Exhibit 12

Interference Analysis
Overlap Requirements

According to CFR 47 §74.1204(a), translators are required to protect all existing FM stations from interference due to overlap of the protected contours of the existing stations with the interfering contours of the new translators.

US Stations

In the attached tabular printout, only W240BJ, WBBM-FM and WNUA have outgoing contour overlaps from the proposed translator, so no interference to other stations is anticipated. Incoming overlap is not prohibited.

W240BJ is the current application, and need not be protected.

Maps are attached to demonstrate clearance to WEFM and WMLF.C.

WBBM-FM and WNUA are second adjacent to the proposed translator, and, according to §74.1204(d),

"The provisions of this section concerning prohibited overlap will not apply where the area of such overlap lies entirely over water. In addition, an application otherwise precluded by this section will be accepted if it can be demonstrated that no actual interference will occur due to ... lack of population ... ."

The F(50,50) signal from WBBM-FM at the proposed site is 55.7 dBu. The F(50,50) signal from WNUA at the proposed site is 54.8 dBu. This is the weaker of the two, so the potential of interference to WBBM need not be analyzed. A 40 dB ratio of undesired to desired signal strength gives an allowable interfering F(50,10) field strength of 94.8 dBu. With 10 Watts ERP, the free-space equations give the distance to this contour of 404 meters from the antenna. The antenna is 465 meters from the ground, so the signal never reaches the ground. Examination of aerial photos shows (Google maps is best here) that no building over two stories (7 meters) is within 400 meters of the tower. This leaves the area of interference over 50 meters above the two houses. Hence §74.1204(d) applies, and the predicted area of interference is acceptable to the Commission.

No other entries are sufficiently close to the proposed translator to require analysis.

IF Separation

Translator W294BA is 54 channels from the proposed translator and 32.33 km away, meaning it is clear by over 20 km.

Csn International
IN Crown Point minor change

REFERENCE CH# 240D - 95.9 MHz, Pwr= 0.01 kW, HAAT=253.8 M, COR= 465 M DISPLAY DATES
41 20 56.0 N. Average Protected F(50-50)= 9.31 km DATA 03-17-07
87 24 02.0 W. SEARCH 04-21-07

CH CALL	TYPE	AZI.	DIST	LAT.	Pwr(kW)	INT(km)	PRO(km)	*OUT*
CITY	STATE	<--	FILE #	LNG.	HAAT(M)	COR(M)	LICENSEE	(Overlap in km)
240D W240BJ	CP C	327.5	7.51	41 24 21.0	0.027	21.3	6.4	-29.86<
Crown Point	IN	147.5	BNPFT20030826AIU	87 26 56.0	75	288	Csn International	
240A WEFM	LIC CN	47.4	60.63	41 42 58.0	3.000	72.1	21.8	8.10
Michigan City	IN	227.8	BLH7669	86 51 47.0	81	277	Michigan City Fm Broadcast	
Accepted by Canada 940207								
240A WMLF	CP NCX	205.9	71.27	40 46 17.0	6.000	82.0	24.7	15.15
Watseka	IL	25.6	BNPH20050103ACD	87 46 13.0	74	268	Radioactive, Llc	
242B WBBM-FM	LIC DCX	341.7	62.04	41 52 44.0	4.200	4.0	66.1	-4.49*<
Chicago	IL	161.6	BMLH20011026AAG	87 38 08.0	474	655	Cbs Radio East Inc.	
238B WNUA	LIC CN	343.2	63.84	41 53 56.0	8.300	4.9	65.6	-2.20*<
Chicago	IL	163.1	BLH19881011KC	87 37 23.0	358	538	Amfm Broadcasting Licenses	
240A WERV-FM	LIC C	303.2	86.06	41 46 09.0	2.850	77.5	25.3	30.03
Aurora	IL	122.7	BMLH20010314AAF	88 16 02.0	103	318	Nm Licensing Llc	
243B WAZY-FM	LIC CN	168.0	109.53	40 23 02.0	50.000	5.8	64.1	44.98
Lafayette	IN	348.2	BLH7632	87 07 55.0	152	352	Artistic Media Partners, I	
Grandfathered at 50 kW ERP and 152 meters HAAT								

Terrain database is NGDC 30 SEC
ERP and HAAT are on direct line to and from reference station.
Incoming contour overlap is ignored.
"*"affixed to 'IN' or 'Out' values = site inside protected contour. "<" = 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.

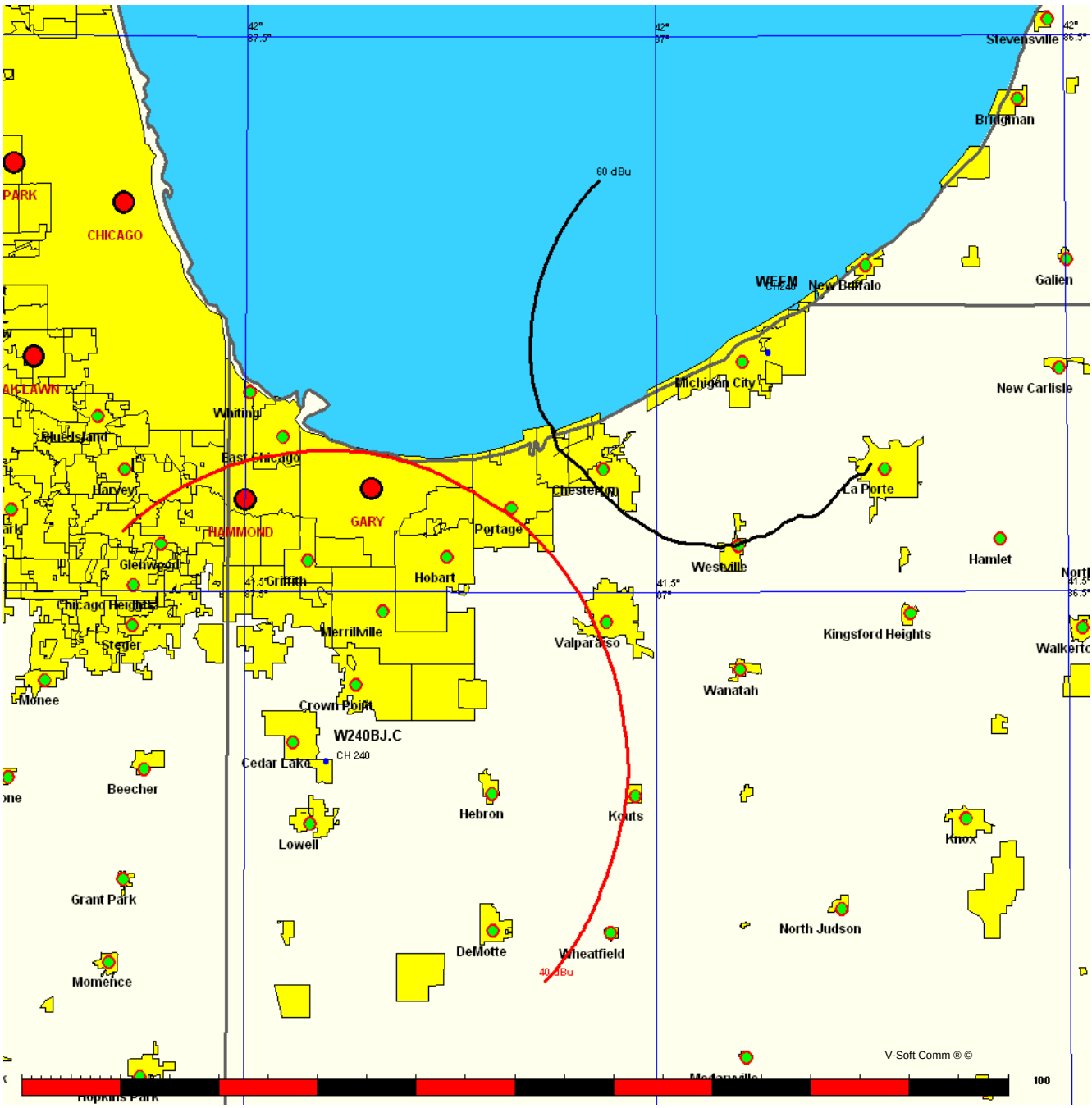
Csn International

FMCommander Single Allocation Study
04-21-2007

W240BJ.C CH 240 D
0.01 kW 465 M COR
Prot. = 60 dBu
Intef. = 40 dBu

WEFM CH 240 A BLH7669
3.0 kW, 277 M COR
Prot. = 60 dBu
Intef. = 40 dBu

Scale = 1:1,000,000



Csn International

FMCommander Single Allocation Study
04-21-2007

W240BJ.C CH 240 D
0.01 kW 465 M COR
Prot. = 60 dBu
Intef. = 40 dBu

WMLF-C CH 240 A BNPH20050103ACD
6.0 kW, 268.4 M COR
Prot. = 60 dBu
Intef. = 40 dBu

Scale = 1:1,000,000