MARM

First licensed

Cali Letters

Station Location . Gaingaville, Florida

Name University City Broadcasting Company

N.E. Corner of SE 5 Street & SE 21 Ave., Cainesville, Florida (MPH-1-28-82)

Transmitter Location x1015 S. Main Street, Gainesville, Florida (PH-2-28-80)

Suite A-2, 4424 N.W. 13th Street, Gainesville, Fla. (301-A - 7-21-81 (MPH_1-28-82)

Main studio location X1015 S. Main Street, Gainesville, Florida (PH-2-28-80)

Form BC-126 December 1978

Authorization Record

File No.	Granted	Facilities	Expires			
BPH-9197 HAAT: 300' (h&v	2-28-80) (L)	100.9mhs ERP: 3.0kW(h&CP FOR NEW FM STATION.	v) 2-28-8			
BPH-9197 (1) BMPH-810226AP (2)	3-12-81	CALL LETTERS ASSIGNED & EBSA ISSUED. MP (BPH-9197) for ext. of time to:				
APPL.	7-21-81	SL & RC Now Located at Suite A-2, 4424 N.W. Gainesville, Fla.	: 3th St.,			
		Form BC-126	(Back)			

Form BC-126 (Back) December 1978

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call WMFM LettersNEW-EM.

File No.	Dated	Application for	Nature Date
BPH-9197 R & F #355084 \$100 CODE: 013 PRESS: OCT PN REC'd:	10-15-74 10-15-74 10-15-74 2 1974 11-5-74	CP for New FM on: 100.9mhz. #265 HAAT: 300'(h&v) ERP: 3kw(h&v) Trans: GATES-FM-2.5H3; Ant: GATES-FMC-3A, 3 sects.(h&v) T-SL: 1015 S. Main Street, Gainesville, Florida 29° 38' 28" - 82° 19' 30"	OCT 15 1975 20024 GRANTED 2-28-80
AMENDED AMENDED AMENDED AMENDED AMENDED AMENDED AMENDED (ORDER) AMENDED (ORDER)	10-17-75	Atty - Louis Schwartz(Schwartz & Woods) Engr Sections II and IV-A. Section III. Programming Proposal, Exhibit 12. Financial Data. Sections II, III and Community Leader Survey. Financial Data. Stockholders minutes of meeting	
		F.C.C WASHINGTON, D. C.	

AMENDED 3-7-77 new location for applicants public files

Call Letters: WMFM

Name: University City Broadcasting Company

Station Location: Gainesville, Florida

File No		Date	Description	Action and Date
BMPH-810226AP PRESS:	M	20 1881	MP(BPH-9197) for extension of time to: 2-28-82. (NEW STATION). Atty - Lawrence N. Miller	GRANTED: 6-1-81 TO: 11-28-81
BMPH810721AJ PRESS (0)			Mod. of CP (BPH-9197, as Mod.) To chg. TL to: N.E. Corner of SE 5 Street & SE 21 Avenue, Gainesville, Florida; chg. SL & RC to: Suite A-2, 4424 N.W. 13 Street, Gainesville, Florida; chg. type Trans.; chg. type Ant. (HARRIS FMC- 3A, 3 sects. H&V) & chg. TPO. 29° 38' 02" 82° 18' 50" Atty. Lawrence M. Miller (Schwartz, Woods & Miller	GRANTED: 1-28-82
				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.

