

KAP1-FM

BC-126
June 1975

FREQUENCY MODULATION

BROADCASTING STATION LICENSE RECORD

Date first licensed FEBRUARY 29, 1980

Call letters KAPL-FM

Station location Pueblo, Colorado

Name of licensee K.A.P.I., Inc.

Transmitter location 2829 Lowell Ave., Pueblo, Colorado (PH-6-6-78)

Main studio location SAME AS TRANSMITTER (PH-6-6-78)

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND LICENSE RECORD

[illegible]

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call Letters **KAPI-FM**
-NEW-FM-

Name **K.A.P.I., INC.**

Pueblo, Colorado (PO 2829 Lowell Avenue, Pueblo, Colorado 81003)

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action	
			Nature	Date
BPH-10721 R&F PN REC'D PRESS: NOV 8 1977	8-2-77 8-9-77 9-20-77	CP for new FM on: 107.1mhz #296 ERP: 3.0KW(H&V) HAAT: 77'(H&V) trans. CSI FM-3000-E Antenna: Jampro JLCP-4, 4 sects circularly polo. TL&SL: 2829 Lowell Avenue, Pueblo, Colorado	GRANTED	6-6-78
AMENDED	8-23-77	38° 17' 48.3" 104° 38' 46.5" Financial ATTY: Eric S Kravetz ENGR: Oscar Leon Cullar (Denver, Colorado) REQUEST WAIVER OF SECTION 73.315(a) COMMISSION RULES	Cond'L w/ ref. determine power by indirect method Before Program Test Authorized submit tower sketch of the installation.	

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call
Letters K A P I-FM

Name K.A.P.I., INC.
Pueblo, Colorado

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action	
			Nature	Date
BTCH790322FH Form 315 PRESS MAR 27 1979 Also see KAPI(AM) FN FILED 5-1-79		Vol transfer of control of permitteecorp from The Colorado State Bank, Personal Representative of the Estate of Joseph R. McGoey(deceased) to Jeanne McGoey Atty-Howard J. Braun	GRANTED EFF:	5-15-79
BPH790620AH PRESS (O)	JUL 23 1979	Construction Permit to Replace Expired Permit (BPH-10,721). Atty. Benito Gaguine (Fly, Shuebruk, Blume etc.)	GRANTED (Issued as mod. of BPH-10,721)	9/10/79
BLH-790910AI PTA: PRESS:	10-12-79 DEC 1 1979	License to cover (BPH-10721, as rein.) for NEW STATION	GRANTED	2-29-80

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.

