

K K Q T

BROADCASTING STATION HISTORY RECORD

FM

First licensed

Call Letters KKQTStation Location Rexburg, IdahoName SNAKE RIVER VALLEY RADIO, INC.Transmitter Location Cemetery Rd., 1mi. N. of Rexburg, IdahoMain studio location SAME AS TRANS. SITE

Authorization Record

File No.	Granted	Facilities	Expires
BPH-790406AA HAAT: 87' (H&V) (L)	12/21/79	98.3mhz ERP: 3.0kw (H&V) CLASS: A TPO: 2.6kw CP FOR NEW FM STATION	12/21/80
BPH790406AA (1)	5-12-80	CALL LETTERS ASSIGNED	6 EBSA ISS
BPH-810327AO HAAT: 87' (H&V) (L)	5-5-81	98.3mhz ERP: 3.0kW (H&V) CP to replace expired permit. (BPH-790406AA)	U 11-5-81

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call
Letters

KKQT
NEW FM

Name Snake River Valley Radio, Inc.

Rexburg, Idaho (PO P.O. Box 458, Rexburg, Idaho 83440)

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action	
			Nature	Date
BPH 790406AA PRESS: CUT OFF DATE	AUG 8 1979	Construction permit for new FM on: Frequency: 98.3MHz #252 ERP: 3KW H&V HAAT: 87'H&V ant: RCA BFH-3, 3 sections H&V TL&SL: Cemetery Rd, 1 mi N of Rexburg, Idaho 43 50 50 111 47 03 Atty: Robert G Seaks	GRANTED	12/21/79
BPH810327AO PRESS (O)		Construction Permit to Replace Expired Permit (BPH-790406AA). Atty. Eric L. Bernthal (Arent, Fox, Kintner etc.)	GRANTED:	5-5-81

APPLICATION RECORD-BROADCASTING

Call Letters: KKQT

Name: SNAKE RIVER VALLEY RADIO, INC.

Station Location: Rexburg, Idaho

File No.	Date	Description	Action and Date
BAPH810814GT Form 314 PRESS SEP 4 1987		Vol assignment of CP (BPH810327AO-to replace exp permit) to Tri County Radio Corporation Atty Eric L. Bernthal	

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.

