KAYN

BC-126
June 1975

FREQUENCY MODULATION

BROADCASTING STATION LICENSE RECORD

OFFICIAL NO. 3407

Date first licensed 6-23-78

Call letters K A Y N

Station location Nogales, Arizona

Name of licensee NORMAN J. GRAHAM AND EVA E. GRAHAM D/B AS GRAHAM BROADCASTING COMPANY

Transmitter location Westerly side of Mt. Benedict, about 400' below summit, 3½ miles N of Nogales city line, Arizona (PH-6-27-77)

Main studio location To-Be-Determined, Nogales, Arizona (PH-6-27-77)

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND LICENSE RECORD

Appl. No.	Date Issued	Freq.	Power	Time Div.	Period From- To-
BPH-9995 HAAT: 230' (L)	6-27-77	98.3mhz #252	ERP: 215 W (RC)	U Class-A	6-27-78
		CP for new FM broadcast station			
BPH-9995(1)	8-29-77	CALL LETTERS &	EBSA ASSIGNED		
BLH-7707 HAAT: 230'	6-23-78 (H&V)	98.3MHz #252	ERP: 215 watts(H&V) (RC)	U	10-1-80
Lic. (BPH-9995) for New Station.					

Form BC-121
May 1976

APPLICATION RECORD · BROADCASTING

Call Letters: K A Y N
X NEW-FM

Name: Norman J. Graham and Eva E. Graham d/b as Graham Broadcasting Company

Nogales, Arizona (PO 10 Wayne Street, Hudson, New Hampshire 03151)

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action Nature	Action Date
BPH-9995 R & F $200-585761 AC:001 PRESS: PN REC'D	6-20-76 6-28-76 6-28-76 SEP 10 1976 3-3-77	CP for new FM station on: 98.3mhz #252 ERP: .215KW HAAT: 223' Trans. Wilkinson 250E; Ant: Collins 37-M,1 section TL- Westerly side of Mt. Benedict, about 400' below summit, 3½ miles north of Nogales city line, Arizona SL-RC : to be determined, Nogales, Arizona 31° 23' 17" 110° 55' 38" Atty: --- Engr: ----	GRANTED	6-27-77
AMENDED	11-10-76 12-2-76	Financial PETITION TO DENY filed by Harry Sells on behalf of L Walter Baranowski(Station KFBR)		
AMENDED	3-3-77	Section IV-A, para. 1(a),1(b)1(c) & Public Notice.		

#2

98.3MHz

Form BC-121
May 1976

APPLICATION RECORD · BROADCASTING

Call Letters KAYN

Name Norman J. Graham and Eva E. Graham d/b/as GRAHAM BROADCASTING COMPANY
Nogales, Arizona

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action Nature	Action Date
BLH-7707 R & F FTA: PRESS: APR 24 1978	3-20-78 3-22-78 3-22-78	Lic. (BPH-9995) for new station. SL & RC: 207 Plaza Del Rio Rico, Rio Rico Development, Arizona. Antenna: Collins 37MC2, 2 sections. Atty: ---	GRANTED	6-23-78
BALH800801FW PRESS Form 314 PN FILED APR 14 1980	6-18-80	Vol AL to James M. Canto Req. Waiver of Sec. 1.597 Atty for assignee J. Dominic Monahan	DISMISSED 9-15-80 per Sec. 1.568(a) of the rules.	
BRH 800530 WF PRESS	JUL 2 1980	RENEWAL OF LICENSE AMENDED 10-2-80 re: ascert. of comm. needs & problems; programming & prog. logs	granted	10-8-81

ISSUED

F.C.C. · WASHINGTON, D. C.

,BALH800401FW AMENDED 5-16-80 re: Schedule of inventory, bank com mitment letter, etc.

AMENDED 6-2-80 re: Agreement to assign application for cp and Lic. for a new studio xmtr link to assignee.

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.