Exhibit 01: Tentative frequency assignments.

A search has been made through the FCC data base and with people knowledgeable about activity in this area of Virginia and West Virginia, and no conflicts have been found. The tentative frequency assignments are based on using a large separation between transmitter and receiver frequencies to minimize interference. Due to potential problems, i.e. mixing with adjacent frequencies, and harmonic interference of which I am unaware, these frequencies will have to be adjusted to solve any interference problems. That's why this is a tentative list. All particulars of operation in Item 4 apply equally to these frequencies.

State	County	City	Location	Tentative Freq
VA	Montgomery	Blacksburg	Derring Hall	219.500 MHz
VA	Giles	none	Butt Mountain	218.800 MHz
VA	Giles	none	Butt Mountain	217.800 MHz
VA	Giles	none	Butt Mountain	218.100 MHz
VA	Giles	none	Butt Mountain	218.400 MHz
VA	Giles	Prospectdale	Junction of Hwy 100 and Rt 665	216.300 MHz
VA	Bland	none	Walker Mountain	217.300 MHz
VA	Craig	none	Potts Mountain	216.450 MHz
WV	Mercer	Princeton	2.4 Mile Greasy Ridge Rd	216.600 MHz
WV	Summers	Forest Hill	Junction of Hwy 12 and Seminole Rd	216.900 MHz

Exhibit 02: Proposed location of the transmitters [Item #5(b), 5(c)]

State	County	City	Location	Lat °(N)	Long °(W)
VA	Montgomery	Blacksburg	Derring Hall	37 22'30"	80 25'30"
VA	Giles	none	Butt Mountain	37 22'30"	80 37'30"
VA	Giles	none	Butt Mountain	37 22'30"	80 37'30"
VA	Giles	none	Butt Mountain	37 22'30"	80 37'30"
VA	Giles	none	Butt Mountain	37 22'30"	80 37'30"
VA	Giles	Prospectdale	Junction of Hwy 100 and Rt 665	37 17'30"	80 40'30"
VA	Bland	none	Walker Mountain	37 06'31"	80 58'14"
VA	Craig	none	Potts Mountain	37 27'57"	80 23'30"
WV	Mercer	Princeton	2.4 Mile Greasy Ridge Rd	37 20'06"	81 02'55"
WV	Summers	Forest Hill	Junction of Hwy 12 and Seminole Rd	37 34'00"	80 47'30"

Exhibit 03: Narrative describing the research Project [Item #9(a), 9(b), 9(c)]

9(a). The nature of this research project is to continue monitoring the Giles County Seismic Zone. The recording of ground motion in this area provides the basis for research in earthquake activity and hazard assessment in the Eastern United States as well as research regarding man-made activity such as mine blasts.

9(b). At this time, the data is relayed using telephone telemetry which has become too expensive. The Virginia Tech Seismological Observatory (VTSO) has obtained a grant to upgrade the seismic network and install radio telemetry to bring the data back to Blacksburg, Virginia, in a cost effective manner. VTSO plans to use these frequencies to test the radio paths as well as determine seasonal effects on the frequency band chosen before permanent frequency authorizations can be obtained.

9(c). The telephone circuits that we currently use are prohibitively expensive to use. If we were constrained to continue using phone line telemetry, we would not be able to monitor the Giles County Seismic Zone.