WCRR

AM

BROADCASTING STATION HISTORY RECORD

First licensed .....

Call Letters WCRR

Station Location Cornwall, New York

Name MID-HUDSON VALLEY BROADCASTING, INC

Transmitter Location Junction of Erie RR and Abondened N.Y. O & W RR, Cornwall, N.Y. (P 4-8-81)

Main studio location 240 Hudson Street, Cornwall on Hudson, New York (P 4-8-81)

Form BC-126
December 1978

Authorization Record

File No.	Granted	Facilities	Expires
BP-801015AC (L)	4-8-81	1170khz 1kw DAYTIME CP FOR NEW AM STATION	4-8-82
BP-801015AC (1)	7-20-81	CALL LETTERS ASSIGNED & EBSA ISSUED.	

APPLICATION RECORD-BROADCASTING

Call Letters: WCRR NEW

Name: MID-HUDSON VALLEY BROADCASTING, INC.

Station Location: CORNWALL, NEW YORK (45 Roe Avenue Cornwall-on-Hudson, NY 12520)

File No.	Date	Description	Action and Date
BP-801015AC		CP for new AM on:	GRANTED 4-8-81
ACCEPTED	10-28-80	Frequency: 1170khz	Con'd
CUT OFF DATE	12-5-80	Power: 1kw, DA-D	
		Hours of operation: Daytime	
		TL: Junction of Erie RR and Abondened N.Y. O and W RR, Cornwall, New York	
		SL&RC: 240 Hudson St. Cornwall-on-Hudson, New York	
		41° 26' 24" 74° 04' 25"	
		REQUESTING FACILITIES OCCUPIED BY STATION WWLE(AM)	
	12-8-80	Public Notice	
AMENDED	12-30-80	RE: Section II, Legal	
AMENDED	2-6-81	RE: Section II, legal	
		(OVER)	

Form BC-121
March 1979

BP-1015AC 3-3-81 RE: Other Business Interest (Construction Cost)

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 one set is known to 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.