

BC-126 June 1973

BROADCASTING STATION LICENSE RECORD

K A B K-FM 11-19-79

Call letters MKMCW-FM

Station location Augusta, Arkansas

Name of licensee Service Communications, Inc.

Date first licensed JULY 21, 1980

Transmitter location 5 miles west of Augusta and 1.5 miles North of U.S. Highway 64 (PH-11088 3-9-79)

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND LICENSE RECORD

Appl. No.	Date Issued	Freq.	Power	Time Div.	Period From- To-
BPH-11088 HAAT: 300'	3-9-79 (H&V)	Class:		249 TPO:3	RC 3-9-80 3.8kW
APPL.	4-30-79	9th Str	et, Augu	sta, Arka	THE RESIDENCE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF TH
BPH-11088 (1) EESA	6/4/79 11-19-79			IGNED &	ERSA ISSUED
BLH-790910A HAAT: 300'() (L)	B 7-21-80 H&V)	Lic. to	,ERP:3kW cover (Bl w station		6-1-82
BSCA801210	A 12-31-80	SCA On	67 KHz.		
BPH800915AJ HAAT: 300' (L)		CP to mk	e chgs in	h&v) Ant. & ch	.; chg. type

Name

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call KMCW-FI Letters NEW FM

Service Communications, Inc.

Augusta, Arkansas (PO 704 N 9th Augusta, Arkansas 72006)

File No. Dat	d Application for	Nature	Date
BPH-11088 R&F PRESS: JUN 3 0	Frequency: 97.7MHz #249 ERP:3.0KW(H&V) HAAT: 300'(H&V)	GRANTED	3-9-79
Amended R & F 12-1 Amended R & F 2-7-7			
30 9-10-79	F.C.C WASHINGTON, D. C.		

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Gall KMCW-FM
UNASSIGNED

Name SERVICE COMMUNICATIONS, INC.
AUGUSTA, ARKANSAS

AUGUSTA, ARKANSAS					
File No. Dated		Application for	Nature	Nature Date	
Letter Dated PRESS (0)	3-23-79	Filed by George R. Borsari, Jr. Request for As: AUGUSTA-BALD KNOB.		The second secon	
	APR 4 1975				
800303 Form 316 (ALS PRESS	O SEE KMCW)	Invol. TC of stock from James F. Ford to J. David Ford, Administrator of the Estate of James F. Ford (Deceased)	RETURNED UNNECESSAR FORM #323	Y - Report on	
BLH-790910AB PTA PRESS	UL 10 1980	License to cover (BPH-11088) for a new station Atty: None	GRANTED	7-21-80	
		F.C.C WASHINGTON, D. C.			

APPLICATION RECORD-BROADCASTING

97.9MHz.

Call Letters: K A B K-FM

Nome: SERVICE COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

Station Location: AUGUSTA, ARKANSAS

Station Location: Augusta, ARKANSAS				
File No. Date		Description	Action and Date	
BPH800915AJ PRESS (0)	CT 2 1980	CP to make chgs. in Ant. Sys.; chg. type Trans.; chg. type Ant. (COLLINS (ERI) G5CPM- 2E, 2 sects. Circularly Polarized) & chg. TPO,	GRANTED 2-4-81	
BSCA801210AI PRESS (0)	AN 1 2 1981	Request For Subsidiary Communications Authorization on a Subcarrier Frequency of 67 Kilohertz.	GRANTED 12-31-80	
		Atty. Rodney L. Joyce (Kirkland & Ellis)		
			Form BC-121 March 1979	

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.

