KHATC

AM

BROADCASTING STATION HISTORY RECORD

First licensed .....

Call Letters K F A M

Station Location Bountiful, Utah

Name GENERAL BROADCASTING, INCORPORATED

Transmitter Location 0.39 mi. W. of Redwood Rd., 0.63 mi. N. of Cudahy La.

Main studio location SAME AS TRANS. SITE

Form BC-126
December 1978

Authorization Record

File No.	Granted	Facilities	Expires
BP-790822AC (L)	11-28-80	680khz -- 1kw DAY CP FOR NEW AM STATION	11-28-81
BP-790822AC (1)	2-23-81	CALL LETTERS ASSIGNED & EBSA ISSUED.	

APPLICATION RECORD BROADCASTING

Call Letters: KFAM
NEW AM

Name: GENERAL BROADCASTING, INCORPORATED

Station Location: BOUNTIFUL, UTAH (PO 1171 S W Temple Salt Lake City, Utah 84101

File No.	Date	Description	Action and Date
~~781120AH~~		Construction permit for new AM on:	~~RETURNED 7-23-79~~
PRESS:		680KHz 1kw Daytime	~~ENGR DEFICIENCIES~~
		trans HARRIS MW-1	
		TL: ~~5 mi SW of Bountiful, N Salt Lake, Utah~~	GRANTED 11-28-80
		SL&RC: ~~to be determined, Bountiful, Utah~~	Con'd
		~~40-51-06 111-57-29~~	
		ATTY: ~~Alan Auckenthaler~~ George Shapiro	
		REQUESTS WAIVER SEC. 1.569(b)(2)(i)	
		APPLICATION FOR REVIEW	
BP- 790822AC		TL: 0.39 mi. W. of Redwood Rd., 0.63 mi. N. of	
RESUBMITTED		Cudahy Lane, North Salt Lake, Utah	
		40 51 05 111 56 11	
CEPTED	6-26-80	SL: Same as transmitter	
CUT OFF DATE	8-1-80		
AMENDED	11-17-80	RE: Engineering Supplemental	
AMENDED	3-10-81	Section II, Legal Information	

Form BC-121
March 1979

2

700khz

APPLICATION RECORD-BROADCASTING

Call Letters: KFAM

Name: GENERAL BROADCASTING, INCORPORATED

Station Location: Bountiful, Utah (PO bx 1171 SW Temple, Salt Lake City, Utah 84101)

File No.	Date	Description	Action and Date
BP- 810209AL (C)		Mod of CP (BP-790822AC) to chg hrs of operation to unlimited by adding nighttime service with 1kw; increase day power to 10kw; install DA-2; chg frequency from 680khz to 700khz; chg TL: Section 22, T2N R1W, 3.25 Mi W of Bountiful, UT, (Day Site) (Two site operation) 0.7 Mi W of Hwy I-15, 4.8 Mi NNW of Bountiful, Ut; chg SL: Sec. 22, T2N, R1W, 3.25 Mi W of Bountiful, Ut (Night only); chg RC: Section 22, T2N, R1W, 3.25 Mi W of Bountiful, Utah, and make chgs in ant sys. Day 40° 53' 31" 111° 56' 30" NIGHT 40° 57' 19" 111° 54' 12"	
ACCEPTED MAR 20 '81	CUT OFF APR 30 '81		
		MAJOR ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION UNDER SECTION 1.1305 ATTY: Thomas Pace	
	3-30-81	Public Notice	
		(OVER)	

Form BC-121
March 1979

BP-810209AL 4-24-81 REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF TIME FILED BYTHOMAS J. KELLER, ON BEHALF OF D. GARRY HUNSON AND JOHN C. LARSH

4-30-81 , OPPOSITION TO REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF TIME FILED BY GEORGE H. SHAPIRO ON BEHALF OF GENERAL BROADCASTING, INC.

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. 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 – 3" by 5 " filing cards – 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). The History Cards were transferred to microfiche by a contractor (only one set is known to exist), and the original paper cards were destroyed. The History Cards were stored on the microfiche as negative images, like those you see above. Generally, they have been left as negatives as those are often easier to read.

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.