

K Q I D

BC-126
June 1975

FREQUENCY MODULATION

BROADCASTING STATION LICENSE RECORD

Date first licensed 6-12-79

Call letters KQID

Station location Alexandria,
Louisiana

Name of licensee CENLA BROADCASTING COMPANY, INCORPORATED

Transmitter location On Louisiana Hwy 774, 1.2 miles southwest of intersection with Hwy #8,
5 mi. SW of Jena, Louisiana (PH-1-16-78) L 6-12-79

Main studio location 1115 Texas Ave., Alexandria, La. (Ltr. 4-20-78)
x3300 Stimpson Street, Alexandria, Louisiana (PH-1-16-78)

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND LICENSE RECORD

Appl. No.	Date Issued	Freq.	Power	Time Div.	Period From- To
BPH-9495 HAAT: 1000' (H&V) (L)	1-16-78	93.1mhz #226 CP for new FM broadcast station	ERP: (RC)	100kw(H&V) Class-C	U 1-16-79
BPH-9495 (1)	3-27-78	CALL LETTERS & EBSA ASSIGNED.			
Ltr. Y (2)	4-20-78	Chg. SL & RC			
LH780905AH	6-12-79	Lic. cover CP for new stn. 93.1 100kw 1010' H&V RC			6-1-82

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call K Q I D
Letters XNEW-EM

Name Cenla Broadcasting Company, Incorporated
Alexandria, Louisiana (PO %Taylor C. Thompson, 1516 City Park Boulevard, Alexandria, La

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action 71301)	
			Nature	Date
BPH-9495	6-6-75	CP for New FM on: 93.1mhz #226		
R & F	6-11-75	ERP: 100KW(H&V) HAAT: 790' (H&V)		
#438437 \$400	6-13-75	Trans: Collins 831G-2; Ant: Collins 37CP-12,	Designated for Hearing	
Code 015		12 sects. (H&V)	Min.	4-4-77
Press	JUL 10 1975 7-15-75	TL: On Louisiana Highway No. 774, 1.2 miles		#21151
P. N. Rec'd		southeast of its intersection with Louisiana	GRANTED	
		Highway No. 8, 5 miles Southwest of Jena,	Min.	JAN 16 1978
		Louisiana		
		SL-RC: 3300 Stimpson Street, Alexandria,		
		Louisiana		
		31° 38' 20" - 92° 12' 18"		
		Atty: Eugene T. Smith		
		Engr: Merl Saxon (Lufkin, Texas)		
AMENDED	7-15-75	FAA Report and Environmental Report.		
AMENDED	4-28-76	Section II, Section III, Section IV-A (Programming	(OVER)	
		and Community Survey)		

AMENDED(ORDER) 4-28-77 re summary of interviews with community leaders

AMENDED(ORDER) 5-25-77 re Section IV-A new political spot policy

AMENDED(ORDER) 6-23-77 re additional engineering (chg. HAAT and incr hght of ant.) graphs
maps) engineering statement

AMENDED(ORDER) 6-17-77 re financial

AMENDED(ORDER) 6-27-77 re financial

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call
Letters K Q I D

Name CENLA BROADCASTING COMPANY, INCORPORATED
Alexandria, Louisiana

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action	
			Nature	Date
BLH-780905AH PTA: PRESS:	9-14-78 SEP 27 1978	License to cover (BPH-9495) for New Station. SL & RC: 1115 Texas Avenue, Alexandria, Louisiana Trans: COLLINS, 831G-2B Antenna: COLLINS G5CPS, 12 sections (H&V) Atty: Eugene T. Smith	GRANTED	6-12-79
BSCA810720AR PRESS (0)	AUG 17 1981	Request for Subsidiary Communications Authorization on a Subcarrier Frequency of 67 Kiloherzt. Atty. Eugene T. Smith		

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.

