

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.

With the exception of KTBJ, 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 20 km. 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 normally tabulated along the protected contour. That tabulation is also appended to the exhibit in these cases. It is shown to not exceed the mandated value at any point on the protected contour. 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

The proposed station is mutually exclusive with KTBJ, Festus, MO entries. However, this proposal is for the expansion of KTBJ, so the operations will not coexist.

The next entry in the listing shows a short-spacing to channel 6 television station WPSDTV, Paducah, KY. This analysis is dealt with in Exhibit 18.

KCLC, channel 206, in St. Charles, MO is next. In each direction, the protected contour is 60 dBu and the interfering contour is 54 dBu because the proposed station and the application both NCE stations and are first adjacent to each other.

Maps are sufficient to certify to all the other stations in the listing.

Wavier Request

Note that this application requests a wavier of the 2 dB/10 degree rule (47 CFR 73.316(b)(2)) in order to increase the signal in the city of license. The accelerated rate of change of the antenna pattern is not opposite any interferences, but is in the fade out to full scale after completion of the protection of KNLH and KCLC. This is common practice in the processing of Commission applications.

IF Spacings

No IF (53 or 54 channel spacing) relationships were found in the search.

Class Contour Distance

The allocation study also shows the class contour distance of the proposed station (the 46.92 km at the top), when rounded to the nearest kilometer according to §73.211(b)(1), does not exceed the class B class contour distance of 52 km (§73.211(b)), but does exceed the class B1 distance of 39 km. The station is therefore a class B station.

Summary

This allocation study shows that granting the proposed station will produce no interference to any existing or proposed FM station. The Commission may properly grant a construction permit to build the proposed station without concern for producing interference to any existing or proposed station.

Csn International MO Festus upgrade										
REFERENCE		CH# 207B - 89.3 MHz, Pwr= 50 kW, HAAT=113.0 M, COR= 258 M							DISPLAY DATES	
38 09 16.0 N.		Average Protected F(50-50)= 46.92 km							DATA 12-26-06	
90 02 07.0 W.									SEARCH 01-15-07	
CH CITY	CALL	TYPE STATE	AZI. <--	DIST FILE #	LAT. LNG.	Pwr(kw) HAAT(M)	INT(km) COR(M)	PRO(km) LICENSEE	*IN* (Overlap	*OUT* in km)
207B Festus	KTBJ	LIC DCX MO	0.0 0.0	0.00 BLED20020723AAA	38 09 16.0 90 02 07.0	25.000 117	116.6 258	41.6 Csn International	-164.10*<	-174.76*<
06+2C Paducah	WPSDTV	LI HY KY	138.8 319.4	141.62 BMLCT20040227ABE	37 11 31.0 88 58 53.0	100.000 482	596	119.8 wpsd-tv, Llc	144.8R	-3.1M
206C2 St. Charles	KCLC	LIC DC MO	330.1 149.8	80.93 BLED20000720AAH	38 47 05.0 90 30 05.0	17.086 57	44.6 214	27.9 Lindenwood College	2.57	0.62
207C2 Paducah	WGCF	LIC C KY	138.7 319.3	141.81 BLED19970127KC	37 11 31.0 88 58 41.0	12.000 152	106.4 255	40.0 American Family Associatio	0.72	3.66
208A Cedar Hill	KNLH	LIC DC MO	297.3 117.0	50.43 BLED19981020KA	38 21 40.0 90 32 54.0	0.004 187	8.8 401	6.1 New Life Evangelistic Cent	14.29	1.47
208A Ferguson	KCFV	LIC DCN MO	342.2 162.1	71.65 BLED19830314AR	38 46 07.0 90 17 16.0	0.001 47	3.4 201	2.4 St. Louis Community Colleg	28.38	7.76
205C2 Farmington	KSEF	LIC DCX MO	229.4 49.1	60.83 BLED20060515ADQ	37 47 51.0 90 33 38.0	2.428 241	2.8 495	34.6 Board Of Regents, Southeas	9.82	20.81

Terrain database is NGDC 30 SEC

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

• affixed to TV6 Margin= no direct-line contour overlap.

"*"affixed to 'IN' or 'Out' values = site inside protected contour. "<" = contour overlap

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.

KTBJ

BLED20020723AAA

Latitude: 38-09-16 N

Longitude: 090-02-07 W

ERP: 50.00 kW

Channel: 207

Frequency: 89.3 MHz

AMSL Height: 258.0 m

Elevation: 134.0 m

Horiz. Pattern: Directional

Vert. Pattern: No

Prop Model: None

KCLC

BLED20000720AAH

Latitude: 38-47-05 N

Longitude: 090-30-05 W

ERP: 35.00 kW

Channel: 206

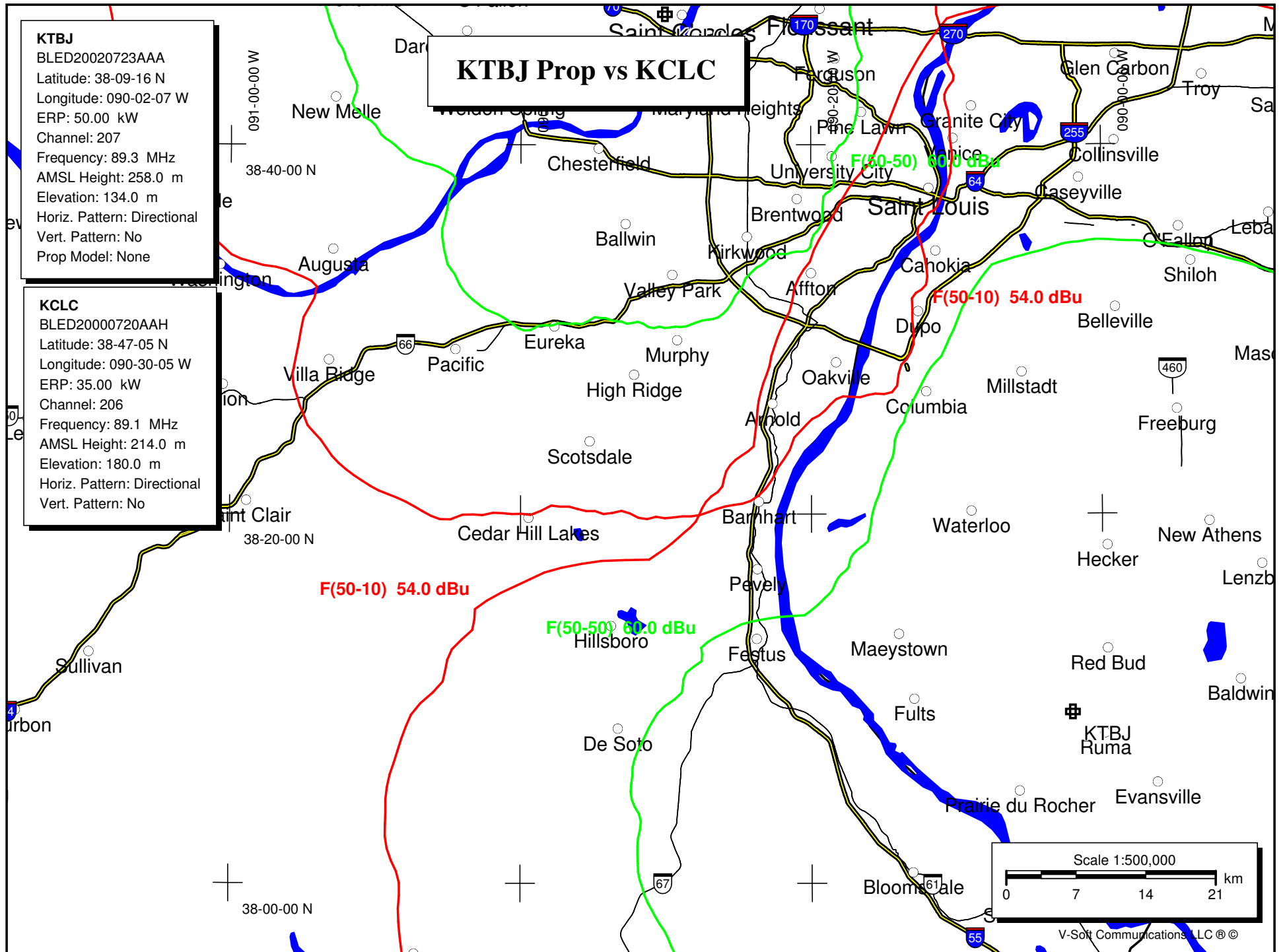
Frequency: 89.1 MHz

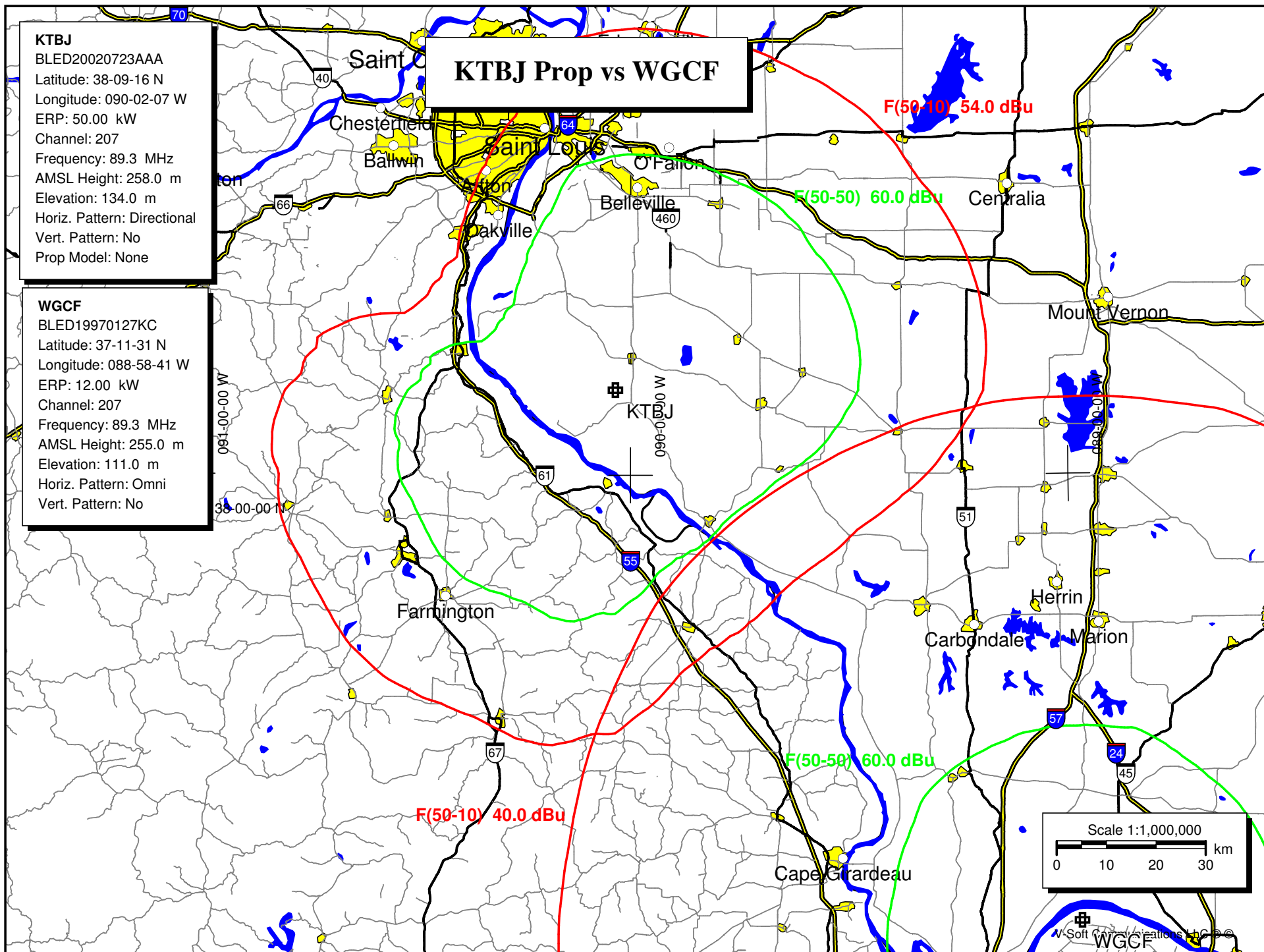
AMSL Height: 214.0 m

Elevation: 180.0 m

Horiz. Pattern: Directional

Vert. Pattern: No

KTBJ Prop vs KCLC



KTBJ

BLED20020723AAA

Latitude: 38-09-16 N

Longitude: 090-02-07 W

ERP: 50.00 kW

Channel: 207

Frequency: 89.3 MHz

AMSL Height: 258.0 m

Elevation: 134.0 m

Horiz. Pattern: Directional

Vert. Pattern: No

Prop Model: None

KCFV

BLED19830314AR

Latitude: 38-46-07 N

Longitude: 090-17-16 W

ERP: 0.10 kW

Channel: 208

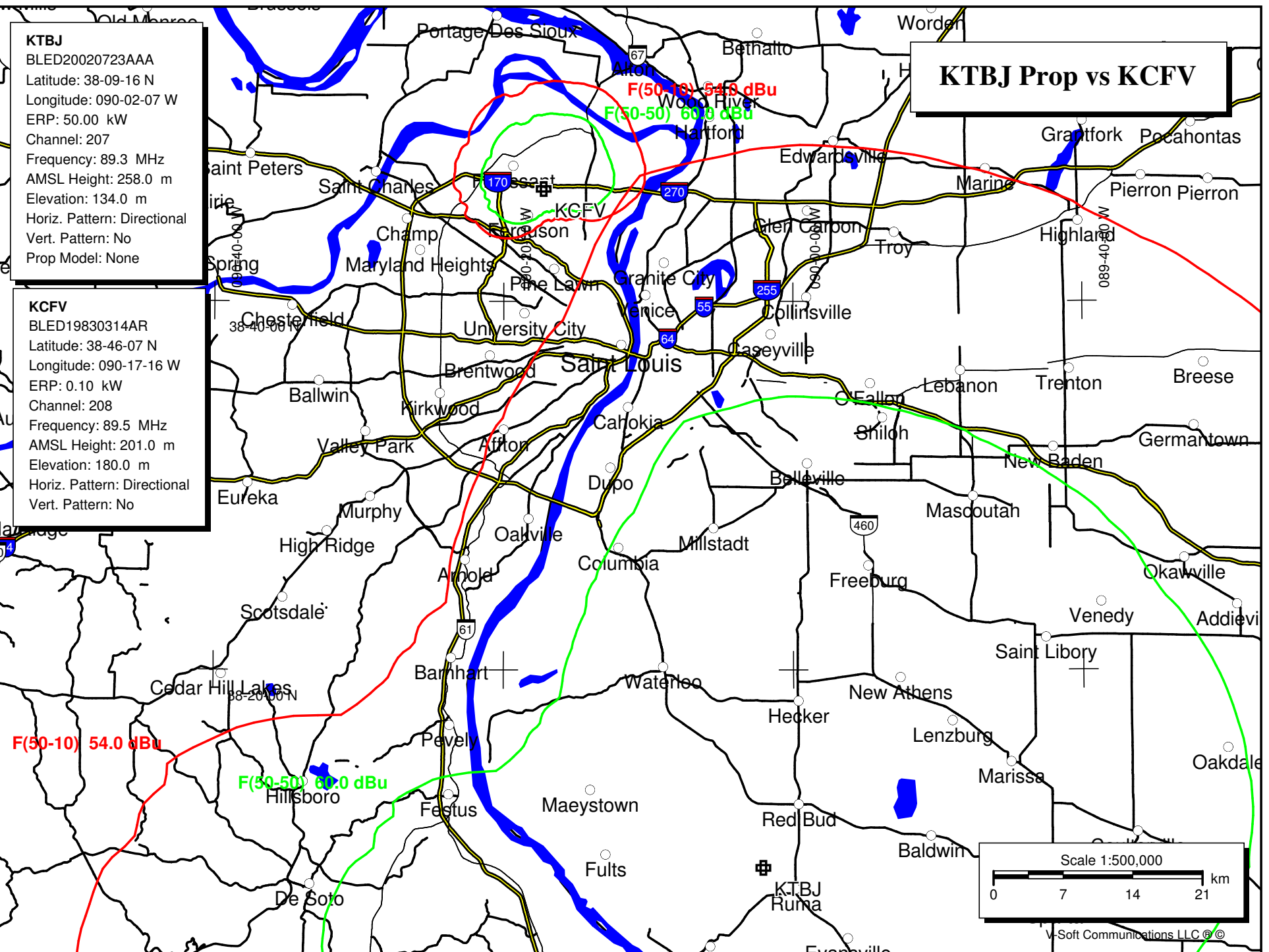
Frequency: 89.5 MHz

AMSL Height: 201.0 m

Elevation: 180.0 m

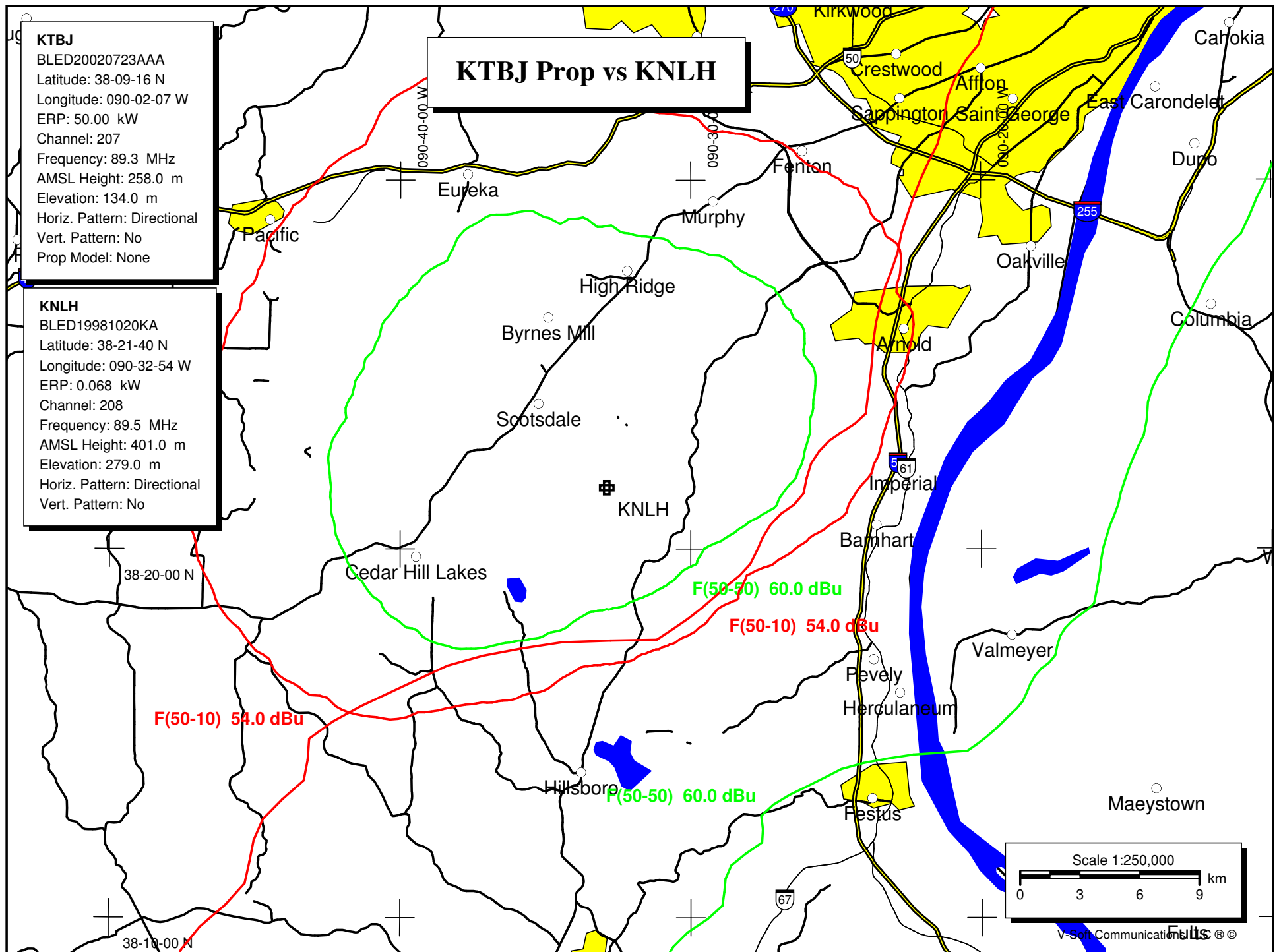
Horiz. Pattern: Directional

Vert. Pattern: No

KTBJ Prop vs KCFV

KTBJ
 BLED20020723AAA
 Latitude: 38-09-16 N
 Longitude: 090-02-07 W
 ERP: 50.00 kW
 Channel: 207
 Frequency: 89.3 MHz
 AMSL Height: 258.0 m
 Elevation: 134.0 m
 Horiz. Pattern: Directional
 Vert. Pattern: No
 Prop Model: None

KNLH
 BLED19981020KA
 Latitude: 38-21-40 N
 Longitude: 090-32-54 W
 ERP: 0.068 kW
 Channel: 208
 Frequency: 89.5 MHz
 AMSL Height: 401.0 m
 Elevation: 279.0 m
 Horiz. Pattern: Directional
 Vert. Pattern: No



Csn International
vs KSEF

FMCommander Single Allocation Study
01-16-2007

KTBJ CH 207 B
50.0 kW 258 M COR DA
Prot. = 60 dBu
Intef. = 100 dBu

KSEF CH 205 C2 BLED20060515ADQ
9.5 kW, 495 M COR DA
Prot. = 60 dBu
Intef. = 100 dBu

Scale = 1:1,500

