

W P C N

BROADCASTING STATION HISTORY RECORD

First licensed

Call Letters W P C N

Station Location MT. POCONO, PA.

Name MT. POCONO BROADCASTING, INC.

Transmitter Location E. side ISR380; 1.9 mi. S. of S.R. 940, Mt. Pocono, Pennsylvania

Main studio location TO BE DETERMINED, MT. POCONO, PENNSYLVANIA

Authorization Record

File No.	Granted	Facilities	Expires
BP790314AA	5-5-80	960khz 1kw DA CP FOR NEW AM STATION	5-5-81
BP-790314AA (1)	8-4-80	CALL LETTERS ASSIGNED & EBSA ISS.	
COMTEL	1-7-81	TEMP. AUTH. GR. OPERATE IN ACCORDANCE WITH PROCEDURE LETTER DATED 12-17-80, HOWEVER, NON-DIRECTIONAL POWER STILL SHALL BE 250 WATTS. NOTIFY WHEN EACH STEP IS COMMENCED. THIS AUTH. EXPIRES 3-15-81.	
COMTEL	3-9-81	NO OBJECTION WITH HELICOPTER MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE OUTLINED IN LTTR DATED 2-25-81.	

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call Letters WPCN
NEW AM

Name Mt. Pocono Broadcasting, Inc.
Mount Pocono, Pennsylvania (PO P.O. Box 547, Mt. Pocono, Pa 18344)

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action	
			Nature	Date
BP-790314AA PRESS: ACCEPTED NOV 30 '79	MAR 28 1979	Construction permit for new AM station on: Frequency: 960KHz Power: 1kw DA Hours of operation: Daytime W-side-interstate-380,-1-mi,-N-of-S.R.940 Goolbaugh-Township, Pennsylvania-- SPEC: to be determined -41-07-12 75-24-09 MAJOR ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION UNDER SECTION 1.1305	GRANTED	5-5-80
AMENDED	4-3-79 9-10-79	public notice chg trans loc to: E side ISR 380, 1.9 mi S of S.R. 940, near Mt. Pocono, Pennsylvania 41 0441 75 23 33 and make chgs in ant sys		
AMENDED	9-26-79	Section II, Table I chg address of Vice President William DeHope		
AMENDED	10-16-79	correct FM to AM in Environmental statement		

APPLICATION RECORD-BROADCASTING

(φ) 960 kHz
Call Letters: W P C N

Name: MT. POCONO BROADCASTING, INC.

Station Location: MOUNT POCONO, PENNSYLVANIA

File No.	Date	Description	Action and Date
BL-810326AB R & F PTA PRESS	3-26-81	Lic. to cover (BP-790314AA) for NEW AM STATION Atty: Linda A. Cinciotta (Arent, Fox, Kintner, Plotkin & Kahn)	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. 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.

