WWEB

BC-126
June 1975

NON COMMERCIAL EDUC FM

BROADCASTING STATION LICENSE RECORD

OFFICIAL NO. 971

Date first licensed 4-10-78

Call letters W W E B

Station location Wallingford, Connecticut

Name of licensee CHOATE ROSEMARY HALL FOUNDATION, INC.

Transmitter location Choate School, Science Bldg., Christian St., btw. Elm & Main Streets, Wallingford, Conn. (PED 11-10-76)

Main studio location SAME AS TRANSMITTER

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND LICENSE RECORD

Appl. No.	Date Issued	Freq.	Power	Time Div.	Period From- To-
BPED-2152 {L}	11-10-76 CP NEW	89.9MHz ch #210 EDUC FM		TPO: Station	10 watts 11-10-77
BPED-2152 (1)	2-14-77	Call letters assigned & EBSA			
BLED-1693 HAAT: --	4-10-78	89.9MHz #210	TPO: 10watts ERP: --		4-1-81
License to cover (BPED-2152) for New Station					

Form BC-121
September 1969

APPLICATION RECORD · BROADCASTING

Call Letters WWEB XNEW-EDUC-FM

Name Choate Rosemary Hall Foundation, Inc.
Wallingford, Connecticut (PO %Ms. Pauline Anderson, Christian Street, Wallingford, Conn. 06492)

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action Nature	Action Date
BPED-2152 R & F No Fee Required Press JAN 30 1976 P. N. Rec'd 1-19-76	11-20-75 11-28-75	CP for New Educ. FM on: 89.9mhz #210 TPO: 10 Watts Trans: Bauer 660; Ant: Jampro JA-2B, 2 sects. TL-SL: Choate School, Science Building, Christian St., between Elm St. & Main St., Wallingford, Connecticut 41° 27' 34" - 72° 48' 48" (MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE WITH BPED-1,976) Atty:----- Engr: Edward Perry (Duxbury, Mass.) REQUEST WAIVER OF SECTION 1.573 COMMISSION RULES	GRANTED	11-10-76
BLED-1693 R & F PTA PRESS	4-4-77 4-8-77 4-18-77	Lic{BPED-2152} New Station Atty--- Engr. ---	GRANTED	4-10-78

Form BC-121
May 1976

#2

APPLICATION RECORD · BROADCASTING

89.9MHz

Call Letters W W E B

Name Choate Rosemary Hall Foundation, Inc.
Wallingford, Connecticut

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action Nature	Action Date
790313AE PRESS:	MAR 29 1979	Construction permit to chg freq:98.1MHz#251 install new trans (VERSA COUNTY V-22); ant (HARRIS FM-22,2 sections) ERP: 14 watts; HAAT: minus 15'	RETURNED	4-4-79
BPED791105AS ACCEPTED PN Recd. APR 3 '81 Amended	8-14-80	CP to make chgs. in Ant. Sys.; chg. Freq. to: 98.1MHz. #251; chg. type Trans.; chg. type Ant. (HARRIS FM-22, 2 sects. Circular Polarized). Exhibit B and additional engineering data		
BRED 801121 PRESS	UA DEC 18 1980	RENEWAL OF LICENSE		

CUT OFF MAY 22 '81

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 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.