

K B I L

BROADCASTING STATION HISTORY RECORD

First licensed .. AUGUST 4, 1980

Call Letters .. KBIL

Station Location .. San Angelo, Texas

Name .. SAN ANGELO BROADCASTERS, INC.

Transmitter Location .. 5.5 mi. SW of San Angelo on Arden Road, San Angelo, Texas

Main studio location .. Exact location not given; San Angelo, Texas

Authorization Record

| File No. | Granted | Facilities | Expires |
|---|---------|--|---------|
| BPH-10772 HAAT: 600' (H&V) (L) | 5/29/79 | 92.9 ERP: 100kW (H&V) TPO: 26.5kW Class: C CP FOR NEW FM STATION | 5/29/80 |
| BPH-10772 | 7/30/79 | CALL LETTERS & EBSA ISSUED | |
| BLH-800509AC HAAT: 600' (H&V) (L) | 8-4-80 | 92.9MHz., ERP: 100kW (H&V) Lic. to cover (BPH-10772) for a new station. | 8-1-83 |

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call Letters KBIL
NEW FM

Name San Angelo Broadcasters, Inc.
San Angelo, Texas (PO 801 Carnegie, Brownwood, Texas 76801)

| File No. | Dated | Application for | Action | |
|--|--------------------------------|--|---------|---------|
| | | | Nature | Date |
| BPH-10772 R&F PN REC'd PRESS: MAY 10 1978 | 8-31-77 10-4-77 12-16-77 | Construction permit for new FM station on: Frequency: 92.9MHz #225 ERP: 100KW (H&V) HAAT: 600.4' (H&V) trans: McMartin BF-25K; Ant: Jampro JSCP-8, 8 sections (H&V) TL: 5.5 mi SW of San Angelo on Arden Road, San Angelo, Texas SL&RC: to be _____, San Angelo, Texas 31° 26' 08" 100° 34' 08" MAJOR ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION UNDER SECTION 1.1305 OF COMMISSION RULES ATTY: J. Dominic Monahan ENGR: ----- | GRANTED | 5/29/79 |
| AMENDED | 12-15-77 | complete description of site and surrounding area, proposed topographical alterations | OVER | |
| ENDED | 1-16-78 | engineering (geological survey map and profile graphs) | | |

302 5/9/80

BPH-10772

AMENDED 9-22-78 re financial, lease agreement

APPLICATION RECORD-BROADCASTING

Call Letters: KBIL

Name: SAN ANGELO BROADCASTERS, INC.

Station Location: SAN ANGELO, TEXAS (PO 801 Carnegie, Brownwood, Texas 76801)

| File No. | Date | Description | Action and Date |
|------------------------------|------------|---|-----------------|
| BLH-800509AC PTA PRESS | JUN 2 1980 | License to cover (BPH-10772) for a new station. Atty: Dominic J. Monahan | GRANTED 8-4-80 |

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.

