

BROADCASTING STATION HISTORY RECORD

First licensed FEBRUARY 25, 1981

LYNN CANAL BROADCASTING

Transmitter Location 1.4 mi. SSE of the center of Haines, Alaska

(Letter-4-13-81)

Chikat Center for the Performing Arts, Near Inters. of Tower Rd. & Theatre Court/

X259 Main Street, Haines, Alaska (LH-2-25-81)

x SAME AS TRANS. SITE.

Main studio location

Form BC-126 December 1978

Authorization Record

File No.	Granted	Facilities	Expires
BPED-790123AG HAAT: -1220' (H&V (L)	10/5/79	102.3mhz ERP: 3.0kw Class: A TPO: 3.3kw CP FOR NEW EDUC./FM S	10/5/80 TATION.
BPED-790123AG (1)	12/10/7	CALL LETTERS ASSIGNED	& EBSA ISS
COMTEL	1-13-81	RE AMENDMENTS TO FORM VED 1-5-81. AUTH & TER 12-2-80 EXT. THRU 2-16 SUBMIT SECTION V-G OF AN ANTENNA SKETCH TO R 12 FT. INCREASE IN OVER ABOVE GROUNT. MUST NOT I IMMEDIATELY (FAA FORM 7 SUBMIT COPY. MUST SUBMI NUMENTS, IN TRIPLICATE, PRIOR TO EXPIRATION DAT	MS COMTEL -81. MUST FORM 340 & EFLECT A RALL HEIGHT FY FAA 460-1) & T ALL AME- 10 DAYS
BLED-801006AM HAAT: -1220'(H&V (L)		102.3mHz ERP:3kW(H&V) License to cover (BPED- 790123AG) for a new station.	2-1-84
1.ETTER	4-13-81	SL chg. to: Chikat Center The Performing Arts, New Intersection of Tower Ro Theatre Court, Haines, A	ad & laska.
	MENTAL REPORTED	Form BC-126	(Back)

Form BC-126 (Back December 1978 Form BC-121 May 1976

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call KHNS
NEW FM

- Harites, Haskatt		O P.O. Box 245, Haines, Alaska 99827)	Action	
File No.	Dated	Application for EDUCATIONAL	Nature	Date
PRESS: NAR	- 9 1979	Construction permit for new/FM on: Frequency: 102.3MHz#272 ERP: 3KW HAAT:minus 1224' Ant: JAMPRO JLCP-2,2 sections TL&SL: 1.4 mi SSE of center of Haines, Alask 59 13 06 135 25 29 ATTY: Vernon Wilkinson	GRANTED	10/5/79
LED-801006AM TA RESS	28 1980	License to cover (BPED-790123AG) for a new station. Atty:	RANTED	2-25-81
341 6/10/80		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.

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.

