

K B H U-FM

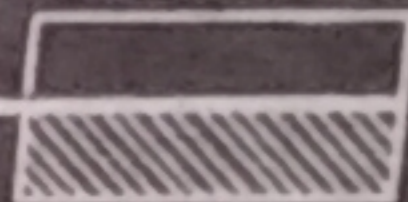
 SPERRY RAND

REMOVABLE LABEL TAB

GUIDES AND FOLDERS

MADE IN U. S. A.

CATALOG NO 45501 1/8



Form BC 126
June 1954

#742

non-commercial ED

BROADCASTING STATION LICENSE RECORD

Date first licensed 10-18-74

Call letters K.B.H.U-FM

Station location Spearfish, S.D.

Name of licensee BLACK HILLS STATE COLLEGE

Transmitter location Library Learning Center, Black Hills State College, 1200 University Avenue, Spearfish, South Dakota (BPED 4-23-74)

Main studio location Same as Transmitter

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND LICENSE RECORD

Appl. No.	Date Issued	Freq.	Power	Time Div.	Period From- To
BPED-1,722	4-23-74	89.1mhz #206	TPO: 10 Class D	Watts	4-23-75
BPED-1,722(1)	8-5-74	CP for New Educ.	FM		
EBSA	8-5-74	MP to assign call letters			
BLED-1291(L)	10-18-74	Lic.(BPED-1722)	New Sta.		4-1-77
BRED-742	3-15-77	Renewal of license			4-1-80
BRED791203US (S)	3-25-80	RENEWAL OF LICENSE			4-1-83
BPED790723A HAAT: -220' (L)	2-6-81	89.1mhz	ERP: 0.1kW		2-6-82
		CP to incre ERP	& mke chgs in Ant.		

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

89.1mhz.

Call Letters K B H U-FM
x NEW-EDUC-FM

Name Black Hills State College
Spearfish, South Dakota (PO 1200 University Avenue, Spearfish, South Dakota 57793)

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action	
			Nature	Date
BPED-1,722 R & F NO FEE REQUIRED PRESS: DEC 19 1973 PN REC'd:	10-31-73 11-5-73 1973	CP for New Educ. FM on: 89.1mhz. #206 TPO: 10 Watts Trans: GATES-BFE-10G3; Ant: GATES-FM-22, 2 sects. T-SL: Library Learning Center, 1200 University Avenue, Spearfish, South Dakota. 44° 29' 48" 103° 52' 13" Atty--- Engr--- Section VI.	GRANTED	4-23-74
AMENDED	1-14-74			
BLED-1291 R & F PTA PRESS	8-13-74 8-16-74 8-20-74 OCT 2 1974	Lic.(BPED-1722)-New Sta.	GRANTED	10-18-74

PN mailed: 12-17-73.

#2

NON-COMM. ED

Form BC-121

May 1976

4-74

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call
Letters KBHU-FMName BLACK HILLS STATE COLLEGE
SPEARFISH, SOUTH DAKOTA

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action	
			Nature	Date
BRED-742 R & F PN Recd. PRESS	11-23-76 11-29-76 " FEB 18 1977	RENEWAL OF LICENSE	GRANTED	3-15-77
ACCEPTED BPED-790723AI (C) PN REGD. 80	F CUT OFF NOV 7 80	CP to increase Power to: 100watts & add Amplifier to Transmitter. (SEE OVER)	GRANTED	2-6-81
BRED791204US PRESS DEC 27 1979		Renewal of License	GRANTED	3-25-80

Amended	2-5-80	Additional Engineering Data, Topographical maps & profile graphs
Amended	8-25-80	Additional Engineering Information
Amended	1-19-81	Ascertainment of Community
Amended	1-13-81	Ascertainment of Community Needs

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.

