KWLV

BC-126
June 1975

FREQUENCY MODULATION

BROADCASTING STATION LICENSE RECORD

Date first licensed 8-16-79

Call letters KWLV

Station location Many, LA.

Name of licensee WLV-TV, INCORPORATED

Transmitter location South State Hwy. 6, Jesup, LA (PH 11-16-76)

Main studio location 508 San Antonio Ave., Many, LA. (PH 11-16-76)

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND LICENSE RECORD

Appl. No.	Date Issued	Freq.	Power	Time Div.	Period From To
BPH-9580{L} HAAT: 300'	11-16-76	107.1MHz ERP: 3kw U ch. 296 Class-A CP for NEW FM Station			{RC} 11-16-77
BPH-9580 (1)	2-14-77	Call Letters Assigned & EBSA			
COMTEL	12-9-77	RESUME LICENSE PROCESSING			
BLH-7873 (L)	8-16-79	Lic.(BPH-9580)NEW STATION			6-1-82

Form BC-121
September 1969

APPLICATION RECORD · BROADCASTING

Call Letters KWLV
XNEW-FM

Name WLV-TV, Incorporated
Many, Louisiana (PO %Edwin T. Baldridge, 595 Dillion St., Many, Louisiana 71449)

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action Nature	Action Date
BPH-9580	8-6-75	CP for New FM on: 107.1mhz #296		
R & F	8-8-75	ERP: 3KW HAAT: 300.643'	GRANTED	11-16-76
#463233 $200	8-18-75	Trans: Gates FM-1-H3; Ant: Jampro JA-4-B, 4 sects.	gr fee	$1,350
Code 001				
Press	AUG 25 1975	TL: South State Highway 6, Fort Jesup, Louisiana	Pd 002	1-3-77
P. N. Rec'd	9-16-75	SL-RC: 508 San Antonio Ave., Many, Louisiana	W 652186	
		31° 36' 36" - 93° 23' 58"		
		Atty:-----		
		Engr: Joel E. Wharton (Bossier City, La.)		
AMENDED	4-26-76	Section IV-A (Community Survey)		
AMENDED	7-19-76	Financial, Section IV-A, Page4, Part V		
AMENDED	10-5-76	SectionIV-A exh.1C-1		

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

APPLICATION RECORD BROADCASTING

Call Letters: K W L V

Name: WLV-TV, INCORPORATED

Station Location: ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ MANY, LOUISIANA

File No.	Date	Description	Action and Date
BLH-7873 PTA: PRESS:	12-9-77 JUN 25 1979	License to cover (BPH-9580) for NEW STATION Noty:---	GRANTED: 8-16-79

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 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.