	SYSTEM3,	NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL
		*ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05
	ORB =	*ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
	98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	

Transmit Frequency	/: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
State (XSC)	XSC = NY	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = New York City	
Latitude	Lat = 40 42 10 N	
	Lat - 40 42 10 N	
(DDMMSS)	1 074.00.26344	
Longitude	Lon = 074 00 36 W	
(DDDMMSS)		POLADIZATIONS INCLUDE
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
A . I A I .	V47 V00	J = LINEAR POLARIZATION THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA
Antenna Azimuth (XAZ)	XAZ = V00	AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN 11.0 ,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH50,	XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
,	AZIMUTHAL RANGE 0 to 360 ,	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS 2	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN	
	IN METERS3	
	XAD = 11G050B000-360A00002H003	
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE : H = HORIZONTAL,
		V = VERTICAL,
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
A=i	DA7 1/00	J = LINEAR POLARIZATION STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	MINIMUM ANGLE OF
		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
ווטוטוו (תאט)	BEAMWIDTH = 90	
Time of sets Util	RAD = 02G090B	Choose either:
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Geostationary or
(State = SP)		Nongeostationary
City = G/No		LE ANY CATELLITES ARE SECRETATIONARY RESIDEN
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 97.5 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.577 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
Satellite Receive Sr	SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPA	NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Satemite Receive Sp	Cententions (STACEDEE 3, STACEDEE 0, STA	CEDEE 77
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Ereguency	y: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
•		1
State (XSC)	XSC = PR	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Rio Grande	
Latitude	Lat = 18 17 37 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 065 47 04 W	
(DDDMMSS)		
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE : H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL,
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth	XAZ = V 00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF
(XAZ)		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN11.0,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH50,	XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
	AZIMUTHAL RANGE0 to 360,	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS762	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN	
	IN METERS3	
	XAD = 11G050B000-360A00762H003	
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
r oranzación (na a y		H = HORIZONTAL,
		V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE
/ L		MINIMUM ANGLE OF
		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
	BEAMWIDTH = 90	
	RAD = 02G090B	
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either:
(State = SP)	,	Geostationary or Nongeostationary
City = G/No		Trongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT
,		ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
		THE ON HE CONGITODE (ALC AND/ON REG).

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 97.5 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.577 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
Satellite Receive Sr	SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPA	NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Satemite Receive Sp	Cententions (STACEDEE 3, STACEDEE 0, STA	CEDEE 77
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Frequency	v: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
State (XSC)	XSC = NM	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Sandia Crest	
Latitude	Lat = 35 12 38 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 106 26 58 W	
(DDDMMSS)		
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth (XAZ)	XAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN11.0, BEAMWIDTH50, AZIMUTHAL RANGE0 to 360,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS3248 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3	
Satellite Receive Sp	XAD = 11G050B000-360A03248H003 pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-2)	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 90 RAD = 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS500, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS500, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1_AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL0.577, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 _ AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 , ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Frequency	y: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	XSC = ID	
State (XSC)		
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Idaho Falls	
Latitude	Lat = 43 30 41 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 112 02 32 W	
(DDDMMSS)		
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE : H = HORIZONTAL,
,		V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth	XAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA
(XAZ)		AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
, ,		LEEVATION, VOO TO VSO, EXAMILE, XAZOT VOO
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN 11.0 ,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH50,	XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
, ,	AZIMUTHAL RANGE 0 to 360 ,	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS 1441	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN	
	IN METERS3	
	XAD = 11G050B000-360A01441H003	
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
Dolorization (DAD)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	H = HORIZONTAL,
		V = VERTICAL,
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
Azimush (DAZ)	RAZ = V00	J = LINEAR POLARIZATION STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	MINIMUM ANGLE OF
		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
, ,	BEAMWIDTH = 90	
	RAD = 02G090B	
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either:
(State = SP)	,,	Geostationary or
City = G/No		Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT
. S. Geostationary		ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND
		REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 97.5 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.577 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
Satellite Receive Sr	SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPA	NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Satemite Receive Sp	Cententions (STACEDEE 3, STACEDEE 0, STA	CEDEE 77
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Frequency	y: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
State (XSC)	XSC = CA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Burbank	
Latitude	Lat = 34 11 51 N	
	Lat - 34 11 31 N	
(DDMMSS)	140 24 25 14	
Longitude	Lon = 118 21 25 W	
(DDDMMSS)		POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth (XAZ)	XAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN 11.0 ,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH_50,	XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
Dimensions (7012)	AZIMUTHAL RANGE 0 to 360	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS 216	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN	
	IN METERS _3	
	XAD = 11G050B000-360A00216H003	
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
		H = HORIZONTAL,
		V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE
, ,		MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
		ELEVATION, VOO TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZOT VOO
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
,	BEAMWIDTH = 90	
	RAD = 02G090B	
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either:
(State = SP)	,	Geostationary or Nongeostationary
City = G/No		Nongeostational y
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 97.5 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.577 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
Satellite Receive Sr	SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPA	NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Satemite Receive Sp	Cententions (STACEDEE 3, STACEDEE 0, STA	CEDEE 77
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Frequency	y: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
State (XSC)	XSC = NC	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Fayetteville	
Latitude	Lat = 35 05 50 N	
	Lat - 55 05 50 N	
(DDMMSS)	1 070 50 40 14	
Longitude	Lon = 078 58 19 W	
(DDDMMSS)		DOLADIZATIONS INCLUDE
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth (XAZ)	XAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN 11.0 ,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH_50,	XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
Diffictisions (AAD)	AZIMUTHAL RANGE 0 to 360	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS 70	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN	
	IN METERS _3	
	XAD = 11G050B000-360A00070H003	
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
Dalada da (DAD)	DAD W	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	H = HORIZONTAL,
		V = VERTICAL,
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
Azimuth (DAZ)	RAZ = V00	J = LINEAR POLARIZATION STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	MINIMUM ANGLE OF
		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Difficusion (NAD)	BEAMWIDTH = 90	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	RAD = 02G090B	
Type of satallita	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either:
Type of satellite	Type - Nongeostationary	Geostationary or
(State = SP)		Nongeostationary
City = G/No	Langituda	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT
For Geostationary	Longitude =	ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 97.5 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.577 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
Satellite Receive Sr	SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPA	NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Satemite Receive Sp	Cententions (STACEDEE 3, STACEDEE 0, STA	CEDEE 77
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Frequency	v: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
State (XSC)	XSC = CO	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Colorado Springs	
Latitude	Lat = 38 47 16 N	
	Ldt - 36 47 10 N	
(DDMMSS)	104 54 00 144	
Longitude	Lon = 104 51 00 W	
(DDDMMSS)		POLADIZATIONS INCLUDE
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth (XAZ)	XAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN 11.0 ,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH50,	XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
Difficultions (ACC)	AZIMUTHAL RANGE 0 to 360	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS 1899	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN	
	IN METERS3	
	XAD = 11G050B000-360A01899H003	
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
POIdTIZALIOTI (KAP)	KAP – V	H = HORIZONTAL,
		V = VERTICAL,
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	J = LINEAR POLARIZATION STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE
Azimutii (NAZ)	NAZ - V00	MINIMUM ANGLE OF
		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
	BEAMWIDTH = 90	
	RAD = 02G090B	
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either:
(State = SP)	. The mongeodian	Geostationary or
City = G/No		Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 97.5 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.577 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
Satellite Receive Sr	SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPA	NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Satemite Receive Sp	Cententions (STACEDEE 3, STACEDEE 0, STA	CEDEE 77
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Ereguency	<i>y</i> : 148.300-148.420 MHz	
		1
State (XSC)	XSC = PA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Harrisburg	
Latitude	Lat = 40 16 23 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 076 53 10 W	
(DDDMMSS)		
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE : H = HORIZONTAL,
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth	XAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA
(XAZ)		AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
,		ELEVATION, VOO TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZOT VOO
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN 11.0 ,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH50,	XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
, ,	AZIMUTHAL RANGE 0 to 360 ,	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS 107	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN	
	IN METERS3	
	XAD = 11G050B000-360A00107H003	
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	H = HORIZONTAL,
		V = VERTICAL,
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
Azimush (DAZ)	RAZ = V00	J = LINEAR POLARIZATION STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	MINIMUM ANGLE OF
		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
, ,	BEAMWIDTH = 90	
	RAD = 02G090B	
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either:
(State = SP)	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Geostationary or
City = G/No		Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT
. S. Geostationary		ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND
		REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 97.5 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.577 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
Satellite Receive Sr	SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPA	NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Satemite Receive Sp	Cententions (STACEDEE 3, STACEDEE 0, STA	CEDEE 77
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Fraguency	<i>y</i> : 148.300-148.420 MHz	
		1
State (XSC)	XSC = PA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Pittsburgh	
Latitude	Lat = 40 26 26 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 079 59 44 W	
(DDDMMSS)		
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth (XAZ)	XAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN 11.0 ,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH50,	XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
	AZIMUTHAL RANGE 0 to 360	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS 234	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN	
	IN METERS _3	
	XAD = 11G050B000-360A00234H003	
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
,		H = HORIZONTAL,
		V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE
, ,		MINIMUM ANGLE OF
		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
, ,	BEAMWIDTH = 90	
	RAD = 02G090B	
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either:
	,,	Geostationary or
•		inongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
(State = SP) City = G/No		Geostationary or Nongeostationary IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS500, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS500, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1_AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL0.577, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 _ AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 , ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Ereguency	<i>y</i> : 148.300-148.420 MHz	
	XSC = CO	
State (XSC)		
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Everett	
Latitude	Lat = 39 04 15 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 106 28 56 W	
(DDDMMSS)		
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE : H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL,
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth	XAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA
(XAZ)		AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN11.0,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH50,	AADU1 10GUSUBUUU-S0UAUUSS/HUU0
	AZIMUTHAL RANGE_0 to 360,	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS3048	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN	
	IN METERS3	
	XAD = 11G050B000-360A03048H003	
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
Tolarization (NAL)	IVAI – V	H = HORIZONTAL,
		V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE
7 (21111 att (10 (2)	10.12 - 000	MINIMUM ANGLE OF
		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
	BEAMWIDTH = 90	
	RAD = 02G090B	
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either:
(State = SP)	. The Mongeostationary	Geostationary or
City = G/No		Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT
1 of Geostationary	Longitude -	ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND
		REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 97.5 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.577 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
Satellite Receive Sr	SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPA	NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Satemite Receive Sp	Cententions (STACEDEE 3, STACEDEE 0, STA	CEDEE 77
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Frequency	: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
State (XSC)	XSC = NC	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Asheboro	
Latitude	Lat = 35 42 29 N	
(DDMMSS)	Lat - 33 42 29 N	
,	Len 070 40 F0 W	
Longitude	Lon = 079 48 59 W	
(DDDMMSS)	VAD. V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth	XAZ = V 00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF
(XAZ)		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN11.0,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH50,	XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
	AZIMUTHAL RANGE0 to 360,	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS256	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN	
	IN METERS3	
	XAD = 11G050B000-360A00256H003	
Satellite Receive Sp	ecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-2)	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE : H = HORIZONTAL,
		V = VERTICAL,
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF
		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
	BEAMWIDTH = 90	
	RAD = 02G090B	
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either:
(State = SP)	,	Geostationary or Nongeostationary
City = G/No		i Nongeostational y
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS500, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS500, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1_AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL0.577, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 _ AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 , ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Frequency	y: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
	XSC = CA	1
State (XSC)		
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Palm Springs	
Latitude	Lat = 33 47 43 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 116 29 59 W	
(DDDMMSS)		
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE : H = HORIZONTAL,
T Old Tzacion (AAI)		V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth	XAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA
(XAZ)	7012 100	AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF
(70.12)		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN 11.0 ,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH50,	XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
, ,	AZIMUTHAL RANGE 0 to 360	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS 107	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN	
	IN METERS3	
	XAD = 11G050B000-360A00107H003	
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
Dolorization (DAD)	DAD - W	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	H = HORIZONTAL,
		V = VERTICAL,
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
A=i	DA7 1/00	J = LINEAR POLARIZATION STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	MINIMUM ANGLE OF
		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
/	BEAMWIDTH = 90	
	RAD = 02G090B	
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either:
(State = SP)	. The Mongeostationary	Geostationary or
City = G/No		Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT
1 of Geostationary	Longitude -	ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND
		REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS500, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS500, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1_AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL0.577, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 _ AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 , ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Frequency	y: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
State (XSC)	XSC = CA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Vacaville	
Latitude	Lat = 38 25 34 N	
(DDMMSS)	Lat - 38 23 34 N	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Lon = 121 55 29 W	
Longitude	LOII - 121 55 29 W	
(DDDMMSS)	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	H = HORIZONTAL,
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth	XAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA
(XAZ)		AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
		2227711011, 100 10 100, 27, 171 121, 70 1201 100
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN11.0,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH50,	XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
	AZIMUTHAL RANGE0 to 360,	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS29	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN	
	IN METERS3	
	XAD = 11G050B000-360A00029H003	
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
Polarization (KAP)	KAP – V	H = HORIZONTAL,
		V = VERTICAL,
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE
7 (2 matri (10 (2)	10.12	MINIMUM ANGLE OF
		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
` '	BEAMWIDTH = 90	
	RAD = 02G090B	
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either:
(State = SP)	,	Geostationary or Nongeostationary
City = G/No		Nongeostational y
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT
,	_	ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
	1	THE OUT TO LONGITUDE (ALC AND ON THEO).

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS500, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS500, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1_AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL0.577, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 _ AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 , ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Frequency	/: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
State (XSC)	XSC = CA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Saxon	
Latitude	Lat = 38 26 47 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 121 37 55 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth (XAZ)	XAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN11.0, BEAMWIDTH50, AZIMUTHAL RANGE0 to 360, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS3 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
Satellite Receive Sp	XAD = 11G050B000-360A00003H003 pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 90 RAD = 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 97.5, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 500, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 500, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1_AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04
	DECIMAL0.577, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM4,	*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05
	ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01	*ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPA	CEBEE-7)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 _ AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 , ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Ereguency	<i>y</i> : 148.300-148.420 MHz	
	XSC = CA	1
State (XSC)		
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Fairfield	
Latitude	Lat = 38 12 32 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 122 02 41 W	
(DDDMMSS)		
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE : H = HORIZONTAL,
FOIGITZACION (XAF)		V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth	XAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA
(XAZ)	7A2 - V00	AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF
(\AL)		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN 11.0 ,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH50,	XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
, ,	AZIMUTHAL RANGE 0 to 360 ,	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS 2	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN	
	IN METERS3	
	XAD = 11G050B000-360A00002H003	
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
D 1 : .: (DAD)	I nan . v	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	H = HORIZONTAL,
		V = VERTICAL,
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
A 1	PA7 1/00	J = LINEAR POLARIZATION STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	MINIMUM ANGLE OF
		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
	BEAMWIDTH = 90	
	RAD = 02G090B	
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either:
(State = SP)	. The mongeodianiary	Geostationary or
City = G/No		Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT
1 of Geostationary	Longitude -	ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND
		REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS500, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS500, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1_AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL0.577, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 _ AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 , ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Frequency	y: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
	XSC = CA	1
State (XSC)		
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Olcott	
Latitude	Lat = 38 14 30 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 121 48 19 W	
(DDDMMSS)		
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE : H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL,
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth	XAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF
(XAZ)		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN11.0,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH50,	XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
	AZIMUTHAL RANGE0 to 360,	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS6	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN	
	IN METERS3	
	XAD = 11G050B000-360A00006H003	
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
, ,		H = HORIZONTAL,
		V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE
, ,		MINIMUM ANGLE OF
		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
	BEAMWIDTH = 90	
	RAD = 02G090B	
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either:
(State = SP)		Geostationary or Nongeostationary
City = G/No		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT
		ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
	J	

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS500, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS500, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1_AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL0.577, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 _ AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 , ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Frequency	y: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
State (XSC)	XSC = CA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Hood	
Latitude		
	Lat = 38 20 53 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 121 32 01 W	
(DDDMMSS)		
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth (XAZ)	XAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN 11.0 ,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Dimensions (XAD)		XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH_50,	
	AZIMUTHAL RANGE0 to 360,	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS5	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN	
	IN METERS3	
	VAD 44.005000000000000000000000000000000000	
	XAD = 11G050B000-360A00005H003	
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
r olarization (NAI)	IVAI – V	H = HORIZONTAL,
		V = VERTICAL,
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	J = LINEAR POLARIZATION STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE
AZIIIIUUII (KAZ)	KAZ - VUU	MINIMUM ANGLE OF
		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	BEAMWIDTH = 90	
	RAD = 02G090B	
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either:
(State = SP)	Type - NonBeostationary	Geostationary or
City = G/No		Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT
i oi deostationary	Longitude –	ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS500, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS500, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1_AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL0.577, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 _ AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 , ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Frequency	y: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
State (XSC)	XSC = CA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Isleton	
Latitude	Lat = 38 08 57 N	
	Ldt - 36 06 37 N	
(DDMMSS)	124 22 45 14	
Longitude	Lon = 121 32 46 W	
(DDDMMSS)		DOLARIZATIONS INCLUDE
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth	XAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA
(XAZ)	7012 100	AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF
(70.12)		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN 11.0 ,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH50,	XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
	AZIMUTHAL RANGE 0 to 360	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS 3	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN	
	IN METERS _3	
	XAD = 11G050B000-360A00003H003	
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
Polarization (RAP)	KAP = V	H = HORIZONTAL,
		V = VERTICAL,
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
Azimuth (DAZ)	RAZ = V00	J = LINEAR POLARIZATION STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	MINIMUM ANGLE OF
		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Simension (NAD)	BEAMWIDTH = 90	, , ,
	RAD = 02G090B	
Type of satallita	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either:
Type of satellite	Type - Nongeostationary	Geostationary or
(State = SP)		Nongeostationary
City = G/No	Langituda	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT
For Geostationary	Longitude =	ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND
		REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS500, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS500, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1_AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL0.577, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 _ AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 , ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Frequency	/: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
State (XSC)	XSC = CA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Herald	
Latitude	Lat = 38 16 38 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 121 15 37 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth (XAZ)	XAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN11.0, BEAMWIDTH50, AZIMUTHAL RANGE0 to 360, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS22 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3 XAD = 11G050B000-360A00022H003	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 90 RAD = 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS500, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS500, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1_AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL0.577, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 _ AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 , ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Frequency	y: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
State (XSC)	XSC = CA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Stockton	
Latitude	Lat = 38 03 29 N	
	Lat - 38 03 29 N	
(DDMMSS)	L	
Longitude	Lon = 121 22 30 W	
(DDDMMSS)		DOLADIZATIONS INCLUDE
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth (XAZ)	XAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
At a	ANTENNA CAIN 44.0	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN11.0,	XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH50,	
	AZIMUTHAL RANGE0 to 360,	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS2	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN	
	IN METERS3	
	XAD = 11G050B000-360A00002H003	
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
Folarization (NAF)	IVAF - V	H = HORIZONTAL,
		V = VERTICAL,
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE
Azimutii (NAZ)	IVAZ - VOO	MINIMUM ANGLE OF
		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
	BEAMWIDTH = 90	
	RAD = 02G090B	
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either:
(State = SP)	Type - NonBeostationary	Geostationary or
City = G/No		Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT
TOT GEOSTATIONALY	Longitude -	ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS500, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS500, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1_AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL0.577, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 _ AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 , ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Frequency	/: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
		<u> </u>
State (XSC)	XSC = CA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Antioch	
Latitude	Lat = 38 03 33 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 121 46 60 W	
(DDDMMSS)		
Antenna	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE : H = HORIZONTAL,
Polarization (XAP)		V = VERTICAL,
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
Antenna Azimuth	XAZ = V00	J = LINEAR POLARIZATION THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA
	AAZ - V00	AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF
(XAZ)		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN 11.0 ,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH50,	XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
	AZIMUTHAL RANGE 0 to 360	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS 1	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN	
	IN METERS3	
	XAD = 11G050B000-360A00001H003	
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
	T	DOLARIZATIONS INCLUDE:
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE : H = HORIZONTAL,
		V = VERTICAL,
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF
		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
	BEAMWIDTH = 90	
	RAD = 02G090B	
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either:
(State = SP)	. The mongeodationary	Geostationary or
City = G/No		Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT
. or Geostationary	205.000	ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND
		REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS500, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS500, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1_AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL0.577, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBE	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 _ AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 , ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Eroquono	y: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
•		1
State (XSC)	XSC = CA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = San Jose	
Latitude	Lat = 37 18 38 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 121 53 13 W	
(DDDMMSS)		
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE : H = HORIZONTAL,
,		V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth	XAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA
(XAZ)		AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN11.0,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH50,	XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
	AZIMUTHAL RANGE0 to 360,	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS34	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN	
	IN METERS3	
	XAD = 11G050B000-360A00034H003	
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
T Old Tzacion (NAT)	IVAL - V	H = HORIZONTAL,
		V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE
7 (21111 att (10 (2)	10.12 - 000	MINIMUM ANGLE OF
		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
, ,	BEAMWIDTH = 90	
	RAD = 02G090B	
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either:
(State = SP)	.,,-	Geostationary or
City = G/No		Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT
. or Geostationary	2017510000	ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND
		REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS500, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS500, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1_AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL0.577, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBE	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 _ AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 , ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Frequency	y: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
State (XSC)	XSC = CA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Groveland	
Latitude	Lat = 37 50 36 N	
	Lat - 37 30 30 N	
(DDMMSS)	L	
Longitude	Lon = 120 11 20 W	
(DDDMMSS)		DOLADIZATIONS INCLUDE
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE : H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL,
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
At	VA7 VO0	J = LINEAR POLARIZATION THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA
Antenna Azimuth	XAZ = V00	AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF
(XAZ)		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN 11.0 ,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH50,	XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
,	AZIMUTHAL RANGE 0 to 360	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS 785	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN	
	IN METERS3	
	XAD = 11G050B000-360A00785H003	
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
Dalada dia (DAD)	I DAD V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	H = HORIZONTAL,
		V = VERTICAL,
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
A ' II. (DAZ)	DA7 1/00	J = LINEAR POLARIZATION STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	MINIMUM ANGLE OF
		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
, ,	BEAMWIDTH = 90	
	RAD = 02G090B	
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either:
(State = SP)	7,1	Geostationary or
City = G/No		Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT
. Si Seestationally	20175.0000	ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND
		REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS500, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS500, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1_AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL0.577, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBE	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 _ AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 , ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Transmit Ereguency	<i>y</i> : 148.300-148.420 MHz	
•	XSC = CA	<u> </u>
State (XSC)		
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Lake Tahoe	
Latitude	Lat = 38 59 42 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 120 05 44 W	
(DDDMMSS)		
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE : H = HORIZONTAL,
Tolarization (AAL)		V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth	XAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA
(XAZ)	MAZ - V00	AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF
(AAL)		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN 11.0 ,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH_50,	XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
, ,	AZIMUTHAL RANGE 0 to 360	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS 1964	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN	
	IN METERS 3	
	XAD = 11G050B000-360A01964H003	
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
		H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL,
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE
		MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
		ELEVATION, VOOTO VSO, EXAMINEE, NAZOI VOO
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
	BEAMWIDTH = 90	
	RAD = 02G090B	
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either:
(State = SP)	,,	Geostationary or
City = G/No		Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT
. S. Geostationary		ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND
		REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 97.5 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.577 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
Satellite Receive Sr	SYSTEM4, ORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPA	NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Satemite Receive Sp	Cententions (STACEDEE 3, STACEDEE 0, STA	CEDEE 77
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 98 APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 ORB = 98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01