

KENB

BROADCASTING STATION HISTORY RECORD

FREQUENCY MODULATION

First licensed FEBRUARY 20, 1981

Call Letters KENB-FM

Station Location Worland, Wyoming

Name KWOR, INCORPORATED

Transmitter Location 5.5 miles 45°T from Worland, Wyoming

Main studio location West Hwy. 20, Worland, Wyoming

May 1976

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call
LettersKENB-FM
NEW FM

Name **KWOR, Incorporated**
Worland, Wyoming (PO ROUTE 2, Worland, Wyoming 82401)

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action	
			Nature	Date
BPH-781016AO PRESS:	JAN 9 1979	Construction permit for new FM station on: Frequency: 95.9MHz #240 ERP: 1.778KW(H&V) HAAT: 397'(H&V) trans MCMARTIN BF3.5K Ant: HARRIS FMS-2,2 bay circularly polarized sections (H&V) TL: 5.5 miles 45° true from Worland, Wyoming SL&RC: West Highway 20, Worland, Wyoming 44 4 6.2 107 51 57.2 ATTY:----- ENGR: Larry Ellis	GRANTED	9/26/79

#2

APPLICATION RECORD-BROADCASTING

95.9MHz.

Call Letters: K E N B-FM

Name: KWOR, INCORPORATED

Station Location: WORLAND, WYOMING

File No.	Date	Description	Action and Date
BMPH800909AG PRESS (O)		MP (BPH-781016AO) For Extension of Time to: _____ (NEW STATION)	GRANTED: 11-3-80 TO: 3-27-81
BLH-801201AM PTA PRESS	JAN 2 1981	License to cover (BPH-781016AO) for a new station. Atty: --	GRANTED 2-20-81

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.

