

K X D D

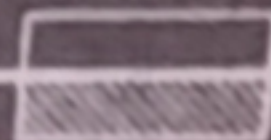
 SPERRY RAND

REMOVABLE LABEL TAB

GUIDES AND FOLDERS

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CATALOG NO. 4550L 1/5



BC-126
June 1975

FREQUENCY MODULATION

BROADCASTING STATION LICENSE RECORD

Official No. 3376

Date first licensed 2-28-78

Call letters K X D D

Station location Richland, WA.

Name of licensee KUTI Communicators, Inc.

Transmitter location 5000 block of Quinalt, South side, Kennewick, WA (PH 2-27-76)

Main studio location 11 South Benton, Kennewick, WA. (PH 2-27-76)

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND LICENSE RECORD

Appl. No.	Date Issued	Freq.	Power	Time Div.	Period From- To.
BPH-9329 HAAT: minus (L)	2-27-76	106.3mhz. #292 CP for	ERP: 2.7kw U Class-A NEW FM Station	(RC)	2-27-77
BPH-9329(1)	5-26-76	Call letters assigned			
EBSA	5-26-76				
BMPH-15040 (2)	2-28-77	MP(BPH 9329)	ext time to		4-15-77
BMPH-15102 (3)	5-9-77	MP (BPH-9329, as ext time to	mod)		7-15-77
BLH-7388 HAAT: minus Lic. (BPH-9329, as mod.)	2-28-78 44 feet	106.3MHZ #292	ERP: 2.7kW U (RC)		2-1-81
COMTEL	9-15-78	Trans: Gates FM-5B with RCA			BTE-10C exciter

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call **K X D D**
Letters **X NEW-FM**

Name **KUTL Communicators, Inc.**
Richland, Washington (PO 11 South Benton, P. O. Box 6127, Kennewick, Washington 99336)

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action	
			Nature	Date
BPH-9329 Rec'd Filed #378091 \$100 Code 013 Press P. N. Rec'd	12-12-74 12-31-74 1-19-75 1-2-75 FEB 12 1975 2-5-74	CP for New FM on: 106.3mhz #292 HAAT: minus 44' ERP: 2.69KW Trans: RCA BTF-1E2; Ant: RCA BFA-3B, 3 sects. TL: 5000 Block Quinalt, South Side, Kennewick, Washington SL-RC: 11 South Benton, Kennewick, Washington 46° 13' 16" - 119° 11' 20"	GRANTED COND'L gr fee req \$1,350.00 Pd 002 W557439	2-27-76 4-19-76
AMENDED	1-13-75	REQUEST WAIVER OF SECTION 73.210 OF COMM. RULES. (MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE WITH BPH-9457) Atty: Lawrence J. Bernard, Jr. Engr: McClanathan and Associates (Portland, Oregon) Correct station loc. on V-B to show Richland, Washington.		
BMPH-15040 R & F PRESS	1-30-77 2-3-77 FEB 23 1977	MP {BPH-9329} ext time to 4-15-77 {New Station} Atty. Lawrence J. Barnard, Jr	GRANTED TO	2-28-77 4-15-77

Form BC-121

May 1976

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call
Letters K X D DName KUTL Communicators, Inc.
Richland, Washington

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action	
			Nature	Date
BMPH-15102 R & F PRESS APR 18 1977	4-3-77 4-6-77 18 1977	MP {BPH-9329, as mod} ext time to 5-31-77 {New Station} Atty. Lawrence J. Bernard, Jr.	GRANTED TO	5-9-77 7-15-77
BLH-7388 R & F PTA PRESS JUL 5 1977	5-28-77 6-1-77 6-10-77 JUL 5 1977	Lic. {BPH-9329, as mod} New Stn. Trans: GATES, FM-5B Ant: BOGNER, LP2, 2 sects TPO: 2.884 kilowatts Atty. Lawrence J. Bernard, Jr.	GRANTED	2-28-78
AMENDMENT 5-1-80 - up d BRH 801002 PRESS OCT 14 1980	UB OCT 14 1980	dating programming RENEWAL OF LICENSE	GRANTED	1-26-81

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.

