KBBD

SPERRY RAND

REMOVABLE LABEL TAB

GUIDES AND FOLDERS

MADE IN U. S. A.

CATALOG NO 45501 1/5

775

Non-Educational-FM

BC-126
February 1974

BROADCASTING STATION LICENSE RECORD

Date first licensed 4-28-75

Call letters K B B D

Station location Beaver, Utah

Name of licensee Beaver County School District

Transmitter location 150 North Main, Beaver, Utah (PED-5-31-74)

Main studio location Same as Transmitter

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND LICENSE RECORD

Appl. No.	Date Issued	Freq.	Power	Time Div.	Period From To
BPED-1,700 HAAT: ---	5-31-74	90.1mhz, #211 Class-D CP for New Educ.	TPO: 10 Watts U FM B/Cst Station.		5-31-75
EBSA	8-26-74				
BPED-1700(1)	8-26-74	Call letters assigned			
BLED-1372(L)	4-28-75	Lic.(BPED-1700, as mod.)			New - 10-1-77
BRED-775	9-27-77	(S) RENEWAL OF LICENSE			10-1-80
BRED800606UA	10-15-80	(L) RENEWAL OF LICENSE			10-1-83

90.1mhz.

Form BC-121
September 1969

APPLICATION RECORD · BROADCASTING

Call Letters K B B D
x NEW-EDUC-FM

Name Beaver County School District
Beaver, Utah(PO 365 North Main, Beaver, Utah 84713)

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action Nature	Action Date
BPED-1,700 R & F NO FEE REQUIRED PRESS: PN REC'd:	9-12-73 9-17-73 NOV 9 - 1973	CP for New Educ. FM on: 90.1mhz. #211 TPO: 10 Watts Trans: GATES-BFE-10C; Ant: GATES-FM-22, 2 sects. T-SL: 150 North Main, Beaver, Utah ~~38° 15' 24"~~ - ~~112° 35' 41"~~ Atty---- Engr-----	GRANTED	5-31-74
AMENDED PRESS:	1-15-74 JAN 25 1974	Topographic Map & correct coordinates: 38° 16' 34" - 112° 38' 26"		
BLED-1372 R & F PTA PRESS	2-10-75 2-13-75 2-27-75 APR 7 1975	Lic.(BPED-1700, as mod.)-New Sta. Antenna: 2 Bay Composite.	GRANTED	4-28-75

PN mailed: 11-7-73.

#2

Form BC-121
May 1976

10-75

90.1 mhz

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call Letters K B B D

Name BEAVER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
BEAVER, UTAH

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action Nature	Action Date
BRED-775	5-25-77	RENEWAL OF LICENSE		
R & F	5-27-77			
PN Recd.	"		GRANTED	9-27-77
PRESS	JUN 10 1977			
BRED 800606	UA	RENEWAL OF LICENSE	GRANTED	10-15-80
PRESS	JUN 17 1980		Cond'l re: TPO of 10 watt	

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

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.