

Exhibit 15

Allocation Narrative

The allocation situation for the proposed station is reported on the following pages. A complete explanation of how to read the printout is shown on the page after the tabulation. Summarizing the explanation, each group of lines represents an existing or proposed full service station. Entries which have a negative number in the columns marked *IN* or *OUT* could cause interference with the proposed station.

None of the stations listed in the printout have negative values in the *IN* or *OUT* columns, indicating that no potential for interference occurs on the line directly between the proposed facility and any of the stations being examined.

The proposed station has been exhaustively evaluated to certify the protection of each of the stations in the tabulation where the *IN* or *OUT* contour separation is less than 10 km (7 miles). In each case, a digitally generated map is provided showing the appropriate protected (thin line) and interfering (thick line) contours. In cases where the map is also inconclusive, the value of the interfering signal is tabulated along the protected contour. It is shown to not exceed the mandated value at any point on the protected contour. That tabulation is also appended to the exhibit in these cases. Since there is no point on the protected contour where the interfering signal strength exceeds the mandated value, no contour overlap exists, and no area of interference is predicted.

NCE Stations

WWFP.C is the facility being modified. It therefore need not be protected.

WXGN is shown to be clear of prohibited contour overlap by the attached map.

AP213 Hammonton was untimely filed and should be dismissed and expunged from the CDBS database. It was submitted after the end of the A cutoff window on the Beach Haven MX group, is mutually exclusive with several applications that were in the A cutoff, and has never had any cutoff of its own. It can thus be disregarded.

The *IN* and *OUT* clearances are sufficient to certify the lack of prohibited contour overlap with all the other FM stations shown on the summary.

IF Spacings

No IF spaced stations or allocations were found in the search.

TV6 Protection

TV channel 6 protection for WPVITV is studied in Exhibit 18. There are no other TV channel 6 stations within the 193 km reporting radius for channel 213.

Class Contour Distance

The allocation study also shows the class contour distance of the proposed station (the 9.37 km at the top of the page), when rounded to the nearest kilometer according to §73.211(b)(1) does not exceed the maximum class A class contour distance of 28 km, but does exceed the minimum class A class contour distance of 6 km (§73.211(a)(3)). This is therefore an application for a class A station.

Summary

This allocation study shows that no interference to any existing or proposed station will be produced by granting the proposed station.

HOW TO READ THE FM COMPUTER PRINT-OUT

The computer print-out should be self-explanatory for the most part. The parameters of the station being checked, (reference station) are printed in the heading. The 60 dBu protected contour is predicted from the Commission's F(50-50) table, while the 40, 54, 80 and 100 dBu contours are interference contours derived from the Commission's F(50-10) table. Contour distances are in kilometers and are predicted using spline interpolation from data points identical to those published in Report No. RS 76-01 by Gary C. Kalagian. Critical contour distances are determined using the Commission's TVFMINT FORTRAN subroutine. When interference contour distances are less than 16 kilometers the F(50-50) tables are used. If signal contour distances are less than 1.6 km the free-space equation is used.

The column listed "* IN *" is the sum of the reference station's 60 dBu protected contour and the data file station's interference contour subtracted from the distance between the stations. (All distances are derived by the method detailed in Sec. 73.208 of the Rules and Regulations as amended in Docket 80-90.) Therefore, the column is a measure of incoming interference. Negative distances in this column indicate the presence of interference. Listed antenna heights are the average heights of eight standard radials as found in the Commission's records unless otherwise noted, in which case the specific antenna heights along the azimuths between the reference station and the database station are used and visa versa. The column labeled "* OUT *" shows the distance of kilometers of overlap or clearance between the reference station's interference contour and the database station's protected contour. Negative distance figures in this column indicate outgoing interference.

For I.F., commercial, international and other spacing based relationships, the "IN" and "OUT" columns change their significance. The letter "R" stands for the minimum required distance in kilometers, while the letter "M" in the next column follows the available clear space separation in kilometers or "Margin". Minimum commercial separation distances were taken from Sec 73.207 of the rules as amended. This procedure is also used for all Canadian and Mexican spacing. Canadian separation distances were derived from the "Canadian/American Working Agreement".

Under the "BEARING" column, the first row of numbers indicate the bearings from true north of the data base stations in relationship with the reference station, while the numbers in the second row indicate the reverse bearings from the database station to the reference station.

The columns labeled "INT" and "PRO" hold the distance in kilometers of the appropriate interference contour and the protected contour of a data base station.

The first three letters of the "TYPE" column identify the current F.C.C. status of the stations. The fourth letter will be a "D" or "Z" (Sec. 73.215) if the facility is directional. The fifth letter will be an E, H or V depending on the type of antenna polarization. The sixth letter will be a 'Y' if the antenna uses beam tilt.

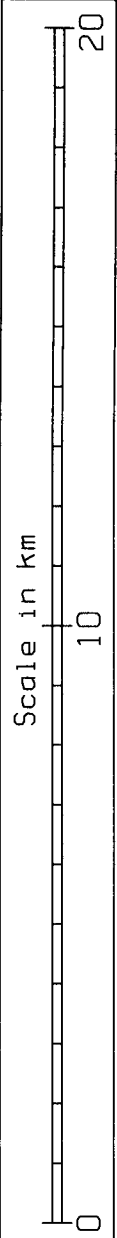
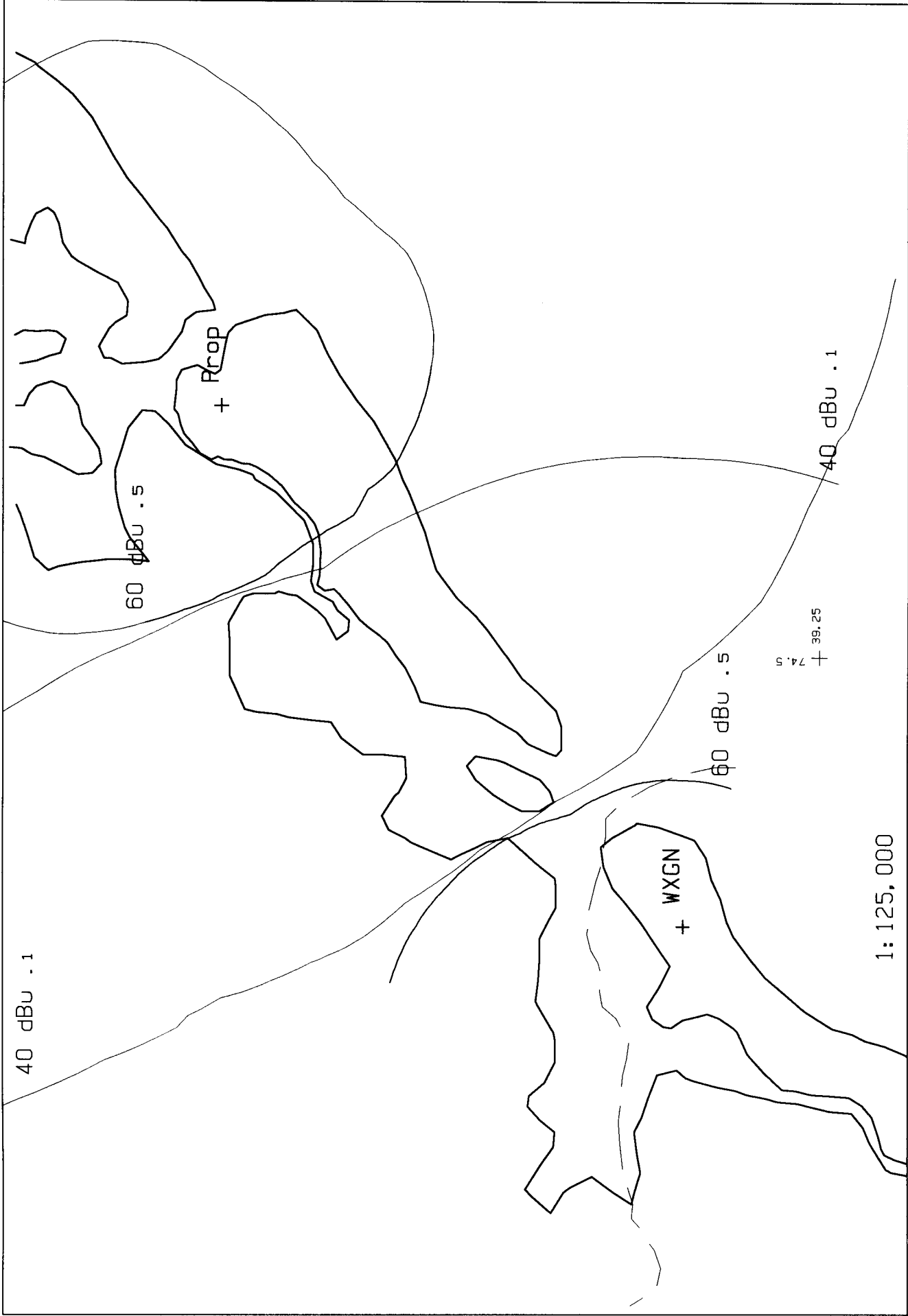
Exhibit 15
NJ Brigantine

REFERENCE	CH# 213A - 90.5 MHz, Pwr= 0.077 kW, HAAT=93.6 M, COR= 95 M	DISPLAY DATES
39 22 46 N	Average Protected F(50-50)= 9.37 km	DATA 08-24-04
74 25 45 W	Ave. F(50-10) 40 dBu= 31.3 54 dBu= 13.1 80 dBu= 2.9 100 dBu= .6	SEARCH 09-25-04

CH CITY	CALL	TYPE STATE	AZI. <--	DIST FILE #	LAT. LNG.	Pwr (kW) HAAT (M)	COR (M) INT (km)	PRO (km) LICENSEE	*IN* (Overlap in km)	*OUT*
213A Brigantine	WWFP.C	CP DVX NJ	357.6 177.6	12.47 BNPED20000303AAZ	39 29 30 74 26 07	0.482 36	36 30.9	9.2 Csn International	-27.83<	-28.10<
213A Egg Harbor Township	WXGN	LIC DV NJ	228.7 48.7	16.85 BLED20001020AAR	39 16 46 74 34 34	0.021 26	26 12.1	3.8 Joy Broadcasting, Inc.	0.71	0.39
213A Hammonton	AP213	APP VX NJ	320.3 140.3	40.82 BNPED20000412ADC	39 39 41 74 44 02	1.000 28	39 35.6	10.2 New Jersey League For Yout	-2.73<	4.22
213A Medford Lakes	WVBV.C	CP DCX NJ	343.9 163.9	49.46 BNPED20000229AAL	39 48 26 74 35 24	0.083 100	113 33.1	9.8 Hope Christian Church Of M	7.03	8.52
212A Beach Haven Vertical Polarization Only	990813	APP VN NJ	39.5 219.5	22.38 BPED19990813MA	39 32 05 74 15 48	0.100 44	44 9.7	6.8 Community Media Snj	3.21	2.43
212A Beach Haven	AP212	APP VX NJ	38.4 218.4	25.76 BNPED20000223AAL	39 33 39 74 14 33	0.100 9	9 8.0	5.6 Broadcasting For The Chall	8.34	6.94
214A Manahawkin	WYRS.A	APP DVX NJ	22.0 202.0	31.23 BPED20000224ABO	39 38 24 74 17 32	0.186 89	89 16.4	11.3 Penn Jersey Educational Ra	5.42	6.72
214A Manahawkin	WYRS.A	APP EX NJ	25.1 205.1	39.24 BPED20000224ABO	39 41 57 74 14 05	0.750 88	88 23.8	16.0 Penn-jersey Educational Ra	5.98	10.10
214A Manahawkin	WYRS	LIC E NJ	25.1 205.1	39.24 BMLED20010424AAL	39 41 57 74 14 05	0.500 88	88 21.5	14.3 Penn Jersey Educational Ra	8.31	11.73
06-1C Philadelphia	WPVITV	LI HN PA	317.1 137.1	101.43 BLCT2282	40 02 39 75 14 26	74.100 382	404	106.1 Abc, Inc.	To Grd B=	-4.69

ERP and HAAT are on direct line to and from reference station.

"**Affixed to 'IN' or 'Out' values = site inside protected contour. "<" = Contour Overlap



Prop 213A	0.077kW	95M	AMSL
WXGN 213A	0.500kW	26M	AMSL