

KVI P-FM

 SPERRY RAND

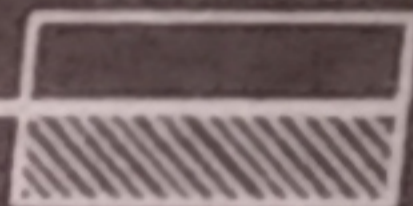
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**REMOVABLE LABEL TAB**

GUIDES AND FOLDERS

MADE IN U. S. A.

CATALOG NO 45501 1/8



BC-126  
February 1974

FREQUENCY MODULATION

## BROADCASTING STATION LICENSE RECORD

Official No. 3155  
Date first licensed 3-17-76

Call letters KVI P-FM

Station location Redding, Calif.

Name of licensee Northern California Communications Corporation

Transmitter location South Fork Mtn., 2.5 mi. NE of Whiskey Town, Calif. (PH 10-23-74)

Main studio location 1139 Hartnell Avenue, Redding, California (PH 10-23-74)

# CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND LICENSE RECORD

Appl. No.	Date Issued	Freq.	Power	Time Div.	Period From- To
BPH-9109 HAAT: 1710ft	10-23-74	98.1mhz #251 CP for NEW FM Station	ERP: 30kw Class-C	U (RC)	10-23-75
BPH-9109 (1)	12-11-74	call letters assigned			
EBSA	12-11-74				
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BSCA-1455	5-1-75	SCA	67 khz.		
BLH-6845(L)	3-17-76	Lic.(BPH-9109, as mod.)-New - 12-1-77			
COMTEL	5-18-77	Trans: GATES FM 5B mod with RCA BTE 10C exciter now installed			
BRH-3155 (L) BRSCA-1455	2-8-78	Renewal	Main &	SCA	12-1-80

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call KVI P-FM  
Letters X NEW-FM

Name Northern California Communications Corporation  
Redding, California (PO 1139 Hartnell Avenue, Redding, California 96001)

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action	
			Nature	Date
BPH-9109 R & F #334078 \$200 CODE: 013 PRESS: PN REC'd:	8-7-74 8-12-74 8-12-74 AUG 23 1974 9-4-74	CP for New FM on: 98.1mhz. #251 HAAT: 1710' ERP: 30kw Trans: GATES-FM-5B; Ant: COLLINS-37M-6, 6 sections TL: So. Fork Mtn., 2.5 mi. NE Whiskey Town, California. SL & RC: 1139 Hartnell Ave., Redding, Calif. 40° 39' 18" - 122° 31' 21"  Atty----- Engr---	GRANTED gr fee req. \$1,800.00 Pd 014 W365799	10-23-74 11-20-74
AMENDED	10-18-74	Section VI.		
BSCA-1455 R & F #408986 \$100 Code 057 PRESS	3-25-75 4-2-75 4-4-75 APR 9 - 1975	Request for Subsidiary Communications Author- ization on a sub-carrier frequency of 67 khz.	GRANTED	5-1-75

PN mailed: 8-21-74.

#2

98.1mhz.

Form BC-121  
September 1969

## APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call  
Letters ..... **KVIP-FM**Name **NORTHERN CALIFORNIA COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION**  
**Redding, California**

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action	
			Nature	Date
BLH-6845 R & F W 486791-\$100 PTA PRESS	10-8-75 10-14-75 10-16-75 10-17-75 NOV 21 1975	Lic.(BPH-9109, as mod.)-New Sta. Antenna: GATES, FMA-6, 6 sects.	GRANTED	3-17-76
BRH-3155 BRSCA-1455 R & F P.N. PRESS	7-27-77 7-27-77 8-1-77 8-1-77 SEP 1 1977	RENEWAL OF LICENSE RENEWAL OF SCA	GRANTED	2/8/78
BRH 800728 BRSCA " PRESS	US SEP 23 1980	RENEWAL OF LICENSE RENEWAL OF SCA	<i>LI</i>	11-24-80 ISSUED

## 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 12<sup>th</sup> 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.

