

KRST

BROADCASTING STATION HISTORY RECORD

First licensed

Call Letters K P S I-FM

Station Location ... PALM SPRINGS, CALIFORNIA

Name KPSI RADIO CORPORATION

7 mi. ENE of center of City, near city, Palm Springs, California (MPH-6-12-81)

Transmitter Location ~~7~~ mi. ENE of center of Palm Springs, California

Main studio location 174 North Palm Canyon Dr., Palm Springs, California

Authorization Record

File No.	Granted	Facilities	Expires
BPH-10,069 HAAT: 640' (H&V) CP FOR A NEW FM STATION.	7-20-79 ERP: .525kW (H&V)	100.9 MHz. #265 RC	7-20-80
BPH-10,069 (1)	1/7/80	CALL LETTERS ASSIGNED	& EBSA ISS.
Appl. Rec'd. (301A)	1-7-80	Operate by RC from main SL. (Accepted as informal notification)	
COMTEL	1-12-81	AUTH. & TERMS COMTEL EXT. THRU 4-10-81.	10-21-80
BMPH-801212AM HAAT: 610' (H&V) (L)	6-12-81	100.9mhz, ERP: .560kW (H&V) U Mod. of CP (BPH-10069) to make chgs. in TL; chg. type Trans.; chg. type Ant; incre. ERP; decre. HAAT; & chg. TPO.	12-12-81

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call Letters K P S I-FM
NEW FM

Name KPSI Radio Corporation
Palm Springs, California (PO 174 N Palm Canyon Dr., Suite 145, Palm Springs, Calif. 92262)

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action	
			Nature	Date
BPH-10,069	8-10-76	CP for new FM on: 100.9mhz #265	DESIGNATED FOR HEARING	
R & F	8-17-76	ERP: 0.525KW(H&V) HAAT: 640' (H&V)	MIN MAR	15 1978
\$200-695871	8-18-76	TL: 7 mi. ENE of center of Palm Springs, Calif.		#78-105
AC:001		SL & RC: 174 N Palm Canyon Drive, Palm Springs, California		
PRESS:	9-16-76	MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE WITH BPH-9903	GR.	7-20-79
PN REC'D		33 52' 00" 116° 26' 56";		
		Atty: Martin J. Gaynes		
		Engr: Julian Cohnes		
AMENDED	11-3-76	Engineering (typographical maps and correcting the erp		
AMENDED	7-5-77	Section II and Community Leadership survey		

APPLICATION RECORD-BROADCASTING

Call Letters: KPSI-FM

Name: KPSI RADIO CORP.

Station Location: PALM SPRINGS, CALIFORNIA

File No.	Date	Description	Action and Date
BLH-800618AC PTA PRESS	JUL 10 1980	License to cover (BPH-10069) for a new station. Atty: Lawrence N. Cohn	GRANTED 8-31-81
BMPH801212AM PRESS (O)	FEB 6 1981	Mod. of CP (BPH-10,069) To chg. TL to: 7 mi. ENE of Center of Palm Springs, Neat Palm Springs, California; chg. type Trans.; chg. Type Ant. (CETEC JLCF-2, 2 sects. H&V); incre. ERP: 0.562 kw (H&V); decre. HAAT: 614' (H&V) & chg. TPO. 33° 52' 00" 116° 25' 59" Atty. Joel H. Levy (Cohn & Marks) V-G Section	GRANTED: 6-12-81
Amended	5-6-81		

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.

