WRSM

BC-126
June 1975

BROADCASTING STATION LICENSE RECORD

Date first licensed May 6, 1980

Call letters WRSM

Station location Sumiton, Alabama

Name of licensee SUMITON BROADCASTING CO., INC.

Transmitter location ½ mi. N. intersection Old Dora Rd. & U.S. Rt. 78, Sumiton, Alabama

Main studio location Same as transmitter

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND LICENSE RECORD

Appl. No.	Date Issued	Freq.	Power	Time Div.	Period From-- To-
BP-17108	10-27-77	1540khz	1kw	Day	10-27-78
		CP for a new station			
EBSA	10-27-77				
BL-14,493	(L)XXXXX 5-6-80	Lic. to cover BP-17,108 for NEW AM STATION 1540khz 1kw Day			4-1-82

FORM BC-121
AUG. 1955

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call Letters WRSM xnew

Name Sumiton Broadcasting Co., Inc.
Sumiton, Alabama (PO % C. F. Ballenger, Sumiton, Alabama 35148)

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action Nature	Action Date
BP-17,108 R&F	1-21-66 1-24-66	Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operatedon: Frequency: 1540kc Power: 1kw Hours: Daytime only Type trans: Gates BC-1G Trans loc: .25 mi N of intersection of Old Dora Rd. & US Route 78, Sumiton, Ala. Studio loc: same as trans location Atty: Prince & Paul Engr: George C. Davis (Julius Cohen)		

DESIGNATED FOR HEARING
MIN MAY 20 1968
P# 18204

GRANTED
Min. OCT 27 1977

AMENDMENT Recd 8-8-68, Filed(order) 9-24-68 re Section III.
Amended 12-3-69 re Section II and community survey.
Amended 1-5-70 re financial data.

Amended 3-17-70 re community survey

Amended 5-24-71 re survey.
Amended 5-4-72 re change address of Dr. Chapman.
Amended 6-30-72 re Section II, Table 14.

FTC - WASHINGTON, D. C.

C.F. Ballenger Or J.L.Fowler
205; 648-2971
Sumiton, Alabama

#2

APPLICATION RECORD BROADCASTING

Call Letters: W R S M

1540khz

Name: SUMITON BROADCASTING CO., INC.

Station Location: Sumiton, Alabama

File No.	Date	Description	Action and Date
BL-14,493 R & F PRESS	6-16-78	Lic. to cover BP-17,108 for NEW AM STATION Atty: Ray R. Paul	GRANTED 5-6-80

Form BC-121
March 1979

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 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. 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.