

KLCD

BC-126
June 1973

BROADCASTING STATION LICENSE RECORD

official No. 954

Date first licensed 8-26-77

Call letters K L C D

Station location Decorah, Iowa

Name of licensee Minnesota Public Radio, Inc.

Transmitter location on Locust Rd., 0.5 mi N of Decorah, Iowa {PED 1-3-77}

Main studio location Luther College Auditorium Bldg., Decorah, Iowa {PED 1-3-77}

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND LICENSE RECORD

Appl. No.	Date Issued	Freq.	Power	Time Div.	Period From- To
BPED-2214 Class-D	1-3-77 {RC} CP	89.5MHz	ch 20B	TP0: 10	watts 1-3-78
BPED-2214 (1)	3-28-77	CALL LETTERS & EBSA ASSIGNED			
BLED-1692	8-26-77	Lic. (BPED-2214) New Stn			2-1-80
BSCA-1762	9-21-77	SCA on 67 kilohertz			2-1-80
BRED791003UE(\$) BRSCA791003UE	1-24-80	Renewal of License & SCA			2-1-83

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call K L C D
Letters XNEW-EDUC-FM.....

Name Minnesota Public Radio, Inc.
Decorah, Iowa (PO %William H. Kiling, 400 Sibley St., St. Paul, Minnesota 55101)

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action	
			Nature	Date
BPED-2214	2-23-76	CP for New Educ. FM on: 89.5mhz #208	GRANTED COND' 1	1-3-77
R & F	3-1-76	TPO: 10 Watts		
No Fee Required		Trans: Sparta 680/1; Ant: RCA BFI-2C, 2		
Press	APR 15 1976	sects. (H&V)		
P. N. Rec'd	6-7-76	TL: Site is 0.5 mile due north of Decorah		
	6-17-76	Iowa on Locust Road, Decorah, Iowa		
	9-29-76	SL-RC: Auditorium Building, Luther College, Decorah, Iowa		
		43° 18' 57" - 91° 47' 26"		
		Atty: Cohn & Marks		
		Engr: Daniel B. Rieder (St. Paul, Mn.)		
AMENDED	11-30-76	Additional certification by state authority		
Amended	10-14-76	addn Sect II		
Amended	12-21-76	certificate to do business as		

Name Minnesota Public Radio, Inc.
Decorah, Iowa

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action	
			Nature	Date
BLED-1692 R & F PTA	6-27-77 7-1-77 7-14-77 AUG 1 1977	Lic. {BPED-2214} New Station TPO: 0.010kw ERP: .00635kw HAAT: 165 feet Trans QEI exciter 675-T-10 Atty-- Engr. Daniel B. Rieder	GRANTED	8-26-77
BSCA-1762 R & F PRESS	9-7-77 9-9-77 SEP 19 1977	Request for Subsidiary Communications Authorization on a subcarrier frequency of 67 kilohertz Atty--	GRANTED	9-21-77
BRED 791003 BRSCA " PRESS	UE OCT 9 1979	RENEWAL OF LICENSE RENEWAL OF SCA	GRANTED	1-24-80

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.

