

WWLC

BC-126
June 1973

BROADCASTING STATION LICENSE RECORD

Date first licensed 10-19-79

Call letters WWLC

Station location Lynchburg, Virginia

Name of licensee LYNCHBURG COLLEGE

Transmitter location Dillard Fine Arts Bldg., on campus of Lynchburg College, Vernon St.,
Lynchburg, Virginia (PED-8-7-78)

Main studio location SAME AS TRANSMITTER (PED-8-7-78)

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND LICENSE RECORD

Appl. No.	Date Issued	Freq.	Power	Time Div.	Period From To
BPED-2533 HAAT: -- (L)	8-7-78	90.3mhz. #212 CP for new NON C	ERP:-- Class-D	TPO:10W U	8-7-79 station
BPED-2533(1)	10-10-78	CALL LETTERS AN EBSA ASSIGNED			
BPED-790214A (L)	10-19-79	Lic.(BPED-2533) FOR NEW STA. 10-1-81			
COMTEL	3-28-80	NO OBJECTION SUSPEND OPERATION 5-10 THRU 8-25-80. DURING SUMMER SESSION.			

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call Letters **W W L C**
XNEW EDUCATIONAL FM

Name **Lynchburg College**
Lynchburg, Virginia (PO % Thomas C. Tiler, Jr. Lynchburg, Virginia 24501)

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action	
			Nature	Date
BPED-2533 R & F PN REC'D PRESS:	7-6-77	Construction permit for new Educ FM on:	GRANTED Cond'L This gr. is subject to the outcome of the rulemaking proceeding in Dkt. No. 20735.	8-7-78
	7-11-77	Frequency: 90.3mhz #212		
	7-26-77	TPO: 10 watts		
	DEC 1 1977	trans. LPB Electronics FM-10		
		Ant: Phelps-Dodge ECFM2,2 sections		
		TL&SL: Dillard Fine Arts Bldg., on Campus of Lynchburg, Virginia Vernon Street		
		37° 23' 51" 79° 10' 58"		
		ATTY: -----		
		ENGR: -----		
BLED-790214A	3-9-79	License to cover (BPED-2533) for NEW STATION	GRANTED	10-19-79
PTA:		Atty: ----		
PRESS:				

#2

APPLICATION RECORD-BROADCASTING
90.3MHz

Call Letters: W W L C

Name: LYNCHBURG COLLEGE

Station Location: LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

File No.	Date	Description	Action and Date
BPER-791226CZ ACCEPTED (C) NOV 4 '80 PN RECD.	CUT OFF DEC 18 '80 4-18-80	CP incr ERP: 114 watts HAAT: plus 35'	

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.

