

BC-126 June 1975

BROADCASTING STATION LICENSE RECORD

Date first licensed ___3-5-80

Call letters X K G T L

Station location Homer, Alaska

Name of licensee Peninsula Communications, Inc.

Transmitter location Diamond Ridge Rd., Lots 667, Blk 4, Lofty Estates Sub. 1

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND LICENSE RECORD

				April 19 Marian	
Appl. No.	Date Issued	Freq.	Power	Time Div.	Period From To
BPH781214/ HAAT: 1020 (L))' (H&V)	Class:	C CH.#	278 TPO:7. CATION	6kW
BPH781214A (1)					
APPL.	9-18-79	TAC Same	as Tran	smitter i	ocation.
BLH-79091	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	HAAT: 10	20 feet (2-1-81
BPH800422A		CP to mke chg type Ant.; inc	Trans.;	Ant Sys;	
BLH-810217 HAAT: 1 50 (L)	(H)	License t	cover (for chan	BPH-	2-1-84

Form BC-121 May 1976

PRESS:

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call

Name Pening	Name Peninsula Communications, Inc. Homer, Alaska (PO Pioneer Ave., P.O. BOX 293, Homer, Alaska 99603)				
File No.	Dated	Application for	Nature 1	Date	
BPH-7812144		Construction permit for new FM station on:	Granted	7/12/79	

Construction permit for new FM station on: Frequency: 103.5MHz #278 MAR 1 4 1979

ERP: 25KW H&V HAAT: 1020.7'H&V

Ant: CCA ELECTRONICS CGA L-7, 7 bay with deicer

sectio s H&V

TL&SL: Diamond Ridge Rd., Lots 6 67 Blk 4 Lofty Estates Sub 1 Kenai Peninsula Borough, Ak.

RC: Heady Hotel, Pioneer Ave., Homer, Alaska

59 41 3 151 37 51 .

4-3-79 AMENDED engr statement

BLH-790912AE PRESS

JAN 15 1980

Lic. to cover (BPH-781214AC) for new station GRANTED Atty: None.

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

3-5-80

103.5mHz.

Call Letters: K G T L-FM

Name: PENINSULA COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

Station Location: Homer, Alaska

File No. Date		Description	Action and Date	
-800226AE (0) PRESS:		<pre>GP to make chgs. in ant. sys.: ERP: 100kw(H), 66.7kw(V); HAAT: 1110.45 ft. (H&V).</pre> Atty:	RETURN 4-1-80 NO ORGIGINAL SIGN.	
BPH800422AB PRESS (0)	AY 7 1980	CP to make chgs. in Ant. Sys.; chg. type Trans. chg. type Ant. (PHELPS-DODGE HFM HP-6, 6 sects. H); incre. ERP: 100kw (H); incre. HAAT: 1148.42 (H); add RC at Main SL & chg. TPO.		
BRH 800929 UR PRESS		MAJOR ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION UNDER SECTION 1.1305 OF THE COMMISSION'S RULES. RENEWAL OF LICENSE	GRANTED 1-30-81	
			Form BC-121 March 1979	

Call Letters: KGTL-FM

Name: PENINSULA COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

Station Location: HCMER, ALASKA

File No.	Date	Description	Action and Date	
PTA PRESS		License to cover (BPH-800422AB) for changes. Atty:	GRANTED 5-8-81	
			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.

