

EXHIBIT 1

COMSAT/RSI has recently been awarded a contract to produce 16 element crossed-dipole array which will operate in a 28 foot radome. This antenna will be used in the ground segment in a communications system developed by ORBCOMM to provide wireless packet data services optimized for short message transfer via satellite links. The space segment will consist of 28 to 36 satellites referred to as ORBCOMM Space Vehicles in polar orbits of about 730 km. These orbits are considered 'low Earth Orbits' making the system a LEO based system (in this case a little LEO based system).

The role of the ground segment is to process message within a specific geographic territory (such as a country or region), and to provide interconnection between the system and the various public and/or private data networks within the territory. The ground segment will consist of a number of ORBCOMM Gateways, to be located strategically throughout the world. The Gateway Earth stations (GES) consists of medium gain tracking antennas, RF and modem equipment, and communications hardware to send and receive packets. The GES are fully redundant and designed for unattended operation. The GES use two (separate) radome-enclosed, VHF antennas which will be supplied by CRSI (see Figure 1). The system is designed to operate in the 137-138 MHz and 148-150.05 MHz frequency bands. The downlink from the satellites to the GES is in the 137-138 MHz band. The transmissions to the satellites occur within the 148-150.05 MHz band with a 50 kHz bandwidth using QPSK modulation. Authority is sought throughout this entire 2.05 MHz band, although authority to operate is particularly important at 149.61 ± 0.050 MHz to meet ORBCOMM's requirements. The pedestal mounted antennas are capable of full hemispheric coverage and will be designed to operate with the LEO satellites.

Two separate radome enclosed antennas will be installed at the Ashburn, Virginia test site and will be used to verify the system components before shipment of each system to ORBCOMM. The installation will be operated similar to an actual GES in order to check out all of the major subsystem components. For this reason we require operation on at least a single frequency within the 148-150.05 MHz band. Typical communication times to the satellite will be approximately 10 minutes and this time will be a function of the geometry of the position of the satellite relative to the Ashburn, Virginia location. The position of the radomes at the Ashburn site is shown in the attached drawing.

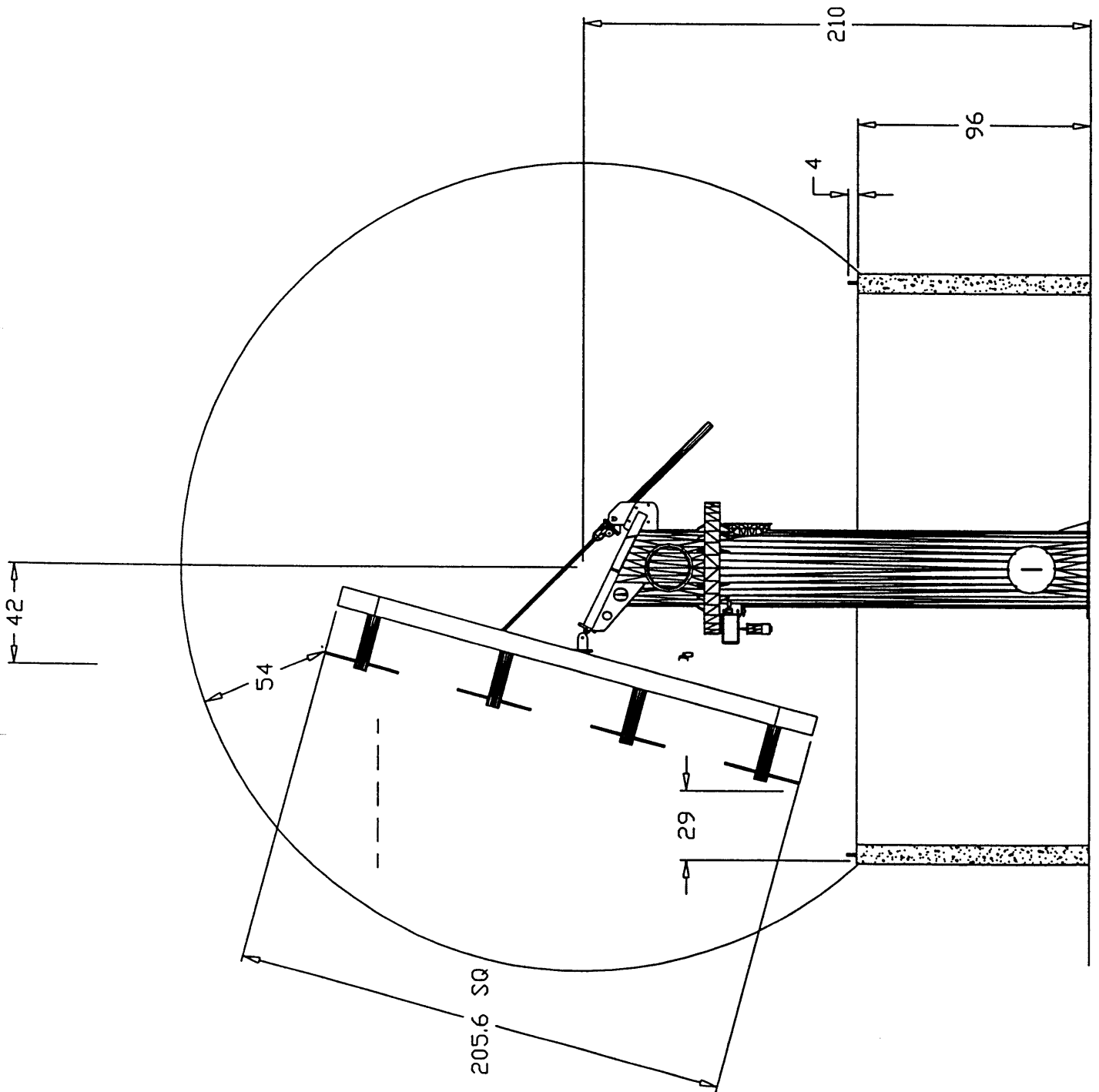


EXHIBIT 3

Radiation Hazard Analysis:

The proposed antenna was analyzed using the Mininec Computer Software program which is a Method of Moments analysis, with 500 watts at the input to the antenna. The power density in miliwatts per square centimeter versus distance from the antenna is shown in the Figure 1. The field strength in volts per meter versus distance from the antenna is shown in Figure 2. The field strength in volts squared per meter squared versus distance from the antenna is shown in Figure 3. The assumption here is that the curves are calculated for the peak gain of the antenna. The levels from the sidelobes will be much less. Since the antenna is capable of full hemispherical coverage, there is a possibility that the mainbeam of the antenna could be pointed at a zero degree elevation angle as referenced to the horizon. However, in practice the antenna will generally be operated at elevation angles of about 10 degrees or more. As a precaution the worst case levels caused by the peak of the beam will be used in the analysis. In addition the 'Controlled Environment' is assumed to be the test range and the 'Uncontrolled Environment' is assumed to be any region outside of the test range. It is well over 200 feet from the proposed ORBCOMM Antenna location to any point outside of the test range property.

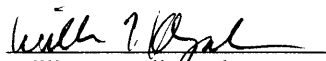
During operation no CRSI or other authorized personnel will be closer than 60 feet to the antenna which will meet the requirement for Maximum Permissible Exposure for Controlled Environments. This occurs at approximately 50 feet as can be seen in Figures 1 and 2. For both the Uncontrolled Environment and General Public Exposure the acceptable limits are achieved at approximately 120 feet in Figures 1 and 2 and also Figure 3.

The requirements from FCC 96-326 are as follows:

Power Density Levels (P, mW/cm ²) or Field Strength (V/m or V ² /m ²)	Requirement/Reference
61.4 (V/m) or 1.0 (mW/cm ²)	Table 2 Appendix B: FCC 96-326, MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE) : CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENTS
27.5 (V/m) or 0.2 (mW/cm ²)	Table 2 Appendix B: FCC 96-326, MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE) FOR UNCONTROLLED ENVIRONMENTS
800 (V ² /m ²) or 0.2 (mW/cm ²)	Table 3 Appendix B: FCC 96-326, GENERAL PUBLIC EXPOSURE

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that I am the technically qualified person responsible for the preparation of the radiation hazard assessment, that I have reviewed this radiation hazard assessment, and that it is complete and accurate to the best of my information, knowledge, and belief.


William N. Klimczak
Manager of Electrical Engineering
COMSAT RSI, Inc.

Dated: December 18, 1996

Figure 1 Power Density versus Distance in feet from ORBCOMM Antenna

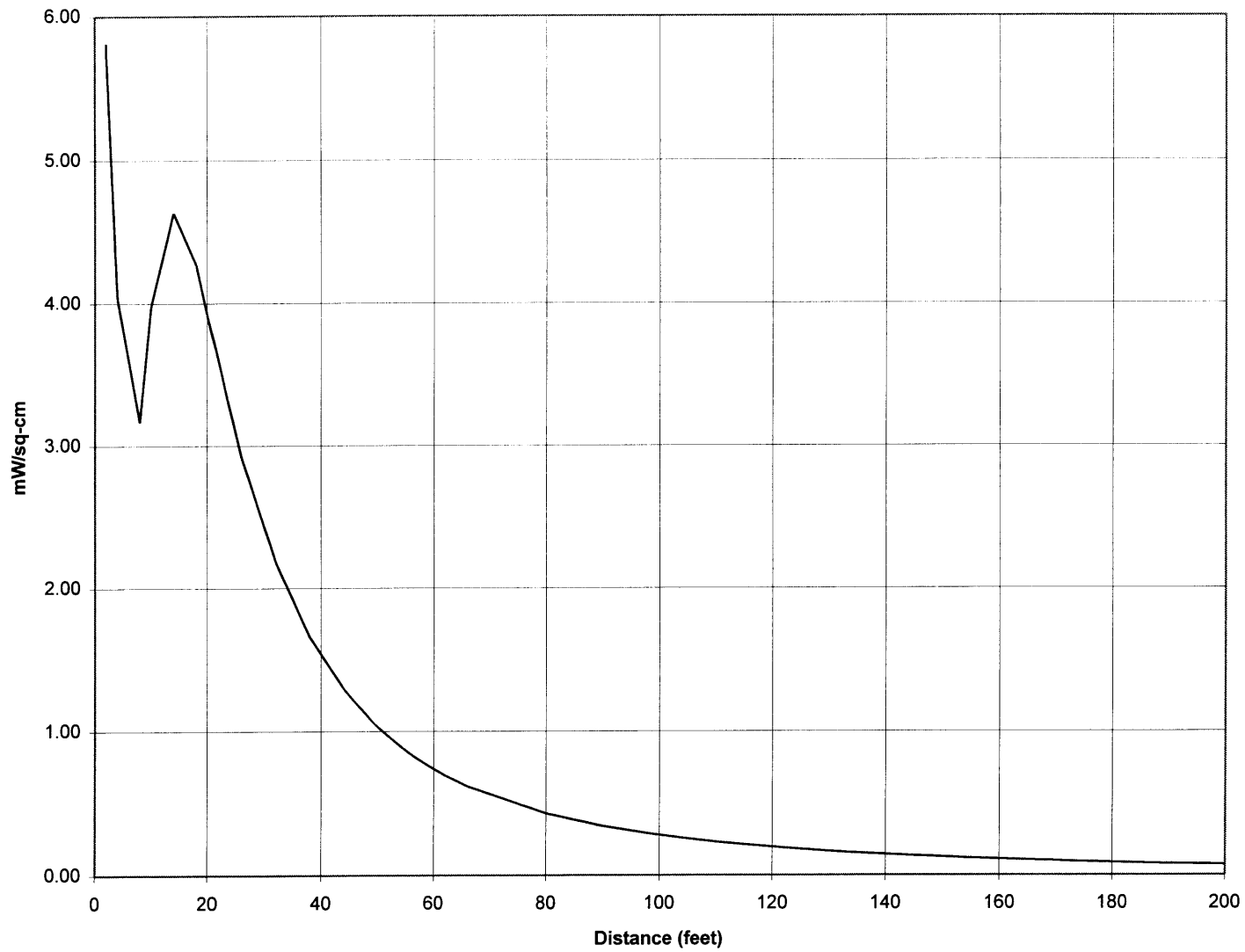


Figure 2 Field Strength versus Distance in feet from ORBCOMM Antenna

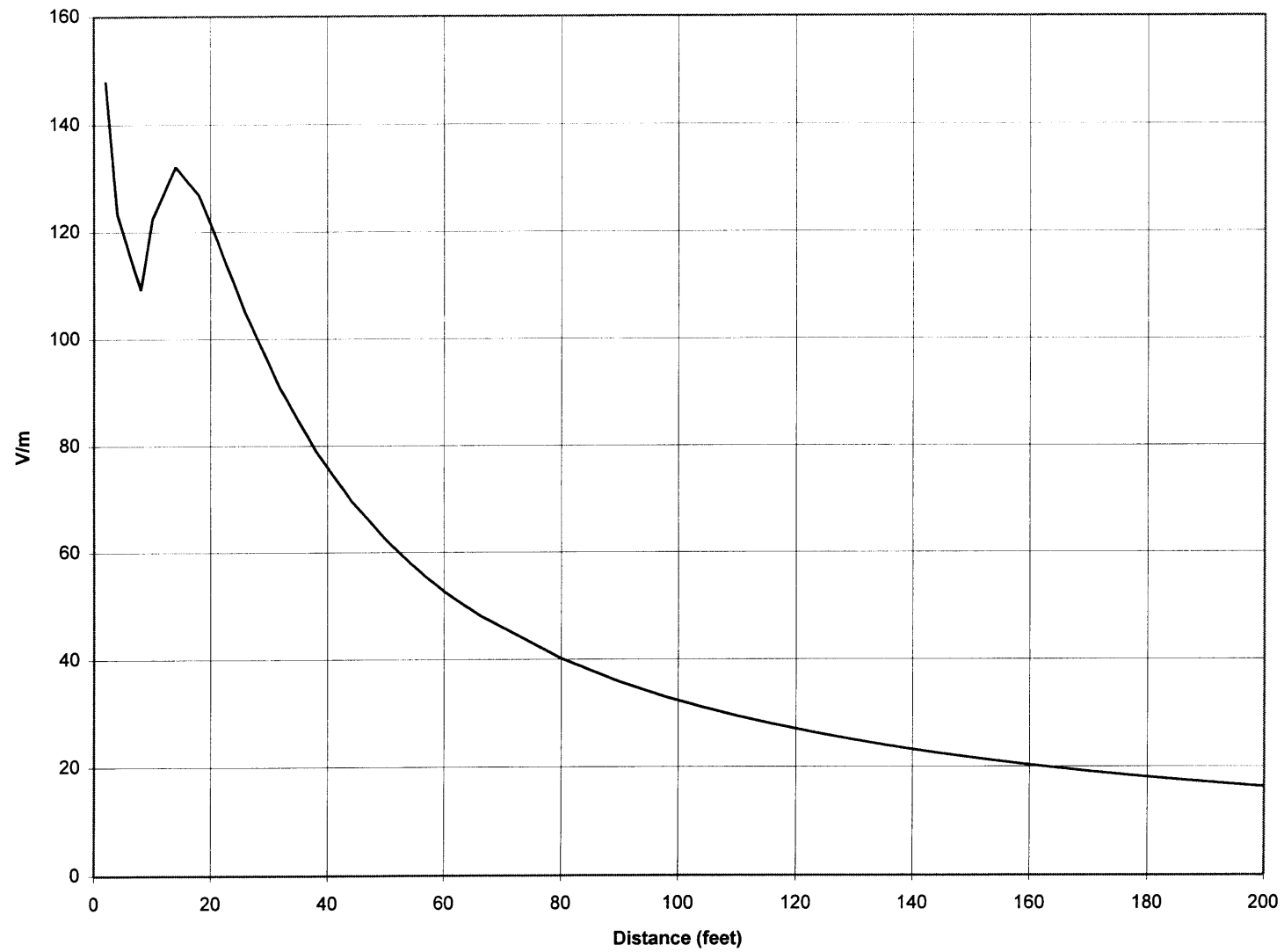
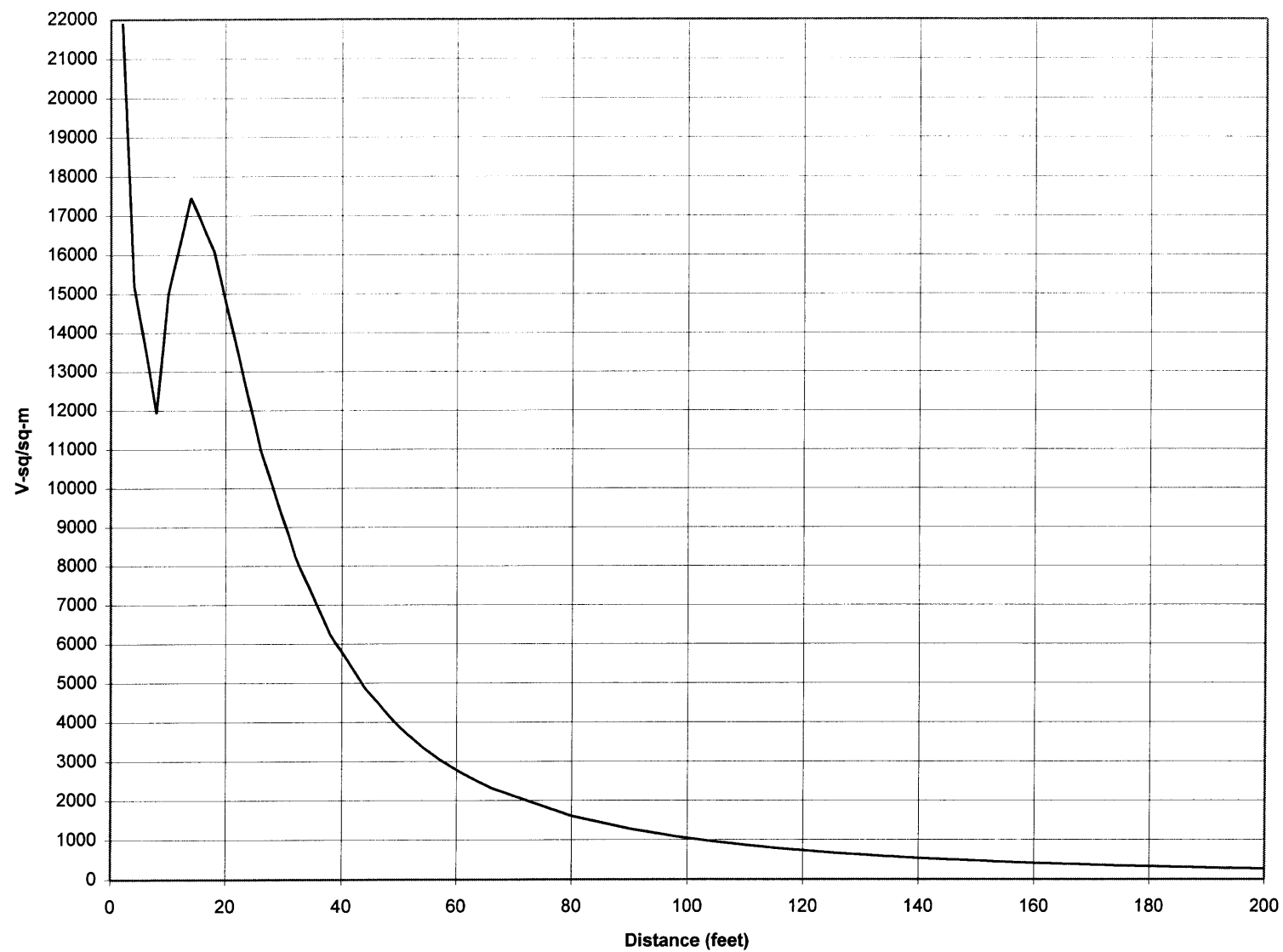


Figure 3 Field Strength versus Distance in feet from ORBCOMM Antenna



RANGE AND STATION SCHEDULE

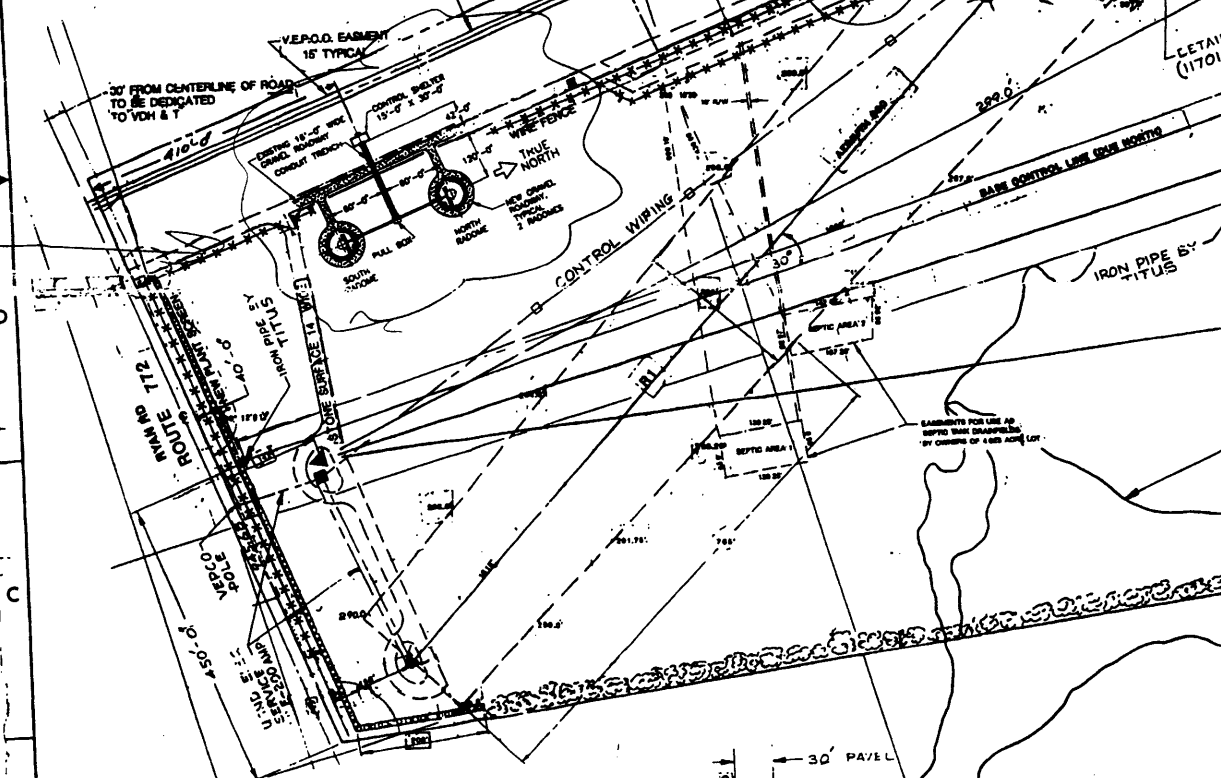
RANGE NO.	ITEM	STATION NO.	ITEM
R1	FAA RANGE	STA 1	STORAGE BUILDING
R2	LARGE DIAMETER ANTENNA RANGE	STA 2	OFFICE AREA
R3	MEDIUM DIAMETER RANGE	STA 3	FAA TOWER
R4	SMALL DIAMETER RANGE	STA 4	FAA SOURCE
R5	MODEL TOWER RANGE	STA 5	80 MULTIPLE SOURCE TOWER
R6	FEED RANGE	STA 6	LARGE DIAMETER ANTENNA TOWER
		STA 7	MODEL TOWER
		STA 8	MODEL TOWER SOURCE
		STA 9	FEED TESTING PEDESTAL
		STA 10	FEED SOURCE
		STA 11	SMALL DIAMETER ANTENNA TOWER
		STA 12	MEDIUM DIAMETER ANTENNA TOWER
		STA 13	SATELLITE TRANSMIT FACILITY

VICINITY MAP
SCALE 1"=500'

NOTES:
1. THE PROPERTY DELINEATED ON THIS MAP IS LOCATED IN LOUISIANA COUNTY, ARK.
MAP NO. 12, TOWNSHIP 36S

NOTES:

- ALL STREETS SHOWN ON-SITE ARE PRIVATE, PRIVATELY OWNED AND PRIVATELY MAINTAINED. EASEMENT FOR INGRESS-EGRESS, CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF UTILITIES AND COUNTY AND OTHER EMERGENCY VEHICLES OVER ALL PRIVATE STREETS IS HEREBY GRANTED.
- NEW PLANT SCREEN TO BE CEDARS 4' TO 6' HIGH AND SPACED 6' APART.
- ALL ELECTRICAL AND CONTROL WIRING ON-SITE SHALL BE UNDERGROUND.
- ALL CROSSINGS OF ROADS, ELECTRIC LINES, CONTROL WIRING, OVER GAS LINES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RULES AND REGULATIONS OF COLUMBIA GAS COMPANY.
- ALL TOWERS TO BE SECURED BY FENCE, GATES AND/OR OTHER DEVICES.
- ALL BUILDINGS ON SITE TO BE FIRE RESISTANT AND FIRE RATED.
- MAIN BUILDING-STATION 1 AND 2-TO BE A PREENGINEERED, MANUFACTURED BUILDING, APPROXIMATELY 50'X100' ON CONCRETE SLAB, SIMILAR TO A "BUTLER BUILDING".
- OLD FENCE EXISTS AROUND PROPERTY EXCEPT WHERE GAS LINE CROSSES. A NEW 3 STRAND BARBED WIRE FENCE WILL BE INSTALLED HERE.



9. ZONING: R-1

- REQUIRED SETBACK
FRONT 38 FT.
REAR 24 FT.
SIDE 12 FT.
- PROPOSED USE: ANTENNA TEST RANGE WITH STORAGE BUILDING
EXISTING FLOOR AREA: 6728 SQ. FT. (SP-84-11)
FLOOR AREA IN ADDITION 9600 SQ. FT. (SPAM-81-10)
FLOOR AREA IN ADDITION 11,840 SQ. FT. (SPAM-82-11)
- TOTAL PROPOSED FLOOR AREA 28,328 SQ. FT.
- PARKING SPACES AVAILABLE 18 MIN. - (SP-84-11)
DEVELOPMENT ON THIS SITE IS SUBJECT TO THE CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL OF SPECIAL EXCEPTION 84-04 APPROVED JUNE 7, 1984
DEVELOPMENT IS WITH THE FREE CONSENT AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DESIRE OF THE UNDERSIGNED OWNERS, AND PROPRIETORS, IF ANY.

DETAIL A
SCALE 1"=50'

