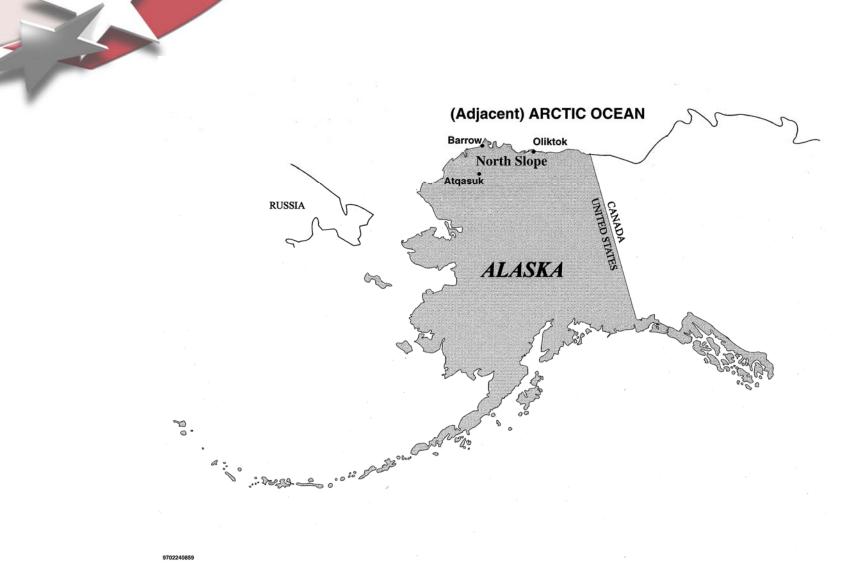


Through Sandia,
DOE/ARM* is putting in place a
UAS (Unmanned Aircraft Systems)
hosting capability on
the North Slope of Alaska

* DOE/ARM = Dept of Energy/Atmospheric Radiation Measurement, DOE's principal climate research program; www.arm.gov







ARM Climate Research Facilities (ACRF) already exist at Barrow and Atqasuk; DOE/ARM restricted airspace exists at Oliktok Point; only restricted airspace on the North Slope of Alaska



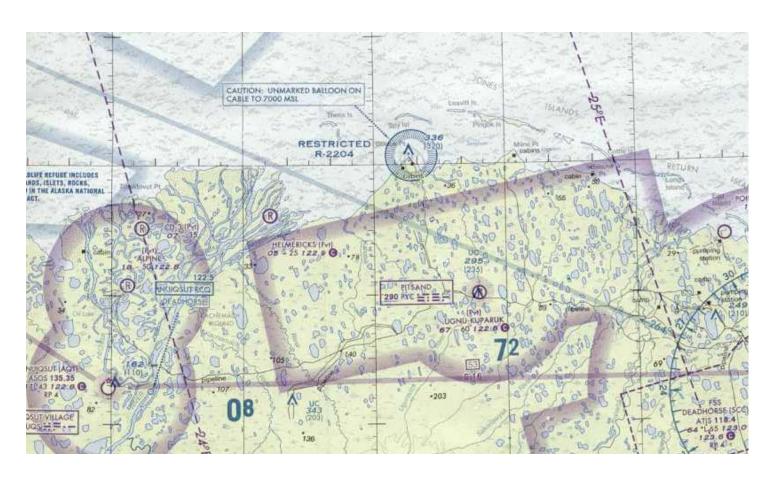


Atqasuk





ACRF UAS Basing Capability: Restricted Airspace R2204 along with Permit to Use the USAF Oliktok Point Radar Station Facilities under R2204





Oliktok Point USAF Long Range Radar Station





ACRF UAS Capability Status:

FAA Issues Resolved

Permit for Use of USAF Facilities at Oliktok in Place

DOE Aviation Safety Review Document for First Proposed UAS Use of Oliktok Complete (similar to COA application)

Anticipate First Use within the Next Few Months



First Proposed UAS Tests at Oliktok

University of Alaska Fairbanks:



In Situ A 20 (Boeing Scan Eagle); >45,000 flight hours, mostly in Iraq; 20+ hour flight duration; wing span just over 10 feet.



Long Range Plan

- R2204 Segmented (0-1500', 1500-7000'), effective 7/31/08
- Will Request Additional Contiguous Restricted Airspace Offshore
 - -Transit Corridor to International Waters
 - -Surface to 18,000' at End of Transit Corridor to Give Access to Class A Airspace Above 18,000' Under FAA Radar Control
- Would Permit Unescorted UAS Flight Anywhere (typically above 18,000') From Oliktok with an FAA Certificate of Authorization (in particular, anywhere over the Arctic Ocean); Potential for Warning Area over International Waters for Lower Altitudes
- Oliktok Viewed as a Template for UAS Operations in Other DOE Restricted Airspace





*Taken together, these facilities have been designated a national user facility, open to all potential users on a mini-proposal basis

