

KCRH

BROADCASTING STATION HISTORY RECORD

First licensed JULY 15, 1981

Call Letters KCRH

Station Location Hayward, California

Name SOUTH COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT-CHABOT COLLEGE

Transmitter Location The Auditorium Bldg., Chabot College, 25555 Hesperian Blvd., Hayward, Ca.
XThe Humanities, Chabot College, 25555 Hesperian Blvd., Hayward, CaliforniaMain studio location The Humanities Bldg., SAME AS TRANS. SITE
SAME AS TRANS. SITE

Authorization Record

File No.	Granted	Facilities	Expires
BPED-2723 HAAT: -135' (H&V)	8-27-80	89.9mhz ERP: 19.5w (H&V) CP FOR NEW EDUCATIONAL	8-27-81 L-FM station
BPED-2723	8-27-80	SUPERSEDE TO CORRECT THE TRANSMITTER LOCATION.	
BPED-2723 (1)	1-5-81	CALL LETTERS ASSIGNED & AND EBSA ISSUED.	
BLED-810326AA HAAT: -135' (H&V) (L)	7-15-81	89.9mHz ERP: 0.018kW (H&V) License to cover (BPED- 2723) for a new station.	12-1-83

DUPLICATE

APPLICATION RECORD BROADCASTING

KCRH

89.9 MHz.

Call Letters: NEW EDUC. FM

~~KCRH~~ NEW 00264

Name: SOUTH COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT-CHABOT COLLEGE

Station Location: HAYWARD, CALIFORNIA (PO 25555 Hesperian Blvd. Hayward, California 94545)

File No.	Date	Description	Action and Date
BREF 0722 ACCEPTED JUN 13 '80 PNU RECD. ACCEPTED '80	6-18-80 CUT OFF 8-6-79 30 37 38 23 122 06 16 6-18-80 CUT OFF JUL 25 '80	Construction permit for new EDUC FM on: Frequency: 89.9 MHz.; #210 ERP: 19.5 watts HAAT: minus 135' TL&SL: The Humanities Building, Chabot College 25555 Hesperian Boulevard, Hayward, California	GRANTED 8-27-80
		Correct Front Page to read .01KW under item four	

341 3/25/61

#2

APPLICATION RECORD-BROADCASTING

Call Letters: KCRH

Name: SOUTH COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT-CHAPOT COLLEGE

Station Location: HAYWARD, CALIFORNIA

File No.	Date	Description	Action and Date
BLEED-810326AA PTA PRESS	APR 9 1981	License to cover (BPED-2723) for a new station. Atty: ---	GRANTED 7-15-81

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.

