WNRN

FREQUENCY MODULATION

BROADCASTING STATION HISTORY RECORD

First licensed .....

Call Letters WNRN

Station Location Virginia Beach, Virginia

Name PAYNE OF VIRGINIA, INC.

Transmitter Location 0.85 mi. southeast of Sigma, Virginia Beach, Virginia

Main studio location to be determined, Virginia Beach, Virginia

Form BC-126
December 1978

Authorization Record

File No.	Granted	Facilities	Expires
BPH-6754 HAAT: 470' (H&V)	11-6-80 (L)	94.9mhz ERP: 50kW (H&V) CP FOR NEW FM STATION	11-6-81
BPH-6754 (1)	3-12-81	CALL LETTERS ASSIGNED AND EBSA ISSUED.	

FORM BC-121
AUG. 1955

APPLICATION RECORD · BROADCASTING

Call Letters WNRN New FM

Name Payne of Virginia, Inc.
Chesapeake, Virginia (PO c/o Mr. Charles F. Payne, Barnes Rd., Chesapeake, Va. 23224)
Virginia Beach-Chesapeake, Virginia

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action Nature	Action Date
BPH-6754	6-5-69	CP for new FM on: 94.9mc. #235 ERP:50kw		
R & F	6-5-69	HAAT:101-TPO: 8.35kw-		
#519946 $75	6-5-69	Trans.:Gates-FM-10H; Ant.:Gates-FMA-6, 6sects.		
PRESS: JUN 23 1969		TL: 5578 Saber Rd., Norfolk, Va.		
PN REC'D:	7-29-69	36°-51'-35"--76°-12'-54"		
		SL: Barnes Road, Chesapeake, Virginia (RC)		
		Atty.: Harry G. Sells (Jones, Sells & Baker)		
		Engr.: Ralph E. Dippell, Jr.	GRANTED	11-6-80
		AM STATION: WCPK, Chesapeake, Virginia		
AMENDMENT	11-20-69	Amendment to change Station Location to		
Rec'd	11-20-69	Virginia Beach — Chesapeake, Virginia.		
Filed	11-20-69	Change HAAT to 467 ft: chg. type trans. to		
$75-558330	11-20-69	Gates, FM-20H; chg. TPO to 18.18kw: chg. ant.-trans.		
PRESS: FEB 13 1969		location to 0.85 mi. S.E. of Sigma, Virginia Beach, Va.;		
PN rec'd 1-8-70		chg. studio location to TO BE DETERMINED (Virginia Beach, Virginia) and 500 E. Liberty St. (Chesapeake, Va.)		
		chg. RC location to 500 E. Liberty St. (WCPK studio) Chesapeake, Va.; (36043' 20"--75° 58' 40") and		
		financial and community survey data submitted.		
AMENDED	6-17-70	Section IV-A.		
AMENDED BY ORDER 1-11-71		Section III & Exhibits		

NOV 10 1970 / 905

~~JUL 27 1978~~

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

over

AMENDED 5-25-71(By Order) Section IV-A.
AMENDED 10-5-71(By Order) Financial Showing.

Contact:
Charles F. Payne
Barnes Road
Chesapeake, Virginia 23324
Phone: Area 703 543-3538

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.