KNOG

NON COMM EDUCATIONAL FM

BC-126
June 1975

BROADCASTING STATION LICENSE RECORD

Date first licensed APRIL 1, 1980

Call letters K N O G

Station location Havre, Montana

Name of licensee NORTHERN MONTANA COLLEGE

Transmitter location Cowan Hall, Northern Montana College, Havre, Montana (PED-4-3-78)

Main studio location SAME AS TRANSMITTER (PED-4-3-78)

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND LICENSE RECORD

Appl. No.	Date Issued	Freq.	Power	Time Div.	Period From-- To-
BPED-2408 HAAT:-- (L)	4-3-78	90.1mhz #211 CP for new NON	ERP:-- (RC)	TPO: 10w U Class-D CML ED FM	4-3-79 station
BPED-2408 (1)	6-30-78	CALL LETTERS & EBSA ASSIGNED.			
BLED-790108AK	4-1-80 T.O.P.: 10 watts License to cover New Station.	90.1 (BPED-2408) for	ERP: ---		4-1-83
BLED-790108AK		SUPERSEDING AUTHORIZATION ISSUED AS OF SAME DATE TO CORRECT EDUCATIONAL HEADING.			

Form BC-121
May 1976

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

K N O G
Call X NEW EDUC FM
Letters .....

Name Northern Montana College
Havre, Montana (PO Cowen Dr.,Havre, Montana 59501)

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action Nature	Action Date
BPED-2408 Rec'd Filed PN REC'd PRESS:	11-5-76 1-4-77 4-28-77 JUN 9 1977	Construction permit for new Educ FM on: Frequency: 90.1mhz #211 TPO: 10 watts Trans. L.P.B.,Model FM10;Ant: CCA FMC-E,4 sects. TL &SL: Cowan Hall, Northn Montana College, Havre, Montana 48° 32' 30" 109° 41' 6" Atty:------ Engr:------	GRANTED	4-3-78
AMENDED	4-28-77	Corect coordinates and engineering (topographical maps)		
BLED-790108AK PTA: PRESS:	2-7-79 JUL 8 1979	License to cover(BPED-2408) for NEW STATION ATTY:---	GRANTED	4-1-80

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

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.