

K T U O

BC-126
June 1975

Educational/FM

BROADCASTING STATION LICENSE RECORD

Date first licensed FEBRUARY 5, 1981

Call letters KTUO

Station location Sonora, California

Name of licensee SONORA UNION HIGH SCHOOL BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Transmitter location 430 North Washington Street, Sonora, California

Main studio location SAME AS TRANS. SITE

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND LICENSE RECORD

Appl. No.	Date Issued	Freq.	Power	Time Div.	Period From - To
BPED-2598 HAAT: -150' (L)	8/10/79 (H)	91.5mhz Class D CP FOR NEW EDUCATIONAL/FM	ERP: .035kw (H) Secondary Ch.#218		8/10/80
BPED-2598 (1)	10/9/79	CALL LETTERS & EBSA ISSUED			
BLED-790927AG HAAT:-150'(H) (L)	2-5-81	91.5mHz Class D License to cover (BPED- 2598, as mod.) for a new station.	ERP:0.035kW(H) Secondary		2-1-84

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call KTUO =
LettersNEW EDUC FM.....

Name Sonora Union High School Board of Trustees
Sonora, California (PO 431 N Washington St., Sonora, Wa. 95370)

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action	
			Nature	Date
BPED-2598 Rec'd Filed PRESS: APR 11 1979	10-24-77 11-1-77 2-26-79	Construction permit for new Educ FM on: Frequency: 91.5MHz #218 ERP: 0.035 watts HAAT: minus 16.58' Ant: PHELPS DODGE EHFM-4,4 sections TL&SL: 430 N Washington St., Sonora, California 37 59 22 120 25 05	GRANTED	8/10/79
BLED-790927AC PTA PRESS JUN 17 1980		License to cover (BPED-2598, as mod.) for a new station.	GRANTED	2-5-81
800801AE (311) 9-27-79		Construction permit to change frequency to: 93.5 MHz.; #228 and change geographical coordinates to: 37 59 22 120 23 05		

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.

