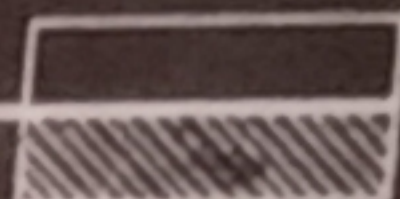


W I T R

 SPERRY RAND



REMOVABLE LABEL TAB

GUIDES AND FOLDERS

MADE IN U. S. A.

CATALOG NO. 4550L 1/5

BC-126
February 1974

NON-COMMERCIAL EDUCATIONAL FM

BROADCASTING STATION LICENSE RECORD

Official No. 789
Date first licensed 6-16-75

Call letters W I T R

Station location Henrietta, New York

Name of licensee Rochester Institute of Technology

Transmitter location ... Bldg. A, Rochester Inst. of Technology, Henrietta, N.Y. (PED 9-20-74)

Main studio location Basement of Student Union Bldg. RIT, Rochester, NY (PED 9-20-74)

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND LICENSE RECORD

Appl. No.	Date Issued	Freq.	Power	Time Div.	Period From-- To
BPED-1823 HAAT: ----- TPO: 10watts	9-20-74	89.7mhz #209	ERP:----- Class-D	U (RC)	9-20-75
CP for NEW EDUC FM Station					
BPED-1823 (1)	11-25-74	Call Letters W I T R Assigned			
EBSA					
BLED-1374(L)	6-16-75	Lic.(BPED-1823, as mod.)			New- 6-1-78
BRED-789 (S)	9-14-78	Renewal of License			6-1-81

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call **W I T R**
Letters **NEW-EDUC-FM**

Name **Rochester Institute of Technology**
Henrietta, New York (PO One Lomb Memorial Drive, Rochester, New York 14623)

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action	
			Nature	Date
BPED-1,823 R & F NO FEE REQUIRED PRESS: PN REC'd: JUN 6 1974	5-9-74 5-13-74 6-24-74	CP for New Educ. on: 89.7mhz. #209 TPO: 10 Watts Trans: Wilkinson-FM-10; Ant: Phelps-Dodge- ECFM-2, 2 sects. TL: On Top of Dormitory Bldg. "A" on the Campus of the Rochester Institute of Technology, Henrietta, New York SL & RC: Basement of Student Union Bldg. at R. I. T., Henrietta, New York. 43° 05' 08" - 77° 40' 05" Atty--- Engr--	GRANTED	9-20-74
BLED-1374 Rec'd Resubmitted Filed PTA PRESS	1-30-75 2-6-75 2-13-75 2-20-75 2-27-75 APR 15 1975	Lic.(BPED-1823)-New Sta.	RETURNED filed in trip & signed by officer GRANTED	2-11-75 6-16-75

PN mailed: 5-30-74.

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Form BC-121
May 1976Call
Letters W I T RName ROCHESTER INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGYHENRIETTA, NEW YORK

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action	
			Nature	Date
BRED-789 R & F PRESS	4-20-78 4-24-78 MAY 1 1978	RENEWAL OF LICENSE	GRANTED	9-14-78
BPED 780515UH (C)	APR 27 '81	UP OF CP to incr ERP: 800 watts; HAAT: 126' and make chgs in ant sys	DISMISSED	4-7-81
PN RECD MAR 1 '81 Amended	11-20-79 4-7-80	Exhibits 1 and 2		
BRED810302UB PRESS MAR 26 1981		Renewal of License	granted ISSUED	5-29-81
BPED-810825AD (C) PN Recd.		CP to incr ERP: 0.911 kW H&V, chg. antenna & transmission line		

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.

