KSBC

BROADCASTING STATION HISTORY RECORD

First licensed MAY 7, 1981

Call Letters KSBC

Station Location Redmond, Oregon

Name SONSHINE BROADCASTING CORPORATION

6.7 mi. SW of Redmond on Long Butte, Redmond, Oregon Transmitter Location

1106 WEST HIGHLAND, REDMOND, OREGON (H5-7-81)
Main studio location x TO BE DETERMINED, REDMOND, OREGON

Form BC-126 December 1978

Authorization Record

Admonization Record						
File No.	Granted	Facilities	Expires			
BPH-790326AF HAAT: 350' (H&V) (L) BPH-790326AF (1)	5-22-80 7-28-80	92.7mhz ERP: 2.25kw TPO: 2.5kw Ch.# 224 CP FOR NEW FM STATION CALL LETTERS ASSIGNED	A			
BLH-810218AF HAAT: 350'(H&V) (L)	5-7-81	92.7mHz ERP:2.25kW(H &V) License to cover (BPH-790326AF) for a new station.	2-1-84			

Form BC-126 (Back) December 1978 Form BC-121 May 1976

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call KSBC Letters NEW FM

Name Sonshine Broadcasting Corporation
Redmond, Oregon (PO 123 N.W Franklin Suite 4, Bend, Or 97701)

File No.	Dated	Application for Nature	on Date
BPH- 790326AF PRESS:	N 2 3 1979	Construction permit for new FM on: Frequency: 92.7MHz #224 ERP: -2.0KW-H&V HAAT: 354'H&V ant: PHELPS DODGE CFM LP-2,2 sections H&V	5-22-80
		TL: 6.7 mi SW of Redmond on Long Butte, Redmond, Oregon SL&RC: to be determined 44 10 25 121 16 29 ATTY: James Gammond MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE WITH BPH-781130AC	
AMENDED	7-18-79 3-10-80	incr ERP: 2.25KW H&V and profile maps filed JOINT REQUEST FOR APPROVAL OF AGREEMENT FILED BY JOSEPH E. ON BEHALF OF SONSHINE BROADCASTING CORPORATION & BBS COMMUINC.	DUNNE III NICATIONS,

#2

APPLICATION RECORD-BROADCASTING

Call Letters: KSBC

Name: SONSHINE BROADCASTING CORPORATION

Station Location: REDMOND, OREGON

File No.	Date	Description	Action and Date
BLH-810218AF PTA PRESS	R 12 198	License to cover (BPH-790326AF) for a new station. Atty: Joseph E. Dunne III	GRANTED 5-7-81
			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.

