



BROADCASTING STATION HISTORY RECORD

First licensed .. AUGUST 8, 1979

Call Letters .. W A C Q

Station Location .. Carrville, Alabama

Name .. HUGHEY BROADCASTING CO., INC.

Transmitter Location .. Tallapoosa County Rd. #6, Carrville, Alabama

Main studio location .. SAME AS TRANSMITTER LOCATION

Authorization Record

| File No. | Granted | Facilities | Expires |
|----------------|---------|---|---------|
| BP-20,706 | 2-8-79 | 1130kHz 1kw Daytime CP. for NEW AM Station | 2-8-80 |
| BP-20,706 | 4-23-79 | Call letters & EBSA | |
| BL-790618AE(L) | 8-8-79 | Lic. to cover BP-20706 for NEW AM STATION 1130khz 1kw Daytime | 4-1-82 |

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call W A C Q
Letters XXXX

Name HUGHEY BROADCASTING CO., INC.
Carrville, Ala., Rt. 4, Box 245, Tallapoosa, Ala. 36078

| File No. | Dated | Application for | Action | |
|---|------------------------------|---|---|--------|
| | | | Nature | Date |
| BP- 20706 Rec'd FILED PN FI ED | 1220-76 1-3-77 1-31-78 | CP for a new standard broadcast station. Freq. 1130khz. Power 1kw Hours of oper. Daytime Trans. Collins 820D2 Trans. & studio loc. Tallapoosa County Rd. #6, Carrville, Ala.o 32° 33' 22" 85 52' 17" | SECTION 1.569 WAIVED AND APPLICATION ACCEPTED FOR FILING GRANTED | 2-8-79 |
| PRESS: | AUG 9 1978 | Atty: M. Scott Johnson Eng. Robert L. Purcell | | |
| AMENDED Amended R & F | 1-21-78 2-2-79 | Bank letter re: ascertainments of community needs | | |

PETITION TO DENY filed 12-5-78 by Sam Miller on behalf of NED BUTLER T/A NE-LER COMPANY
REQUEST FOR EXTENDSION OF TIME filed 12-15-78 by M. Scott Johnson on behalf of HUGHEY B/CING

APPLICATION RECORD BROADCASTING

Call Letters: W A C Q 1130khz

#2

Name: HUGHEY BROADCASTING CO., INC.

Station Location: Carrville, Alabama

| File No. | Date | Description | Action and Date |
|--|--------------------|--|-----------------|
| BL-790618AE R & F PTA PRESS JUL 18 1979 | 6-18-79 6-28-79 | Lic. to cover BP-20796 for NEW AM STATION Atty: M. Scott Johnson(Glaser, Fletcher ect.) | GRANTED 8-8-79 |

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.

