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AM

BROADCASTING STATION HISTORY RECORD

First licensed .....

Call Letters K P A R

Station Location GRANBURY, TEXAS

Name GRANBURY RADIO COMPANY

Transmitter Location 0.7 mi. N. of Granbury Cemetery, West of Hwy 51, Granbury, Texas

Main studio location Same as TL

Form BC-126
December 1978

Authorization Record

File No.	Granted	Facilities	Expires
BP-20,803 CP FOR A NEW STATION.	5-18-79	1420KHz. 500w, 5kW DA-2 Unl.	5-18-80
BP-20,803 (1)	10/9/79	CALL LETTERS ASSIGNED	& EBSA ISS.
BMP800310AQ (2)	6-3-80	Mod. of CP (BP2083) mke chgs. in antenna system.	

Form BC-126 (Back)
December 1978

Form BC-121
May 1976

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call Letters NEW KPAR

Name GRANBURY RADIO COMPANY
Granbury, Texas) P.O. Box 303, Granbury, Texas 76048

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action Nature	Action Date
BP- 20,803 Rec'd PRESS: AUG 9 1978	3-28-77 4-19-77	CP for a new standard broadcast station on: Freq. 1420khz. Power 500w DA-2 Hours of oper. Unlimited Trans. Collins 820-D2 Trans. & studio loc. 0.7 mi. North of Granbury Cemetery, West of Hwy. 51, Granbury, Texas 32 °27' 43" 97° 47' 19" MAJOR ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION UNDER SECTIO N1.1305 Atty:- Eng. C.P. Crosno	GRANTED	MAY 8 1979
AMENDED	3-9-78	engineering statement(additional info on measurements)		

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

#2

APPLICATION RECORD-BROADCASTING

Call Letters: K P A R

Name: GRANBURY RADIO COMPANY

Station Location: GRANBURY, TEXAS

File No.	Date	Description	Action and Date
BMP-800310AQ PRESS: (O)		Mod of CP(BP-20803) make changes in antenna system(modify standard pattern) ATTY: John A. Borsari	GRANTED 6-3-80
AMENDED	4-29-80	engr(modifiy radiation pattern)	
BL-800227AB R & F AMENDED AMENDED PTA PRESS	2-27-80 3-25-80 5-20-80 6-5-80	Lic. to cover (BP-20,803 as mod.) for a NEW STATION. Atty: John A. Borsari (Daly, Joyce & Borsari)	

DEC 23 1980

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. 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.