KENU

BROADCASTING STATION HISTORY RECORD

First licensed Call Letters ... K E N U

Station Location Enumclaw, Washington

ROBERT J. REVERMAN

Transmitter Location N.W. of intersection of S.E. 432nd St. & 278 Avenue, Enumclaw, Washington (P20112 12-4-80)

Main studio location to be determined, Enumelaw, Washington

Authorization Record

Authorization Record						
File No.	Granted	Facilities	Expires			
BP-20112 (L)	12-4-80	CP FOR NEW AM STATION	12-4-81			
BP-20112 (1)	6-15-81	CALL LETTERS ASSIGNED & EBSA ISSUED.	PROPERTY.			
(1)		a EBSA 1330ED.				
	4					

Form BC-121 September 1969

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call KENU Letters NEW

Name ROBERT J. REVERMAN

Enumclaw, Washington (c/o 1506 Eastlake Ave., East,

File No.	Dated	Seattle, Wash.,98102 Application for	Nature	Date
BP- 20,112 8-26-75 Rec'd 9-17-75		Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station on:	MIN APR 9 1979	
Filed \$100-49051 AC-001	10-21-75	Freq. 1330khz. Power 500w Hours of operation:Daytime	GRANTED	# 79-83
MAY 11	1976	Transmitter: Gates BC-1H Transmitter loc. N.W. of intersection	Con'd	1
PN rec'd:6-	28-76	S.E. 432nd St. & 278 Ave., S.E., Enumclaw, Washington. Studio loc. & RC To be determined		
		470 121 52.5" 1210 581 19" Atty-		
L-01	- 9-28-77 -	Eng. J.B. Hatfield - Michael # Bader now represents		
Amended R &	F 1-22-79	re: Question 27 Robert J. Reverman will devote full time as General Manager Atty: Kevin F. Reed (Dow, Lohnes & Albertson)		
		F.C.C WASHINGTON, D. C.		

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. 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 -3" by 5 " filing cards - 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). The History Cards were transferred to microfiche by a contractor (only one set is known to exist), and the original paper cards were destroyed. The History Cards were stored on the microfiche as negative images, like those you see above. Generally, they have been left as negatives as those are often easier to read.

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.

