KMVC
F.M.

#3036

BC-126
February 1974

FREQUENCY MODULATION

BROADCASTING STATION LICENSE RECORD

K M V C 11-20-78
XK S A X-Eff. 11-21-77

Date first licensed 3-36-75

Call letters XKBAR-FM

Station location Burley, Idaho

Name of licensee Mini-Cassia Broadcasting, Inc.

Transmitter location 1841 West Main, Burley, Idaho (PH 9-6-74)

Main studio location same as transmitter

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND LICENSE RECORD

Appl. No.	Date Issued	Freq.	Power	Time Div.	Period From- To-
BPH-8874 HAAT: 106'(H&V)	9-6-74	98.3mhz #252 CP for	ERP:3kw(H&V) Class-A NEW FM Station	U	9-6-75
BPH-8874(1)	12-2-74	Call Letters Assigned			
EBSA					
BLH-6593(L) HAAT: 105'(H&V)	3-26-75	Lic.(BPH-8874)-New Sta.			10-1-77
BRH-3036	10-6-77	(S) REN.OF LICENSE			10-1-80
EBSA	11-21-77	Chg. Call			
BTC-8731	6-22-78	VOL. ACQ. OF NEG. CONTROL			
EBSA	11-20-78	chg. call			
BRH-800530UZ	(S) 9-30-80	Renewal of License			10-1-83

Form BC-121
September 1969

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

K S A X X KBAR-FM
Call Letters x NEW-FM

Name Mini-Cassia Broadcasting, Inc.
Burley, Idaho (PO 1841 W. Main, Burley, Idaho 83318)

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action Nature	Action Date
BPH-8874 R & F #291657 $100 CODE: 013 PRESS: PN REC'd:	2-28-74 3-15-74 3-18-74 APR 2 - 1974 4-22-74	CP for New FM ON: 98.3mhz. #252 HAAT: 103'(h&v) ERP: 3kw(h&v) Trans: CCA-FM-3000DS; Ant: CCA-FMC-LP3, 3 sects.(h&v). T-SL: 1841 W. Main Street, Burley, Idaho 42° 32' 05" - 113° 48' 54" Atty - Vernon L. Wilkinson(McKenna, Wilkinson & Kittner) Engr- Vir N. James.	GRANTED COND'L gr fee req. $900.00 Pd 014 W357205	9-6-74 10-23-74
AMENDED	7-16-74	Sections III and IV-A.		
BLH-6593 R & F W 390912-$50 PTA PRESS	2-3-75 2-10-75 2-10-75=057 2-14-75	Lic.(BPH-8874)-New Sta. -Atty: McKenna, Wilkinson & Kittner	GRANTED	3-26-75
BRH-3036 R & F BN Recd. PRESS	5-26-77 6-1-77 " JUL 1 8 1977	RENEWAL OF LICENSE Vernon L.Wilkinson,Atty.	GRANTED	10-6-77

#2

98.3 mhz

Form BC-121
May 1976

APPLICATION RECORD · BROADCASTING

Call Letters K M V C
x K S A X

Name MINI-CASSIA BROADCASTING, INC.
Burley, Idaho

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action Nature	Action Date
BTC-8731 R & F Form 316 FILED	5-8-78 5-24-78 (ALSO SEE KBAR) 6-13-78	Voluntary acquisition of negative control of lic corp by Dean S. Lesher thru purchase of stock from Robert W. Saxvik Atty - Vernon L. Wilkinson	GRANTED EFF:	6-22-78
BRH-800530UZ PRESS JUN 25 1980		Renewal of License Atty. Vernon L. Wilkinson	Granted	9-30-80

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.