

Exhibit 18

TV Channel 6 Study

The proposed site is 101.43 km from WPVITV, a TV channel 6 station in Philadelphia, PA. This is well within the guidelines of 193 km shown in Table A, §73.525 of the Commission's rules. This exhibit demonstrates that the proposed station will not cause interference in an area containing more than the 3,000 persons as specified in §73.525(c). This is possible because the proposed site is in a location with low resident population and employs vertically polarized radiation.

The affected population in the area of interference was determined as follows:

1) A chart was prepared tabulating the data from §73.599 Figure 1 for channel 213. It shows each protected contour of the TV station, the associated undesired/desired ratio, and the resultant interfering contour (= TV6 protected contour + U/D ratio) for the proposed FM station to create "just perceptible" interference.

2) Since the proposed FM antenna is vertically polarized, a power correction is made for the vertical polarization. The equivalent power is $H + V/40 = 0.000 + 0.077/40 = 0.001925$ kW, since the predicted area of interference lies entirely outside the limits of a city of 50,000 persons (§73.525(e)(4)(ii)). Note that the population of Atlantic City, NJ was reported by the 2000 Census as 40,517 (Gazetteer places file 2000, www.census.gov). The equivalent power value computed above is used in all subsequent calculations in this exhibit relating to the proposed station.

3) In order to simplify the presentation, a map was prepared showing the predicted TV6 protected contours in the area of interest and the associated predicted FM interfering contours over the same area. Only the relevant contours are plotted for the map, as shown in the tabulation. Contours are calculated according to the procedures specified in §73.684 for the TV protected contours and §73.313 for the FM station interference contours. The relevant section of the map was also expanded to allow the population centroids (see 5.) to be identified.

4) On the expanded map, a point was plotted at each point in the appropriate azimuths where the TV6 protected contour intersects the associated FM interfering contour. These points were joined by smooth line segments. The closed curve created designates the "area of just perceptible interference". This manually drawn curve largely encompasses marsh land and open salt water, and could therefore be expected to be sparsely inhabited. The directional antenna pattern has been purposely designed to avoid placing this "area" over the population of Atlantic City.

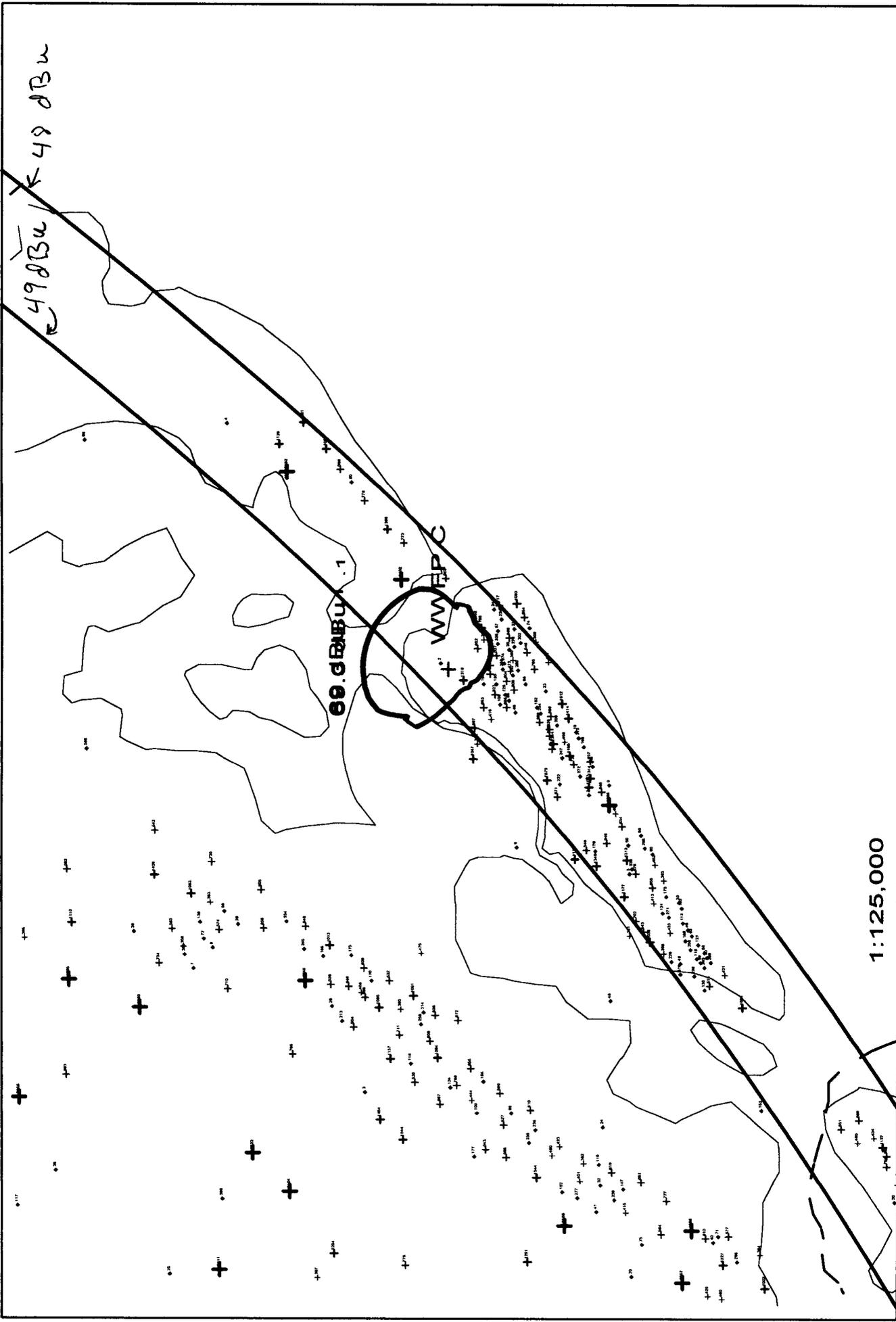
5) C.F.R. §73.525(e)(2)(iv) provides for higher precision than the assumption of uniform population density underlying §73.525(e)(2)(ii) and (iii), allowing "more detailed population data" to be used. Increasing the spatial resolution to the census block group level, the census block group centroids were plotted by latitude and longitude. Only 4 of the centroids were found to be inside the "area of just perceptible interference". This is tabulated on the appended chart. These grouped block centroids total 2,309 persons. This is well within the 3,000 maximum count required by §73.525(c)(2).

Since it has been demonstrated that the population in the "area of interference" is less than the statutory limit of 3,000, the Commission may properly grant the proposed construction permit.

Exhibit 18

TV6 Interpolation Channel 213 - 90.5 MHz Report Radius 193 km.

TV Contour	Undesired/Desired Ratio	Total
48	21.3	69.3
49	20.0	69.0



1:125,000

Scale in km



WWFP.C 213A 0.001925KW 95M
 N Lat 39 22 46 W Lng 74 25 45

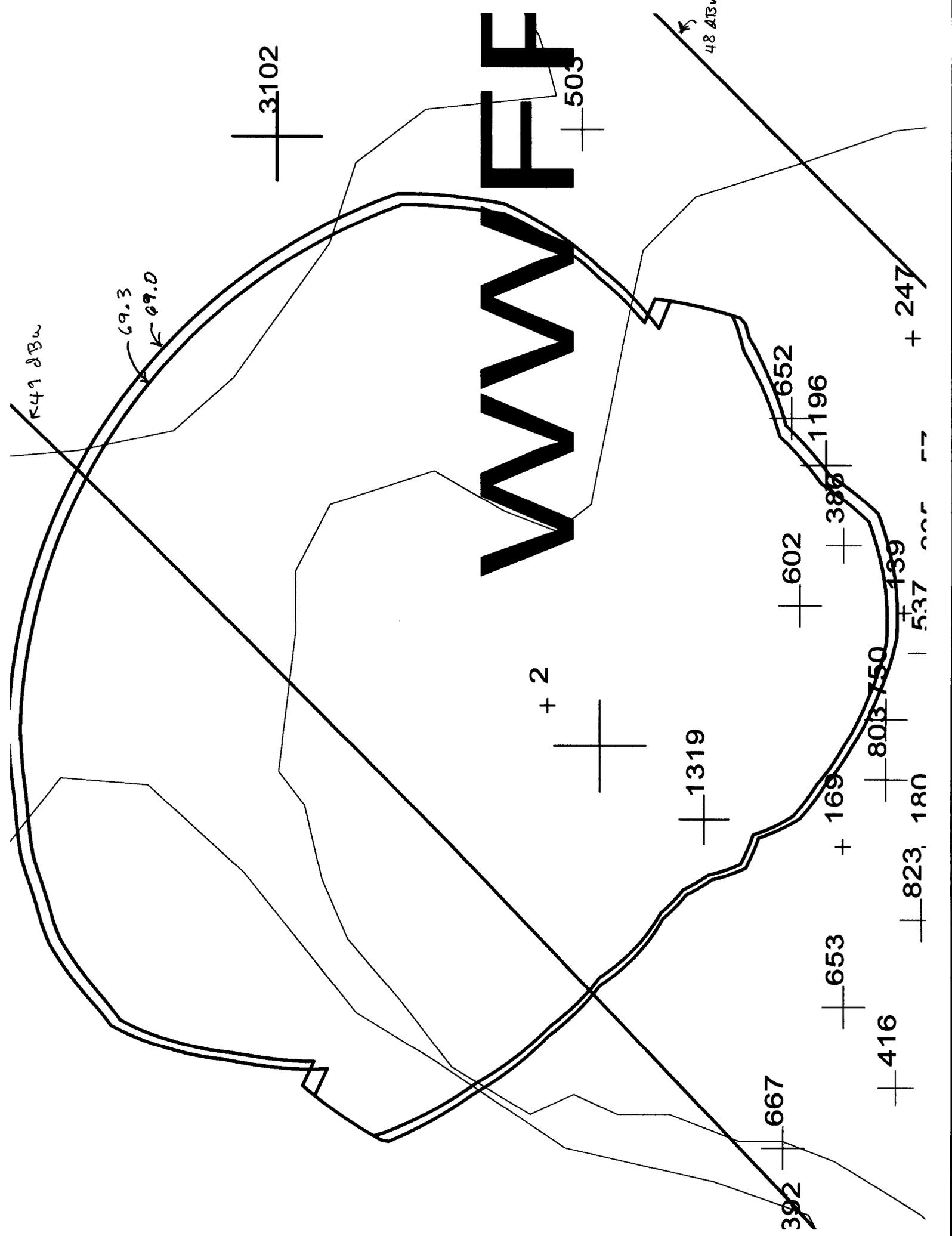


Exhibit 18

TV6 Data

WWFP.C Brigantine, NJ

ERP 0.001925 kW

N. Lat. 39 22 46

W. Lon. 74 25 45

Center of Radiation 95.00 m AMSL

St Numb.	Latitude	Longitude	Distance	Az	Count
NJ 30	392218	742515	1.1119	141	386
NJ 41	392253	742539	0.2569	34	2
NJ 42	392223	742524	0.8681	145	602
NJ 48	392234	742556	0.4558	217	1319

2000 Grouped Population 2309