

**Exhibit A: Statement in Response to Question 7**

The objective of the Autonomous Landing Guidance (ALG) system development program is to design, fabricate, and demonstrate a radar system that allows a fixed wing aircraft pilot to safely execute takeoff, approach, and landing maneuvers in low visibility conditions such as that caused by thick fog or blowing sand and dust.

The ALG system is a derivative of other Sierra Nevada Corporation (SNC) products currently in evaluation programs that provide similar landing situational awareness for rotor wing aircraft pilots. ALG is a millimeter wave (MMW) frequency-modulated continuous wave (FMCW) radar with a narrow 1.0 beamwidth that is scanned over a 25° by 10° field of regard twice per second. During the scan the radar return data is processed by computer to extract the amplitude and the range to the ground. The computer accumulates all of the range and amplitude data over the field of regard and displays a three-dimensional representation of the ground to the pilot on a flight deck display.

The ALG system is being developed in a laboratory environment at the facilities of Sierra Nevada Corporation in Reno, NV and Irvine, CA. The objectives of ground testing of the ALG system is to verify RF parameters and performance as it relates to creating imagery from radar return data. Subsequent to ground testing at these two locations, ALG testing will be expanded to include flight testing at location(s) to be determined – a modification to the FCC license application will be made prior to those activities as information becomes available.

The ALG system is a significant advancement to existing radar imaging systems. The ALG system is capable of displaying a three-dimensional image for use by a pilot to safely land an aircraft in low visibility. Furthermore an innovative antenna design reduces the size and weight of the ALG system to be suitable for installation on manned or unmanned aircraft.