KTLE

7

FREQUENCY MODULATION

BC-126
June 1973

BROADCASTING STATION LICENSE RECORD

Date first licensed OCTOBER 6, 1980

Call letters K T L E

Station location Tooele, Utah

Name of licensee Thomas W. Mathis

Transmitter location 9 East Vine, Tooele, Utah

Main studio location SAME AS TRANS. SITE

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND LICENSE RECORD

Appl. No.	Date Issued	Freq.	Power	Time Div.	Period From-- To-
BPH781124AE HAAT: -740' (L)	7/11/79 (H&V)	92.1mhz Class: A CP FOR NEW FM STATION	ERP: 1.35kW (H&V) TPO: .95kW	Ch. #221	7/11/80
BPH781124AE (1)	9/10/79	CALL LETTERS ASSIGNED & EBSA ISSUED			
BLH-800219AI HAAT: -740 (L)	10-6-80 fett(H&V)	92.1mHz Lic. to cover as mod.)	ERP:1.35kw (H&V) (BPH-781124AE, for a new station.		10-1-83

Form BC-121
May 1976

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call Letters: KTLE NEW FM

Name: THOMAS W. MATHIS
Tooele, Utah (PO Star Route, Soda Springs Idaho 83276

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action Nature	Action Date
BPH 781124AE PRESS: PN FILED AMENEDED AMENDED	JAN 31 1979 12-18-78 3-19-79 4-19-79	Construction permit for new FM on: Frequency: 92.1MHz #221 ERP: 1.334KW(H&V) HAAT: 737'(H&V) Ant: PHELPS DODGE CP-1000,3,3 circulary polarized sections H&V) TL&SL: 9 East Vine, Tooele, Utah 40 31 51 112 17 50 engr(deletion of engr exh) engr (vg filed to correct an error in exh 15	GRANTED	7/11/79
BLH-800219AI PTA PRESS 302 2-1980	MAR 31 1980	License to cover (BPH-781124AE, as mod.) for a new station. Atty: none	GRANTED	10-6-80

F.C.C. - WASHINGTON, D. C.

About the History Cards …

History Cards were first used by the Department of Commerce to keep track of applications filed by, and changes to, the earliest AM broadcast stations in the early 1920s. The records were subsequently transferred to the Federal Radio Commission in 1927, and after that to the Federal Communications Commission when that agency was created in 1934. These cards gradually grew into a large card file.

FM History Cards were initiated in the early 1940s, with the authorization of the earliest FM stations in the FM band, then at 42 to 50 MHz. (The band was shifted to its present location, 88 to 108 MHz, in 1946.) History Cards remained in use until the creation of the first computerized database in 1980 to track broadcast applications, the Broadcast Application Processing System (BAPS). However, the Commission did not transfer the data from the History Cards to the new system. Instead, it retained the History Cards in their original form for reference.

In 1999, the Commission moved to a new location (445 12th Street SW), and also at that time created the successor database to BAPS, the Consolidated DataBase System (CDBS). Prior to that move, the History Cards were transferred to microfiche by a contractor (only a few sets of microfiche exist), and the original paper cards were destroyed. The History Cards were stored on the microfiche as negative images, like those you see above.

History Cards contain very brief entries and notes about station facilities, applications, and ownership. They are not, and never were intended to be, a comprehensive record of a station's operations. Nevertheless, they can be useful to help determine, for example, when a station first went on the air and its call letters at that time. History Card comments were generally typed onto the cards, and thus some records will show more faintly or with more smudging than others, depending on the quality of typewriter and ribbon then used. Occasional handwritten comments, corrections, and strikeouts may also be found. Cards may be incomplete, missing, or occasionally out of sequence.

The History Cards are presented here as they were copied to microfiche, to preserve this record for public use, and with the hope that they will be of value to future researchers of radio station history.