

PTA 1-25-80

BROADCASTING STATION HISTORY RECORD

NONCOMMERCIAL EDUCATIONAL TV SATELLITE OF KFME

116

First licensed 4-30-80(#800114KE)

Call Letters KSRE

Station Location MINOT , ND

Name PRAIRIE PUBLIC TELEVISION, INC.

Transmitter Location . 115 mi. S. & 45 mi. W. of Minot, ND

Wein studio location 4500 S. University Dr., Fargo, ND (KFME Main Studio)

## Authorization Record

Authorization Record						
File No.	Granted	Facilities	Expires			
PET-611 H:1070' MSL:3149 P for New noncor PET-611	4-18-79 ERP: V- mercial e 8-13-79	Ch-6, 82-88MHz 100kW, A-20kW ducational TV broadcas Call Sign assigned	6-18-79 10-18- t_station			
_(1)		(and EBSA)				
BRCETV-790711KF	10-30-	9 Remote control authority				

## APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call Letters (NEW)KSRE

H-6 MINOT, NORTH DA			Nature   Date	
T-611 & F SS: REC'D: UT OFF	4-28-78 JUN 9 197	CP for New Educ. TV on: Freq.: Ch-6, 82-88MHz ERP: Vis. 100kW, Aur. 20kW HAAT: -++++-ft. SHrs. of Oper.: Proposed Satellite of KFME, Ch-13, Fargo, North Dakota TL: 11 Mi. S. & 4 mi. W. of Minot, N. Dak. (48-03-03 101-23-24) SL: 4500 S. University Dr., Fargo, N. Dak. Trans.: Harris BT-25L2 Ant.: Harris TAB-5L MAJOR ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION		4-18-79
		Attyt Harold K. McCombs, Jr. (Marmet PC) Engr.: Applicant Amended 6-26-78 re contour man		
AMENDED R&F PRESS	5-2-78 5-10-78 5-17-78	Amended (BPET-611) to decr. hght of antenna structure; HAAT 1069 ft.		

## NONCOMMERCIAL EDUCATIONAL TV APPLICATION RECORD BROADCASTING

Coll Latters: UNASSIGNEDE S R E

Name: PRAIRIE PUBLIC TELEVISION, INC.

CH-6

Station Location: MINOT, ND

Station Location: MINUL, ND			A contract of	Action and Date		
1	File No.	Date	Description	Action and Date		
1	BRCETV-790711KF R & F PRESS:	7-11-79	Request authority to operate trans. by remote control from KXMC-TV Studio, U. S. Hwy. #83 South, Minot, ND.	GRANTED 10-30-79		
			Atty.: Harold K. McCombs, Jr. (Marmet)			
	BLET-800114KE R&F PRESS	1-10-80 1-14-80 FEB 2 6 19	Harold K McComb Ir Attw	GRANTED 4-30-80		
			1	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.

