KSAF-TV

CH-2

BROADCASTING STATION HISTORY RECORD

First licensed .....

Call Letters ....KSAF-TV.... (4-26-82)

Station Location Santa Fe, New Mexico

Name NEW MEXICO MEDIA CO.

Transmitter Location .....

Main studio location .....

Form BC-126
December 1978

Authorization Record

File No.	Granted	Facilities	Expires
BPCT-5124 AH: 1960': CH-2; v.	3-8-82	CP FOR NEW STATION 55.25MHZ, A. 59.75	N: UNL. ;54-60; 9-8-83

Form BC-126 (Back)
December 1978

COMMERCIAL TELEVISION

Form BC-121
May 1976

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call Letters (NEW)

Name NEW MEXICO MEDIA CO.
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO (PO c/o Michael L. Runnels, Box 580, Santa Fe, NM 87501)

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action Nature	Action Date
~~BPCT-5104~~	9-10-77	CP for NEW TV on Freq: ~~CH-11, 198-204MHz~~		
R&F	9-12-77	~~ERP: Vis. 88kW Aur. 8.8kW~~		
PRESS	OCT 19 1977	HAAT: 4141 feet		
PN REC'd	10-3-77	TL: Sandia Crest, Cibola Nat'l Forest, 5.9 miles NE of Albuquerque, NM (35-12-51.5 106-27-1.0		
		SL: To-be-determined, Santa Fe, New Mexico		
		~~Trans: RCA, TT-17FH Ant: RCA, TW-9A11P (BT) MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE WITH BPCT-5053, CH-11, SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO~~		
		Atty. Brian M. Madden (Cohen & Marks)		
		Engr. Steel, Andrus & Adair		

FILED MAR 08 1982

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

CARD NO. 2

COMMERCIAL TELEVISIO

Form BC-121
May 1976

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call Letters (NEW)

Name NEW MEXICO MEDIA CO.
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action Nature	Action Date
NEW FILE NUMBER ASSIGNED				
AMENDMENT BPCT-5124 R & F	11-25-77	AMENDED to change frequency from Ch-11, 198-204 MHz. to Ch-2, 54-60 MHz., ERP to Vis. 29kW, Aur. 2.9kW; change type of transmitter to HARRIS, BT-18L2; and type of antenna to HARRIS, TAB-4L (BT).	Designated for hearing Min.	JUL 31 1980
PRESS:	11-28-77 JAN 12 1978			
PN REC'D	12-28-77			80-437
CUT OFF DATE MAY 22 1978 ~~MAY 4 1978~~		Atty. Brian M. Madden (Cohen & Marks) Amended 6-21-78 re additional information	GRANTED Min.	MAR 08 1982

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

BPCT-5124

PETITION TO DENY filed 4-18-78 by Frank Fletcher on behalf of Hubbard Broadcasting, Inc. (correct page 5 filed 4-20-78)

MOTION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME filed 4-20-78 by Brian Madden on behalf of New Mexico Media Co.

PETITION TO DENY filed 5-22-78 by William Bernton on behalf of New Mexico Broadcasting Company, Inc.

PETITION TO DENY filed 5-22-78 by Henry Goldberg on behalf of Eugene D. Adelstein and Edward B. Berger.

OPPOSITION TO PETITIONS TO DENY filed 6-21-78 by Paul Dobin on behalf of New Mexico Media Co.

Ltr. 6-26-78 from Brian Madden on behalf of New Mexico Media Co., correcting statements made in pleading of 6-21-78.

REPLY TO OPPOSITION TO PETITIONS TO DENY filed 7=10-78 by Frank Fletcher on behalf of Hubbard.

REPLY OF ADELSTEIN AND BERGER, d/b/a SOUTHWEST TELEVISION, LTD. filed 7-10-78 by Henry Goldberg on behalf of Adelstein & Berger.

SUPPLEMENT TO PETITION TO DENY 1-15-79 by Fletcher for Hubbard.

OPPOSITION TO SUPPLEMENT TO PETITION TO DENY 2-12-79 by Stanley B. Cohen and Brian M. Madden for NEW MEXICO MEDIA CO.

PETITION FOR CONSOLIDATED HEARING 2-13-79 by Robert A. Marmet and Harold K. McCombs, Jr. and Thomas L. Root for KOAT Television, Inc.

REPLY TO OPPOSITION TO SUPPLEMENT TO PETITION TO DENY 2-23-1979 by Frank U. Fletcher, Marvin Rosenberg and Edward W. Hummers, Jr. for Hubbard Broadcasting, Inc.

CARD NO. 2a
Form BC-121
May 1976

COMMERCIAL TELEVISION

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call Letters {NEW}

Name NEW MEXICO MEDIA CO.
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action Nature	Action Date
		OPPOSITION TO PETITION FOR CONSOLIDATED HEARING 2-26-1979 by Stanley B. Cohen and Brian M. Madden for New Mexico Media Co.		
		STATEMENT IN SUPPORT OF PETITION FOR CONSOLIDATED HEARING 2-27-1979 by Frank U. Fletcher, Marvin Rosenberg, and Edward W. Hummers, Jr. for Hubbard Broadcasting, Inc.		
		REPLY TO OPPOSITIONS TO PETITIONS FOR CONSOLIDATED HEARING 3-12-79 by Robert A. Marmet for KOAT Television, 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 radio 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.

TV History Cards were initiated in the early 1940s, with the authorization of the earliest TV stations. 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 television station history.