WWCU

Case No.1905010

BC-126
June 1975

NON-COMMERCIAL EDUCATIONAL FM

BROADCASTING STATION LICENSE RECORD

Official Number 932

Date first licensed May 12, 1977

Call letters WWCU (eff: 6-7-75)

Station location Cullowhee, N.C.

Name of licensee WESTERN CAROLINA UNIVERSITY

Transmitter location University Campus, Moore Bldg., Cullowhee, N.C. (PED 3-5-76)

Main studio location Univ. Campus, Moore Bldg., Cullowhee, N.C. (PED 3-5-76)

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND LICENSE RECORD

Appl. No.	Date Issued	Freq.	Power	Time Div.	Period From To
BPED-2097 {L}	3-5-76	91.7mhz Ch. 219 CP for NEW EDUC FM Station	TPO:	10W U Class-D	3-5-77
BPED-2097(S)	5-7-76	(a)	letter assigned	WWCU	
EBSA	6-7-76				
BLED-1639(L)	5-12-77	Lic. (BPED-2097) for new sta.			12-1-78
BRED780727UT (S)	12-18-78	RENEWAL OF LICENSE			12-1-81

Form BC-121
September 1969

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call Letters WWCU
~~NEW-EDUC-FM~~

Name Western Carolina University
Cullowhee, North Carolina (PO %Donald L. Loeffler, Department of Speech and Theatre Arts, Cullowhee, N. C. 28723)

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action Nature	Action Date
BPED-2097 Rec'd Press Resub. & Filed 8-29-75 Press P. N. Rec'd	6-13-75 6-23-75 AUG 13 1975 SEP 22 1975 11-18-75	CP for New Educ. FM on: 91.7mhz #219 TPO: 10 Watts Trans: Sparta 680-1; Ant: Phelps-Dodge ECFM-2, 2 sects. TL-SL: Moore Building, University Campus, Cullowhee, North Carolina 35° 18' 40" - 83° 10' 41" Atty:----- Engr: Lawrence Behr (Greenville, N. C.)	~~RETURNED~~ ~~(Improperly Signed)~~ GRANTED	~~8-12-75~~ 3-5-76
BLED-1639 R & F PTA PRESS	12-10-76 12-14-76 12-22-76 MAR 21 1977	Lic. (BPED-2097) for new sta. Trans. Wilkinson Elec. FM-10	GRANTED	5-12-77

#2

91.7mhz.

Form BC-121
May 1976

APPLICATION RECORD · BROADCASTING

Call Letters WWCU

Name WESTERN CAROLINA UNIVERSITY
Cullowhee, North Carolina

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action Nature	Action Date
BPED781013AC RESUBMITTED PRESS OCT 26 1978	10-13-78	CP to install new Aux. Trans. (GATES BFE-10C) at main TL; to be operated on: 91.7mhz. #219 HAAT: 71.5' (H&V) ERP: 0.00828kw (H&V) FOR AUXILIARY PURPOSES ONLY Atty:----	~~RETURNED~~ ~~Filed on wrong form~~ DISMISSED unnecessary	~~6-28-78~~ 2-7-79
BRED780727UT PRESS SEP 22 1978		RENEWAL OF LICENSE	GRANTED	12-18-78
BPED-ACCEPTED (C) PN JAN 29 '81	9-11-80	CUT OFF chg freq 90.5MHz#213; incr ERP:327w HAAT: minus 823' chg TL: Moore Bldg., W.C U. Campus Cullouhee, N.C. 35 18 40 83 10 34 make chgs in ant sys MAR 13 '81		

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

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.