Exhibit 28

Contour Protection Study

A review of allotments and assignments on Channel 244, on the three immediately upper adjacent, the three immediately lower adjacent and on IF channels showed that the proposed minor change increasing the power of WDCD-FM to 6.0 kW ERP would not meet the requirements of 47 C.F.R. §73.207. The channel study is as follows:

FM Study for: WDCDFM FCC Database Date: 2/24/2001 42-52-44
Location: CLIFTON PARK, NY Channel Class: A 73-51-47
[*] by HAAT indicates calculated as missing in database.
[^] by HAAT indicates value taken from 1999 VAX file.

Call Status	City, State / Proponent	Chan /Class	Freq	kW	Latitude	Dist.	Required
		File Number		HAAT	Longitude	Azm.	Clear (km)
>>>>>>>> Study For Channel 244 96.7 MHz <<<<<<<<							
WTSAFM	BRATTLEBORO, VT	244 A	96.7	5.20	42-53-21	102.1	115
LIC	Facility No. 67765	BLH-910821KF		41^	72-36-47	88.9	-12.9 SHORT
	Use of 73.215 for short spacing requires: 92						+10.1 CLOSE
WOUR	UTICA, NY	245 B	96.9	19.5	43-08-46	111.22	113
LIC	Facility No. 4681	BLH-900501KC		241^	75-10-40	285.9	-1.78 SHORT
	Use of 73.215 for short spacing requires: 96						+15.2 CLEAR
WAJZ	VOORHEESVILLE, NY	242 A	96.3 .500		42-37-01 31.58	31	
LIC	Facility No. 35537	BMLH-930820KA		341^	74-00-46	202.9	+0.58 CLOSE
ALLOC	SPECULATOR, NY	243 A	96.5		43-29-50	79.8	72
VAC	Facility No. 94786 Dockt-98-12			0	74-21-44	329.6	+7.8 CLOSE
WMYY	SCHOHARIE, NY	247 A	97.3	.810	42-37-51	43.0	31
LIC	Facility No. 8677	BLH-901204KE		270^	74-16-01	230.3	+12.0 CLOSE
WTICFM	HARTFORD, CT	243 B	96.5	20.0	41-46-27	150.5	113
LIC	Facility No. 66465	BMLH-890803KA		247^	72-48-20	144.3	+37.5 CLEAR

While co-channel station WTSA-FM in Brattlesboro, VT (244A) and first-adjacent-channel station WOUR in Utica, NY (245B) do not meet the spacing requirements of §73.207, they do meet the requirements of §73.215 for contour protection. A contour protection study was made to demonstrate that no prohibited contour overlap will be created as a result of the proposed minor change power increase by WDCD-FM.

In the case of WTSA-FM, there is significant terrain between that station and WDCD-FM such that the 40 dBu F(50,10) (interfering) contour distances are in actuality much shorter that indicated by §73.333 Figure 1a. To determine these contour distances, the Point-to-Point Contour Prediction Model contained in FCC 98-117 was used as the best-available method. Exhibits 28-1

through 28-23 show terrain profile and F(50,10) field strength graphs for WTSA-FM from 210 degrees through 320 degrees True. Exhibits 28-24 through 28-28 show terrain profile and F(50,10) field strength graphs for the proposed WDCD-FM facility from 80 degrees through 100 degrees True. For the purposes of this study, WTSA-FM was assumed to be operating from its licensed site with 6 kW ERP at an antenna height above average terrain (HAAT) of 100 meters. The 60 dBu (protected) contours of each station were calculated using §73.333 Figure 1. Antenna height above average terrain on each radial was obtained from the FCC's online terrain calculator at http://www.fcc.gov/mmb/asd/bickel/haat.html#START.

In the case of WOUR, §73.333 Figures 1 and 1a respectively were used to predict the distances to the protected and interfering contours of WOUR and WDCD-FM. For the purposes of this study, WOUR was assumed to be operating with 50 kW ERP at a HAAT of 150 meters. Antenna height above average terrain on each radial was obtained from the FCC's online terrain calculator at http://www.fcc.gov/mmb/asd/bickel/haat.html#START.

Exhibit 28-29 contains a contour protection map showing arcs of the protected and interfering contours of WDCD-FM, WTSA-FM and WOUR as determined in accordance with the above methods. The map clearly shows no prohibited overlap and that all three stations will operate fully within the provisions of §73.215.