

K Z R K-FM

BROADCASTING STATION HISTORY RECORD

First licensed JANUARY 7, 1981

Call Letters KZRK-FM

Station Location Ozark, Arkansas

Name VALLEY COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

Transmitter Location 3 miles east of Ozark, on Hwy. 219 South, Ozark, Arkansas(1-7-81)
x 3 miles W. of Ozark on Hwy 219, Ozark, ArkansasMain studio location Hwy. 64 East, Ozark, Arkansas (1-7-81)
x 207 N. 3rd Street, Ozark, Arkansas

Authorization Record

File No.	Granted	Facilities	Expires
BPH780911AJ HAAT: 400' (H&V) (L)	7/12/79	96.7mhz ERP: 1.60kW (H&V) Class: A Ch.# 244 CP FOR NEW FM STATION	7/12/80
BPH780911AJ (1)	12/3/79	CALL LETTERS ASSIGNED	& EBSA ISS.
BTCH791221HM	3-13-80	VOL. TC EFF:	5-21-80
BMPH800613AL (2)	7-23-80	MP (BPH-780911AJ) for ext. of time to:	1-12-81
BLH-801021AC HAAT: 400' (H&V) (L)	1-7-81	96.7mHz ERP:1.6kW(H&V) License to cover (BPH- 780911AJ, as mod.) for a new station.	6-1-82

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call Letters KZRK-FM
NEW FM

Name VALLEY COMMUNICATIONS, INC.
Ozark, Arkansas (PO P.O. Box 168, Springdale, Arkansas 72764)

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action	
			Nature	Date
BPH-780911AJ PRESS:	NOV 22 1978	Construction permit for new FM on: Frequency: 96.7MHz #244 ERP: 1.1KW(H&V) HAAT: 480'(H&V) 405'H&V trans SINTRONIC DFM -3K-A Ant: Phelps-Dodge CFM LP-1, 1 sections (C.P.) TL: 3.0 mi W of Ozark on 219 Hwy, Near Ozark, Arkansas SL&RC: 207 N Third St., Ozark, Arkansas 35 29 10 93 53 29 ATTY: David Rozelle ENGR: John Heffelfinger(Kansas City, Missouri)	Granted	7/12/79
Amend Rec'd PRESS:	12-13-78 MAR 12 1979	chg ERP: 1.58KW H&V; HAAT:405; 'H&V' and make chgs in ant sys(decr hght) chg type ant (PHELPS DODGE CFM LP-2,2 sections H&V		

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call
Letters ...K.Z.R.K-FM.....

Name Valley Communications, Inc.
Ozark, Arkansas

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action	
			Nature	Date
BTCH 91221 HM FORM 315 (also PRESS: JAN 9 PN FILED	see am) 1980 2-11-80	Vol transfer of control of permittee corp from Dewey Johnson to Western Communications, Inc. Atty - Fletcher, Heald & Hildreth	GRANTED EFF:	3-13-80 5-21-80
BMPH800613AL PRESS (0)	JUL 3 1980	MP (BPH-780911AJ) For Extension of Time to: 1-12-81 (NEW STATION) Atty. David G. Rozzelle (Fletcher, Heald & Hildreth)	GRANTED TO	7-23-80 1-12-80
BLH-801021AC PTA PRESS	NOV 10 1980	License to cover (BPH-780911AJ, as mod.) for a new station. Atty: David G. Rozzelle	GRANTED	1-7-81

302 10/21/80

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.

