

KUULET

BROADCASTING STATION HISTORY RECORD

First licensed

Call Letters KUET

Station Location Black Canyon City, Arizona

Name BLACK CANYON BROADCASTING CORPORATION

Transmitter Location .87 miles due E. of Interstate #17 Black Canyon exch., Black Canyon, Arizona

Main studio location SAME AS TRANS. SITE

Authorization Record

File No.	Granted	Facilities	Expires
BP800611AC (L)	2-11-81	710khz -- .5kw DAY CP FOR NEW AM STATION	2-11-82
BP-800611AC (1)	3-30-81	CALL LETTERS ASSIGNED AND EBSA ISSUED.	

APPLICATION RECORD-BROADCASTING

Call Letters: KUET
NEW AM

Name: BLACK CANYON BROADCASTING CORPORATION

Station Location: Black Canyon, Arizona (POBox 448, Black Canyon City, Arizona 35324)

File No.	Date	Description	Action and Date
BP-800611AC		Construction permit for a new AM on: Frequency: 710 kHz Power: .5kw DA-D Hours of Operation: Day TL: .87 mi. due E. of Interstate #17 Black Canyon Exchange, Black Canyon, Arizona SL: Same as transmitter 34 05 10 112 07 40	GRANTED 2-11-81 Con'd
ACCEPTED CUT OFF DATE	10-28-80 12-5-80		
	7-7-80	MAJOR ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION UNDER SECTION 1.1305 OF THE RULES. Atty: L. Adrian Roberts (Dow, Lohnes & Albertson) Public Notice	

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APPLICATION RECORD-BROADCASTING

Call Letters: KUET

710kHz

Name: BLACK CANYON BROADCASTING CORPORATION

Station Location: Black CANYON, ARIZONA

File No.	Date	Description	Action and Date
810709AI (C)		Mod of CP (BP-800611AC) chg hours of oper to chg hours of oper to Unlimited by adding nighttime service with 1kw DA-2 MAJOR ENVIORNMENTAL ACTION UNDER SECTION 1.1305	

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.

