KDWZ

8-20-80 Auth. gr. for on-the-air I.D. as Crookston, MN FREQUENCY MODULATION
Grand Forks, North Dakota

BROADCASTING STATION HISTORY RECORD

First licensed APRIL 1, 1980

Call Letters KDWZ

Station Location Crookston, Minnesota

Name SS BROADCASTING, INC.

Transmitter Location 10 miles W. of Crookston on US. 2, Crookston, Minnesota

Main studio location 223 East 7th Street, Crookston, Minnesota(~~EK~~ LH-4-1-80)
XTO BE DETERMINED, CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA

Form BC-126
December 1978

Authorization Record

File No.	Granted	Facilities	Expires
BPH781207AB HAAT: 360' (H&V) (L)	10/19/79	97.1mhz ERP: 100kw (H&V) Class: C TPO: 25kw CP FOR NEW FM STATION	10/19/80
BPH781207AB (1)	12/26/79	CALL LETTERS ASSIGNED	& EBSA ISS.
BLH-800303AA	4-1-80 License to cover (BPH-781207AB) for new station.	97.1 ERP: 100 kw (H&V) HAAT: 360 feet	4-1-83
COMTEL	8-18-80	RE APPLICATION FILED 6-16-80 SEEKING DUAL CITY I.D. AS "CROOKSTON MINNISOTA-GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA". ACCORDINGLY, PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 0.281 & 73.1201(B)(2) OF COMM. RULES, AUTH. GR. ON-AIR STATION I.D. AS "CROODSTON, MINNESOTA-GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA". THIS ACTION DOES NOT MODIFY EXISTING LIC. OR AFFECT PRIMARY OBLIGATION TO CROODSTON. THIS AUTH. OR A PHOTOCOPY THERE OF SHOULD BE POSTED WITH THE STATION LIC.	

Form BC-121
May 1976

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call Letters KDWZ-FM

Name SS BROADCASTING, INC.
Crookston, Minnesota (PO 721 S Mississippi Mason City, Iowa 50401)

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action Nature	Action Date
BPH-781207AB PRESS:	FEB 6 1979	Construction permit for new FM: Frequency: 97.1MHz #246 ERP: 100KW(H&V) HAAT:365'(H&V) Ant: COLLINS G5CPS-8,8 sections H&V; TL: Ten miles W of Crookston on US Hwy 2, Minnesota SL&RC: to be determined MAJOR ENVIORNMENTAL ACTION UNDER SECTION 1.1305 47 49 17 96 49 03 ATTY: Richard Zaragoza	GRANTED	10/19/79
BLH-800303AA PRESS:		License to cover (BPH-781207AB) for NEW STATION Atty: Jeffrey D. Southmayd	GRANTED	4-1-80

#2

APPLICATION RECORD-BROADCASTING

97.1MHz.

Call Letters: K D W Z

Name: SS BROADCASTING, INC.

Station Location: CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA

File No.	Date	Description	Action and Date
LETTER DATED PRESS (0)	6-16-80 JUL 1 6 1980	Filed by Lee W. Shubert Request for Dual City Identification As: CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA-GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA.	GRANTED 8-20-80
BTCH810403GO Form 315 PRESS MAY 2 3 1981 PN FILED 4-3-81		Vol TC from Philip Sonksen and Deborah Sonksen to Michael Leighton Request waiver of Sec. 73.3597 Atty Mark E. Fields	

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.