

K B M S

BC-126
June 1973

NONCOMMERCIAL EDUCATIONAL TV
SATELLITE OF KFME(TV)

BROADCASTING STATION LICENSE RECORD

CH 3

Date first licensed

Call letters **K B M 3**

Station location **BISMARCK, NORTH
DAKOTA**

Name of licensee **PRAIRIE PUBLIC TELEVISION, INC.**

Transmitter location **5.4 mi. SE of St. Anthony, ND**

Main studio location

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND LICENSE RECORD

Appl. No.	Date Issued	Freq.	Power	Time Div.	Period From- To
BPET-610	10-10-78	Ch-3	V-100kW	Unl.	12-10-78
AH: 1390'	MSL: 3331'	60-66	A-20kW		4-10-80
CP for new noncommercial educational TV broadcast station.					
BPET-610	3-19-79	Call Letters assigned.			
(1)	-----				
BRCSTV-790115LC	9-28-79	Remote control authority			

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

NONCOMMERCIAL EDUCATIONAL TV

Call
Letters ~~(NEW)~~ K B M E

Name **PRAIRIE PUBLIC TELEVISION, INC.**
CH-3 **BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA (PO c/o Dennis L. Falk, 4500 S. University Dr., Fargo, ND 58102)**

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action	
			Nature	Date
BPET-610 R & F PRESS: PN REC'D: CUT OFF DATE SEP 7 1978	4-28-78	CP for New Educ. TV on: Freq.: Ch-3, 60-66MHz ERP: Vis. 100kW, Aur. 20kW HAAT: 1393 ft. Hrs. of Oper.: Proposed Satellite of KFMT, Ch-13, Fargo, North Dakota TL: 5 mi. E. & 2 mi. S. of St. Anthony, N. Dak. (46-35-17 100-48-45) SL: 4500 S. University Dr., Fargo, N. Dak. Trans.: Harris BT-25L2 Ant.: Harris TAB-5L Atty.: Harold K. McCombs, Jr. (Marmet Prof. Corp.) Engr.: Applicant	GRANTED	10-10-78
	4-28-78			
	7-17-78			
AMENDMENT	9-25-78 SEP 29 1978	Amended to correct coordinates to 46-35-17 100-48-07)	GRANTED	10-10-78

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call
Letters (NEW) KBMEName
CH-3 PRAIRIE PUBLIC TELEVISION, INC.
BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action	
			Nature	Date
BRECTV- 790115LC R&F PRESS	1-10-79 1-15-79 '79 0605	REQUEST AUTHORITY TO OPERATE TRANS, BY REMOTE CONTROL FROM: 1814 North 15th Street, Bismarck, North Dakota	Granted	9-28-79
BLET-790604KL R&F PRESS PTA	6-4-79 6-8-79	Lic. to cover CP(BPET-610) for new station. Robert A. Marmet, Atty.		

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 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 television station history.

