

W P R C

BROADCASTING STATION HISTORY RECORD

First licensed 3-31-80

Call Letters WPRG

Station Location Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Name LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY AND AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE

Transmitter Location 3555 River Rd., Baton Rouge, Louisiana (PED-11-21-80)
xChoppin Hall Building #484 Louisiana State University B.R., Louisiana

Main studio location 101 East Stadium Louisiana State Univ. East Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Authorization Record

File No.	Granted	Facilities	Expires
BPED-781113AW HAAT: 130' (H&V) (L)	6/21/79	107.3mhz ERP: 8.0w (H&V) Class: D Secondary Ch.#297 CP FOR NEW ED-FM STATION	6/21/80
BPED-781113AW (1)	9/10/79	CALL LETTERS ASSIGNED	& EBSA ISSUE
BLED-800104AF (L)	3-31-80	107.3mhz ERP: 8 WATTS (H&V) HAAT: 130' (H&V) LIC: (BPED-781113, as max) for a new station.	6-1-82
BMPED-791221AC HAAT: 300' (h&v) (L) ISSUED AS NEW CP	11-21-80	Mod. of CP (BPED-781113AW) to chg freq. chg. TL. & mke chgs in antenna system.	4-21-81
BMPED-810416AH (1)	6-1-81	MP (BMPED-791221AC) for ext. of time to:	11-15-81

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call WPRG
Letters NEW EDUC FM

Name Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College
Baton Rouge, Louisiana (PO KSU System Offices Baton Rouge, La., 70803)

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action	
			Nature	Date
BPED-781 JAW PRESS:	JAN 1 1979	Construction permit for new Educational FM on Frequency: 107.3MHz #296 TPO: 10 watts Ant: PHELPS DODGE ECFM -2,2 sections TL: Choppin Hall Building #484 Louisiana State University Baton Rouge, Louisiana SL&RC: 101 East Stadium Louisiana State University East Baton Rouge, Louisiana 30 24 37 91 10 37	Granted	6/21/79
Amend Rec'd	1-11-79	re: Frequency Study		

#2

APPLICATION RECORD-BROADCASTING

107.3MHz

Call Letters:

WPRG

Name: LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY AND AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE

Station Location: BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

File No.	Date	Description	Action and Date
BMPED-791221AC (C) AUG 22 '80 PN RECD.	CUT OFF OCT 3 '80	Mod of CP (BPED-781113AW) chg freq 91.1MHz #216 ERP: 1.821 KW HAAT: 300' chg TL: 3555 River Rd., Baton Rouge, Louisiana make chgs in ant sys (incr height) MAJOR ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION UNDER SECTION 1.1305 30 24 51 91 11 37	GRANTED 11-21-80 issued as new CP
BLED-800104AF PTA PRESS	1-11-80 MAR 14 1980	License to cover (BPED-781113, XXXXXX) for a new station. Atty: None	GRANTED 3-31-80
BMPED-810416AH PRESS:	(0) MAR 20 1981	MP (BMPED-791221AC) for extension of completion time to: _____ (FOR CHGS.)	GRANTED: 6-1-81 TO: 11-15-81

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.

