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AM

# BROADCASTING STATION HISTORY RECORD

First licensed 2-13-81

Call Letters K K L B

Station Location Chubbuck, Idaho

Name GOOD TIMES, INC.

Transmitter Location 3.0km (1.86mi.) WNW of intersection of Chubbuck Rd. & US Hwy 91, Chubbuck, ID

Main studio location to be determined, Chubbuck, Idaho



# Authorization Record

File No.	Granted	Facilities	Expires
BP-20834	9-12-80	1490khz 250w 1kw-LS CP FOR NEW AM STATION	Unl. 9-12-81
BTC801010EA	10-24-80	Vol TC EFF: 11-26-80	
BP-20834 (1)	10-27-80	CALL LETTERS ASSIGNED ISSUED.	AND EBSA
BL-801219AB (L)	2-13-81	LIC TO COVER BP-20834 FOR AM STATION.	10-1-83



# APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call Letters K K L B  
NEW

Name GOOD TIMES, INC.  
Chubbuck, Idaho (c/o 654 1/2 South Arthur, Pocatello, Idaho 83201)

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action	
			Nature	Date
BP- 20,834	6-22-77	CP for a new standard broadcast station on:	DESIGNATED	FOR HEARING
Rec'd	6-24-77	Freq. 1490khz.	MIN	MAR 7 1980
Filed	6-24-77	Power 250w, 1kw		# 80-101
PN FILED	8-8-77	Hours of oper. Unl.	GRANTED	9/12/80
PRESS:	OCT 10 1978	Trans. Gates MW-1		
		Trans. loc. 3.0km (1.86 mi.) W.NW. of inter.		
		of Chubbuck Rd. & U.S. Hwy. 91, Chubbuck, Idaho		
		Studio loc. & RC To be determined		
		42° 55' 38" 112° 30' 03"		
		SECTION 73.37(a) WAIVED AND APPLICATION ACCEPTED FOR		
		FILING: <u>George H. Shapiro</u>		
		Eng. Vir James		



## APPLICATION RECORD-BROADCASTING

KKLB  
Call Letters: NEW

Name: GOOD TIMES, INC.

Station Location: Chubbuck, Idaho

File No.	Date	Description	Action and Date
BTC801010EA Form 316 PRESS OCT 29 1980		Voluntary aquisition of negative control of permittee corp from Louis C. Erck, James T. Goddard and Harold M. Johnson to Louis C. Erck and James T. Goddard, Individually  Thomas Pace Atty	GRANTED 10-24-80 EFF: 11-26-80
BL-801219AB R & F PRESS FEB 2 1981	12-19-80	Lic. to cover BP-20,834 for <del>KNNX</del> NEW AM STATION  Atty. Thomas Pace(Arent, Fox, etc.)	GRANTED 2-13-81



## 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. 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 12<sup>th</sup> 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.

