WLMH



REMOVABLE LABEL TAB

GUIDES AND FOLDERS

MADE IN U. S. A.

CATALOG NO. 4550L 1/5

BROADCASTING STATION LICENSE RECORD

Date first licensed __12-23-70

Call letters WLMH

Station location Morrow, Ohio

Name of licensee LITTLE MIAMI LOCAL SCHOOLS

Transmitter location 605 Welch Road, Morrow, Ohio(PED-8-11-70)

#5/52
Main studio location SAME AS TRANSMITTER (PED-8-11-70)

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND LICENSE RECORD

Appl. No.	Date Issued	Freq.	Power	Time Div.	Period From- To
AAT:	8-11-70	88.1mc Ch#201	ERP:	tts RC	10-11 8-11- Station.
BPED-1,12			etters a	ssigned.	
BLED-842		Lic.(BPE FM Broad			for new Educ.
EBSA	5-15-72 9=27-73 10-18-76	and the second s	and the section of the section of	LICENSE	10-1-79
BRED79051	YD 9-28-	79 Renev	al of l	cense	10-1-82

Form BC-121 September 1969

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call W L M H Letters NEW-EDUC-FM

Name Little Miami Local Schools
Morrow, Ohio (PO 605 Welch Rad., Morrow, Ohio 45152)

File No.	Dated	Application for	Natu	Action re Date			
BPED-1,125 R & F NO FEE REQUIR PRESS: PN REC'D:	-	CP for New Educ. FM on: 88.1mc. #201 TPO: 10 watts Trans: CCA-FM-10D; Ant:CCA-6812, 2 sections T-SL: 605 Welch Road, Morrow, Ohio 39° 20' 51" - 84° 08' 13" Atty Engr		ED 8-11-70			
BLED-842 R & F PTA PRESS DEC 9 BRED-471 R & F PN Recd. PRESS	11-11-70 11-16-70 11-24-70 1970 6-25-73 6-28-73 5 AUG 1973	Lic.(BPED-1125, as mod.) for new Educ. FM B/c Sta. RENEWAL OF LICENSE	GRANTED	9-27-73			
		F.C.C WASHINGTON, D. C.					

publication motice mailed 6-30-70.

CONTACT: FERNANDO CRESS 513-899-3781 LL77 WARD RD. MORROW, OHIO 45152 May 1976

10-70

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call etters W.L.M.H.

Name LITTLE MIAMI LOCAL SCHOOLS

		Act	Action	
File No. Dated	- Application for	Nature	Date	
BRED-471 5-7-76 R & F 5-12-7 PN Recd. " PRESS	RENEWAL OF LICENSE	Granted	10-18-76	
BRED 790514 YD	RENEWAL OF LICENSE	GRANTED	9-28-79	

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.

