

Figure 8E

TABLE OF AZIMUTHS, INVERSE FIELDS AND SOIL CONDUCTIVITIES

WKIP - Poughkeepsie, NY

1450 kHz; 1 kW, DA-D, U

<u>Azimuth</u>	<u>Inverse Field**</u> mv/m/km	<u>Soil Conductivity (mS/m)</u>
150.0°T	136.79	M-3: 4 - 28.8 km, 1 - 78.2 km, 5000 - 100.6 km, 0.5 - 127.3 km, 5000 - Remainder
160.0°T	135.57	M-3: 4 - 32.5 km, 1 - 80.6 km, 5000 - 96.1 km, 0.5 - 124.9 km, 5000 - Remainder
170.0°T	135.67	M-3: 4 - 85.9 km, 5000 - 96.4 km, 4 - 103.0 km, 0.5 - 123.1 km, 5000 - Remainder
180.0°T	136.88	M-3: 4 - 101.7 km, 5000 - 104.0 km, 4 - 108.6 km, 0.5 - 120.7 km, 5000 - Remainder
190.0°T	137.37	M-3: 4 - Total distance
200.0°T	136.79	M-3: 4 - Total distance
210.0°T	136.65	M-3: 4 - 55.5 km, 2 - 119.1 km, 4 - Remainder
214.0°T	138.97	Meas: 4 - 14.0 km, 3 - 22.5 km, 2 - 30.0 km, 0.1 - 40.8 km; M-3: 4 - 52.1 km, 2 - 119.9 km, 4 - Remainder
*224.0°T	158.41	Meas: 4 - 14.0 km, 3 - 22.5 km, 2 - 30.0 km, 0.1 - 40.8 km; M-3: 4 - 50.7 km, 2 - 119.9 km, 4 - Remainder
234.0°T	193.24	Meas: 3 - 10.0 km, 2.5 - 12.0 km, 1.5 - 34.0 km, 1 - 70.0 km, 0.1 - 77.6 km; M-3: 2 - 174.6 km, 4 - Remainder
*244.0°T	234.55	Meas: 3 - 10.0 km, 2.5 - 12.0 km, 1.5 - 34.0 km, 1 - 70.0 km, 0.1 - 77.6 km; M-3: 2 - Remainder
254.0°T	278.59	Meas: 3 - 10.0 km, 2.5 - 12.0 km, 1.5 - 34.0 km, 1 - 70.0 km, 0.1 - 77.6 km; M-3: 4 - 205.2 km, 2 - Remainder
*264.0°T	322.32	Meas: 1.5 - 30.0 km, 0.1 - 46.0 km; M-3: 4 - Remainder
274.0°T	367.13	Meas: 1.5 - 30.0 km, 0.1 - 46.0 km; M-3: 4 - Remainder
280.0°T	390.75	M-3: 4 - Total distance
290.0°T	419.30	M-3: 4 - Total distance
300.0°T	438.98	M-3: 4 - Total distance
310.0°T	449.58	M-3: 4 - Total distance
320.0°T	450.69	M-3: 4 - Total distance
330.0°T	450.78	M-3: 4 - Total distance
340.0°T	450.94	M-3: 4 - Total distance

* Indicates measured radial; measurements and analysis included with original application for this proposal at Milford, PA, BNP-20041029AHQ, October 2004; measurements and analysis on file.

** Inverse field calculated at 1 kilowatt. For certain allocations research, a power output of 250 watts is assumed, in which case the stated inverse field would be divided by half.