

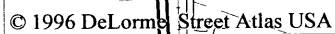
EXHIBIT 1

The Raytheon Sycamore Canyon, Radar Cross Section (RCS) test facility in San Diego California is moving to the Tucson Arizona plantsite which resides just south of the Tucson International Airport (TIA). The transition will start May 1998 and finish May 1999 with the transmitters moving in November 1998.

The relocated transmitters will be located at building 827C with the direction of radiation being southwest at approximately 236 degrees. This direction is perpendicular to the TIA Runway and away from the populated area's of Tucson Arizona. See attached maps of the TIA area, Raytheon Airport site and the proposed RCS range.

Raytheon (Formally Hughes Missile Systems Company) has been in place for fifty years at this site. We have worked very closely with our neighbors (TIA, National Guard, Davis-Monthan AFB, the City of Tucson and Pima County) on a non-interference basis.

This transition has been coordinated with the Arizona DOD Area Frequency Coordinator, Rod Hanson, at Ft. Huachuca.



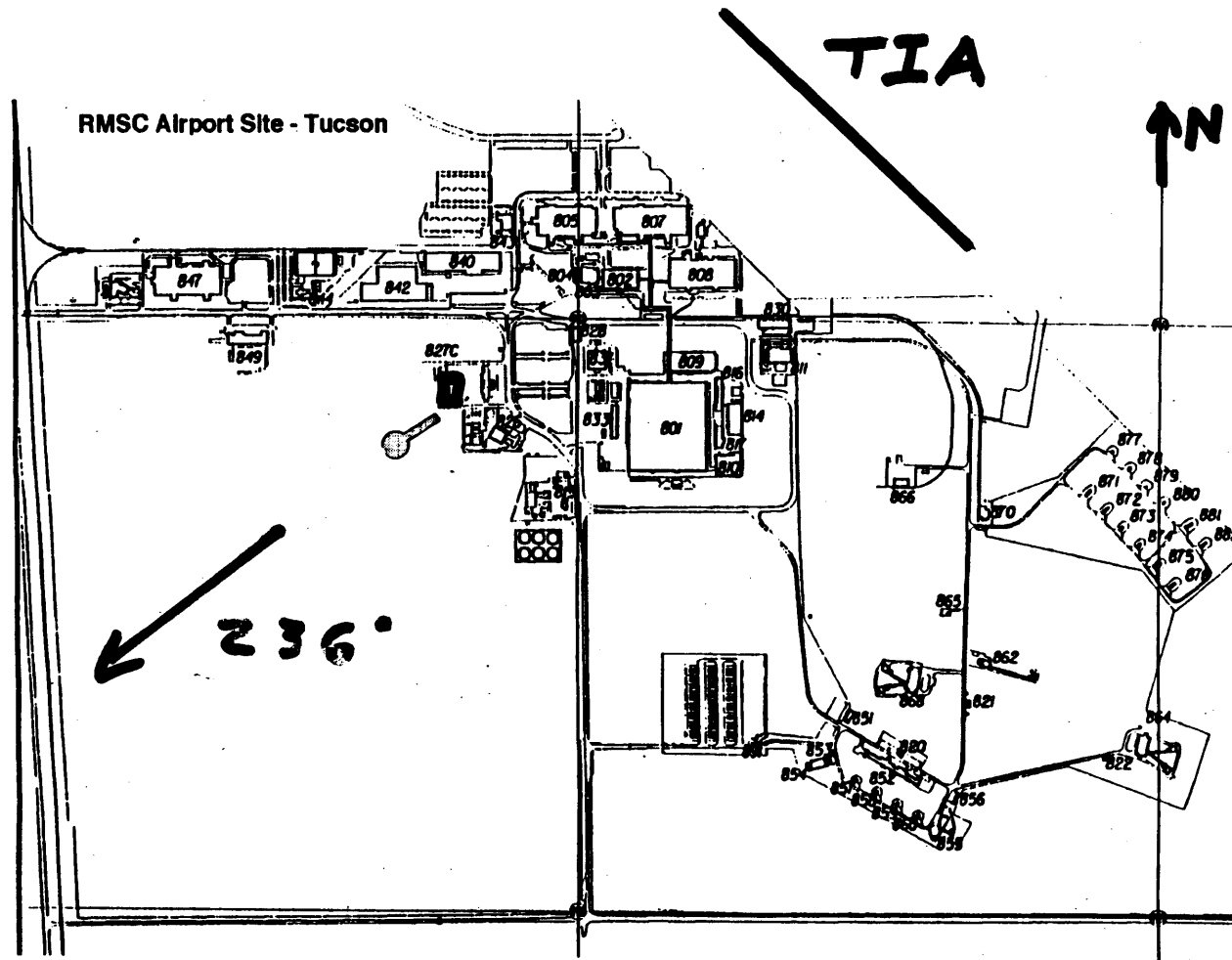
1000 Meters

-  Secondary SR/Road/Hwy Ramp
 Interstate/Limited Access
 Utility/Pipe
 Railroad

SITE A TRANSITION PLAN

FACILITIES
TUCSON PLOT

Raytheon



SITE A TRANSITION PLAN

PROPOSED NEW TUCSON FACILITY

BLDG. 827C

Raytheon

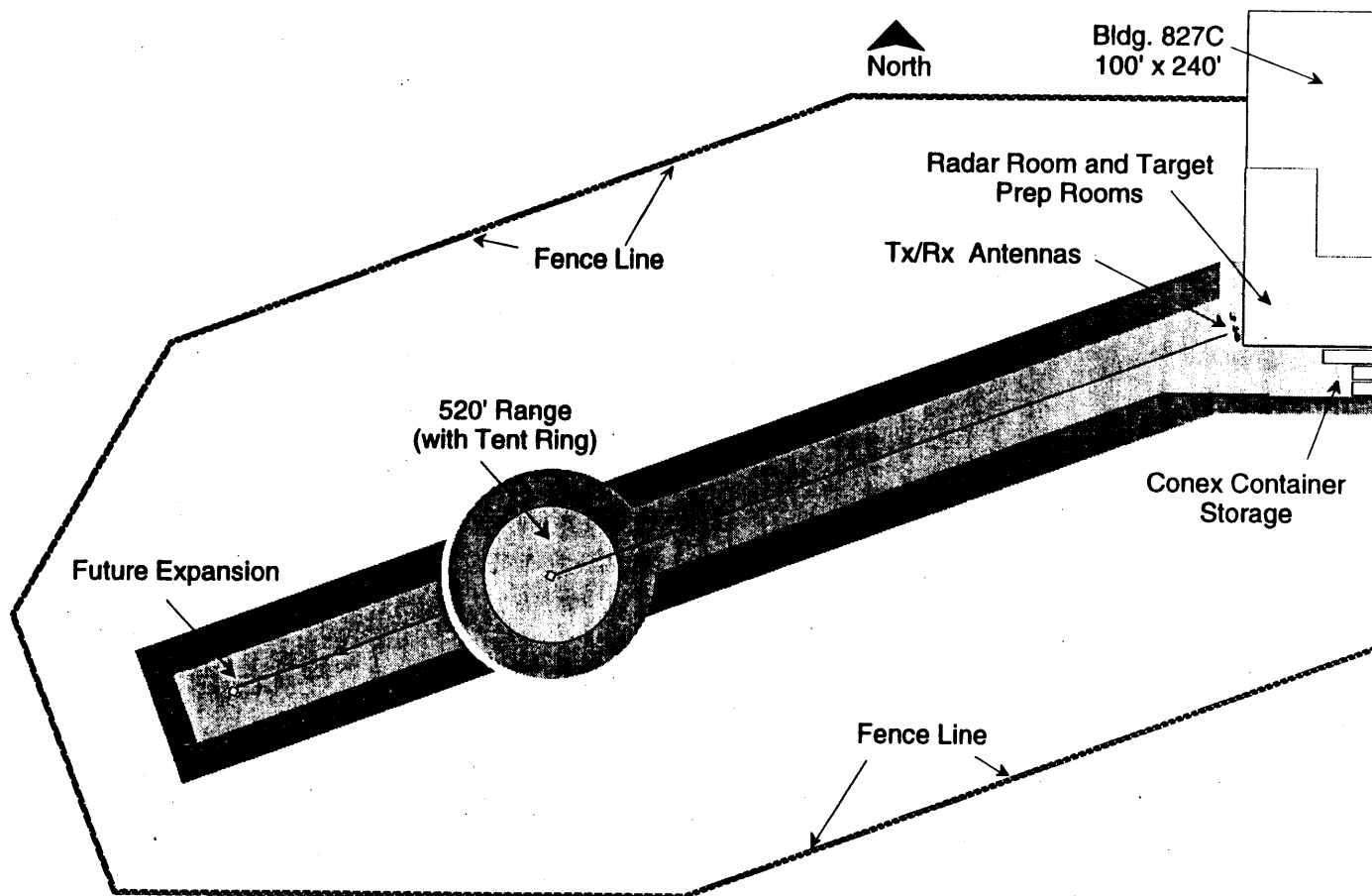


EXHIBIT 2

The following is provided to explain the reason Raytheon Systems Company is applying for broadband frequency coverage instead of discrete frequencies.

Current state-of-the-art Radar Cross Section (RCS) measurement systems are designed to perform high resolution RCS versus range measurements. These measurements require that the target be measured at a number of frequencies in the band of interest (e.g., 150 MHz to 18 GHz and 32 to 38 GHz). This frequency data is Fourier transformed to provide RCS versus range data. This capability of measuring the target RCS versus range data saves countless hours of measurements at single frequencies and is an essential tool in meeting contract requirements.

Raytheon is currently under various contracts with the Department of Defense as a manufacturer of cruise missiles and other weapons systems. Some of these contracts require that RCS measurements be made on materials, components, and full-scale vehicles to insure they meet design specifications. These measurements are currently being performed at Raytheon for the specific purpose of fulfilling US Navy Contract N00019-91-C-0002 and US Airforce Contract F33657-93-C-0030.

EXHIBIT 3
Vertical Profile of Total Structure

