

Exhibit 15

Allocation Narrative

The allocation situation 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 the tabulation. Summarizing the explanation, each group 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.

None of the stations listed in the printout have negative values in the *IN* or *OUT* columns, indicating that no potential for interference occurs on the line directly between the proposed facility and any of the stations being examined.

The proposed station has been exhaustively evaluated to certify the protection of each of the stations in the tabulation where the *IN* or *OUT* contour separation is less than 60 km (40 miles). In each case, a digitally generated map is provided showing the appropriate protected (thin line) and interfering (thick line) contours. In cases where the map is also inconclusive, the value of the interfering signal is tabulated along the protected contour. It is shown to not exceed the mandated value at any point on the protected contour. That tabulation is also appended to the exhibit in these cases. Since there is no point on the protected contour where the interfering signal strength exceeds the mandated value, no contour overlap exists, and no area of interference is predicted.

US NCE Stations

WRDR is the facility being modified. It therefore need not be protected.

The application in Lakewood, NJ is being withdrawn as a coordinated action to this application, and therefore need not be protected.

The maps provided are sufficient to certify the lack of prohibited contour overlap all the other NCE FM stations shown on the summary.

IF Spacings

No IF spaced stations or allocations were found in the search.

TV6 Protection

TV channel 6 protection for WPVITV is studied in Exhibit 18. There are no other TV channel 6 stations within the 196 km reporting radius for channel 209.

Class Contour Distance

The allocation study also shows the class of the proposed station is class B1, since the maximum ERP is less than or equal to 25 kW and more than 6 kW and the HAAT is less than 100 meters.

Summary

This allocation study shows that no interference to any existing or proposed station will be produced by granting the proposed station.

Exhibit 15 NJ Freehold Twp										
REFERENCE	CH#	209B	-	89.7 MHz,	Pwr= 11.5 kw,	HAAT=57.7 M,	COR= 90 M	DISPLAY DATES		
40 04 14 N				Average Protected F(50-50)= 25.6 km				DATA	04-16-05	
74 21 29 W				Ave. F(50-10) 40 dBu= 89.9	54 dBu= 40.0	80 dBu= 8.1	100 dBu= 2.6	SEARCH	04-16-05	
CH	CALL	TYPE	AZI.	DIST	LAT.	Pwr(kw)	COR(M)	PRO(km)	*IN*	*OUT*
CITY	STATE		<--	FILE #	LNG.	HAAT(M)	INT(km)	LICENSEE	(Overlap	in km)
209A WRDR Freehold Township	LIC DVX NJ		34.9 214.9	16.01 BMLD20041222DTP	40 11 19 74 15 01	5.000 34	64 66.3	15.9 Bridgelight, Llc	-75.59*<	-88.03<
209A WDVR Delaware Township	LIC DEN NJ		314.0 134.0	70.62 BLED19990603KA	40 30 37 74 57 29	0.609 114	202 56.7	17.5 Penn-jersey	0.54 Educational Ra	3.44
209A WNJNFM Atlantic City	LIC DEN NJ		202.5 22.5	73.24 BLED19960821KC	39 27 40 74 41 06	0.462 84	95 47.5	13.7 New Jersey Public	9.77 Bcsntg A	1.43
209A WGLSFM Glassboro	LIC DC NJ		242.8 62.8	90.64 BLED20001219AAT	39 41 41 75 17 55	0.557 138	168 59.3	18.8 Rowan University	11.34	1.23
210A WNJM Manahawkin	LIC E NJ		165.7 345.7	42.56 BLED19990803KC	39 41 57 74 14 05	0.200 64	88 13.8	9.9 New Jersey Public Broadcas	7.28	0.84
210B1 WKCRFM New York	LIC CN NY		22.1 202.1	76.99 BLED19850304KY	40 42 43 74 00 49	0.630 439	443 52.1	33.9 Trustees of Columbia Unive	0.23	5.15
210B1 WKCRFM New York	CP CX NY		22.6 202.6	81.61 BPED20040809ABO	40 44 54 73 59 10	0.745 421	422 52.9	34.5 Trustees of Columbia Unive	4.11	9.16
208A WSJI Cherry Hill	LIC DEN NJ		245.2 65.2	55.76 BLED19951120KA	39 51 33 74 57 00	2.000 62	76 25.5	17.3 Broadcast Learning Center,	9.97	8.69
207A AP207 Lakewood	APP VX NJ		101.7 281.7	12.13 BNPED20000301ABF	40 02 54 74 13 08	0.240 17	47 1.1	7.0 Pensacola Christian Colleg	-7.82*<	3.23
212A AP212 South Toms River	APP DEX NJ		134.8 314.8	18.70 BNPED20000303ACW	39 57 07 74 12 09	0.004 73	95 0.1	3.9 Jc Radio, Inc.	0.25	12.99
212A AP212 South Toms River	APP DEN NJ		134.8 314.8	18.70 BNPED20000303ACW	39 57 07 74 12 09	0.004 73	95 0.1	3.9 Jc Radio, Inc.	0.25	12.99
212A AP212 Toms River	APP EX NJ		126.4 306.4	29.21 BNPED20000303ABK	39 54 52 74 04 58	4.000 31	39 1.6	14.4 New Jersey Public Broadcas	8.64	12.98
208A WSOU South Orange	LIC CN NJ		7.3 187.3	75.11 BLED19930930KC	40 44 29 74 14 42	2.400 133	149 39.5	26.1 Seton Hall University	11.48	12.00
206A WWFM Trenton	LIC CX NJ		310.2 130.2	32.44 BLED20021031ABW	40 15 30 74 38 59	1.150 86	118 1.6	17.7 Mercer County Community Co	17.51	13.09
06-1C WPVITV Philadelphia	LI HN PA		268.0 88.0	75.36 BLCT2282	40 02 39 75 14 26	74.100 352	404	103.9 Abc, Inc.	To Grd B=	-28.51

ERP and HAAT are on direct line to and from reference station.

"*"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.

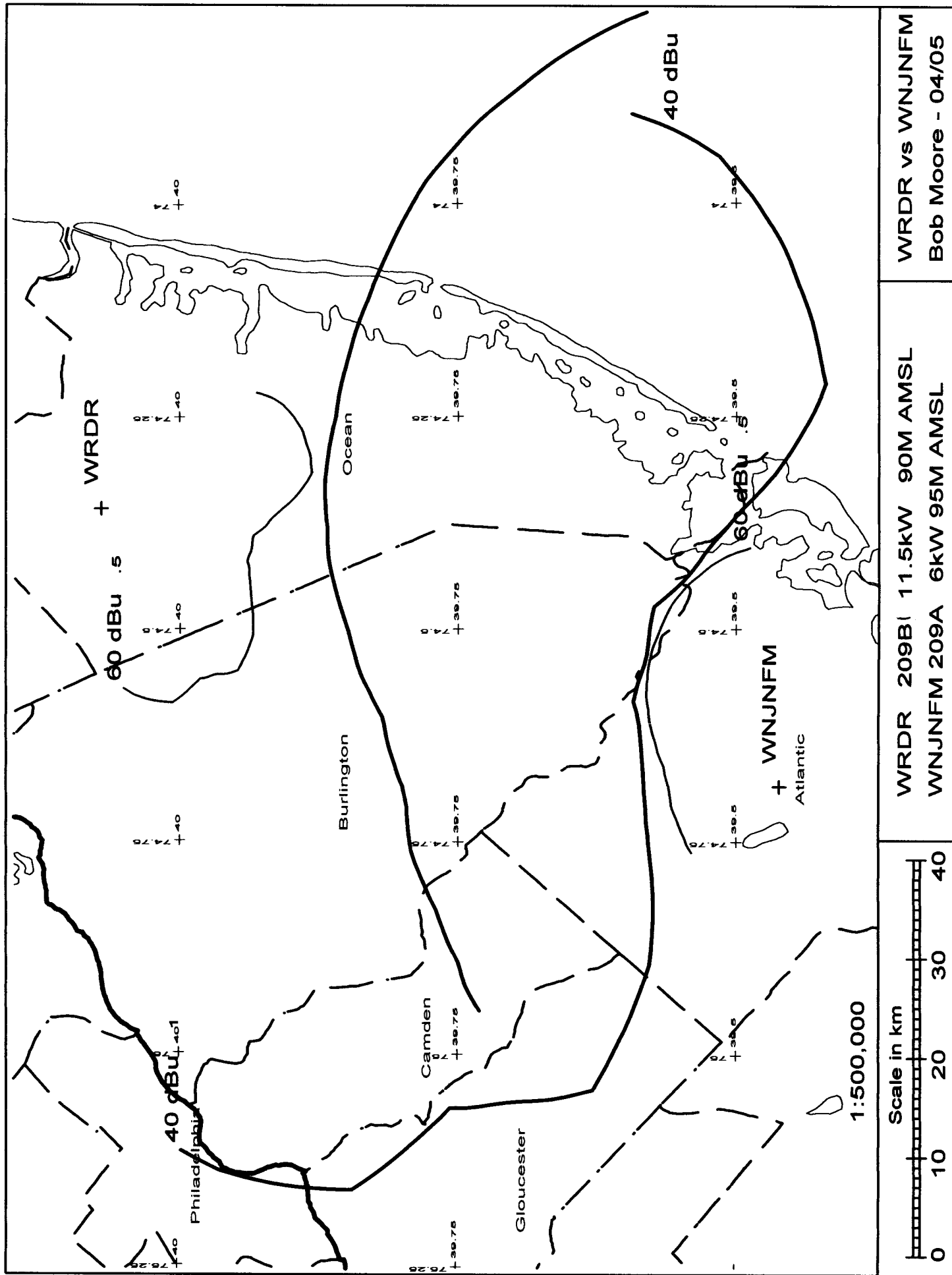
The column listed "* IN *" is the sum of the reference station's 60 dBu protected contour and the data file station's interference contour subtracted from the distance between the stations. (All distances are derived by the method detailed in Sec. 73.208 of the Rules and Regulations as amended in Docket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

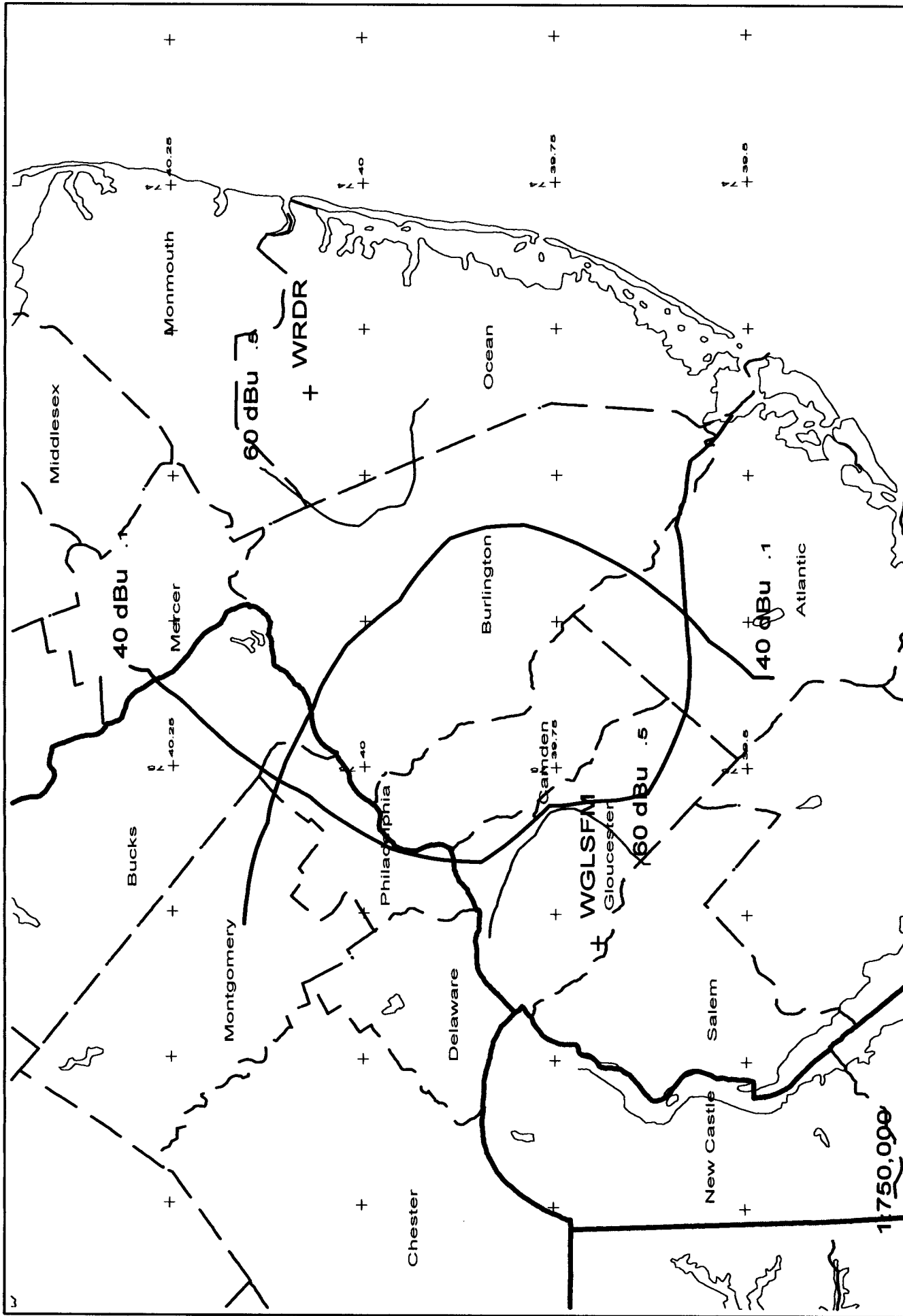
For I.F., commercial, international and other spacing based relationships, the "IN" and "OUT" columns change their significance. The letter "R" stands for the minimum required distance in kilometers, while the letter "M" in the next column follows the available clear space separation in kilometers or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

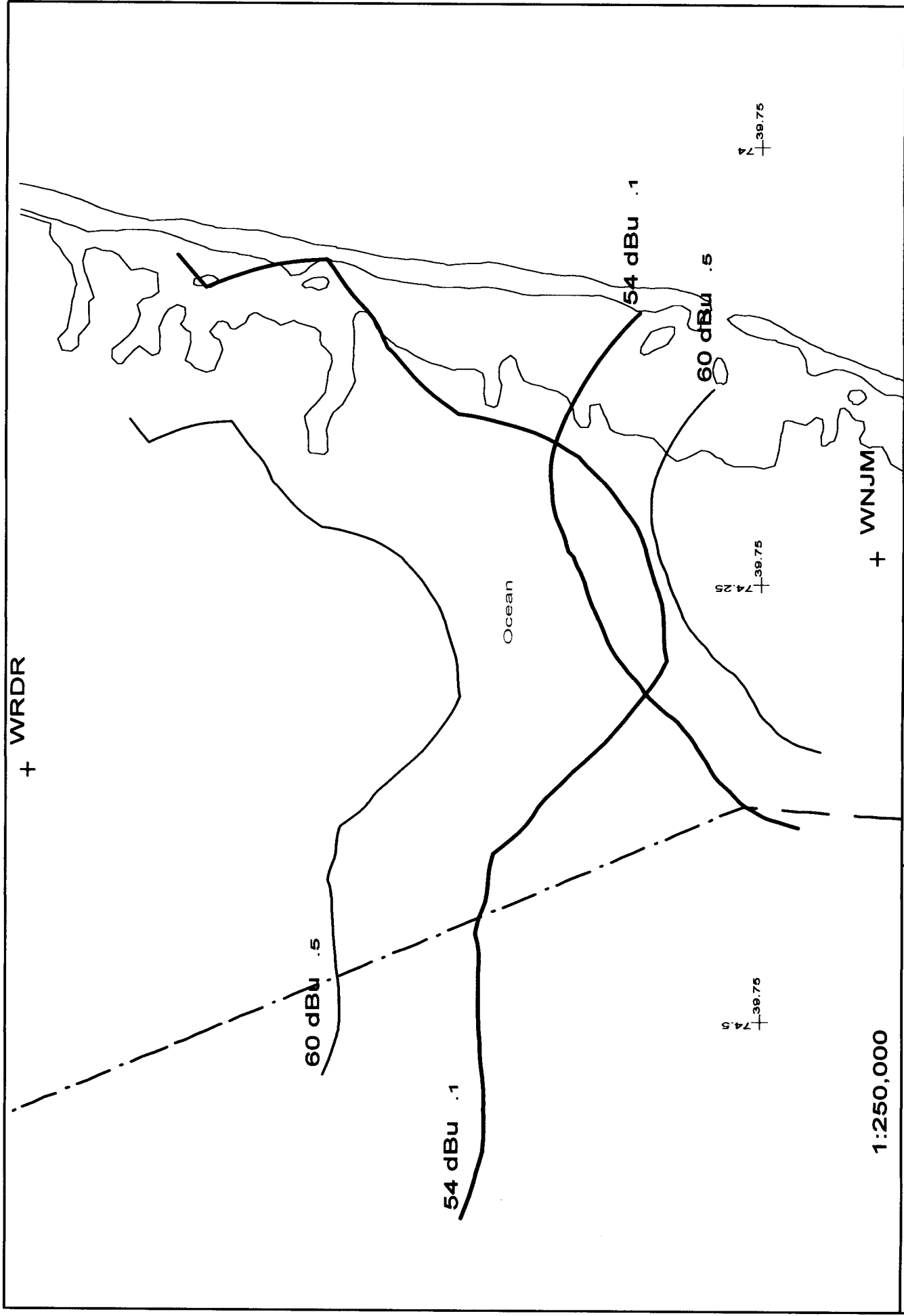
The first three letters of the "TYPE" column identify the current F.C.C. status of the stations. The fourth letter will be a "D" or "Z" (Sec. 73.215) if the facility is directional. The fifth letter will be an E, H or V depending on the type of antenna polarization. The sixth letter will be a 'Y' if the antenna uses beam tilt.



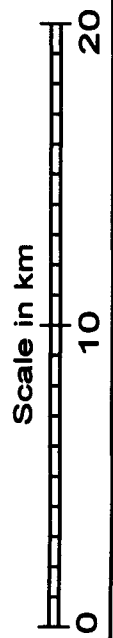


<p>Scale in km</p> <p>0 10 20 30 40</p>	<p>WRDR 209B1 11.5kW 90M AMSL</p> <p>WGLSFM 209A .75kW 168M AMSL</p>	<p>WRDR vs WGLSFM</p> <p>Bob Moore - 04/05</p>
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+ WRDR

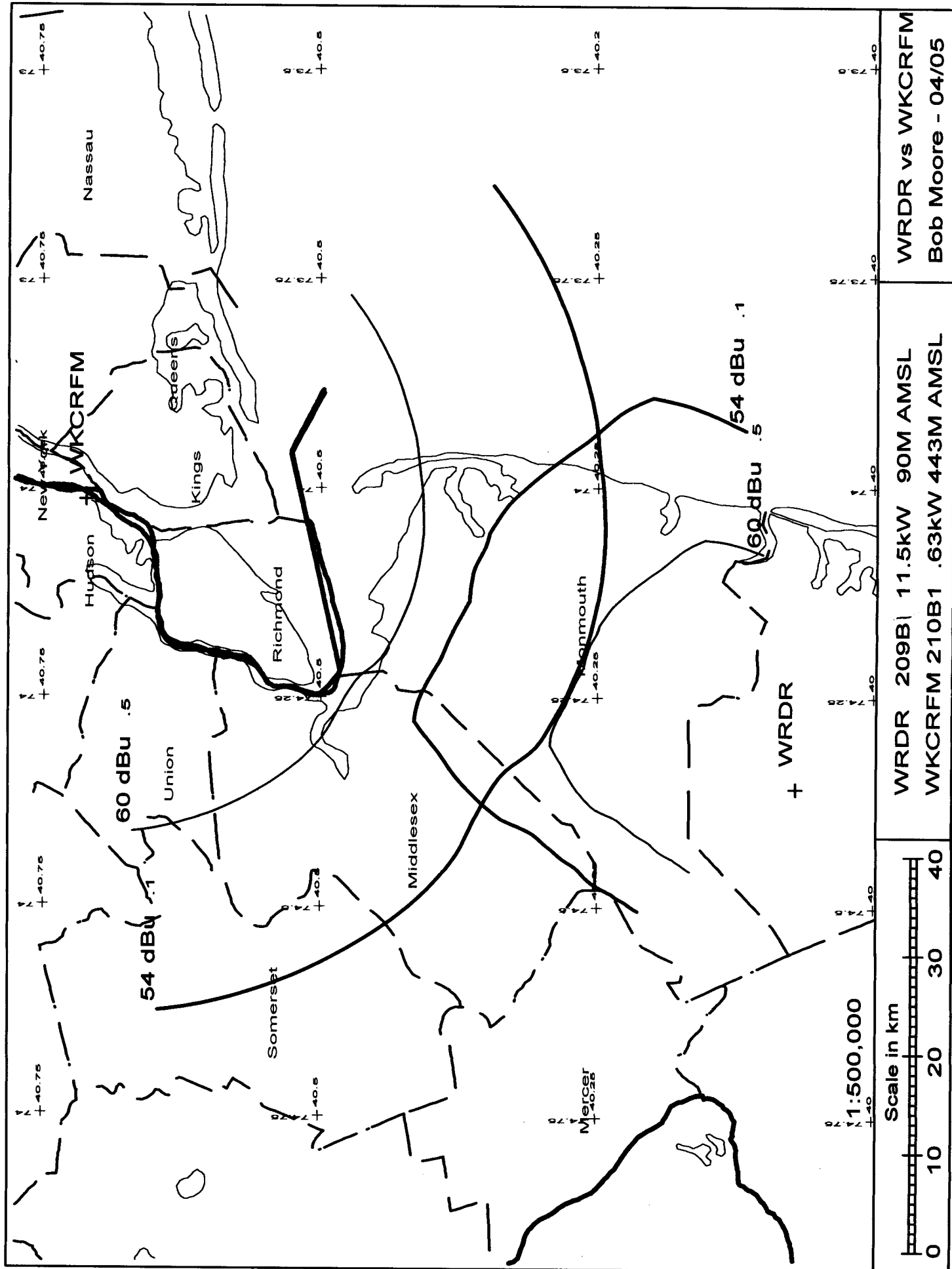


1:250,000



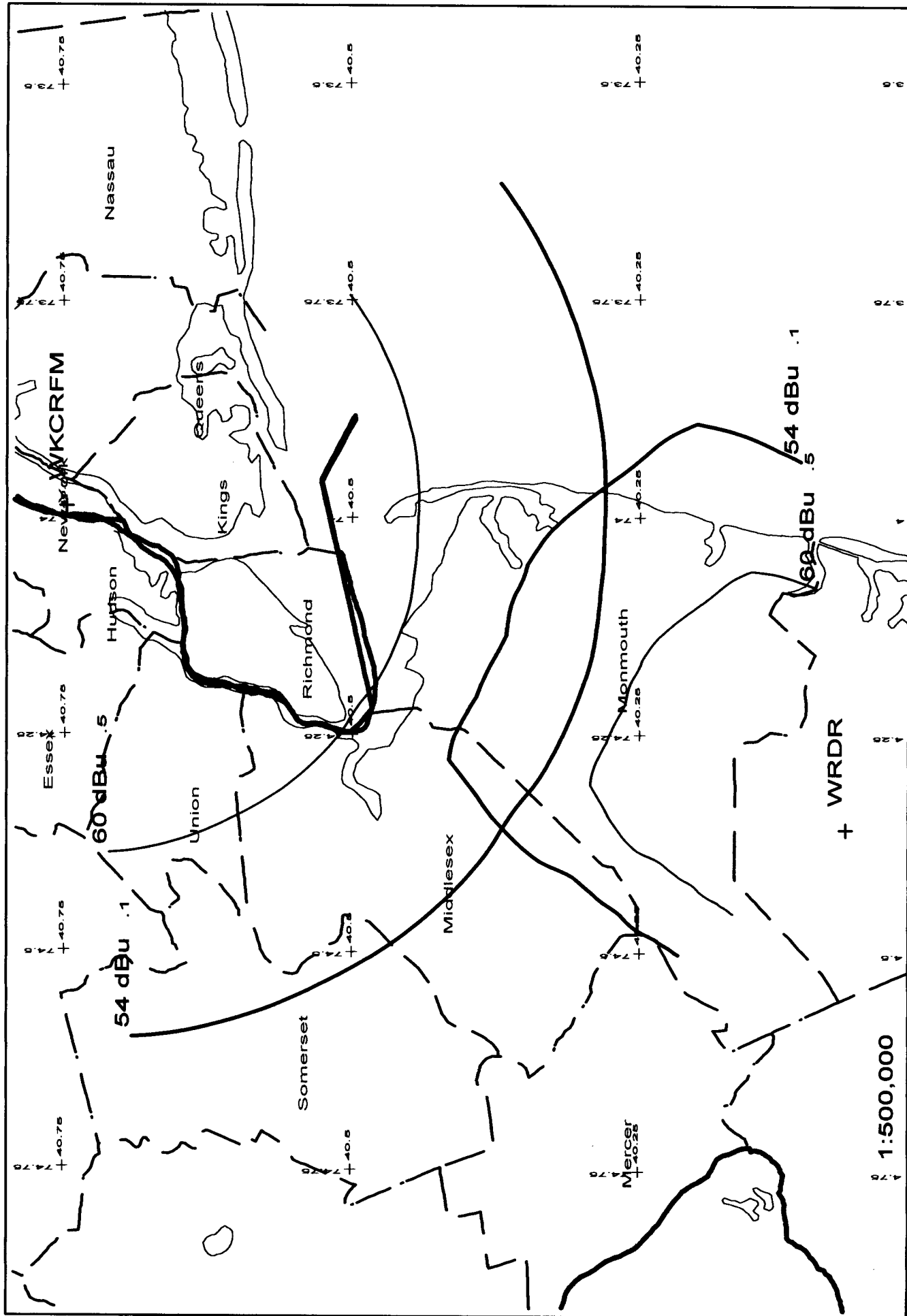
WRDR 209BI 11.5kW 90M AMSL
WNJM 210A .2kW 88M AMSL

WRDR vs WNJM
Bob Moore - 04/05



WRDR 209B1 11.5kW 90M AMSL
WKCRFM 210B1 .63kW 443M AMSL

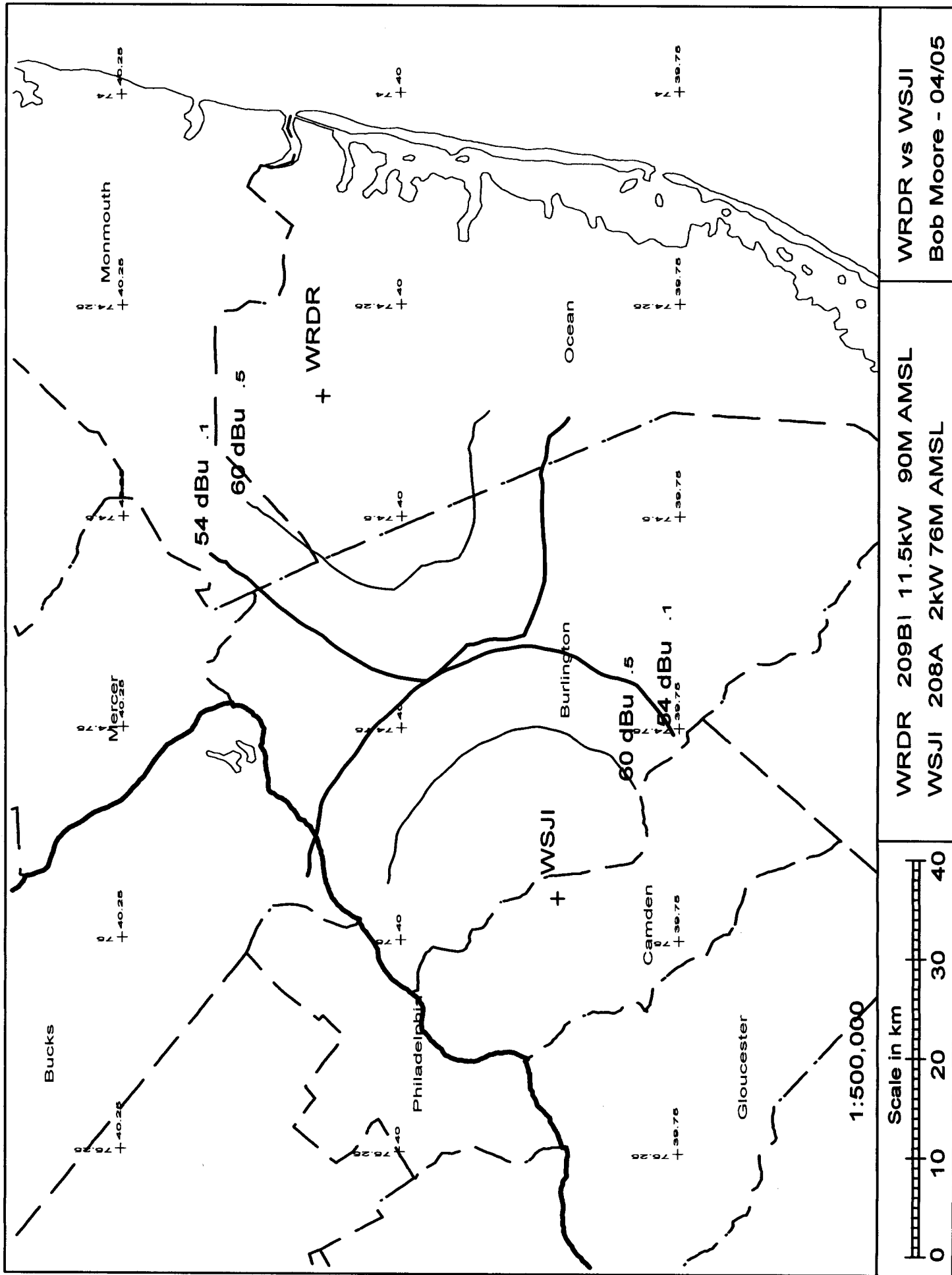
WRDR + WKCRFM
Bob Moore - 04/05



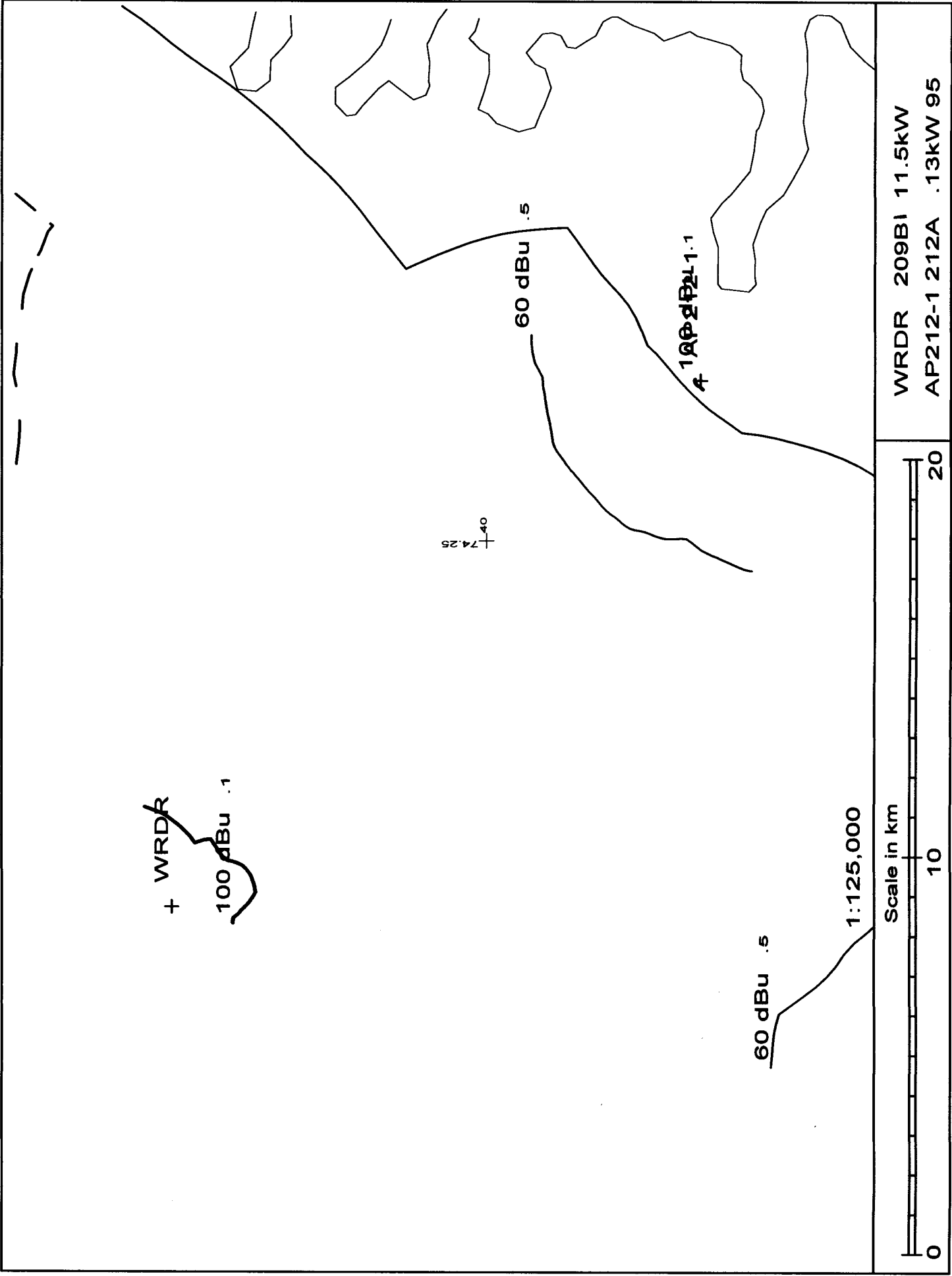
WRDR vs WKCRFM 2
Bob Moore - 04/05

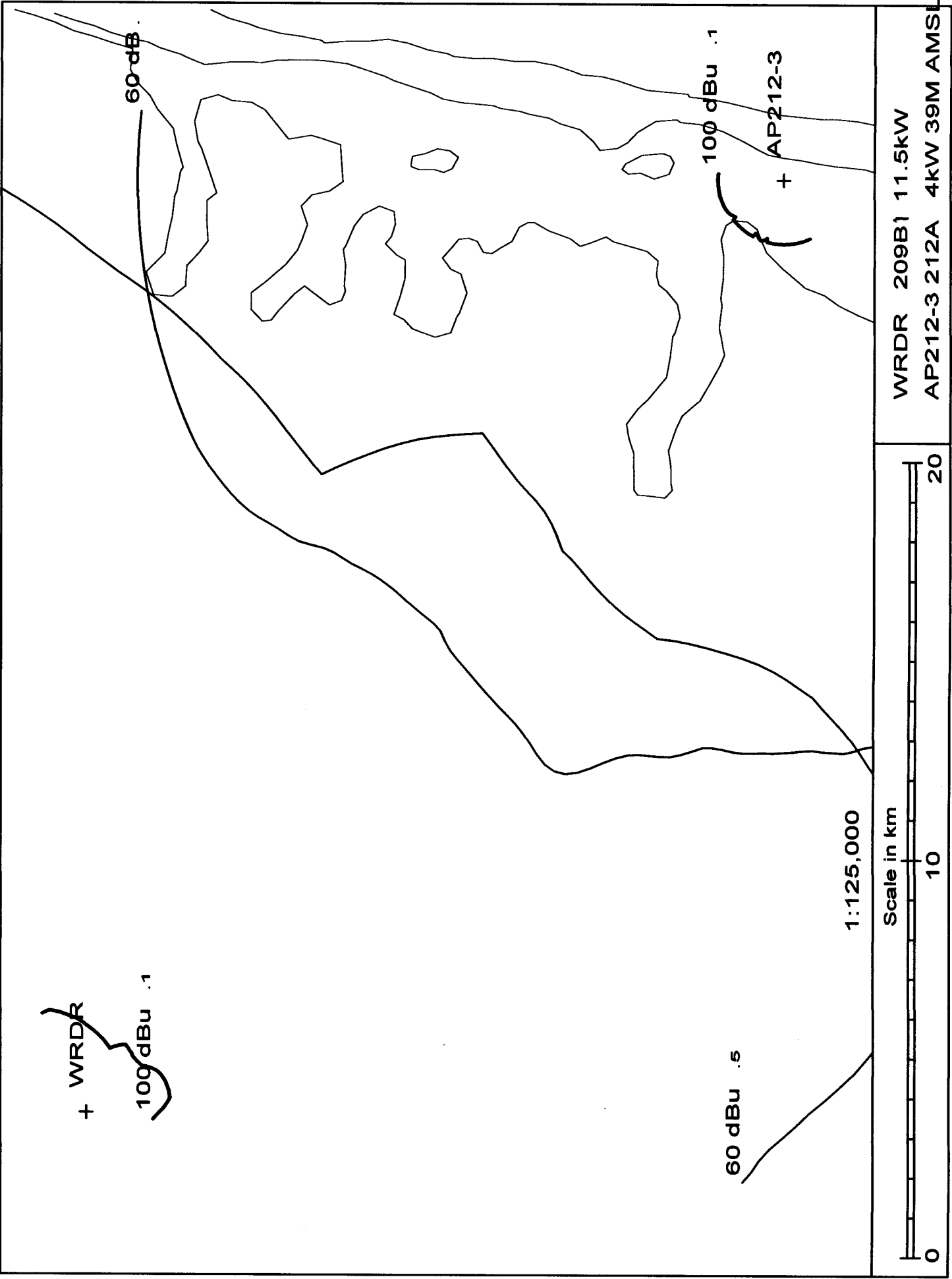
WRDR 209B1 11.5kW 90M AMSL
WKCRFM 210B1 .745kW 422M AMSL

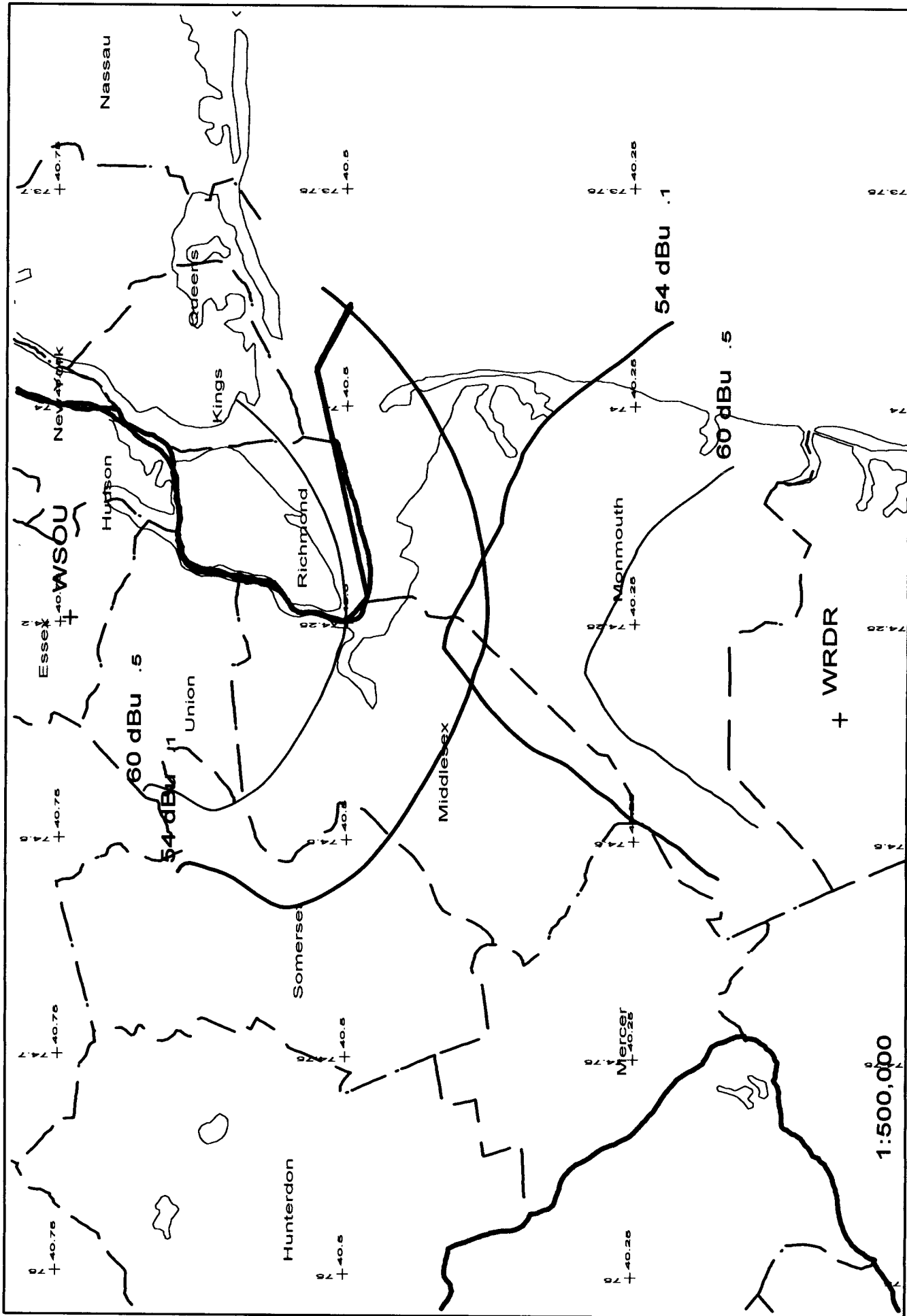




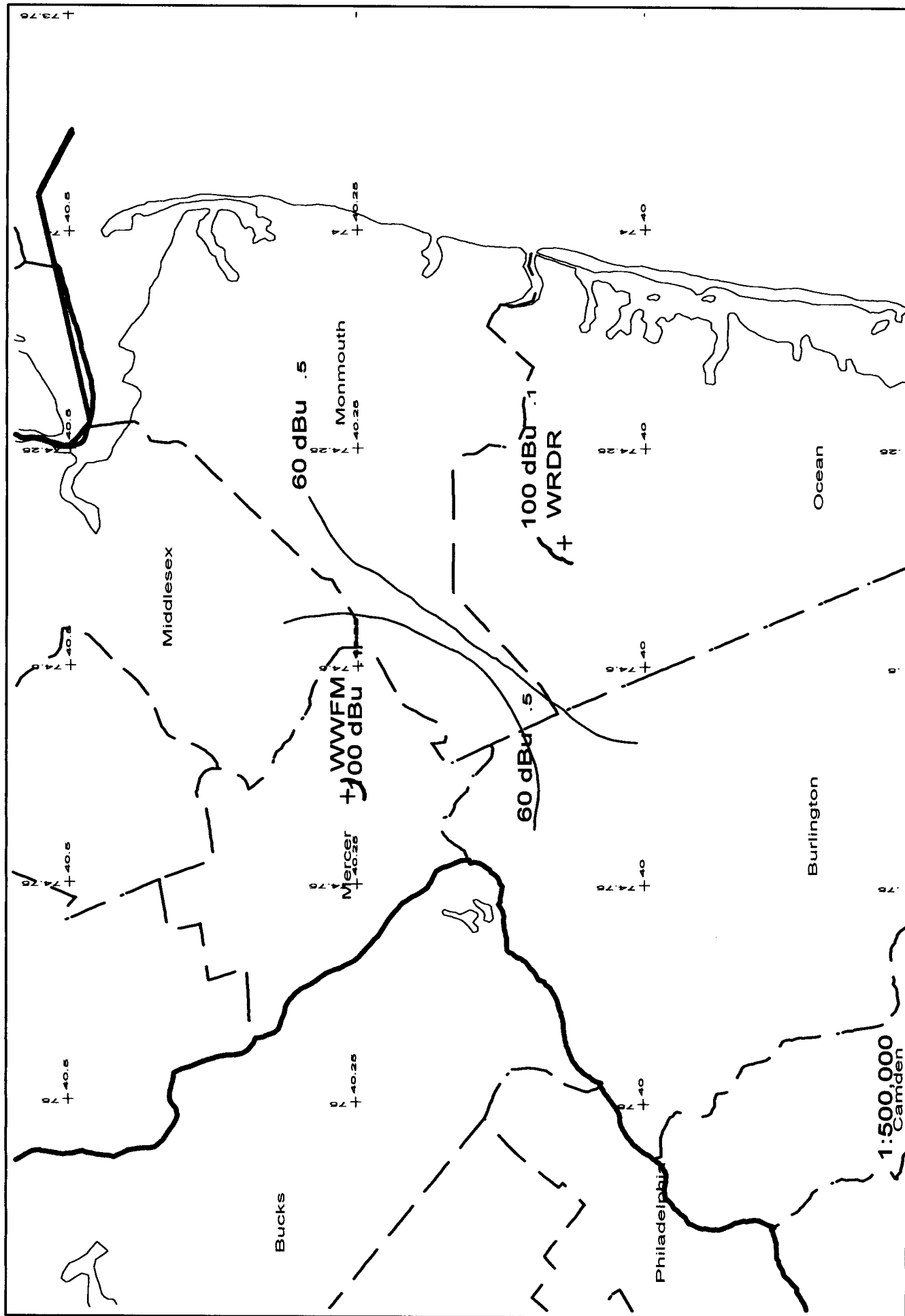
WRDR vs WSJI Bob Moore - 04/05	WRDR 209B1 11.5kW 90M AMSL WSJI 208A 2kW 76M AMSL	<div data-bbox="1468 1407 1532 2016"> </div>
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WRDR vs WSOU Bob Moore - 04/05	
WRDR 209BI 11.5kW 90M AMSL WSOU 208A 2.4kW 149M AMSL	



WRDR vs WWFM
Bob Moore - 04/05

WRDR 209B) 11.5kW 90M AMSL
WWFM 206A 1.15kW 118M AMSL

Scale in km
0 10 20 30 40