WQNA

CLASS D SECONDARY

BROADCASTING STATION LICENSE RECORD

Date first licensed ...3-5-80...

Call letters ...WQNA...

Station location ...Springfield, Illinois...

Name of licensee ...CAPITAL AREA VOCATIONAL CENTER...

Transmitter location ..2201 Toronto Road, Springfield, Illinois...

2201 Toronto Road, Springfield, Illinois (BPED-3-5-80)

Main studio location Toronto Rd. East of I-55, Springfield, Illinois

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND LICENSE RECORD

Appl. No.	Date Issued	Freq.	Power	Time Div.	Period From — To
BPED–2524 (L)	12-1-78	89.9mhz CP FOR NEW FM STATION	TPO 10 watts		12-1-79
BPED–2524 (1)	3-12-79	CALL LETTERS ASSIGNED & EBSA ISSUED			
BLED–790813AM (L)	3-5-80	89.9mhz TPO 10 WATTS (BPED–2524, as mod.) for new station.	ERP:— HAAT:— LIC:		12-1-82

APPLICATION RECORD · BROADCASTING

Call
Letters .... WQNA
NEW EDUC FM

Name ..Capital.Area.Vocational.Center..
..Springfield,.Illinois.(PO.2201.Toronto.Rd.,.RR.#,Springfield,.Illinois..67207)

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action	
			Nature	Date
BPED- 2524 R&F PN REC'D PRESS: **NOV 8 1977**	5-27-77 6-1-77	Construction permit for new Educational FM on: Frequency: 89.9mhz #210 Trans. HARRIS BFE-10C Ant: Harris FM-22A, 2 sects TL&SL: Toronto Rd.,East of I-55 Springfield, Illinois 39° 42' 54" 89° 37' 42" ATTY:------ ENGR: Donald Markley(Peoria, Illinois)	Granted	12-1-78

(541) 8-13-79

APPLICATION RECORD-BROADCASTING
89.9MHz

Call Letters: WQNA

Name: CAPITAL AREA VOCATIONAL CENTER

Station Location: SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS

ACCEPTED   CUT OFF

File No.	Date	Description	Action and Date
JUL 10 81	AUG 19 81		GRANTED: 10-27-81
BPED-791291AL (c) PN Recd.	1-24-80	CH chg freq 88.3MHz #202; incr ERP: 408watts; HAAT: 95'	
BLED-790813AM		License to cover (BPED-2524, as mod.) for new station.	
PTA PRESS	8/23/79		GRANTED 3-5-80
	FEB 14 1980		

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 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.