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BROADCASTING STATION LICENSE RECORD

Date first licensed _____10-15--68

Call letters WKLD

Station location Oneonta, Alabama

Name of licensee Blount County Broadcasting Service, Inc.

Transmitter location Red Mountain, Oneonta, Alabama (PH-12-7-67)

35121

Main studio location 908 Second Avenue East, Oneonta, Alabama (12-7-67)

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND LICENSE RECORD

Appl. No.	Date Issued	Freq.	Power	Time Div.	Period From To
BPH-6028 HAAT: 480'	CP for a	ch# 249 new Clas	TPO: 1	roadcast	8-7-68 8-7-68 Station with
The second second		Call 1 Lic. (BF)	tters s -6028) ns. & t	or new st	4-1-70
BRH-2248(5-22-72	RENEWA			4-1-73
The state of the state of	3-22-72	RENE	VAL		4-1-76
Character of the School of the State of the	3- 30- 76	STREET, STREET	Contract of the last of the la		4-1-79
BREVENZUAV	(L)5-11-7	Renew	al of Li	cense	4-1-82

FORM BC-121 Aug. 1955

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call WKLD

Name BLOURT COUNTY BROADCASTING SERVICE, INC.
ONEONTA, ALABAMA (PO 908 Second Avenue, East, Oneonta, Alabama 35121)

File No.	Dated	Application for	Nature .	Date
BPH-6028 R & F NOV 2 1967	9-30-67	CP for a new FM broadcast station to be operated on: Freq.: 97.7mcs, Ch.#249 ERF: lkw(H&V) Type trans.: Gates FM-1H TPO: lkw Type ant.: Gates FMC-2, 2 sections HAAT: 480 feet Trans. loc.: On Top of Red Hountain Oneonta, Alabama Studio loc.: 908 Second Avenue East Oneonta, Alabama RC pt. loc.: Same as Studio Samuel Miller, Atty. Dwight M. Cleveland, Engr. (Montgomery, Alabama)	GRANTED	12-7-67

CONTACT: L. D. Bentley, Jr. PHONE: Code 205; 274-2289 ADDRESS: 908 Second Ave. E. Oneonta, Ala. 35121

FORM BC-121 #2 Aug. 1955

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call Letters WKLD

Name BLOUNT COUNTY BROADCASTING SERVICE, INC.

Chechta, Alabama					
File No.	Dated	Application for	Nature	Date	
BLH-4099 R & F A438864 \$30 PT OCT 9 1968	6/22/68 6/26/68 6/26/68 7/5/68	License (BPH-6028) for new FM b/c station, specify type trans. BAUER 607, type ant. JAMPRO JCP-2. Atty: Samuel Miller Engr: Havard T. Rawlinson	GRANTED	10-15-68	
BRH-2248 R & F #565941 \$75 PN PRESS	12-29-69 12-31-69	Renewal of license AMENDED 3-15-73 re: equal employment	GRANTED	4-1-70	
BRH-2248 R & F P.N. PRESS FEB 1 6 1973	12-29-72 1-2-73 1-2-73	Renewal of License	GRANTED	3-30-73	
		F.C.C WASHINSTON, D. C.	1		

Form RC-121 September 1969 APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call Letters WKLD

4-68

Name BLOUNT COUNTY BROADCASTING SERVICE, INCL.
ONEONTA, ALABAMA

;	File No. RH-2248 & F PN Recd. PRESS	Dated 11-28-75 12-1-75 " JAN 2 9 197	Application for RENEWAL OF LICENSE	Nature	
_	BRH781204VM PRESS: FEB		RENEWAL OF LICENSE	GRANTED	5-11-79
			F.C.C WASHINGTON, D. C.		

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.

