

**EXHIBIT 21****Compliance with Canada-United States FM Agreement**

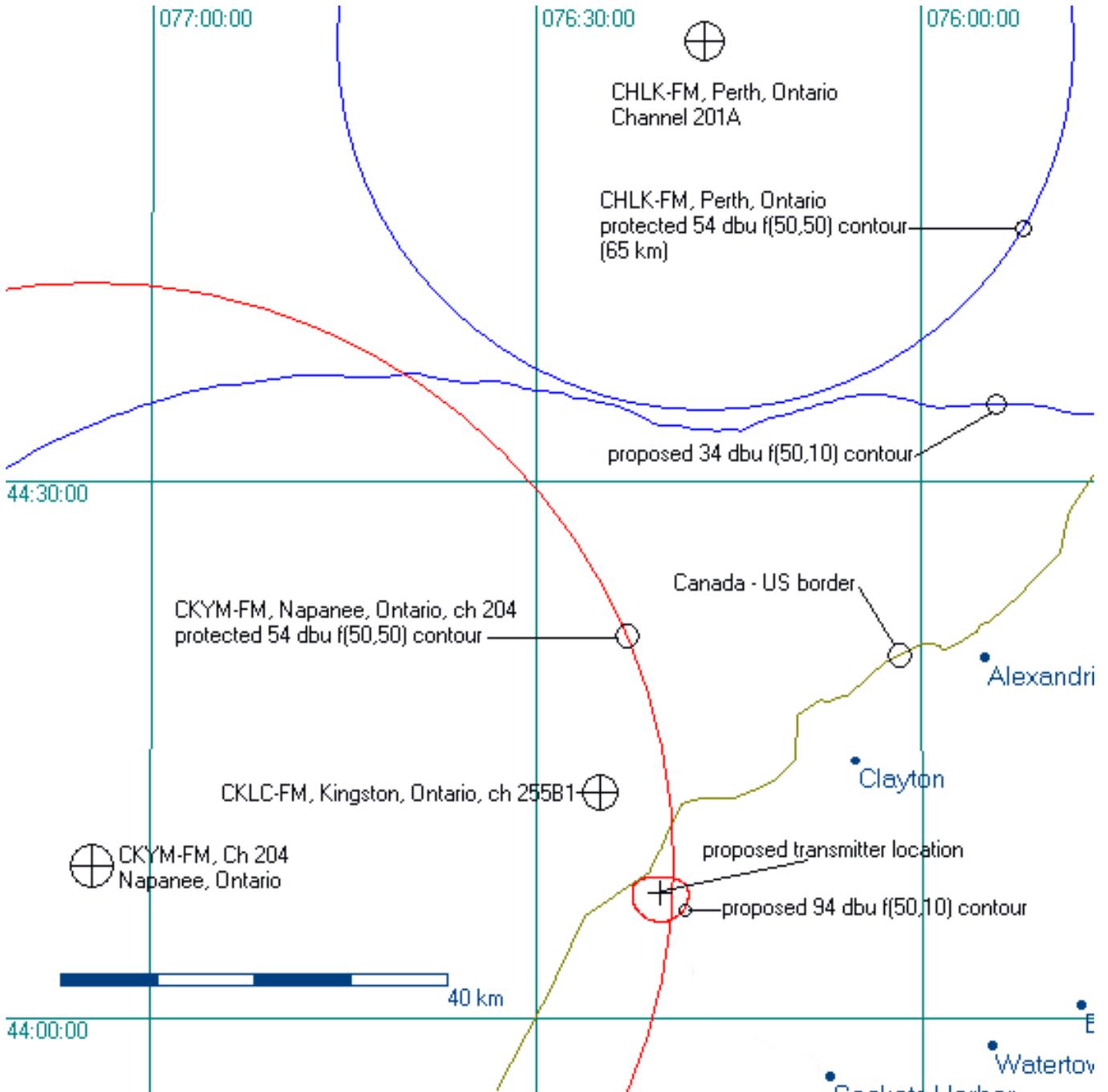
The proposed minor change for WSLZ in Cape Vincent, NY (ch 201) would not meet the minimum distance separation requirements as stated in the Agreement, however it will meet the Agreement's protection requirements making it eligible for "Specially negotiated short-spaced" situations.

Below is a table which shows the three affected Canadian assignments/allocations, as well as pertinent distances of appropriate protected and interference contours.

Canadian city	Napanee, ON	Perth, ON	Kingston, ON
Status:	CKYM-FM	CHLK-FM	CKLC-FM
FM channel	204B	201A	255B1
Latitude	44-08-30N	44-54-34 N	44-12-36
Longitude	77-04-34W	76-16-51 W	76-25-05
ERP	30 kW	6.0 kW	15.0 kW
HAAT	150m	100 m	132m
Distance to proposal	59.0 km	88.3 km	12.2 km
Minimum distance required between classes for this frequency separation	69 km (A-B)	151 km (A-A)	12.0 km (A-B1)
Meets minimum separation requirements	600 khz No	co-channel No	IF spacing Yes
<b>For interference to Canadian facilities:</b>			
Distance to protected contour HAAT and bearing to	60 km 98.8 m	38 km 96 m (ERP @ 3° = 0.10 kW)	
Proposal's interference contour	273°	003°	
Distance to proposal's interference contour	2.9 km (94 dbu)	48.8 km (34 dbu)	
Clearance between protected and interference contours	-3.9 km NOTE: no potential interference occurs over Canadian land	1.5 km	
Eligible for specially negotiated short-spaced allotments:	Yes	Yes	

**EXHIBIT 21 (continued)**

Plotted below are the protected contours for the two Canadian stations as well as the interference contours of the proposed new station in Cape Vincent, NY. No contour overlap occurs with CHLK-FM, ch 201, Perth, Ontario.



**EXHIBIT 21 (continued)**

Contour overlap between the protected contour of CKYM-FM, Napanee, Ontario and the proposal's interference contour does occur.

The 94 dbu f(50,10) contour is plotted below on a portion of NOAA nautical chart #14802. There is a crossing of the Canadian-US border by approximately 75m. This overlap is considered acceptable by treaty provision 5.2.2.4, as there is no actual overlap of Canadian land area.

