

WOPP

AM

## BROADCASTING STATION HISTORY RECORD

First licensed .....

Call Letters W O P P .....

Station Location OPP, ALABAMA .....

Name OPP RADIO, INCORPORATED .....

Transmitter Location End of Camrod Dr., Opp, Alabama .....

Main studio location End of Camrod Dr., Opp, Alabama .....



# Authorization Record

File No.	Granted	Facilities	Expires
BP-20868	6-12-79	1290KHz. 500w, 2.5kW DA-2 Unlimited	6-12-80
CP FOR A NEW STATION.			
BP-20,868 (1)	8/13/79	CALL LETTERS ASSIGNED	& EBSA ISSD
BMP-800609AK (2)	7-14-80	MP (BP-20868) for ext of time to:	1-10-81
BMP-800911AJ (3)	12-15-80	Mod. of CP (BP-20868, to mke chgs. in ant. system.	as mod.) 1-10-81
COMTEL	11-20-80	AU. & TERMS COMTEL EXT. THRU 2-15-81.	9-18-80
COMTEL	10-22-80	TEMP. AUTH. GR. OPERATE DAYTIME WITH 500 WATTS NON DIRECTIONAL & 400 WATTS DIRECTIONAL UTILIZING NIGHT FACILITIES SPECIFIED IN BP-20868, ONLY AS NECESSARY TO TAKE MEASUREMENTS. THIS AUTH. EX- PIRES 1-10-81.	



## APPLICATION RECORD BROADCASTING

**Call Letters: W O P P**

DUPLICATE

Name: **OPP RADIO, INCORPORATED**

**Station Location:** Opp, Alabama

File No.	Date	Description	Action and Date
BP-20,868 R&F	7-22-77	CP FOR A NEW STATION 1290 KHz. 500w, 2.5kW LS DA-2 Unl. SL & TL: End of Camrod Dr., Opp, Alabama 31-17-27 86-13-51.4	Gr. 6-12-79
BMP-800609AK PRESS: (o)		Mod of CP(BP-20,868) for extension of time to September 12, 1980(NEW)	GRANTED 7-14-80 TO 1-10-81

Form BC-121  
March 1979

Name: OPP RADIO, INCORPORATED

Station Location: OPP, ALABAMA

File No.	Date	Description	Action and Date
BMP800911AJ PRESS (O)	SEP 25 1980	Mod. of CP (BP-20,868, as Mod.) To make chgs. in Ant. Sys. (Modify the Day & Night Standard Patterns to use the "As Built" Antenna System).	GRANTED 12-15-80 Con'd
AMENDED	12-1-80	Atty. Roy F. Perkins RE: Engineering Statement	ISSUED 81
BL-800911AA	9-11-80	Lic. to cover (BP-20,868 as mod) for a NEW STATION.	
R & F	12-1-80	Atty: Roy F. Perkins, Jr.	
AMENDED	2-20-81		
PTA			
PRESS	MAR 6 1981		

## 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 12<sup>th</sup> 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.

