KAXE

RRR

REMOVABLE LABEL

GUIDES AND FOLDERS

MADE IN U. S. A.

CATALOG NO. 4550L 1/5

Form BC 126
June 1954

Non-Cml-EDUC-FREQUENCY MODULATION

BROADCASTING STATION LICENSE RECORD

Date first licensed .....

Call letters K A X E

Station location Grand Rapids, Minn

Name of licensee NORTHERN COMMUNITY RADIO

Transmitter location 4.7 mi. N.E. from P.O., Grand Rapids, Minn. (PED 8-4-75)

Main studio location Dailey Hall, Itasca Community College, Grand Rapids, Minn. (PED 8-4-75)

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND LICENSE RECORD

Appl. No.	Date Issued	Freq.	Power	Time Div.	Period From-- To-
BPED-1751 HAAT: 460ft (H&V) (L)	8-4-75	91.7MHz. #219 CP for	ERP: Class-C NEW NON-	100kw (H&V) (RC) Cml EDUC	U 8-4-76 fm Station
BPED-1751	(1) 10-28-75 Call	letters	assigned		
EBSA	10-28-75				
BSCA-1521	10-31-75	SCA 67khz.			
BMPED-1352	(2) 1-23-76 MP(BPED-1751) chg ant, TPO & transmitting equipment				
BLED-1533	4-1-80	91.7	ERP: 100 kw (H&V)		4-1-83
	License to cover for New station.	HAAT: 460 feet (H&V)	(BPED-1751, as mod.)		

Form BC-121
September 1969

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call Letters KAXE X NEW-EDUC-FM

Name Northern Community Radio
Grand Rapids, Minnesota(PO Box 196, Lake Elmo, Minnesota 55042)

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action Nature	Action Date
BPED-1,751 R & F NO FEE REQUIRED PRESS: JAN 22 1974 PN REC'd:	12-14-73 12-17-73 1-14-74	CP for New Educ. FM on: 91.7mhz. #219 HAAT: ~~592'~~ ERP: 100kw Trans: Wilkinson-FM-20,000ES; Ant: SHIVELY-6810, 12 sects. TL: 4.7 mi. N. (75°E) true North from Post Office in Grand Rapids, Trout Lake Township, Minnesota. SL & RC: Dailey Hall, Itasca State Community College, E. Hwy. 169, Grand Rapids, Minnesota. ~~47°-15'-17"----93°-26'-04"~~ Atty---- Engr---	GRANTED COND'L	8-4-75
AMENDED Press PN REC'd:	1-30-74 FEB 19 1974 2-22-74	Financial Data; Sect. VI; and Engr. Data: make chg. ant. system (decrease height); chg. TPO and HAAT: 462'.		
AMENDED Press:	3-15-74 MAR 29 1974	Correct coordinates:(47° 15' 17" - 93° 26' 03") AMENDED 6-14-74 Financial Data. AMENDED 10-18-74 Section II.		

F.C.C. WASHINGTON, D.C.

Section VI mailed 1-19-74.

#2

91.7mhz.

Form BC-171
September 1969

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call Letters KAXE

xNEW-EDUC-FM

Name Northern Community Radio
Grand Rapids, Minnesota

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action Nature	Action Date
BPED-1,751	CONTINUED FROM CARD #1			
AMENDED	3-4-75	Section III and Proposed Programming Schedule.		
AMENDED	7-21-75	Financial Data.		
BSCA-1521 R & F NO FEE REQUIRED PRESS	9-16-75 9-19-75 OCT 21 1975	Request for Subsidiary Communications Authorization on a sub-carrier frequency of 67 khz.	GRANTED	10-31-75
BMPED-1352 R & F NO FEE REQUIRED PRESS	11-7-75 11-10-75 JAN 16 1976	MP(BPED-1751) to change type ant. (PHELPS-DODGE CFM-HP-12, 12 sects.); make changes in transmitting equipment; change TPO.	GRANTED	1-23-76
BLED-1533 R & F PTA PRESS	4-11-76 4-13-76 4-16-76 MAY 5 1976	Lic.(BPED-1751, as mod.)-New Station. Transmitter: WILKINSON, FM-20,000E	GRANTED	4-1-80

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.