

KECG

BC-126
June 1975

NON-COMMERCIAL EDUCATIONAL FM

BROADCASTING STATION LICENSE RECORD

Date first licensed November 7, 1978

Call letters K E C G

Station location El Cerrito, CA

Name of licensee EL CERRITO HIGH SCHOOL

Transmitter location 540 Ashbury Avenue, El Cerrito, CA {PED 2-22-77}

Main studio location 540 Ashbury Avenue, El Cerrito, CA {PED 2-22-77}

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND LICENSE RECORD

Appl. No.	Date Issued	Freq.	Power	Time Div.	Period From To
BPED-2222 {L}	2-22-77	88.1MHz ch. 201	TPO: Class-D	10 watts	2-22-78
		CP for NEW EDUC FM Station			
BPED-2222 (1)	5-9-77	Assigned Call Letters			
EBSA	5-9-77				
BMPED-1526 (2)	11-2-77	MP(BPED-2222) chg Ant; mke chg ant sys (incr hght)			
BMPED-1557 (3)	4-5-78	MP (BPED-2222, as mod) ext time to			7-1-78
BLED1800	11-7-78	88.1mhz		ERP:--	12-1-80
TPO:10watts HAAT:--					
Lic. to cover (BPED2222, as mod). for NEW STATION					

FORM BC-121
Aug. 1955

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call **K E C G**
Letters **X NEW-EDUC-FM**

Name El Cerrito High School
El Cerrito, California (PO %James G. Nelson, 540 Ashbury Avenue, El Cerrito, Calif.)

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action 94530)	
			Nature	Date
BPED-2222	3-8-76	CP for New Educ. FM on: 88.1mhz #201	GRANTED	10-5-76
R & F	3-15-76	TPO: 10 Watts	RESCINDED	10-14-76
No Fee Required	APR 29 1976	Trans: CCA 10DST; Ant: Collins 37-CP4, 4 sects.	returned to pending status.	
Press	6-23-76	TL-SL: 540 Ashbury Avenue, El Cerrito, California	GRANTED	2-22-77
P. N. Rec'd	7-19-76			
		37° 54' 30" - 122° 17' 39" (SECTION 1.573 WAIVED AND APPLICATION ACCEPTED)		
		Atty:----- Engr: Vir N. James (Denver, Colorado)		
PETITION TO DENY filed 8-2-76 by Edgar F. Czarr, Jr. on behalf of KQED, INC.				
AMENDED 10-28-76.		Re: Interference contours.		
Ltr. 1-12-77		ON BEHALF OF KQED, INC. letter from Mr. William O. Sterhaus		

#2

88.1MHz

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Form BC-121

May 1976

Call

Letters K.E.C.G.

Name El Cerrito High School
El Cerrito, California

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action	
			Nature	Date
BMPED-1526 R&F	9-19-77 9-21-77	MP (BPED-2222) chg Antenna (CCA, FMC-E4, 4 sections); mke chgs in Antenna system (incr hght) Atty-- Engr. Vir N. James	ACCEPTED & GRANTED	11-2-77
BMPED-1557 R & F PRESS:	1-16-78 1-24-78 FEB 3 1978	MP (BPED-2222, as mod) for extension of time to: <u>6-1-78</u> (NEW STATION) Atty:-----	GRANTED TO	4-5-78 7-1-78
BLED-1812 R & F PTA: PRESS:	6-28-78 7-5-78 9-11-78 9-27-78	License to cover (BPED-2222, as mod.) for New Station. Atty: --	GRANTED	11-7-78
BRED 800804 UC PRESS	AUG 15 1980	RENEWAL OF LICENSE		

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.

