

Exhibit 10 - Statement A
SPECIAL OPERATING CONDITIONS
prepared for
Citadel Broadcasting Company
WHWK(FM) Binghamton, New York
Facility ID 72373
Ch. 251B 6.7 kW (DA-MAX) 395 m

Citadel Broadcasting Company (“*Citadel*”) has completed the construction related to the WHWK(FM) facility, as authorized in its construction permit (“CP,” file number BPH-20030227ABR). Upon review of the instant application by Commission staff, *Citadel* requests full program test authority and subsequent issuance of a license to cover the construction. Until full program test authority is granted, *Citadel* will operate the WHWK facility at 50 percent of the authorized power, under the automatic program test authority provisions of §73.1620(a)(2). This statement and associated exhibits are provided to comply with the conditions on the CP and with §73.316(c)(2) of the Commissions Rules.

As required by special operating **Condition 1**, the antenna manufacturer’s proof-of-performance data and related exhibits, along with the manufacturer’s calculated RMS of the composite pattern, is supplied as **Attachment 1**. The measured, composite antenna pattern is depicted in polar form as **Figure 1** and in tabular form as **Table 1**. A review of the antenna proof-of-performance data confirms compliance with special operating **Condition 4**, which specifies that the antenna measured relative field strength not exceed, in any azimuth, that authorized by the instant Construction Permit.

The installation engineer’s and surveyor’s statements are supplied as **Attachments 2 and 3**, respectively. These items will satisfy §73.316(c)(vii) and §73.316(c)(viii) and special operating **Conditions 3 and 2** respectively.

Special operating **Condition 5**, requires a partial proof of performance both “...prior to construction of the tower and subsequent to the installation of all appurtenances thereon...” to establish that the directional antenna array of station WNBF(AM) has not been adversely affected.

Exhibit 10 - Statement A
SPECIAL OPERATING CONDITIONS
(page 2 of 5)

Field strength measurements to verify the performance of the WNBF antenna system were conducted in accordance with the provisions of §73.154 of the Rules. A ratio analysis was conducted using measured directional data acquired both prior to construction of the tower and after installation of the WHWK antenna. The analysis and measured data, attached as **Table 2**, reveals no significant change in the WNBF antenna system performance. All station monitor points remain within the maximums stated on the station license. The measurements reported herein were made by Larry W. Hodge, Engineering Manager of stations WNBF and WHWK.

Pursuant to §73.316(c)(9), a map is supplied as **Figure 2**, which depicts the WHWK 70 dBμ (principal community) contour resulting from the measured composite pattern and boundaries of Binghamton, New York, the station's principal community. As demonstrated thereon, the facility as constructed complies with §73.316(c)(9), as the entire principal community is encompassed by the principal community contour.

With respect to special operating **Condition 6**, *Citadel* will reduce power or cease operation as necessary to protect personnel from excessive levels of radiofrequency ("RF") electromagnetic field. Further, because the WHWK antenna proof of performance (**Attachment 1**) specifies an elevation pattern that differs from that in the original Application for Construction Permit, a subsequent evaluation of RF electromagnetic field exposure to the general public is provided below.

The WHWK operation has been evaluated for human exposure to RF energy using the procedures outlined by the Federal Communications Commission in FCC OET Bulletin No. 65 ("OET 65"). OET 65 describes a means of determining whether a proposed facility exceeds the RF exposure guidelines specified in §1.1310 of the Commission's Rules. Under present Commission policy, a facility may be presumed to comply with the limits in §1.1310 of the Commission's Rules if it satisfies the exposure criteria set forth in OET 65. Based upon that methodology, and as demonstrated in the following, the WHWK transmitting system will comply with the cited adopted guidelines.

Exhibit 10 - Statement A
SPECIAL OPERATING CONDITIONS
(page 3 of 5)

Referencing the elevation pattern in **Attachment 1**, the proposed WHWK antenna will have a relative field of 0.4 or less from 20 to 90 degrees below the horizontal plane (i.e.: below the antenna). Thus, a relative field value of 0.4 is used for this calculation. Under these assumptions, at a radiation center of 268.8 meters above ground level, the proposed facility would contribute a power density of $1.01 \mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$, or 0.50 percent of the "general population/uncontrolled" limit at 2 meters above ground level. The "general population uncontrolled" limit for 98.1 MHz is $200 \mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$.

§1.1307(b)(3) states that facilities contributing less than five percent of the exposure limit at locations with multiple emitters (such as the case at hand) are categorically excluded from responsibility for taking any corrective action in the areas where their contribution is less than five percent. Since the instant situation meets the five percent exclusion test at all ground level areas, the impact of various other facilities near this site may be considered independently from this proposal. Accordingly, it is believed that the impact of the proposed operation should not be considered to be a factor at ground level as defined under §1.1307(b).

As demonstrated herein, excessive levels of RF energy will not be caused at publicly accessible areas at ground level near the antenna supporting structure. Consequently, members of the general public will not be exposed to RF levels in excess of the Commission's guidelines. Nevertheless, tower access will continue to be restricted and controlled by the site owner. An existing fence around the base of the tower will continue to be maintained to restrict access. Additionally, appropriate RF exposure warning signs will continue to be posted.

With respect to worker safety, it is believed that based on the preceding analysis, excessive exposure would not occur in areas at ground level. A site exposure policy is employed protecting maintenance workers from excessive exposure when work must be performed on the tower in areas where high RF levels may be present. Such protective measures may include, but will not be limited to, restriction of access to areas where levels in excess of the guidelines may be expected, and (as required by special operating **Condition 6**) a power reduction, or the complete shutdown of facilities when work or inspections must be performed in areas where the exposure guidelines will be exceeded. On-site RF exposure measurements may also be undertaken to establish

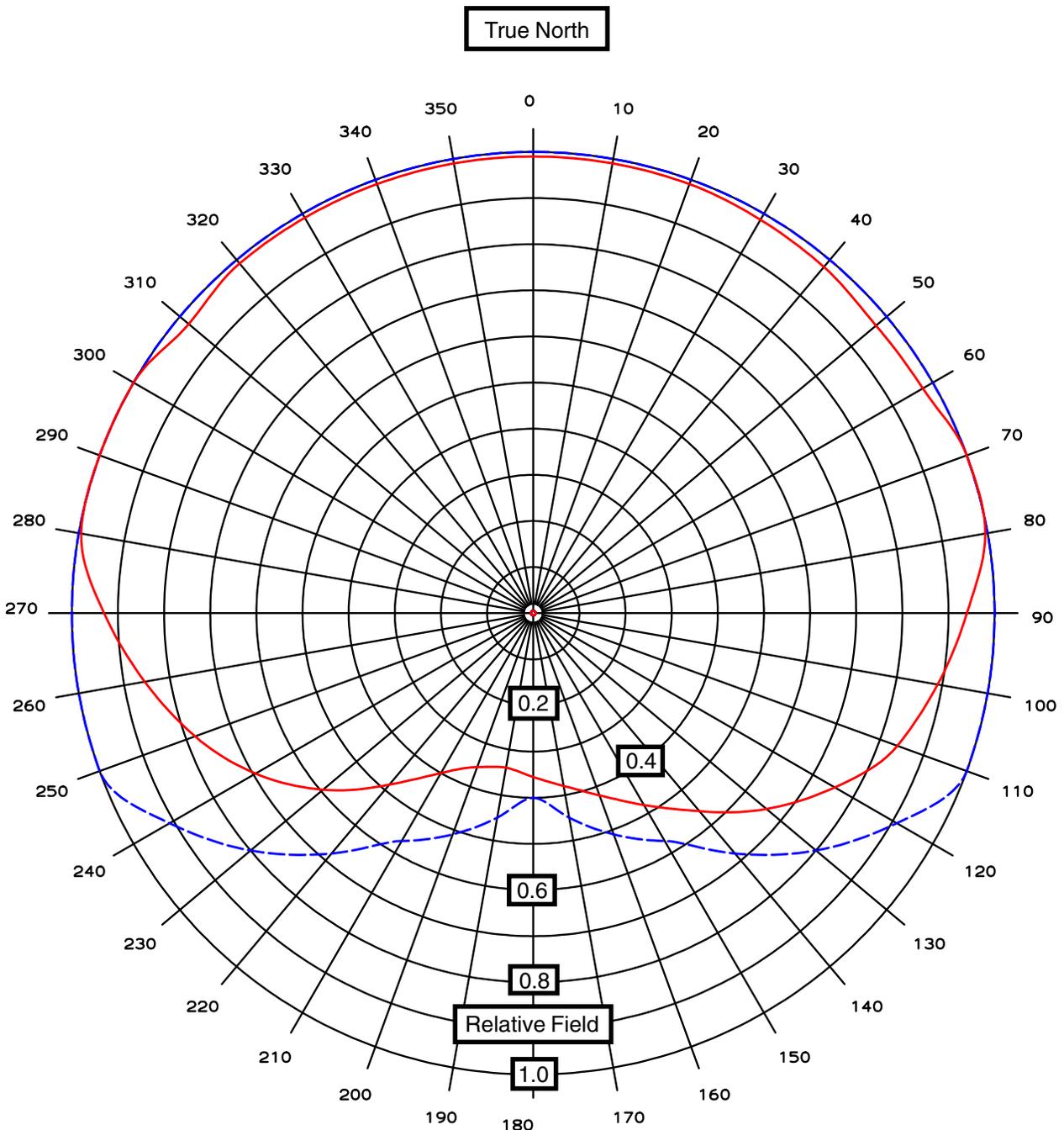
Exhibit 10 - Statement A
SPECIAL OPERATING CONDITIONS
(page 4 of 5)

the bounds of safe working areas. *Citadel* coordinates exposure procedures with all pertinent stations.

Regarding the requirements of §73.316(c)(iv)-(vi) of the Commission's Rules, a representative of the applicant advised the undersigned that:

1. The antenna is side-mounted to a steel pylon atop a particular type of antenna support structure in accordance with specific instructions provided by the antenna manufacturer;
2. The directional antenna is not mounted on the top of an antenna tower which includes a top-mounted platform larger than the nominal cross-sectional area of the tower in the horizontal plane; and
3. No other antenna of any type is mounted at the same level as the directional antenna, and no antenna of any type is mounted within the horizontal or vertical distance specified by the antenna manufacturer as being necessary for proper directional operation. The antenna manufacturer (in **Attachment 1**) verified that a 6 1/8 inch coaxial transmission line, which passes through the WHWK antenna aperture, has no adverse effect.

The antenna's input power, as specified by the manufacturer (see **Attachment 1**) is 2.593 kW to achieve the authorized ERP of 6.7 kW. The transmission line consists of 933 feet of Andrew model HJ12-50 line (coaxial, 2-1/4" nominal diameter). According to the manufacturer, this line has a loss of 0.17 dB per 100 feet, yielding a total line loss of 1.59 dB. A coaxial transmission line switch, with additional loss of 0.1 dB is also utilized. Considering the antenna gain, transmission line, and other losses, a transmitter power output of 3.83 kW is required to achieve 6.7 kW ERP.



— Composite Antenna Pattern
 - - - Authorized Envelope Pattern

FIGURE 1
COMPOSITE ANTENNA HORIZONTAL PLANE
RADIATION PATTERN
WHWK(FM) BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK
Ch. 251B 6.7 kW 395 m

prepared March 2004 for
Citadel Broadcasting Company

Cavell, Mertz & Davis, Inc.
 Manassas, Virginia

Table 1
COMPOSITE ANTENNA
HORIZONTAL PLANE RADIATION PATTERN
 prepared for
Citadel Broadcasting Company
 WHWK(FM) Binghamton, New York
 Facility ID 72373
 Ch. 251B 6.7 kW 395 m

<u>Azimuth</u>	Authorized Envelope Pattern Relative Field	Composite Antenna Pattern Relative Field	Measured Maximum Polarization	<u>Azimuth</u>	Authorized Envelope Pattern Relative Field	Composite Antenna Pattern Relative Field	Measured Maximum Polarization
0	1.000	0.990	Vertical	180	0.400	0.355	Horizontal
10	1.000	0.990	Vertical	190	0.450	0.340	Horizontal
20	1.000	0.990	Vertical	200	0.510	0.355	Horizontal
30	1.000	0.985	Vertical	210	0.570	0.400	Horizontal
40	1.000	0.980	Vertical	220	0.680	0.485	Horizontal
50	1.000	0.970	Vertical	230	0.800	0.595	Horizontal
60	1.000	0.975	Horizontal	240	0.910	0.695	Horizontal
70	1.000	1.000	Horizontal	250	1.000	0.780	Horizontal
80	1.000	0.995	Horizontal	260	1.000	0.855	Horizontal
90	1.000	0.940	Horizontal	270	1.000	0.930	Horizontal
100	1.000	0.890	Horizontal	280	1.000	0.995	Horizontal
110	1.000	0.840	Horizontal	290	1.000	1.000	Horizontal
120	0.910	0.755	Horizontal	300	1.000	1.000	Horizontal
130	0.800	0.660	Horizontal	310	1.000	0.975	Vertical
140	0.680	0.560	Horizontal	320	1.000	0.990	Vertical
150	0.570	0.480	Horizontal	330	1.000	0.990	Vertical
160	0.510	0.420	Horizontal	340	1.000	0.990	Vertical
170	0.450	0.380	Horizontal	350	1.000	0.990	Vertical

S.O. 23222

Report of Test 6810-3R-DA

for

CITADEL BROADCASTING COMPANY

WHWK 98.1 MHz BINGHAMTON, NY

OBJECTIVE:

The objective of this test was to demonstrate the directional characteristics of a 6810-3R-DA to meet the needs of WHWK and to comply with the requirements of the FCC construction permit, file number BPH-20030227ABR.

RESULTS:

The measured azimuth pattern for the 6810-3R-DA is shown in Figure 1. Figure 1A shows the Tabulation of the Horizontal Polarization. Figure 1B shows the Tabulation of the Vertical Polarization. The calculated elevation pattern of the antenna is shown in Figure 3. Construction permit file number BPH-20030227ABR indicates that the Horizontal radiation component shall not exceed 6.7 kW at any azimuth and is restricted to the following values at the azimuths specified:

180 Degrees T: 1.05 kW

From Figure 1, the maximum radiation of the Horizontal component occurs at 070 Degrees T to 079 Degrees T and at 282 Degrees T to 302 Degrees T. At the restricted azimuth of 180 Degrees T the Horizontal component is 9.0 dB down from the maximum of 6.7 kW, or 0.84 kW.

The R.M.S. of the Horizontal component is 0.800. The total Horizontal power gain is 2.584. The R.M.S. of the Vertical component is 0.750. The total Vertical power gain is 2.531. See Figure 4 for calculations. The R.M.S. of the FCC composite pattern is 0.930. Therefore this Pattern complies with the FCC requirement of 73.316(c)(2)(ix)(A).

METHOD OF DIRECTIONALIZATION:

One bay of the 6810-3R-DA was mounted on a pole of exact scale to a Central Tower Pole, Project No. GT-1077. The spacing of the antenna to the pole was varied to achieve the vertical pattern shown in Figure 1. A horizontal parasitic element was placed directly under the bay. The position of this horizontal parasitic element was changed until the horizontal pattern shown in Figure 1 was achieved. See Figure 2 for mechanical details.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT:

As allowed by the construction permit, file number BPH-20030227ABR, a single level of the 6810-3R-DA was set up on the Howell Laboratories scale model antenna pattern measuring range. A scale of 4.5:1 was used.

SUPERVISION:

Mr. Surette was graduated from Lowell Technological Institute, Lowell, Massachusetts in 1973 with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering. He has been directly involved with design and development of broadcast antennas, filter systems and RF transmission components since 1974, as an RF Engineer for six years with the original Shively Labs in Raymond, ME and for a short period of time with Dielectric Communications. He is currently an Associate Member of the AFCCE and a Senior Member of IEEE. He has authored a chapter on filters and combining systems for the latest edition of the CRC Electronics Handbook and for the 9th Edition of the NAB Handbook.

EQUIPMENT:

The scale model pattern range consists of a wooden rotating pedestal equipped with a position indicator. The scale model bay is placed on the top of this pedestal and is used in the transmission mode at approximately 20 feet above ground level. The receiving corner reflector is spaced 50 feet away from the rotating pedestal at the same level above ground as the transmitting model. The transmitting and receiving signals are carried to a control building by means of RG-9/U double shielded coax cable.

The control building is equipped with:

Hewlett Packard Model 8753 Network Analyzer

PC Based Controller

Hewlett Packard 7550A Graphics Plotter

The test equipment is calibrated to ANSI/NCSL Z540-1-1994.

TEST PROCEDURES:

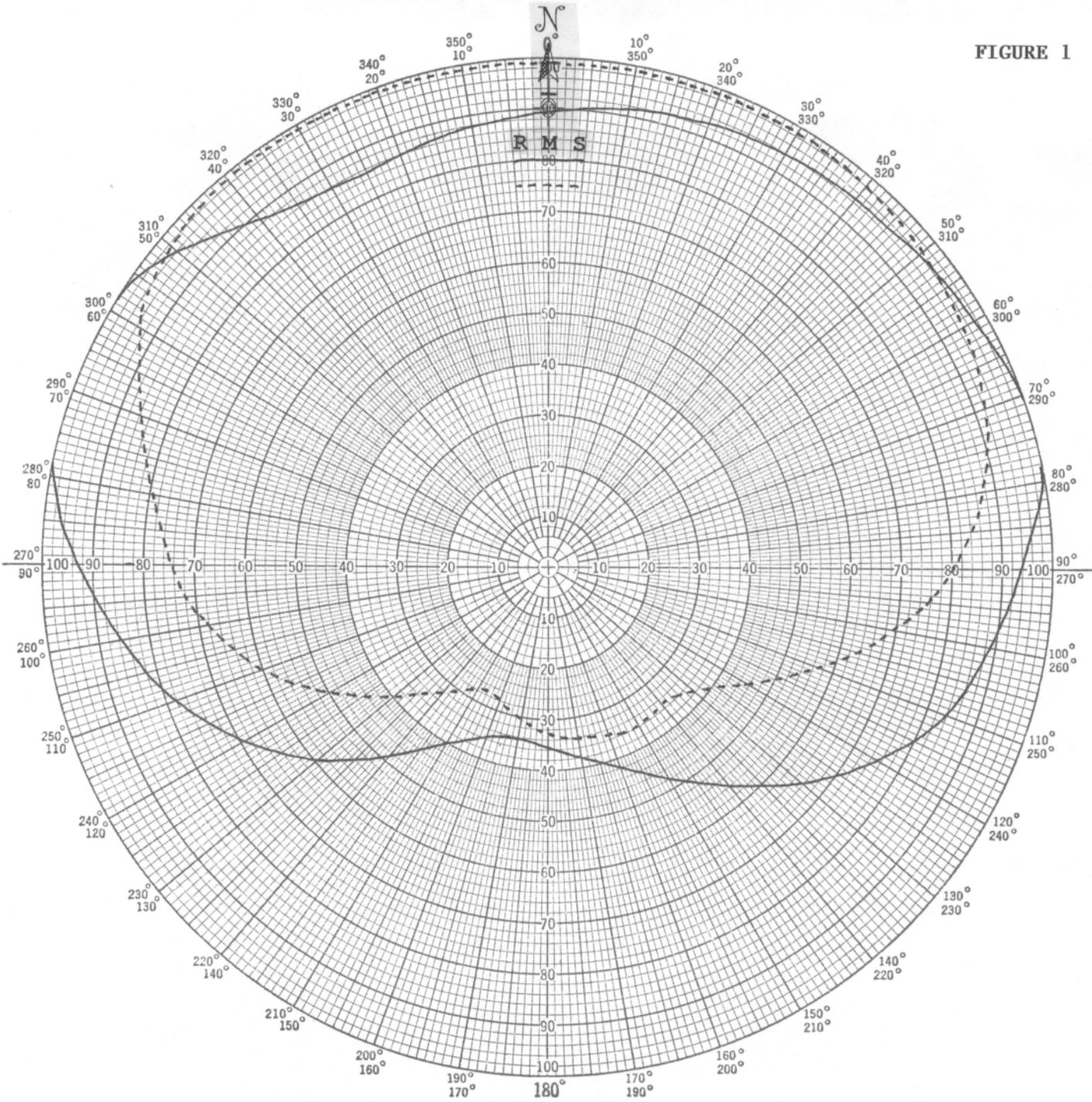
The corner reflector is mounted so that the horizontal and vertical azimuth patterns are measured independently by rotating the corner reflector by 90 degrees. The network analyzer was set to 441.45 MHz. Calibrated pads are used to check the linearity of the measuring system. For example, 6 dB padding yields a scale reading of 50 from an unpadding reading of 100 in voltage. From the recorded patterns, the R.M.S. values are calculated and recorded as shown in Figure 1.

Respectfully submitted by:



Robert A. Surette
Manager of RF Engineering
S/O 23222
December 22, 2003

FIGURE 1



Shively Labs

PROJECT NAME WHWK BINGHAMTON, NY
 PROJECT NUMBER 23222 DATE 11/14/03
 MODEL () FULL SCALE () FREQUENCY 441.45/98.1 MHz
 POLARIZATION HORIZ (——); VERT (----)
 CURVE PLOTTED IN: VOLTAGE () POWER () DB ()
 OBSERVER RAS

ANTENNA TYPE 6810-3R-DA
 PATTERN TYPE DIRECTIONAL AZIMUTH
 REMARKS: SEE FIGURE 2 FOR MECHANICAL
DETAILS

Figure 1A

S/O 23222
TABULATION OF HORIZONTAL POLARIZATION
WHWK BINGHAMTON, NY

DEGREE	RELATIVE FIELD	DEGREE	RELATIVE FIELD
0	0.890	180	0.355
10	0.910	190	0.340
20	0.930	200	0.355
30	0.940	210	0.400
40	0.950	220	0.485
45	0.950	225	0.540
50	0.960	230	0.595
60	0.975	240	0.695
70	1.000	250	0.780
80	0.995	260	0.855
90	0.940	270	0.930
100	0.890	280	0.995
110	0.840	290	1.000
120	0.755	300	1.000
130	0.660	310	0.960
135	0.605	315	0.920
140	0.560	320	0.890
150	0.480	330	0.860
160	0.420	340	0.860
170	0.380	350	0.880

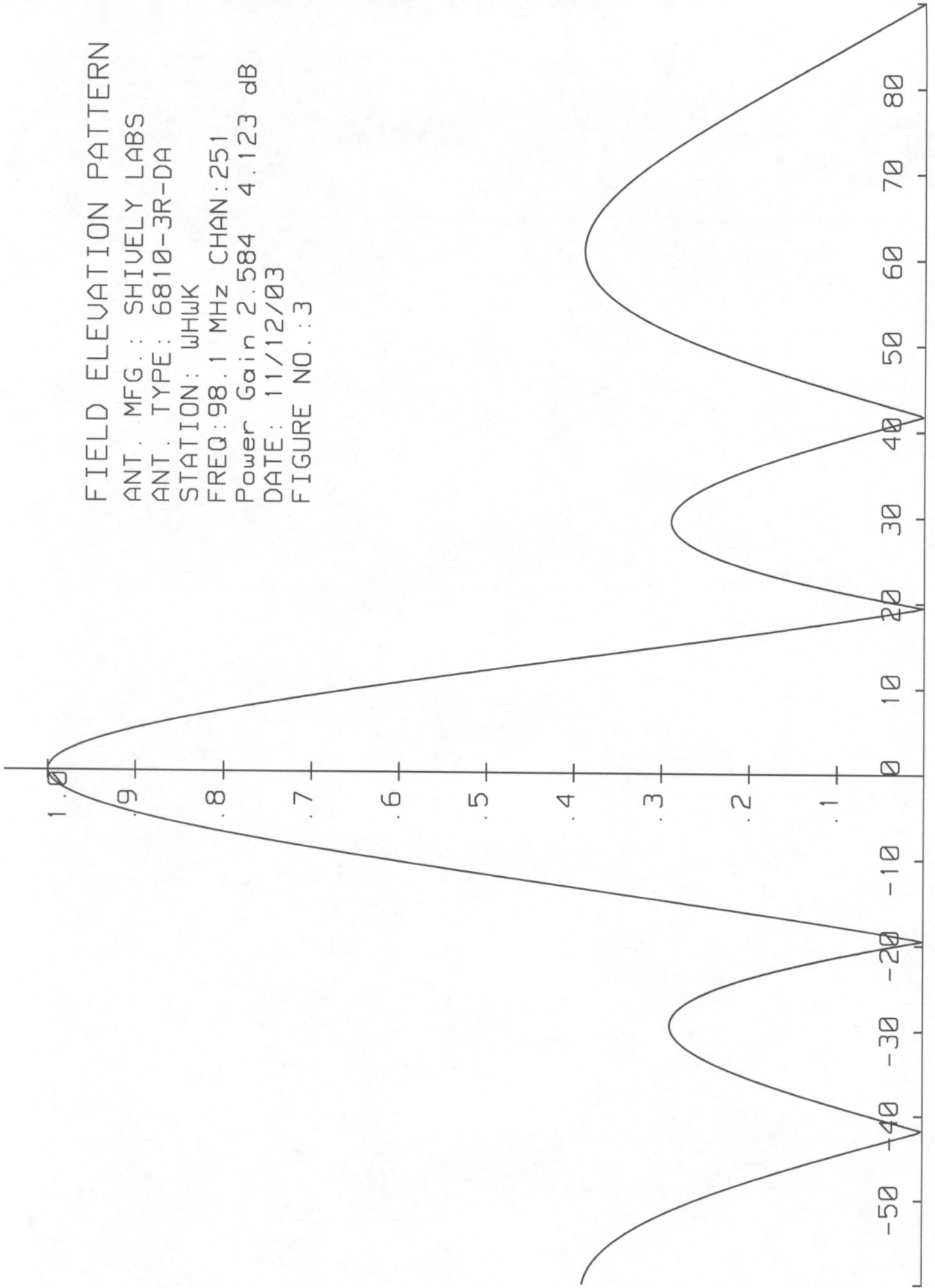
Figure 1B

S/O 23222
TABULATION OF VERTICAL POLARIZATION
WHWK BINGHAMTON, NY

DEGREE	RELATIVE FIELD	DEGREE	RELATIVE FIELD
0	0.990	180	0.330
10	0.990	190	0.305
20	0.990	200	0.280
30	0.985	210	0.275
40	0.980	220	0.320
45	0.980	225	0.350
50	0.970	230	0.400
60	0.950	240	0.500
70	0.920	250	0.605
80	0.875	260	0.680
90	0.800	270	0.740
100	0.695	280	0.790
110	0.570	290	0.855
120	0.460	300	0.930
130	0.380	310	0.975
135	0.360	315	0.985
140	0.350	320	0.990
150	0.360	330	0.990
160	0.350	340	0.990
170	0.340	350	0.990

FIELD ELEVATION PATTERN

ANT. MFG.: SHIVELY LABS
ANT. TYPE: 6810-3R-DA
STATION: WHWK
FREQ: 98.1 MHz CHAN: 251
Power Gain 2.584 4.123 dB
DATE: 11/12/03
FIGURE NO.: 3



S.O. 23222

VALIDATION OF GAIN CALCULATION

WHWK BINGHAMTON, NY

MODEL 6813-3R-DA

Elevation Gain of 6813-3R-DA equals 1.55

The RMS values are calculated utilizing the data of a planimeter.

Horizontal RMS divided by Vertical RMS equals
 $0.800 \div 0.750 = 1.067$

Elevation Gain of Horizontal Component equals
 $1.55 \times 1.067 = 1.654$

Elevation Gain of Vertical Component equals
 $1.55 \times 0.937 = 1.453$

Horizontal Azimuth Gain equals $1/(\text{RMS})^2$
 $1/(0.800)^2 = 1.562$

Vertical Azimuth Gain equals $1/(\text{RMS} \div \text{Max Vert})^2$
 $1/(0.75 \div 0.99)^2 = 1.742$

*** Total Horizontal Gain is Elevation Gain times Azimuth Gain**
 $1.654 \times 1.562 = 2.584$

*** Total Vertical Gain is Elevation Gain times Azimuth Gain**
 $1.453 \times 1.742 = 2.531$

ERP divided by Horizontal Gain equals Antenna Input Power
 $6.7 \text{ kW} \div 2.584 = 2.593 \text{ kW}$

Antenna Input Power times Vertical Gain equals Vertical ERP
 $2.593 \times 2.531 = 6.563 \text{ kW}$

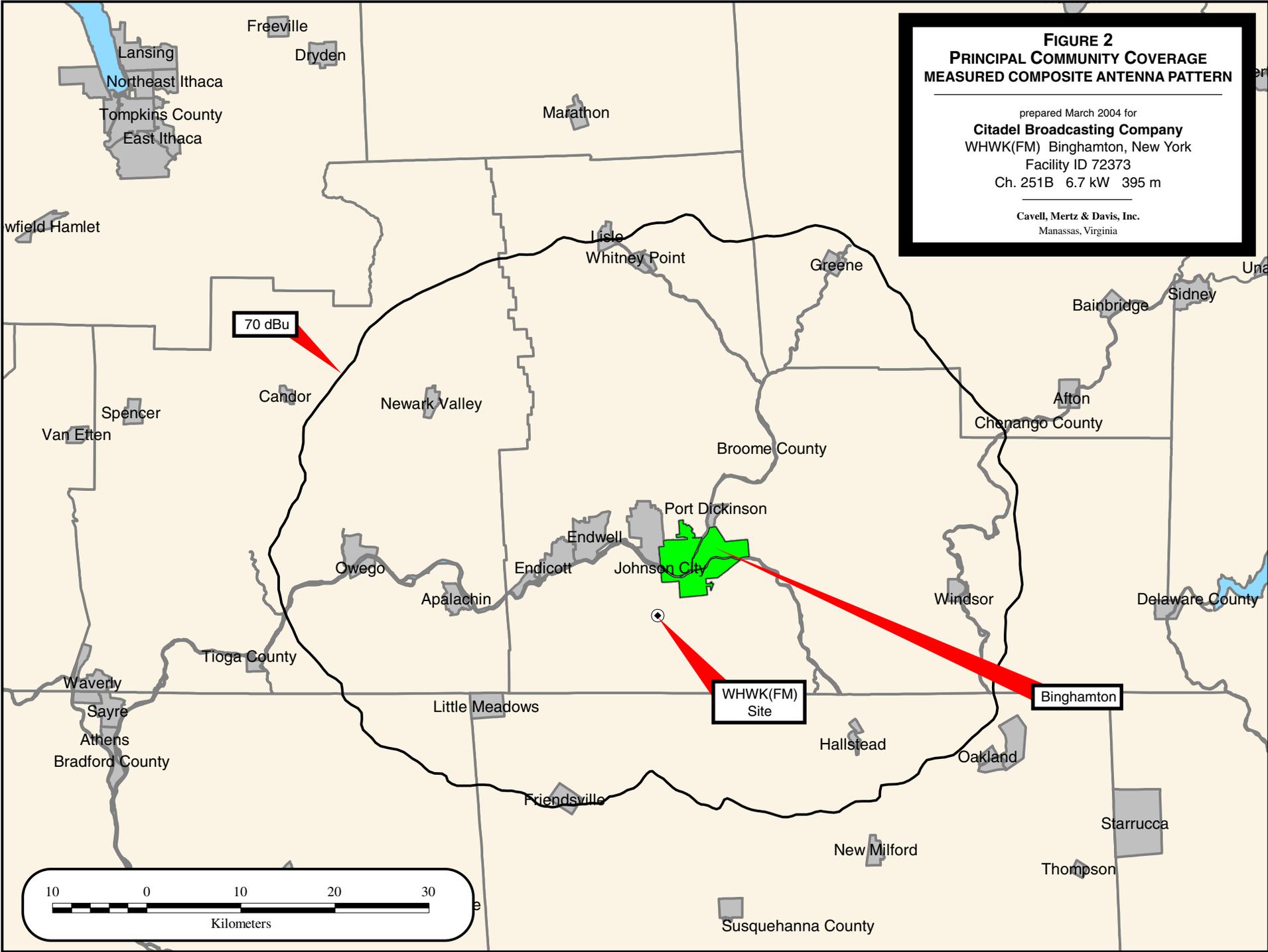
Maximum Value of the Vertical Component squared times the
 Maximum ERP equals the Vertical ERP
 $(0.99)^2 \times 6.7 \text{ kW} = 6.567 \text{ kW}$

NOTE: Calculating the ERP of the Vertical Component by two
 methods validates the total antenna gain calculations

FIGURE 2
PRINCIPAL COMMUNITY COVERAGE
MEASURED COMPOSITE ANTENNA PATTERN

prepared March 2004 for
Citadel Broadcasting Company
 WHWK(FM) Binghamton, New York
 Facility ID 72373
 Ch. 251B 6.7 kW 395 m

Cavell, Mertz & Davis, Inc.
 Manassas, Virginia



March 15,2004

Attn: Federal Communications Commission

I, Lawrence W. Hodge, Chief Engineer of WHWK(FM) in Binghamton N.Y., do hereby certify the oversight of installation of the antenna for WHWK, facility ID number 72373, per construction permit number BPH-20030227ABR. The antenna was installed on tower FCC registration number 1236974, 42° 03 ' 40.2" N 75° 56' 44.2 " W (NAD 83 Datum). The antenna is manufactured by Shively Labs and is model number 6810-3R-DA. The antenna was installed according to the manufacturer's specifications at a height above ground of 268.8 meters (center of radiation) per the aforementioned construction permit. The installation was completed on March 12, 2004.

I hold an Associate of Applied Science Degree in Electrical Engineering Technology, and an FCC General Radiotelephone License. I have been Chief Engineer of this facility for 25 years and in the broadcast engineering field since 1968. In that time I have supervised the installation of both directional and non-directional FM broadcast antennas.

Sincerely,



Chief Engineer, WHWK
Binghamton, N.Y.



March 12, 2004

Mr. Larry Hodge
Citadel Broadcasting
59 Court Street
Binghamton, NY 13901

Re: Ingram Hill Tower (Antenna alignment)

Dear Mr. Hodge,

This letter is to inform you of the procedures and survey methods used to establish an orientation for the antenna installed on the tower at the Ingram Hill site in Broome County, NY.

Since it was required to relate the antenna direction to true north it was necessary to establish, on site, NYS plane coordinates and convergence angle applied to grid. The most efficient method to accomplish this was to deploy GPS (Global Positioning System) techniques. Utilizing published horizontal control points referenced as "ENDPORT" a (Cooperative Base Network Control Station) located at the Tri-Cities Airport in Broome County, NY and "H457" a CBN station located 2.55 miles northwest of Great Bend, PA., along US Highway 11 in Broome County, NY we proceeded to transfer NYS Plane coordinates to project control points on site referenced as "HUNT A" and "HUNT B".

The following list of values for the above mentioned control points are referenced to the NYS Plane Coordinate System, NAD 83 (1996), New York Central - 3102:

ENDPORT	N756136.6355	E951697.1527	42°04'27.84130N	076°05'56.41221"W
H457	N729922.7823	E1044268.5483	42°00'01.88695N	075°45'32.32590"W
HUNT 'A'	N751812.5247	E993583.6973	42°03'42.40704N	075°56'41.43941"W
HUNT 'B'	N751643.0794	E993379.2220	42°03'40.74820N	075°56'44.16688"W

Upon establishing a baseline on site with an azimuth of 50°21'07" directly related to the tower pole supporting the antenna, the survey team then proceeded to triangulate a new point on line with the center of the tower pole supporting the antenna, at an azimuth of 0° true north. A high-precision, TopCon 301 Digital Total Station was used for all measurements on site. During the actual installation of the antenna a special vertical eye-piece was attached to the instrument to allow for vertical measurements taken approximately 900 feet high. Once the antenna was in place and aligned, the survey party chief asked a site representative, Larry Hodge, to confirm the actual alignment by looking through the instrument after the antenna was permanently secured.

In conclusion, the new antenna, tower registration number 1236974, was installed facing 0° true north and confirmed on March 11, 2004.

Should you have any questions please call our office. Thank you!

Cordially,

HUNT ENGINEERS, ARCHITECTS & LAND SURVEYORS, P.C.

Gary L. Thompson, PLS
Director of Survey

Table 2
(page 1 of 4)

Partial Proof Measurement Data

prepared for

Citadel Broadcasting Company

WNBF Binghamton, New York
9.3 kW Day 5 kW Night DAN

**Nighttime
89.5 Degrees True Radial**

<u>Point Number</u>	<u>Distance (km)</u>	<u>2003 Partial Proof</u>		<u>2004 Partial Proof</u>		<u>Log Ratio (2004/2003)</u>
		<u>Date</u>	<u>Field Strength (mV/m)</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Field Strength (mV/m)</u>	
3	3.14	06/16/2003	39.2	03/13/2004	38	-0.0135
4	4.39	06/16/2003	16	03/13/2004	15.5	-0.0138
5 (MP)	5.25	06/16/2003	14.4	03/13/2004	13	-0.0444
6	6.1	06/16/2003	11.8	03/13/2004	11.8	0.0000
7	7.53	06/16/2003	8.4	03/13/2004	9.2	0.0395
8	9.33	06/16/2003	4.9	03/13/2004	4.5	-0.0370
9	11.78	06/16/2003	2.85	03/13/2004	2.1	-0.1326
10	13.53	06/16/2003	1.94	03/13/2004	1.96	0.0045

Arithmetic Ratio Average: 0.9502
Logarithmic Average: 0.9448

Note: Point Number 5 is the 89.5° Nighttime Monitoring Point

Table 2
(page 2 of 4)

Partial Proof Measurement Data

prepared for

Citadel Broadcasting Company

WNBF Binghamton, New York
9.3 kW Day 5 kW Night DAN

Point Number	Distance (km)	2003 Partial Proof		2004 Partial Proof		Ratio (2004/2003)	Log Ratio (2004/2003)	
		Date	Field Strength (mV/m)	Date	Field Strength (mV/m)			
2	3.22	06/18/2003	62	03/13/2004	60.5	0.9758	-0.0106	
3 (MP)	4.49	06/18/2003	41	03/13/2004	41.5	1.0122	0.0053	
5	6.61	06/18/2003	22	03/13/2004	20.2	0.9182	-0.0371	
6	7.9	06/18/2003	11.2	03/13/2004	11	0.9821	-0.0078	
8	9.77	06/18/2003	4.4	03/13/2004	3.9	0.8864	-0.0524	
9	10.4	06/18/2003	3.8	03/13/2004	3.4	0.8947	-0.0483	
10	11.02	06/18/2003	2.9	03/13/2004	3	1.0345	0.0147	
11	13.31	06/18/2003	1.2	03/13/2004	1.1	0.9167	-0.0378	
							Arithmetic Ratio Average:	0.9526
							Logarithmic Average:	0.9511

Note: Point Number 3 is the 161° Nighttime Monitoring Point

Table 2
(page 4 of 4)

Partial Proof Measurement Data

prepared for

Citadel Broadcasting Company

WNBF Binghamton, New York
9.3 kW Day 5 kW Night DAN

Point Number	Distance (km)	2003 Partial Proof		2004 Partial Proof		Log Ratio (2004/2003)
		Date	Field Strength (mV/m)	Date	Field Strength (mV/m)	
4	4.8	06/18/2003	3.8	03/14/2004	4	0.0223
5 (MP)	5.39	06/18/2003	1.9	03/14/2004	2.1	0.0435
6	5.92	06/18/2003	1.8	03/14/2004	1.6	-0.0512
8	7.19	06/18/2003	2.1	03/14/2004	1.9	-0.0435
9	9.48	06/18/2003	1.1	03/14/2004	1.1	0.0000
10	11.12	06/18/2003	0.95	03/14/2004	0.92	-0.0139
11	11.7	06/18/2003	0.55	03/14/2004	0.51	-0.0328
12	12.84	06/18/2003	0.38	03/14/2004	0.42	0.0435

Arithmetic Ratio Average: **0.9941**
Logarithmic Average: **0.9908**

Note: Point Number 5 is the 251.5° Nighttime Monitoring Point