BROADCASTING STATION HISTORY RECORD

First licensed FEBRUARY 22, 1982

Cell Letters KLCQ

Station Location . Monroe City, Missouri

Name LYNNLEE BROADCASTING CO., INC.

6.25 miles SW of city limits on US 24., Monroe City, Missouri (PH 3-10-81)

Main studio location to be determined, Monroe City, Missouri (PH800808AB 3-10-81)

Authorization Record

BPH800808AB 6-1-81 CALL LETTERS ASSIGNED AND EBSA ISSUED.						
BPH-800808AB 3-10-81 106.3MilZ ERP: 2.4kw (MAY)CH29 RAAT: 330'(HAV) (L) SUPERSEDE TO CORRECT FREQ & CH BPH800808AB 6-1-81 CALL LETTERS ASSIGNED AND EBSA ISSUED.	File No.	Granted	Facilities	Expires		
### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##	BPH-800808AB HAAT: 330' (H&V)	3-10-81 (L)	101.7mhz ERP: 2.4kw	(H6V) 3-10-82		
BPH80080BAB 6-1-81 CALL LETTERS ASSIGNED AND EBSA ISSUED.	BPH-800808AB		106.3MIZ ERP: 2.4kw	H&V)CH292		
	BPH800808AB	6-1-81	CALL LETTERS ASSIGNED	Monthson, American Company		
Form RC-126 (Back)						

Form BC-126 (Back) December 1978

APPLICATION RECORD-BROADCASTING

Call Letters: NEW FM

Name: LYNNLEE BROADCASTING CO., INC.

Station Location: MCNROE CITY, MISSOURI(P. O. Box 116, St. Peters, Missouri 63376)

File No.	Date	Description	Action and Date
BPH-800808AB		Construction permit for new FM ons Frequencys 101.7 MHz. (#269A	GRANTED 3-10-8
MEEEPTED	CUT UI	TL: 6.25 ml. SW of city limits on US 24, Monroe City, Missouri	
XXX 4 60	000 181	SL/RC: To Be Determined, Monroe City, Missouri 39 35 12 91 47 57	
PN RECD.	9-8-80	MAJOR ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION UNDER SECTION 1.1305 Atty: Noel C.R. Gunther	
Amended	1-8-81	Section III & V-B Section 1 - 4, Section 5B	
Anended	3-2-81	Section I	
		chg. freq. to 106.3mhz. Ch. #292A by Commission released 2-10-81.	Report & Order
		Form BC-121 March 1979	

Call Letters: KLCQ

Name: LYNNLEE BROADCASTING CO., INC.

Station Location: MONROE CITY, MISSOURI

File No.	Date	Description	Action and Date
BLH-810716AF PTA PRESS	SP 1 191	License to cover (BPH-800808AB) for a new station.	TRANTED 2-22-82
			Form 8C-121 March 1979

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.

