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:	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	Earth Station Data (Receiver)		
State (RSC)	RSC =		
City Name (RAL)	RAL =		
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat =		
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon =		
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, V00 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	
	RAD =		

FCC notes:

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

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

State (XSC)	Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
City Name (XAL) Latitude (DDMMSS) Longitude (DDDMMSS) Antenna Polarization (XAP) XAP = V POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, E = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT FAND CIRCULAR, AZIMUTH RAZ THE ANTENNA GAIN = 11.0 ANTENNA GAIN = 11.0 ANTENNA GAIN = 11.0 AZIMUTHAL RANGE = 0 to 360 THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS = 3 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS = 3 XAD = 116050B000-360A00003H003 Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4) Polarization (RAP) RAP = V POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, AZIMUTH HAZ IN HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS = 3 XAD = 116050B000-360A00003H003 Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4) Polarization (RAP) RAP = V POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL S = NORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL S = HORIZONTAL S = HORIZONT			
Latitude (DDMMSS) Longitude (DDDMMSS) Antenna Polarization (XAP) XAP = V Polarization (XAP) Antenna Antenna Azimuth (XAZ) Antenna Antenna Dimensions (XAD) ANTENNA GAIN _ 11.0 BEAMWIDTH _ 50 AZIMUTH ALA RANGE _ 0 to 360 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _ 3 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METER			
DDMMSS Longitude Lon = 122 06 39 W			
Longitude (DDDMMSS) Antenna Antenna Polarization (XAP) XAP = V POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = INNEAR POLARIZATION ANTENNA GAIN_ 11.0 BEAMWIDTH _ 50AZIMUTH (XAZ) ANTENNA GAIN_ 11.0 BEAMWIDTH _ 50ATHE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS _ 3 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _ 3 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _ 3 Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4) Polarization (RAP) RAP = V POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL, V = VER		201 37 27 10 10	
Antenna Polarization (XAP) Antenna Polarization (XAP) XAP = V Polarization (XAP) Antenna Polarization (XAP) Antenna Azimuth (XAZ) Antenna Azimuth (XAZ) Antenna Azimuth (XAZ) Antenna Dimensions (XAD) BEAMWIDTH _ 50 AZIMUTHAL RANGE _ 0 to 360 THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS _ 3 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _ 3 TALE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _ 3 TALE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _ 3 TALE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _ 3 TALE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _ 3 AXD = 116050B000-360A00003H003 Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4) Polarization (RAP) Polarization (RAP) RAP = V Polarization (RAP) Azimuth (RAZ) RAZ = EC Dimension (RAD) ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 90 RAD = 02G090B Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No For Geostationary Longitude = FANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT TIS LITTIUDE AS 000000N (RLA AND/OR RLA), AND FOR GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT		Lon = 122 06 39 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 ANTENNA GAIN _ 11.0	_	LOTT = 122 00 33 W	
Polarization (XAP) Polarization (XAP) Antenna Azimuth (XAZ) ANTENNA GAIN 11.0 (XAZ) BEAMWIDTH 50 (XAZ) AZIMUTHAL RANGE 0 to 360 (XAZ) THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA (XAZ) LEVEL IN METERS 3 (XAZ) THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN (XAZ) IN METERS 3 (XAZ) FOLIARIZATION (RAZ) Polarization (RAP) Polarization (RAP) RAP = V Polarization (RAP) Polarization (RAP) Azimuth (RAZ) RAZ = EC Dimension (RAD) ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi (XAZ) BEAMWIDTH = 90 (XAZ) RAD = 02G090B Type of satellite (State = SP) (City = G/No) For Geostationary Longitude = IFANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT (TS ANTONARY), REPORT (ΥΔΡ = \/	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
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Antenna Dimensions (XAD) ANTENNA GAIN11.0			·
Antenna Dimensions (XAD) ANTENNA GAIN11.0	Antenna Azimuth	XAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA
Antenna Dimensions (XAD) BEAMWIDTH _ 50	(XAZ)		, ,,,
Dimensions (XAD) BEAMWIDTH50			ELEVATION, VOO TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZOT VOO
Dimensions (XAD) BEAMWIDTH50 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 Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4) Polarization (RAP) RAP = V 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 NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE Dimension (RAD) ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 90 RAD = 02G090B Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No For Geostationary Longitude = IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 0000000N (KLA AND/OR RLA) AND	Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN11.0,	· ·
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LEVEL IN METERS3 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3 XAD = 11G050B000-360A00003H003 Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4) Polarization (RAP) RAP = V		AZIMUTHAL RANGE0 to 360,	
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XAD = 11G050B000-360A00003H003		THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN	
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H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION Azimuth (RAZ) RAZ = EC NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE (NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B) RAD = 02G090B Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No For Geostationary Longitude = H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION (NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B) (NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B) For Geostationary Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND	Satellite Receive Sp	ecifications (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 HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION Azimuth (RAZ) RAZ = EC NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE (NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B) BEAMWIDTH = 90 RAD = 02G090B Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No For Geostationary Longitude = H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, I = LINEAR POLARIZATION (NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B) (NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B) For Geostationary Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND		T	DOLADIZATIONS INCLUDE
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 = EC NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE (NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B) BEAMWIDTH = 90 RAD = 02G090B Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No For Geostationary Longitude = IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND	Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	
L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE Dimension (RAD) ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 90 RAD = 02G090B Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No For Geostationary Longitude = L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGH			V = VERTICAL,
R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE Dimension (RAD) ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 90 RAD = 02G090B Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No For Geostationary R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT HAND CI			· ·
T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION Azimuth (RAZ) RAZ = EC NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE (NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B) BEAMWIDTH = 90 RAD = 02G090B Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No For Geostationary Longitude = IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND			
Azimuth (RAZ) RAZ = EC NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE (NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RADO1 16G030B) RAD = 02G090B Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No For Geostationary Longitude = NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE (NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RADO1 16G030B) Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND			T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
Dimension (RAD) ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 90 RAD = 02G090B Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No For Geostationary ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 90 RAD = 02G090B Type = Nongeostationary Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND	A=:	DA7 FC	
BEAMWIDTH = 90 RAD = 02G090B Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No For Geostationary Longitude = ARTERNA GAIN = 2.14 dbi BEAMWIDTH = 90 RAD = 02G090B Type = Nongeostationary Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND	AZIMUM (KAZ)	KAZ = EC	TO THAT TO THE PARTY OF THE PAR
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No For Geostationary RAD = 02G090B Type = Nongeostationary Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND	Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No For Geostationary Type = Nongeostationary Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND		BEAMWIDTH = 90	
(State = SP) City = G/No For Geostationary Longitude = Geostationary or Nongeostationary IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND		RAD = 02G090B	
(State = SP) City = G/No For Geostationary Longitude = IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND	Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	
City = G/No For Geostationary Longitude = IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND	(State = SP)		·
its latitude as 000000n (XLA and/or RLA) and	City = G/No		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	For Geostationary	Longitude =	•
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

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For	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, 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 HOURS 1 AND	HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES
	FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN	IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE,
	DECIMAL 0.577,	REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01,
		AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE
	THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
	SYSTEM4,	NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL
	ORB =	*ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
	97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01	
Satellite Receive Sp	ecifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPA	CEBEE-7)
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
r OlalizatiOli (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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
, ,		
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Difficusion (NAD)		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	BEAMWIDTH = 60	
	RAD = 02G060B	
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or
(State = SP)		Nongeostationary
City = G/No		
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT
Tor Geostationary	2011811446	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 TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4
	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 = UT	
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)	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 METERS1798 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3 XAD = 11G050B000-360A01798H003	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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)	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	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
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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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 APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 APORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 ATTELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 APORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS IN THE SYSTEM 3 APORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS IN THE SYSTEM 3 APORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS IN THE SYSTEM 3 APORBITAL PROPERTY OF SATELLITES IN THE SATELLITES	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 = GA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Flowery Branch	
Latitude	Lat = 34 11 32 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 083 56 28 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, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS348 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3 XAD = 11G050B000-360A00348H003	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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)	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 =	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
Satellite Receive Sp	97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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 = TX	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Austin	
Latitude	Lat = 30 12 32 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 097 40 38 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, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS186 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
Satellite Receive Sp	XAD = 11G050B000-360A00186H003 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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 ,	IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS,
,	PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 ,	ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF
	ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND	HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE,
	FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN	REM04
		*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01,
	DECIMAL0.577,	AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE
	THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN
	SYSTEM4,	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)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
. 5.626		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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
	BEAMWIDTH = 60	
	RAD = 02G060B	Channellhan
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or
(State = SP)		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 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 TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4
	DECIMAL 0.603 ,	*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01,
		AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE
	THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
	SYSTEM3,	NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN
		*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 = GA	
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 Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN11.0, BEAMWIDTH50, AZIMUTHAL RANGE0 to 360, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS355 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3 XAD = 11G050B000-360A00355H003	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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 ,	IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS,
,	PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 ,	ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF
	ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND	HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE,
	FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN	REM04
		*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01,
	DECIMAL0.577,	AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE
	THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN
	SYSTEM4,	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)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
. 5.626		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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
	BEAMWIDTH = 60	
	RAD = 02G060B	Channelline
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or
(State = SP)		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 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 TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4
	DECIMAL 0.603 ,	*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01,
		AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE
	THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
	SYSTEM3,	NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN
		*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 = HI	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Waimea	
Latitude	Lat = 20 01 54 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 155 41 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 Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN11.0, BEAMWIDTH50, AZIMUTHAL RANGE0 to 360, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS62 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3 XAD = 11G050B000-360A00062H003	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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 ,	IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS,
,	PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 ,	ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF
	ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND	HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE,
	FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN	REM04
		*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01,
	DECIMAL0.577,	AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE
	THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN
	SYSTEM4,	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)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
. 5.626		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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
	BEAMWIDTH = 60	
	RAD = 02G060B	Channelline
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or
(State = SP)		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 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 TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4
	DECIMAL 0.603 ,	*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01,
		AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE
	THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
	SYSTEM3,	NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN
		*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 = GU	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Guam	
Latitude	Lat = 13 31 03 N	
(DDMMSS)	20020011	
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 Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN11.0, BEAMWIDTH50, AZIMUTHAL RANGE0 to 360, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS110 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3 XAD = 11G050B000-360A00110H003	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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS	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
Polarization (RAP)	Pecifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPA	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
Total Zation (twill)		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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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 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

Transmit Frequency	/: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
State (XSC)	XSC = GU	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Guam	
Latitude	Lat = 13 20 60 N	
(DDMMSS)	20 20 00 11	
Longitude	Lon = 144 41 52 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 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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)	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	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
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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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 APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 APORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 ATTELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 APORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS IN THE SYSTEM 3 APORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS IN THE SYSTEM 3 APORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS IN THE SYSTEM 3 APORBITAL PROPERTY OF SATELLITES IN THE SATELLITES	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	Lon = 064 45 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 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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)	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	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
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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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 APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 APORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 ATTELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 APORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS IN THE SYSTEM 3 APORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS IN THE SYSTEM 3 APORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS IN THE SYSTEM 3 APORBITAL PROPERTY OF SATELLITES IN THE SATELLITES	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 = Oakland	
Latitude	Lat = 37 48 11 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 122 16 22 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, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS15 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3 XAD = 11G050B000-360A00015H003	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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS	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
Polarization (RAP)	Pecifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPA	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
Total Zation (twill)		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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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 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

Transmit Frequency	/: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
State (XSC)	XSC = CA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Napa	
Latitude	Lat = 38 20 20 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 122 21 41 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, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS197 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3 XAD = 11G050B000-360A00197H003	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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)	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 =	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
Satellite Receive Sp	97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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 = Richmond	
Latitude	Lat = 37 55 45 N	
(DDMMSS)	250 07 00 10 11	
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)	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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS	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
Polarization (RAP)	Pecifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPA	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
Total Zation (twill)		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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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 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

Transmit Frequency	/: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
State (XSC)	XSC = AK	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Fairbanks	
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)	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 METERS181 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
Satellite Receive Sp	XAD = 11G050B000-360A00181H003 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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM4, ORB =	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
Satellite Receive Sp	97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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 = FL	
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)	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	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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM4, ORB =	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
Satellite Receive Sp	97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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 = CO	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Boulder	
Latitude	Lat = 40 00 54 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 105 16 14 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, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS1622 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3 XAD = 11G050B000-360A01622H003	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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM4, ORB =	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
Satellite Receive Sp	97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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 = Vallejo	
Latitude	Lat = 38 06 19 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 122 12 59 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, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS16 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3 XAD = 11G050B000-360A00016H003	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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM4, ORB =	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
Satellite Receive Sp	97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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 = Suffolk	
Latitude	Lat = 36 43 34 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 076 35 57 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, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS16 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
Satellite Receive Sp	XAD = 11G050B000-360A00016H003 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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 ,	IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS,
,	PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 ,	ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF
	ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND	HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE,
	FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN	REM04
		*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01,
	DECIMAL0.577,	AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE
	THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN
	SYSTEM4,	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)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
. 5.626		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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
	BEAMWIDTH = 60	
	RAD = 02G060B	Channelline
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or
(State = SP)		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 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 TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4
	DECIMAL 0.603 ,	*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01,
		AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE
	THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
	SYSTEM3,	NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN
		*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 = PA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Philadelphia	
Latitude	Lat = 39 57 40 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 075 11 09 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, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS15 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
Satellite Receive Sp	XAD = 11G050B000-360A00015H003 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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)		
	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS500,	IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF
	PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS500,	HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES
	ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1_AND	IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE,
	FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN	REM04
	DECIMAL0.577,	*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE
	THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
		NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN
	SYSTEM4,	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, SPACEBEE-6)	CEBEE-7)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
r olarization (NAF)	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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
	BEAMWIDTH = 60	
	RAD = 02G060B	
Type of satellite		Choose either:
	, the mender many	Geostationary or
•		Nongeostationary
•	Longitudo -	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	INCLINATION ANGLE98,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Nongeostationary	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 ,	I -
		ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF
(=		HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES
		IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE,
		AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE
		COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
	SYSTEM3,	NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN
	1	LADDITIONAL
	ORB =	*ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No For Geostationary	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B Type = Nongeostationary Longitude =	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE (NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B) Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPOR ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AN REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG). 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 SATELLITE IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER

Transmit Frequency	r: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
State (XSC)	XSC = TX	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Fort Bliss	
Latitude	Lat = 31 49 51 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 106 23 42 W	
(DDDMMSS)		
Antenna	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
Polarization (XAP)		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 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 GAIN11.0,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH_50,	XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
Diffictions (AAD)	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	ecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
1 Glarization (IVII)	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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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
(State = SP)		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).
F		
For	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)	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	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
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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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 APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 APORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 ATTELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 APORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS IN THE SYSTEM 3 APORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS IN THE SYSTEM 3 APORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS IN THE SYSTEM 3 APORBITAL PROPERTY OF SATELLITES IN THE SATELLITES	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 = Jacumba Hot Springs	
Latitude	Lat = 32 37 31 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 116 08 39 W	
(DDDMMSS)	250 35 35 11	
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 METERS915 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3 XAD = 11G050B000-360A00915H003	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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 ,	IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS,
,	PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 ,	ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF
	ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND	HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE,
	FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN	REM04
		*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01,
	DECIMAL0.577,	AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE
	THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN
	SYSTEM4,	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)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
. 5.626		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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
	BEAMWIDTH = 60	
	RAD = 02G060B	Channellhan
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or
(State = SP)		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 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 TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4
	DECIMAL 0.603 ,	*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01,
		AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE
	THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
	SYSTEM3,	NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN
		*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 = VI	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = St. Thomas	
Latitude	Lat = 18 20 52 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 064 55 55 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, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS117 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3 XAD = 11G050B000-360A00117H003	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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS	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
Satellite Receive Sp	97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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 = MA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Woburn	
Latitude	Lat = 42 29 44 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 071 07 39 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, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS20 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3 XAD = 11G050B000-360A00020H003	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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS	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
Satellite Receive Sp	97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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 = VA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Franconia	
Latitude	Lat = 38 46 18 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 077 08 17 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, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS64 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
Satellite Receive Sp	XAD = 11G050B000-360A00064H003 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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS	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
Satellite Receive Sp	97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	Lon = 080 38 09 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, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS1 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3 XAD = 11G050B000-360A00001H003	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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS	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
Satellite Receive Sp	97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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 = NM	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Albuquerque	
Latitude	Lat = 35 03 17 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 106 35 37 W	
(DDDMMSS)	250 55 57 11	
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 METERS1625 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3 XAD = 11G050B000-360A01625H003	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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 ,	IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS,
,	PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 ,	ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF
	ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND	HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE,
	FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN	REM04
		*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01,
	DECIMAL0.577,	AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE
	THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN
	SYSTEM4,	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)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
. 5.626		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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
	BEAMWIDTH = 60	
	RAD = 02G060B	Channellhan
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or
(State = SP)		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 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 TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4
	DECIMAL 0.603 ,	*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01,
		AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE
	THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
	SYSTEM3,	NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN
		*ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05
	ORB =	*ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
	98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	

Transmit Frequency	y: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
State (XSC)	XSC = CA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Mojave	
Latitude	Lat = 34 58 27 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 117 58 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)	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 METERS756 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
Satellite Receive Sp	XAD = 11G050B000-360A00756H003 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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS	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
Satellite Receive Sp	97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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 = WV	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Judy Gap	
Latitude	Lat = 38 42 28 N	
(DDMMSS)	30 12 20 11	
Longitude	Lon = 079 27 39 W	
(DDDMMSS)	3,5 2, 55 1.	
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 METERS640 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3 XAD = 11G050B000-360A00640H003	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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 ,	IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS,
,	PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 ,	ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF
	ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND	HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE,
	FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN	REM04
		*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01,
	DECIMAL0.577,	AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE
	THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN
	SYSTEM4,	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)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
. 5.626		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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
	BEAMWIDTH = 60	
	RAD = 02G060B	Channellhan
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or
(State = SP)		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 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 TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4
	DECIMAL 0.603 ,	*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01,
		AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE
	THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
	SYSTEM3,	NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN
		*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 = VA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Fredericksburg	
Latitude	Lat = 38 18 12 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 077 26 12 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, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS42 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3 XAD = 11G050B000-360A00042H003	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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)		
	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS500,	IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF
	PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS500,	HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES
	ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1_AND	IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE,
	FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN	REM04
	DECIMAL0.577,	*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE
	THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
		NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN
	SYSTEM4,	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, SPACEBEE-6)	CEBEE-7)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
r olarization (NAF)	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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
	BEAMWIDTH = 60	
	RAD = 02G060B	
Type of satellite		Choose either:
	, the mender many	Geostationary or
•		Nongeostationary
•	Longitudo -	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	INCLINATION ANGLE98,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Nongeostationary	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 ,	I -
		ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF
(=		HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES
		IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE,
		AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE
		COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
	SYSTEM3,	NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN
	1	LADDITIONAL
	ORB =	*ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No For Geostationary	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B Type = Nongeostationary Longitude =	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE (NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B) Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPOR ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AN REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG). 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 SATELLITE IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER

Transmit Frequency	v: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
State (XSC)	XSC = ME	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Matinicus Island	
Latitude	Lat = 43 51 13 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 068 54 02 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, 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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 ,	IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS,
,	PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 ,	ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF
	ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND	HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE,
	FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN	REM04
		*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01,
	DECIMAL0.577,	AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE
	THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN
	SYSTEM4,	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)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
. 5.626		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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
	BEAMWIDTH = 60	
	RAD = 02G060B	Channellhan
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or
(State = SP)		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 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 TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4
	DECIMAL 0.603 ,	*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01,
		AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE
	THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
	SYSTEM3,	NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN
		*ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05
	ORB =	*ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
	98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	

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)		
Longitude	Lon = 123 59 35 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, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS251 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3 XAD = 11G050B000-360A00251H003	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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS	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
Satellite Receive Sp	97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	Lon = 077 05 07 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, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS71 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3 XAD = 11G050B000-360A00071H003	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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS	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
Satellite Receive Sp	97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	Lon = 116 51 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 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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)		
	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS500,	IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF
	PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS500,	HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES
	ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1_AND	IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE,
	FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN	REM04
	DECIMAL0.577,	*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE
	THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
		NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN
	SYSTEM4,	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, SPACEBEE-6)	CEBEE-7)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
r olarization (NAF)	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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
	BEAMWIDTH = 60	
	RAD = 02G060B	
Type of satellite		Choose either:
	, the mender many	Geostationary or
•		Nongeostationary
•	Longitudo -	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	INCLINATION ANGLE98,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Nongeostationary	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 ,	I -
		ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF
(=		HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES
		IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE,
		AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE
		COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
	SYSTEM3,	NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN
	1	LADDITIONAL
	ORB =	*ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No For Geostationary	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B Type = Nongeostationary Longitude =	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE (NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B) Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPOR ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AN REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG). 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 SATELLITE IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER

Transmit Frequency	/: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
State (XSC)	XSC = ME	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Monhegan Island	
Latitude	Lat = 43 45 34 N	
(DDMMSS)	Lat - 43 43 34 W	
Longitude	Lon = 069 18 59 W	
(DDDMMSS)	LON = 003 18 33 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 METERS33 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3 XAD = 11G050B000-360A00033H003	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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 ,	IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS,
,	PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 ,	ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF
	ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND	HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE,
	FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN	REM04
		*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01,
	DECIMAL0.577,	AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE
	THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN
	SYSTEM4,	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)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
. 5.626		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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
	BEAMWIDTH = 60	
	RAD = 02G060B	Channellhan
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or
(State = SP)		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 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 TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4
	DECIMAL 0.603 ,	*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01,
		AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE
	THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
	SYSTEM3,	NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN
		*ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05
	ORB =	*ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
	98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	

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)	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 METERS2023 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3 XAD = 11G050B000-360A02023H003	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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS	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
Satellite Receive Sp	97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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 = 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 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	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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS	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
Satellite Receive Sp	97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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 = FL	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = St. Vincent Island	
Latitude	Lat = 29 40 26 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 085 09 43 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 = LIBERT 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 METERS2 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3 XAD = 11G050B000-360A00002H003	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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)		
	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS500,	IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF
	PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS500,	HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES
	ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1_AND	IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE,
	FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN	REM04
	DECIMAL0.577,	*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE
	THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
		NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN
	SYSTEM4,	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, SPACEBEE-6)	CEBEE-7)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
r olarization (NAF)	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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
	BEAMWIDTH = 60	
	RAD = 02G060B	
Type of satellite		Choose either:
	, the mender many	Geostationary or
•		Nongeostationary
•	Longitudo -	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	INCLINATION ANGLE98,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Nongeostationary	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 ,	I -
		ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF
(=		HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES
		IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE,
		AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE
		COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
	SYSTEM3,	NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN
	1	LADDITIONAL
	ORB =	*ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No For Geostationary	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B Type = Nongeostationary Longitude =	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE (NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B) Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPOR ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AN REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG). 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 SATELLITE IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER

Transmit Frequency	/: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
State (XSC)	XSC = FL	
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, 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	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
Satellite Receive Sp	XAD = 11G050B000-360A00001H003 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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 ,	IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS,
,	PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 ,	ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF
	ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND	HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE,
	FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN	REM04
		*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01,
	DECIMAL0.577,	AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE
	THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN
	SYSTEM4,	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)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
. 5.626		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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
	BEAMWIDTH = 60	
	RAD = 02G060B	Channelline
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or
(State = SP)		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 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 TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4
	DECIMAL 0.603 ,	*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01,
		AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE
	THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
	SYSTEM3,	NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN
		*ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05
	ORB =	*ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
	98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	

Transmit Frequency	v: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
State (XSC)	XSC = AK	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Twin Lakes	
Latitude	Lat = 60 37 59 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 153 54 34 W	
(DDDMMSS)		
Antenna	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
Polarization (XAP)		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 CAIN 11.0	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN11.0, BEAMWIDTH50,	XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
Difficisions (AAD)	AZIMUTHAL RANGE 0 to 360 ,	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS616	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN	
	IN METERS3	
	XAD = 11G050B000-360A00616H003	
Satellite Receive Sp	ecifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPA	CEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
T Glarization (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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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
(State = SP)		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 ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Nongeostationary		REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)	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	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
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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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 APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 APORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 ATTELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 APORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS IN THE SYSTEM 3 APORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS IN THE SYSTEM 3 APORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS IN THE SYSTEM 3 APORBITAL PROPERTY OF SATELLITES IN THE SATELLITES	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	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 103 37 02 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, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS893 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3 XAD = 11G050B000-360A00893H003	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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)	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	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
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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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 APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 APORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 ATTELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 APORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS IN THE SYSTEM 3 APORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS IN THE SYSTEM 3 APORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS IN THE SYSTEM 3 APORBITAL PROPERTY OF SATELLITES IN THE SATELLITES	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 = NY	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = New York City	
Latitude	Lat = 40 42 10 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 074 00 36 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, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS2 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3 XAD = 11G050B000-360A00002H003	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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 ,	IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS,
,	PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 ,	ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF
	ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND	HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE,
	FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN	REM04
		*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01,
	DECIMAL0.577,	AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE
	THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN
	SYSTEM4,	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)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
. 5.626		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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
	BEAMWIDTH = 60	
	RAD = 02G060B	Channellhan
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or
(State = SP)		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 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 TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4
	DECIMAL 0.603 ,	*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01,
		AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE
	THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
	SYSTEM3,	NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN
		*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 = 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)	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 METERS762 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3 XAD = 11G050B000-360A00762H003	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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)	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	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
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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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 APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 APORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.603 ATTELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 APORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS IN THE SYSTEM 3 APORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS IN THE SYSTEM 3 APORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS IN THE SYSTEM 3 APORBITAL PROPERTY OF SATELLITES IN THE SATELLITES	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 = 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, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS3248 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3 XAD = 11G050B000-360A03248H003	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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS	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
Satellite Receive Sp	97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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 = ID	
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)	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 METERS1441 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3 XAD = 11G050B000-360A01441H003	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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)		
	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS500,	IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF
	PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS500,	HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES
	ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1_AND	IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE,
	FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN	REM04
	DECIMAL0.577,	*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE
	THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
		NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN
	SYSTEM4,	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, SPACEBEE-6)	CEBEE-7)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
r olarization (NAF)	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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
	BEAMWIDTH = 60	
	RAD = 02G060B	
Type of satellite		Choose either:
	, the mender many	Geostationary or
•		Nongeostationary
•	Longitudo -	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	INCLINATION ANGLE98,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Nongeostationary	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 ,	I -
		ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF
(=		HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES
		IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE,
		AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE
		COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
	SYSTEM3,	NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN
	1	LADDITIONAL
	ORB =	*ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No For Geostationary	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = 60 RAD = 02G060B Type = Nongeostationary Longitude =	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE (NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B) Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPOR ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AN REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG). 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 SATELLITE IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER

Transmit Frequency	y: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
State (XSC)	XSC = CA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Burbank	
Latitude	Lat = 34 11 51 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 118 21 25 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, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS216 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3 XAD = 11G050B000-360A00216H003	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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS	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
Satellite Receive Sp	97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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 = NC	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Fayetteville	
Latitude	Lat = 35 05 50 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 078 58 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)	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,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
	AZIMUTHAL RANGE0 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)
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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data) Satellite Receive Sp	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 NORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.577 THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 4 NORB = 97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01	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
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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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 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

Transmit Frequency	y: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
State (XSC)	XSC = CO	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Colorado Springs	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 38 47 16 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 104 51 00 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 METERS1899 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3 XAD = 11G050B000-360A01899H003	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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS	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
Satellite Receive Sp	97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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 = 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)	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 METERS107 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
Satellite Receive Sp	XAD = 11G050B000-360A00107H003 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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 ,	IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS,
,	PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 ,	ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF
	ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND	HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE,
	FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN	REM04
		*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01,
	DECIMAL0.577,	AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE
	THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN
	SYSTEM4,	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)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
. 5.626		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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
	BEAMWIDTH = 60	
	RAD = 02G060B	Channellhan
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or
(State = SP)		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 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 TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4
	DECIMAL 0.603 ,	*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01,
		AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE
	THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
	SYSTEM3,	NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN
		*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 = 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 Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN11.0, BEAMWIDTH50, AZIMUTHAL RANGE0 to 360, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS234 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
Satellite Receive Sp	XAD = 11G050B000-360A00234H003 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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 ,	IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES
	ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1_AND	IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE,
	FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN	REM04
	DECIMAL 0.577 ,	*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE
	THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
	SYSTEM 4 ,	NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN
	3131EIVI4,	ADDITIONAL
		*ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
	ORB =	ONB,72.511103205AF00035FE013.4011011NINO1
	97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01	
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPA	CEBEE-7)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
Totalization (total)	TV 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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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)	,,,,,	Geostationary or
City = G/No		Nongeostationary
	Longitudo –	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	INCLINATION ANGLE98,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Nongeostationary	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 ,	REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS,
(Orbital Data)	PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 575 ,	ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF
(- 1.0.10.1. 2.0.00)	ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND	HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES
	FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN	IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE,
		REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01,
	DECIMAL0.603,	AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE
	THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
	SYSTEM3,	NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN
		ADDITIONAL
	ORB =	*ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
	98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	2, 2.5
		1

Transmit Frequency	/: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
State (XSC)	XSC = CO	
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)	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 METERS3048 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3 XAD = 11G050B000-360A03048H003	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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS	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
Satellite Receive Sp	97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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 = Asheboro	
Latitude	Lat = 35 42 29 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 079 48 59 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, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS256 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3 XAD = 11G050B000-360A00256H003	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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 ,	IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS,
,	PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 ,	ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF
	ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND	HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE,
	FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN	REM04
		*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01,
	DECIMAL0.577,	AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE
	THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN
	SYSTEM4,	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)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
. 5.626		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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
	BEAMWIDTH = 60	
	RAD = 02G060B	Channellhan
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or
(State = SP)		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 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 TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4
	DECIMAL 0.603 ,	*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01,
		AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE
	THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
	SYSTEM3,	NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN
		*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 = CA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Palm Springs	
Latitude	Lat = 33 47 43 N	
(DDMMSS)	23 17 13 14	
Longitude	Lon = 116 29 59 W	
(DDDMMSS)	LON = 110 23 33 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 METERS 107	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
	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: 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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 ,	IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS,
,	PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 500 ,	ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF
	ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND	HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE,
	FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN	REM04
		*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01,
	DECIMAL0.577,	AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE
	THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN
	SYSTEM4,	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)
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
. 5.626		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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
	BEAMWIDTH = 60	
	RAD = 02G060B	Channelline
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or
(State = SP)		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 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 TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4
	DECIMAL 0.603 ,	*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01,
		AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE
	THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
	SYSTEM3,	NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN
		*ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05
	ORB =	*ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
	98.0IN00575AP00575PE001.60H03NRT01	

Transmit Frequency	y: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
State (XSC)	XSC = CA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Vacaville	
Latitude	Lat = 38 25 34 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 121 55 29 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, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS29 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3 XAD = 11G050B000-360A00029H003	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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS	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
Satellite Receive Sp	97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	Lon = 121 37 55 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, 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	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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS	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
Satellite Receive Sp	97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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 = Fairfield	
Latitude	Lat = 38 12 32 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 122 02 41 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, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS2 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3 XAD = 11G050B000-360A00002H003	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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS	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
Satellite Receive Sp	97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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

Earth Station Transmitter Data #55

Transmit Frequency	/: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
State (XSC)	XSC = CA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Olcott	
Latitude	Lat = 38 14 30 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 121 48 19 W	
(DDDMMSS)		
Antenna	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
Polarization (XAP)		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
	=	EVANABLE ASSUMABLE NONCEOSTATIONARY
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN11.0,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH50,	
	AZIMUTHAL RANGE 0 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 :
Foldrization (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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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).
For	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Nongeostationary		REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS	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
Satellite Receive Sp	97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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 Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN11.0, BEAMWIDTH50, AZIMUTHAL RANGE0 to 360, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS5 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3 XAD = 11G050B000-360A00005H003	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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS	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
Satellite Receive Sp	97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 121 32 46 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, 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	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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS	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
Satellite Receive Sp	97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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 = Herald	
Latitude	Lat = 38 16 38 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 121 15 37 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, 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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS	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
Satellite Receive Sp	97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 121 22 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)	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 METERS2 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3 XAD = 11G050B000-360A00002H003	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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS	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
Satellite Receive Sp	97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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 = Antioch	
Latitude	Lat = 38 03 33 N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 121 46 60 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, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS1 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3 XAD = 11G050B000-360A00001H003	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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS	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
Satellite Receive Sp	97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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 = San Jose	
Latitude	Lat = 37 18 38 N	
(DDMMSS)	27 10 30 11	
Longitude	Lon = 121 53 13 W	
(DDDMMSS)	121 33 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 METERS34 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3 XAD = 11G050B000-360A00034H003	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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS	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
Satellite Receive Sp	97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 120 11 20 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, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS785 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3 XAD = 11G050B000-360A00785H003	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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS	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
Satellite Receive Sp	97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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

Earth Station Transmitter Data #63

Transmit Frequency	/: 148.300-148.420 MHz	
State (XSC)	XSC = CA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Lake Tahoe	
Latitude	Lat = 38 59 42 N	
(DDMMSS)	1.00	
Longitude	Lon = 120 05 44 W	
(DDDMMSS)	250 55 11 11	
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 METERS1964 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3 XAD = 11G050B000-360A01964H003	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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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	INCLINATION ANGLE97.5,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE

(Orbital Data)	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS	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
Satellite Receive Sp	97.5IN00500AP00500PE001.58H04NRT01 Decifications (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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
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