KYYZ

FREQUENCY MODULATION

BC-126
June 1975

BROADCASTING STATION LICENSE RECORD

Date first licensed .....

Call letters K Y Y Z(EFF.12-1-80) XK L A N

Station location Williston, North Dakota

Name of licensee CHARLES L. SCOFIELD

Transmitter location E. of Williams Cty., Hwy. #5, approx. 5 mi. N of Buford, N.D. (PH-10-2-78)

Main studio location 410 E. 6th St., Williston, N.D. (PH-10-2-78)

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND LICENSE RECORD

Appl. No.	Date Issued	Freq.	Power	Time Div.	Period From To
BPH-10887 HAAT: 870' (L)	10-2-78 (H&V)	96.1mhz #241 CP for new FM broadcast station	ERP: 100kw (H&V) (RC)	Class-C	U 10-2-79
BPH-10887 (1)	1-3-79	CALL LETTERS & EBSA ASSIGNED			
BMPH790925AF (2)	11/2/79	MP (BPH-10,887) for ext. of time date to: 5/1/80			
BLH-791115AE	4-1-80 License to cover BPH-10887, as mod. for a new station.	96.1 HAAT: 870 feet	ERP: 100 kw		4-1-83
E B S A	12-1-80	CALL SIGN CHANGE			

Form BC-121
May 1976

APPLICATION RECORD · BROADCASTING

Call Letters KLAN XNEW FM

Name Charles L. Scofield
Williston, North Dakota (PO 410 E 6th St., Williston, North Dakota 58801)

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action Nature	Action Date
BPH-10887	11-30-77	Construction permit for new FM station on:	GRANTED	10-2-78
R & F	11-30-77	Frequency: 96.1MHz #241		
PN REC'D	12-22-77	ERP: 100KW(H&V) HAAT: 873'(H&V)		
PRESS: MAY 25 1978		trans SPARTA 625A		
		Ant: Jampro JSCP-10, 10 sections (H&V)		
		TL: East of Williams Ct. Highway #5,approx 4 miles North of Buford, North Dakota		
		SL&RC: 410 E 6th Street, Willisotn, North Dakota 48° 02' 52" 103° 59' 01"		
		MAJOR ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION UNDER SECTION 1.1305 OF COMMISSION RULES		
		ATTY: Howard Weiss		
		ENGR: Ronald Culver(Washington, D.C.)		
AMENDED	12-8-77	financial (balance sheet)		
AMENDED	8-2-78	compositino of the community, employment statistics		

#2

APPLICATION RECORD-BROADCASTING
96.1MHz.

Call Letters: KYYZ / XKLAN

Name: CHARLES L. SCOFIELD

Station Location: WILLISTON, NORTH DAKOTA

File No.	Date	Description	Action and Date
BMPH790925AF PRESS (0)	OCT 29 1979	MP (BPH-10,887) For Extension of Time to: 12-31-79 (NEW STATION) Atty. S. White Rhyne, Jr. (Mullin,Connor & White)	GRANTED 11/2/79
BLH-791115AE PRESS	JAN 15 1980	Lic. to cover (BPH-10887) for new station. as mod. Atty: S. White Rhyne, Jr.	GRANTED 4-1-80

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.