WRLV

BC-126
June 1975

BROADCASTING STATION LICENSE RECORD

Date first licensed February 29, 1980

Call letters W R L V

Station location Salyersville, Kentucky

Name of licensee LICKING BALLEY RADIO CORPORATION

Transmitter location 0.5 mile West of city limits on Route 30, Salyersville, Kentucky.

Main studio location To be determined, Salyersville, Kentucky

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND LICENSE RECORD

Appl. No.	Date Issued	Freq.	Power	Time Div.	Period From- To-
BP-20,574 (L)	12-26-78	1140kHz	1kw (NDA)	Day (RC)	12-26-79
		CP for NEW AM Station.			
BL-790913AA	2-29-80	Lic. to cover BP-20574 for NEW AM STATION 1140khz 1kw Day			8-1-82

Form BC-121
September 1969

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call Letters: WRLV ~~NEW~~

Name: Licking Valley Radio Corporation
Salyersville, Kentucky Box 376, Hindman, Kentucky 41822

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action Nature	Action Date
BP- 20,574 Rec'd Filed $200-586782 AC:001 PRESS:	6-29-76 6-30-76 6-30-76 6-30-76 JUL 28 1978	Construction permit for new station on: Freq: 1140kHz Power: 1kW Hours of operation: Daytime trans. HARRIS MW-1 trans. loc. 0.5 mile west of city limits on Route 30, Salyersville, Kentucky SL to be determined 37° 44' 59" 83° 05' 14" Atty: Howard Topel Engr: Harold Munn	GRANTED	12-26-78
BL-790913AA R & F PTA PRES NOV 13 1979	9-13-79 9-20-79	Lic. to cover BP-20574 for NEW AM STATION Atty: Howard A. Topel (Mullin, Connor and Rhyne)	GRANTED	2-29-80

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. 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 – 3" by 5" filing cards – 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). 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. Generally, they have been left as negatives as those are often easier to read.

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.