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Form BC 126
June 1954 #308

NONCOMMERCIAL EDUCATIONAL FM

BROADCASTING STATION LICENSE RECORD

Date first licensed 5-13-66

Call letters K.N.H.S.

Station location TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA

Name of licensee TORRANCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

i 90504

Transmitter location North High School, 3620 W. 182nd St., Torrance, California (EED-8-16-65)

Main studio location Same as Transmitter

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND LICENSE RECORD

Appl. No.	Date Issued	Freq.	Power	Time Div.	Period From To
BPED-669 HAAT:---	8-16-65	89.7mc. ch.#209	ERP:-- TPO:10w.	Unl.	10-16-65 4-10-66
	CP for a new Class D noncommercial educational FM broadcast station.				
BLED-523 HAAT:--	5-13-66	89.7mcs CH.#209	ERP:-- TPO:10w	U	5-13 12-1-68
	Lic to cover CP(BPED-669)which auth a new FM non-commercial educational b/c station				
BRED-308	(S)11-26-68	RENEWAL OF LICENSE			12-1 12-1-71
BRED-308	(S)12-21-71	RENEWAL			12-1-74
EBSA	5-15-72				
BRED-308	(S) 12-13-74	Renewal of License			12-1-77
BRED-308	4-14-78	(L) REN. OF LIC.			12-1-80

NON-COMMERCIAL ED. FM

FORM BC-121
AUG. 1955

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call Letters .....~~NEW~~ K.M.H.S.....

Name TORRANCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA (PO % Leonard Lifton, 320 W.182nd St., Torrance, Calif.)

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action Nature	Action Date
BPED-669 R.&F.	4-17-65 5-4-65	Construction permit for a new non-commercial Educational FM b/c station to be operated on: Frequency: 89.7mc CH 209 TPO: 10 watts Trans:Loc: 3620 W. 182nd St. Torrance, California Studio Loc: Same as transmitter Transmitter: GATES BFE-10C (10w) Antenna: GATES FM-22, 2 sections	GRANTED	8-16-65
BLED:-523 R & F	2/9/66 2/21/66	Lic. to cover CP (BPED669) which auth. a new FM non-cmmercial educational broadcast station.	GRANTED	5-13-66
BRED-308 R & F Press SEP 24 1968	8-31-68 9-3-68	Renewal of license	GRANTED	11-26-68

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

#2

Form BC-121
September 1969

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

ED FM

Call Letters K N H S

Name TORRANCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action Nature	Action Date
BRED-308 R & F PN Recd. PRESS	9-1-71 9-29-71 12-13-71 OCT 14 1971	RENEWAL OF LICENSE AMENDED 10-28-71 re: Section VI & exhibit submitted	GRANTED	12-21-71
BRED-308 R & F PN Press	10-17-74 10-21-74 OCT 25 1974	Renewal of license	GRANTED	12-13-74
BRED-308 R & F PN Recd. PRESS	6-23-77 6-27-77 " AUG 11 1977	RENEWAL OF LICENSE	GRANTED	4-14-78
BRED 800716 PRESS	UA AUG 15 1980	RENEWAL OF LICENSE		

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.