KFSK

BC-126
June 1975

NON-COMMERCIAL EDUCATIONAL

official No. 960

# BROADCASTING STATION LICENSE RECORD

Date first licensed 12-16-77

Call letters K F S K

Station location Petersburg, Alaska

Name of licensee NARROWS BROADCASTING CORPORATION

Transmitter location Corner of C & Second Sts., Petersburg, Alaska
(PED 3-17-77)

Main studio location SAME AS TRANSMITTER

# CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND LICENSE RECORD

| Appl. No. | Date Issued | Freq. | Power | Time Div. | Period From-- To. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BPED-2295 {L} | 3-17-77 | 100.9MHz TPO: 10 watts U ch. 265 Class-D CP for NEW EDUC FM Station | | | 3-17-78 |
| BPED-2295 (1) | 5-23-77 | CALL LETTERS & EBSA ASSIGNED | | | |
| BLED-1703 | 12-16-77 | Lic (BPED-2295) New Stn | | | 2-1-81 |

Form BC-121
May 1976

# APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call Letters K F S K
XNEW EDUC FM

Name Narrows Broadcasting Corporation
Petersburg, Alaska (PO 149 Box, Petersburg, Alaska 99833)

| File No. | Dated | Application for | Action Nature | Action Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| BPED-2295<br>R & F<br>NO FEE REQUIRED<br>PRESS: NOV 29 1979<br>PN REC'D | 6-25-76<br>6-28-76<br><br><br>8-20-76 | CP for new Educ FM on: 100.9mhz #265<br>TPO: 10 watts<br>Trans. SPARTA 680/1; Ant: Jampro JLCP-4,4 sects (H&V)<br>TL & SL: Corner of C and Second St.,s Petersburg, Alaska<br>REQUEST WAIVER OF SECTION 73.211(a) of COMM RULES<br>56° 48' 53" 132° 57" 05"<br>Atty: Vernon L. Wilkinson<br>Engr: Hammett and Edison (S. F., California) | GRANTED | 3-17-77 |
| AMENDED | 1-12-77 | Engineering data (antenna changes) | | |
| BLED-1703<br>R & F<br>PTA<br>PRESS DEC 7 1977 | 8-23-77<br>8-30-77<br>9-8-77 | Lic. (BPED-2295) New Station<br>Transmitter (COLLINS, 831A-2)<br>Antenna (PHELPS-DODGE, ECFM-4, 4 sections)<br>Atty. Vernon L. Wilkinson Engr--- | GRANTED | 12-16-77 |

#2

# APPLICATION RECORD-BROADCASTING

Call Letters: K F S K

Name: NARROWS BROADCASTING CORPORATION

Station Location: PETERSBURG, ALASKA

| File No. | Date OFF | Description | Action and Date |
|---|---|---|---|
| ACCEPTED<br>BPED-800930AA<br>MAR 30 '81<br>PN RECD. | APR 27 '81<br>11-20-80 | Construction permit to increase ERP: 0.44 kW H&V; HAAT: minus 605' H&V | GRANTED: 11-5-81 |
| BRED 800929 VE<br>PRESS | OCT 30 1980 | RENEWAL OF LICENSE | GRANTED 1-30-81 |

Form BC-12
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.