

K Q R N

BC-126
June 1975

BROADCASTING STATION LICENSE RECORD

Date first licensed APRIL 1, 1980Call letters K Q R NStation location Mitchell, S.D.Name of licensee KORN PALACE BROADCASTING, INC.Transmitter location US-16, 1 mi. E of State Rte. 37, Mitchell, South Dakota (PH-5-5-78)Main studio location 319 N Main Street, Mitchell, South Dakota (PH-5-5-78)

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND LICENSE RECORD

Appl. No.	Date Issued	Freq.	Power	Time Div.	Period From To
BPH-10636 HAAT: 450' (L)	5-5-78 (H&V)	107.3mhz. ERP: #297 CP for new FM broadcast station	(RC)	100kw(h&v)U Class-C	5-5-79
BPH-10636 (1)	7-3-78	CALL LETTERS & EBSA ASSIGNED.			
BMPH790123AK HAAT: 360' (L)	5/22/79 (H&V)	107.3mhz ERP: 100kW (H&V) Mod. of CP (BPH10636) to chg. type ant., decre HAAT & chg TPO			RC 8/22/79
BMPH790424AG (1)	6/12/79	MP (BPH-10636, as mod.) for ext. of time to:			12/6/79
BLH-790731AF HAAT: 360ft. (L)	4-1-80 (H&V)	107.3 ERP: 100kW. (H&V), TPO: 20.5kW., License to cover (BPH-10636, as mod.) for a new station.			4-1-83
BLH-790731AF	4-1-80	SUPERSEDING AUTHORIZATION ISSUED AS OF SAME DATE TO CORRECT EXPIRATION DATE.			

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call Letters **KQRN**
X NEW FM

Name **KORN PALACE BROADCASTING, INC.**
MITCHELL, SOUTH DAKOTA (PO BOX 19 N Main St., Mitchell, South Dakota 57301)

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action	
			Nature	Date
BPH-10636 R&F PN REC'D PRESS:	6-14-77 6-17-77 7-18-77 OCT 5 1977	Construction permit for new FM: 107.3 mhz #297 ERP: 100KW (H&V) HAAT: 450.5' (H&V) trans. COLLINS 731G-2C; Ant: COLLINS G5CPS-10A Circular 10 TL: US-16, 1 mile East of State Rt 37, Mitchell, South Dakota SL&RC: 319 N Main Street, Mitchell, South Dakota 43° 42' 11" 97° 59' 49" ATTY: Richard Bodorff Engr: Carl T. Jones and Associates (VA.0)	MAJOR ENVIRONMENTAL ACT. UNDER SECTION 1.1305 COMMISSION RULES GRANTED	 5-5-78
amended	4-3-78	programming and public notice		

Form BC-121

May 1976

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call
Letters K Q R NName KORN PALACE BROADCASTING, INC.MITCHELL, SOUTH DAKOTA

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action	
			Nature	Date
BMPH790123AK PRESS (O)	FEB 27 1979	Mod. of CP (BPH-10,636) to change type Ant. (PHELPS-DODGE CFM HP-10, 10 sects. Circular); decre. HAAT: 360.5' (H&V) & chg. TPO. 43° 42" 05" 97° 59' 51"	Granted	5/22/79
BMPH790424AG PRESS (O)	MAY 17 1979	MP (BPH-10,636, as Mod.) for Extension of Time to: <u>11-5-79</u> (NEW STATION) Atty. Richard J. Bodorff (Fisher, Wayland, Southmayd etc.)	Granted To:	6/12/79 12/6/79
BLH-790731AF PRESS	JAN 31 1980	License to cover (BPH-10636, as mod.) for new station. Atty: Richard J. Bodorff	GRANTED	4-1-80

302 7-31-79

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.

