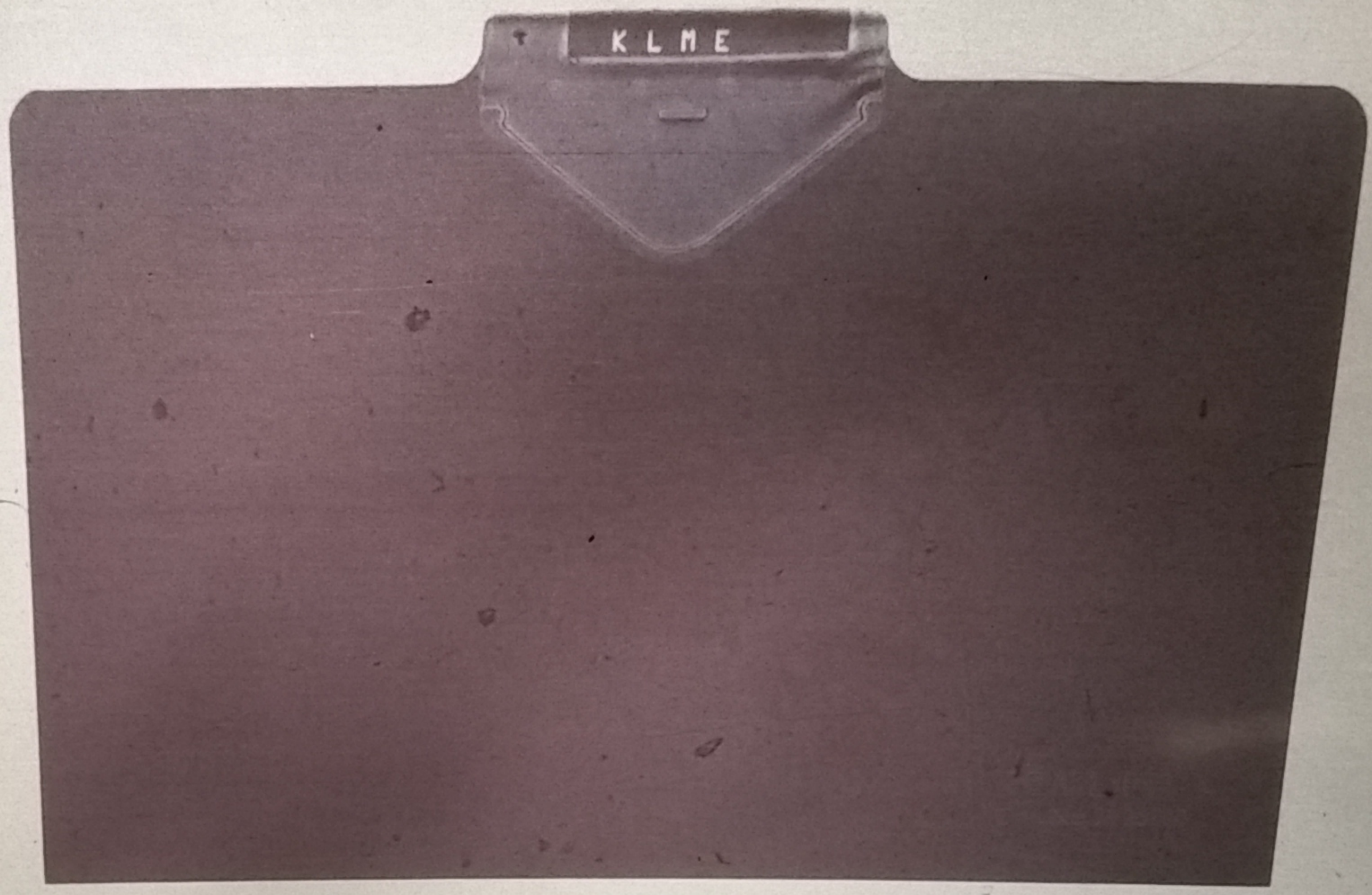
KLME

BC-126
June 1975

NON-COMMERCIAL EDUC FM

BROADCASTING STATION LICENSE RECORD

Official Number 7967

Date first licensed 1-25-78

Call letters K L M F

Station location Battle Mountain Nevada

Name of licensee LANDER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Transmitter location 550 East Altenburg, Battle Mtn., Nevada (PED 6-15-76)

89820

Main studio location 550 East Altenburg, Battle Mtn., Nevada (PED 6-15-76)

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND LICENSE RECORD

Appl. No.	Date Issued	Freq.	Power	Time Div.	Period From — To
BPED-2096(LD	6-15-76	88.1MHz TPO: 10 watts Ch. 201 Class-D CP for NEW EDUC FM Station			6-15-77
BPED-2096(1)	8-12-76	Call letters assigned			
EBSA	8-12-76				
XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX
BLED-1620	1-25-78	Lic. (BPED-2096) (New Station)			10-1-80

Form BC-121
September 1969

APPLICATION RECORD · BROADCASTING

Call Letters K L M E
X NEW-EDUC-FM

Name Lander County School District
Battle Mountain, Nevada (PO %George Ford, 550 E. Alterburg, Battle Mountain, Nevada 89820)

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action Nature	Action Date
BPED-2096 R & F No Fee Required Press P. N. Rec'd	5-12-75 8-28-75 JAN 30 1976 3-12-76	CP for a New Educ. FM Station: 88.1mhz #201 TPO: 10 Watts Trans: ~~Gates BFE-10C~~, Ant: ~~Gates FM-22, 2 Bay One~~ TL-SL: 550 E. Altenburg, Battle Mountain, Nevada 40° 30' 00" - 116° 56' 00" Atty: George C. Holden (Battle Mtn., Nevada) Engr: Ray Bryson (Battle Mtn., Nevada)	GRANTED	6-15-76
AMENDED Press	3-15-76 MAR 24 1976	Sections III, VI and Engr. Data: Chg. trans. (Sparta 680/1) chg. ant. (~~Sparta ECFM-2, 1 sect.~~). (Phelph Dodge-ECFM-2, 2 sects.)		
BLED-1620 R & F PTA PRESS	12-17-76 12-17-76 1-6-77 MAR 14 1977	Lic. (BPED-2096) for new sta. ERP: 0.1kw HAAT: 30 ft. OHAG: 36 ft.	~~GRANTED 10-13-77~~ ~~GRANT Rescinded 4-28-77~~ GRANTED	1-25-78

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

#2

APPLICATION RECORD-BROADCASTING

Call Letters: K L M E

Name: LANDER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Station Location: BATTLE MOUNTAIN, NEVADA

File No.	Date	Description	Action and Date
BRED 800604 UA PRESS JUN 17 1980		RENEWAL OF LICENSE	
800604AC		Construction permit to change Frequency to: 92.1 MHz.;#221 & change ERP: .00095 kW	RET. 12-10-81 UNACCEP. FOR FILING

Form BC-121
March 1979

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.