

# BROADCASTING STATION HISTORY RECORD

NON-COMMERCIAL EDUCATIONAL TV

First licensed ......

Coll Wellers X K L P A KLPA-TV 5-1-813

ALEXANDRIA - LOUISIANA

LOUISIANA EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION AUTHORITY

D.5 MILE SOUTH OF RT. 123, 1.4 MILES W. OF RT. 167, NEAR DRY PRONG, LOUISIANA.

Station Location

Transmitter Location ................

D.5 MILES SOUTH OF RT. 123, 1.4 MILES W. OF RT. 167, NEAR DRY PRONG, LOUISIANA

Main studio location

Form BC-126 December 1978

#### Authorization Record

Authorization Record						
File No.	Granted	Facilities	Expires			
STEL SHOUSTRY	9-15-80 1549'	CH-251A. 692KW	3-15-82			
CP FOR A NEW N	N-COMME	RCIAL EDUCATIONAL	OITATE VI			
BPET-800226KE	12-15-80	CALL LETTERS & EBSA				

Form BC-126 (Back) December 1978

## APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call X KLPA-TV Letters (NEW)

CH\_25 LOUISIANA EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION AUTHORITY
CH\_25 ALEXANDRIA, LOUISIANA (FU c/o A. Fred Frey, 626 N. 4th St., Baton Rouge, LA 70804)

OH-S) KIRMINITA			
		Action	
File No. Date	d - Application for	Nature	Date
BPCT-5168 R & F PRESS: PN REC'D: CUT OFF DATI  JUL 6 1978	Noncml. oper. on Non-Reserved Channel: 1978 Freq.: Ch-25, 536-542MHz ERP: Vis. 2690kW(Max) 749kW(H)RMS, Aur. 75.91	W(H)RMS	
	Atty.: C. Owen Verrill, Jr. (Patton, Boggs & I Engr.: William C. King, Jr. (Jules Cohen & Ass	Blow) sociates	
	F.G.C WASHINGTON, D.C.		The state of the s

### NONCOMMERCIAL EDUCATIONAL TV APPLICATION RECORD-BROADCASTING

X KLPA KLPA-TV

Call Letters: NEW

Name: LOUISIANA EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION AUTHORITY

CH-25

Station Location: ALEXANDRIA, LA

File No.	Date	Description	Action and Date	
BPET- 800226KE PN REC'D:	2-26-80 5-8-80	AMENDED to chg. ERP to Vis. 1 Aur. 69.2kW(H); chg. TL & SL Rte. #123, 1.4 mi. W. of Rte. Prong, LA (31-34-02 92-33-00) to RCA TFU-30J (BT); and HAAT MAJOR ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION	GRANTED 9-15-80	
		ACCEPTED	CUT OFF	
		JUH 5 '80	JUL 21'80	
				Form BC-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 radio 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.

TV History Cards were initiated in the early 1940s, with the authorization of the earliest TV stations. 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 12<sup>th</sup> 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 television station history.

