Exhibit 15

Contour Overlap Requirements

The allocation tabulation 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 that. Summarizing the explanation, each pair 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. At the bottom of the report the distance to the nearest TV-6 station is reported. For clarity, the groups are discussed in the order they first appear on the tabulation.

- **Noncommercial Educational Stations and Applications**

All 5 FM stations/applications listed are clear of prohibited contour overlap on the straight line connecting them to the proposed station, since both the IN and **OUT** entries are positive in all cases (with the obvious exception of the construction permit being modified, which need not clear itself). Maps are provided for each entry below 20 km to certify the clearance extends to all azimuths.

- **IF (53 or 54 channel spacing) relationships**

No IF spaced stations were found in the study.

- **TV channel 6**

KVIQ TV6 was found in the search as the closest TV6 station. At 143.97 km it is inside the 196 km cutoff distance for channel 210. Detailed proof of no interference is provided in Exhibit 18.

- **Class Contour Distance**

The proposed station is requesting 0.130 kW ERP. At 110.2 m HAAT, it is below the maximum for class A, but the average protected contour distance is 11.5 km, which is above the minimum of 6 km. This is therefore an application for a class A station.

This allocation study shows that no interference to existing or proposed stations will be produced by the proposed application. The Commission may properly grant a construction permit.

Exhibit 15

KJCU Laytonville (coordinate correction)

REFERENCE CH# 210A - 89.9 MHz, Pwr= 0.13 kW, HAAT=110.2 M, COR= 228 M DISPLAY DATES
39 26 35 N Average Protected F(50-50)= 11.5 km DATA 08-21-03
123 43 58 W Ave. F(50-10) 40 dBu= 39.3 54 dBu= 16.8 80 dBu= 3.6 100 dBu= .8 SEARCH 10-22-03

CH CALL / CITY	TYPE / STATE	AZI. <--	DIST / FILE #	LAT. / LNG.	Pwr(kW) / HAAT(M)	COR(M) / INT(km)	PRO(km) / LICENSEE	*IN* (Overlap in km)	*OUT* (Overlap in km)
210A KJCU.C Laytonville	CP CX CA	277.7 97.7	0.70 BPED19970807MV	39 26 38 123 44 27	0.130 76	241 52.8	9.6 Csn International	-47.67*<	-61.74*<
210B KNDL Angwin	LIC CN CA	131.8 311.8	128.34 BLED19840711DA	38 40 09 122 37 53	0.800 515	1341 31.0	39.1 Howell Mountain Broadcasti	14.77	58.28
207A KAKX Mendocino	LIC VN CA	201.3 21.3	16.06 BLED19980109KB	39 18 30 123 48 02	0.250 -66	58 0.8	7.1 Mendocino Unified School D	3.07	8.17
212A 970109 Laytonville	CP CX CA	25.3 205.3	30.84 BPED19970109MF	39 41 38 123 34 43	0.075 888	1307 0.8	29.3 Redwood Community Radio In	23.48	0.77
208B1 KPRA Ukiah	LIC C CA	129.9 309.9	56.39 BLED19990803KD	39 07 01 123 13 54	1.600 254	780 0.8	32.2 Family Stations, Inc.	45.17	23.38
06-2C KVIQ Eureka	LI HN CA	352.0 172.0	143.97 BLCT1115	40 43 36 123 58 18	100.000 414	920 214.3	112.6 Ackerley Media Group, Inc.	To Grd B=	31.35

"*"Affixed to 'IN' or 'Out' values = site inside protected contour.
ERP and HAAT are on direct line to and from reference station. "<" = 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.

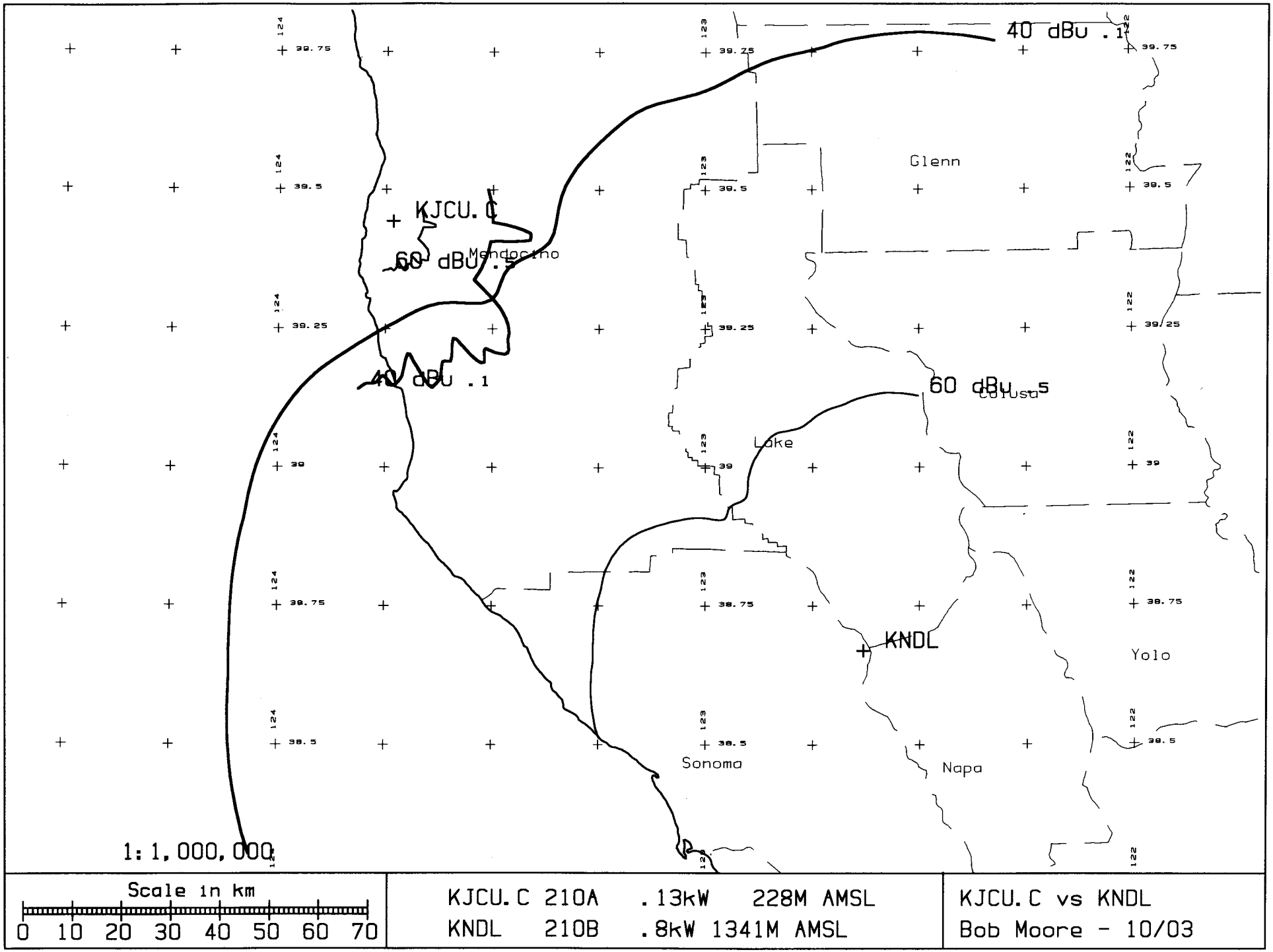
The column listed "* IN *" is the sum of the reference station's 60 dBu protected contour and the data file station's interference contour subtracted from the distance between the stations. (All distances are derived by the method detailed in Sec. 73.208 of the Rules and Regulations as amended in Docket 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.

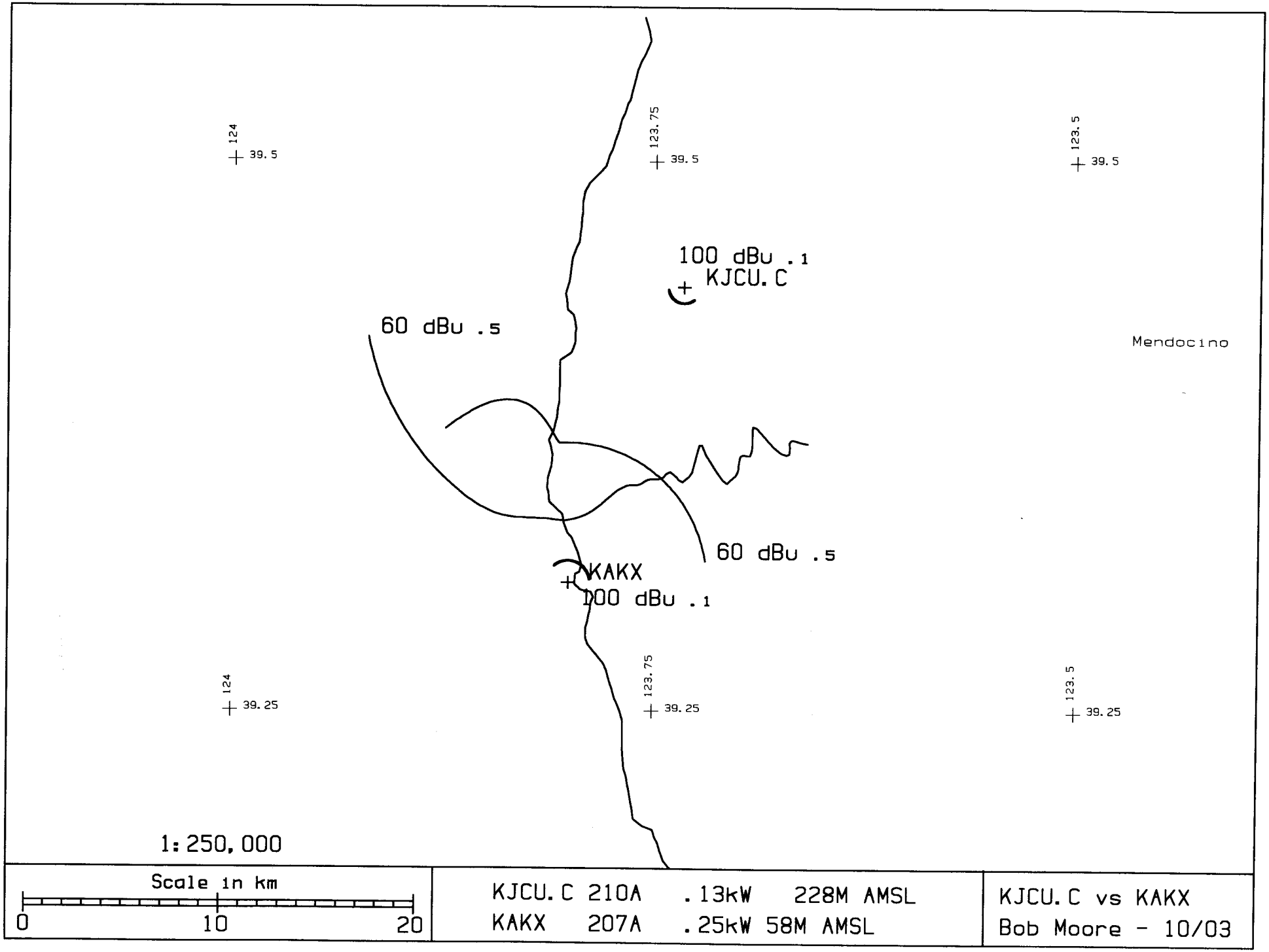
For I.F., commercial, international and other spacing based relationships, the "IN" and "OUT" columns change their significance. The letter "R" stands for the minimum required distance in kilometers, while the letter "M" in the next column follows the available clear space separation in kilometers or "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.

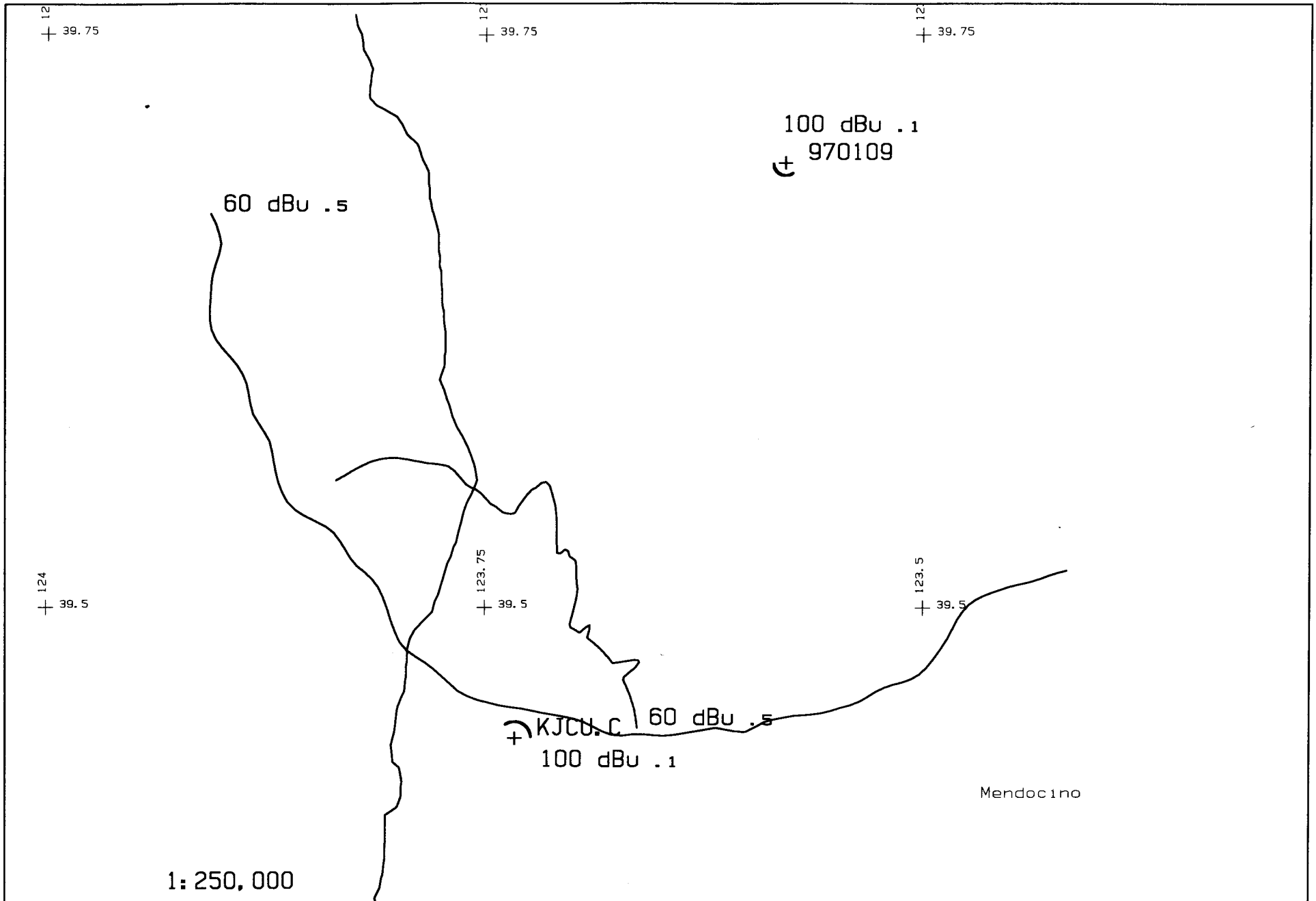
The columns labeled “INT” and “PRO” hold the distance in kilometers of the appropriate interference contour and the protected contour of a data base station.

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.


40 dBu .1
KJCU.C
60 dBu .5
Mendocino
40 dBu .1
60 dBu .5
Glenn
Colusa
Lake
KNDL
Yolo
Sonoma
Napa
1:1,000,000
Scale in km
0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70
KJCU.C 210A .13kW 228M AMSL
KNDL 210B .8kW 1341M AMSL
KJCU.C vs KNDL
Bob Moore - 10/03



KJCU.C 210A .13kW 228M AMSL KAKX 207A .25kW 58M AMSL	KJCU.C vs KAKX Bob Moore - 10/03



KJCU.C 210A .13kW 228M AMSL 970109 212A .075kW 1307M AMSL		KJCU.C vs 970109 Bob Moore - 10/03