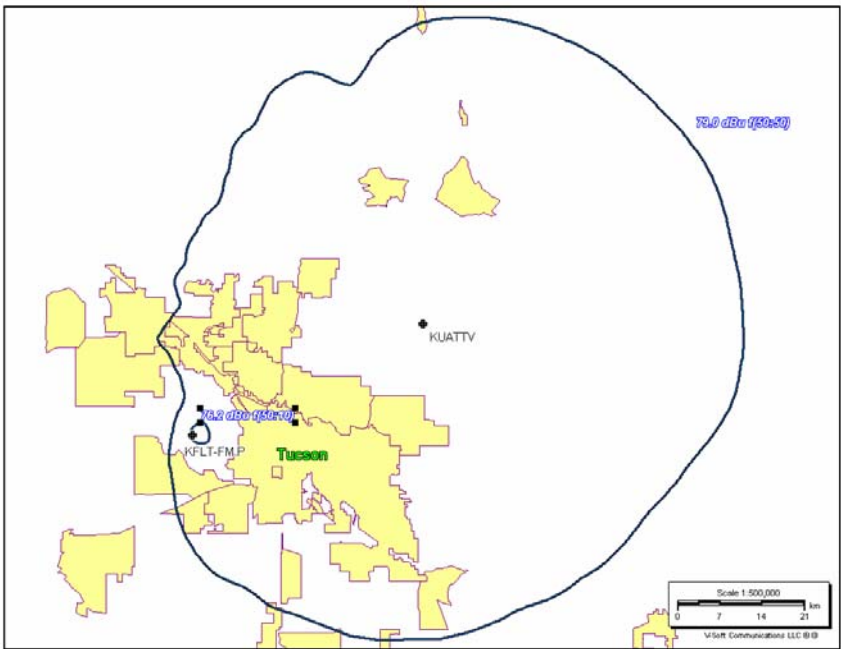


EXHIBIT 19.1

TV Channel 6 Interference Study



The proposed KFLT-FM.P transmitter site for Tucson, AZ, is located within the 246 km affected radius of one Channel 6 television station, KUAT-TV, Tucson, AZ. Therefore, in accordance with the provisions of §73.525 of the Rules, a study has been made for potential interference to the reception of that station. Calculations were done in accordance with section 73.525(e), and there is contour overlap between the proposed FM station and KUAT-TV.

The ERP used for the interference calculations was determined using the mixed polarity formula of §73.525(e)(4)(ii) for interference areas lying totally outside the city limits of a 50,000 or greater populated city.  $[H+(V/A)]$  is no greater than P. Solving,  $[0+(0.3/40)] = 0.0075$  kW. Therefore, P = 0.008 kW, which was the power used to calculate the distance to the FM interference contours.

The FM to TV U/D ratio has been determined by reference to 47 C.F.R. Section 73.599, Figure 1. The following chart details specific Channel 6 service contours along with the corresponding FM interference contours. Because KFLT-FM.P proposes vertical only polarization, no adjustment for television reception antenna directivity has been taken.

TV/FM D to U values											
47.0	53.5	55.0	58.2	63.0	63.3	71.0	69.4	79.0	76.2	87.0	83.4
48.0	54.1	56.0	58.8	64.0	63.9	72.0	70.2	80.0	77.1	88.0	84.3
49.0	54.6	57.0	59.4	65.0	64.6	73.0	71.1	81.0	78.0	89.0	85.2
50.0	55.2	58.0	60.0	66.0	65.4	74.0	71.9	82.0	78.9	90.0	86.1
51.0	55.8	59.0	60.6	67.0	66.1	75.0	72.8	83.0	79.8	91.0	86.1
52.0	56.4	60.0	61.3	68.0	66.9	76.0	73.6	84.0	80.7	92.0	86.1
53.0	57.0	61.0	61.9	69.0	67.7	77.0	74.5	85.0	81.6	93.0	86.1
54.0	57.6	62.0	62.6	70.0	68.6	78.0	75.4	86.0	82.5	94.0	86.1

Inspection of the above table and map shows the 76.2 dBu proposed FM interference contour associated with the KUAT-TV 79 dBu contour.

Population calculations were derived using the Probe II™ program supplied by V-Soft™ Communications. The program uses block centroid methodology for counting the number of persons residing within a given contour. This methodology allows population data to be taken from the 2000 US Census. The program found 0 persons within the proposed “worst case” 76.2 dBu interference contour, which is below the permitted interference population of 3,000 persons. More detailed maps of the population centroids will be supplied upon request.