

Before the  
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C.

**Applicant's 307(b) Showing**

Reunion Broadcasting L.L.C. (Reunion) submits the following information in support of its application seeking to change the community of license of station KMUR (AM) facility ID number no. 59978, from Pryor, Oklahoma to Catoosa Oklahoma.

**I. Introduction**

Reunion's major change application seeks to change the community of license of station KMUR from Pryor, Oklahoma to Catoosa, Oklahoma. This application is being submitted as a singleton application pursuant to the Commission's notice of November 17, 2004. Catoosa and Pryor Oklahoma are both located within the market. By employing a directional antenna system, the proposed facilities will provide first local transmission service to Catoosa, Oklahoma, while continuing to provide service to a substantial portion of its presently licensed coverage area.

**II. The Public Interest Benefits of the Proposed Change are Compelling.**

The public interest will be well served by the granting of the present application. If this application is granted, Catoosa, Oklahoma will gain its first local service. Station KMYZ FM, (class C1, 70,000 watts) will remain in Pryor, Oklahoma. Thus, Pryor will not be deprived of local aural transmission service if the present application is granted.

The following information is submitted describing the (1) number of stations licensed to the communities, (2) the number of stations providing protected service to the communities, (3) the population of the communities and (4) a description of the civic, cultural, religious, social and commercial attributes of the communities.

**A. Catoosa, Oklahoma.** KMUR will provide the first local transmission service to Catoosa, Oklahoma.

Catoosa is an incorporated city. The community was founded around 1882. The original townsite of Catoosa was certified by the Department of Interior in 1902, however DOI records indicate a post office was established in Catoosa almost 20 years earlier, on March 37, 1883.

Originally a farming community, the advent of rail service changed Catoosa into a major shipping point for livestock. In 1912, coal mining became a significant business in Catoosa and continued until the closure of the last coal company in 1996.

Today, Catoosa is best known for its inland port. The Port of Catoosa exists at the head of the McClellan-Kerr Navigation system and provides a direct shipping route from the Mid-continent region to New Orleans.

Catoosa provides the usual government services, including police and fire protection. The city provides utility services, including water, sewer, gas and trash pickup.

Catoosa is served by its own school district (class 5A) educating students from grades K through 12.

The city is home to a large number of civic organizations. There are banks, restaurants, insurance agencies, day care centers and numerous church's located in Catoosa.

According to 2000 census data, the population within the city of Catoosa was 5449 persons. The city encompasses 17.9 square kilometers.

37 AM and FM stations presently provide protected service to the City of Catoosa. A detailed listing of those stations is attached as exhibit A.

**B. Pryor, Oklahoma.** Stations KMUR (AM) and KMYZ FM are presently licensed to the city of Pryor. As a result, granting this application will not deprive Pryor of local service. Two local newspapers also serve Pryor.

Pryor, Oklahoma (also known as Pryor Creek, Oklahoma) has a population of 1,289 according to the 2000 census. However, within a 5-mile radius, the area population increases to 11,881.

Pryor was named for the first sergeant connected with the Lewis and Clark expedition, Nathaniel Pryor. The MK&T (Katy) railroad established the exact location of the town of Pryor in 1909.

Pryor public schools opened in 1902. However, the city of Pryor was not incorporated until 1951.

During World War II, Pryor was the home to a 10,000-acre site, which was operated by the DuPont Company. This site, which manufactured wartime gunpowder and armaments has become the Mid America Industrial Park.

Pryor is the county seat of Mayes County. It operates an independent school district, educating children grades K through 12. Pryor hosts numerous civic and senior clubs.

36 AM and FM stations provide protected service to Pryor. Those stations are shown on Exhibit B.

### **III. The Granting of this Application Will Result in a Substantial Increase in Reception Service.**

Reunion's studies of the area and population to be served by KMUR under the proposed application indicate that an additional city grade service will be provided to more than 67,000 persons. Metro grade (2 mV) service would be made available to an additional 183,716 persons. Approximately 40,000 persons would lose city grade service in Pryor and surrounding areas<sup>1</sup>. Thus, KMUR, at its new location will be able to duplicate a substantial portion of its existing coverage while providing new protected service to over 600,000 potential listeners.

All of the people who may lose city grade service from KMUR, will continue to receive city grade service from KMYZ-FM, Pryor, Oklahoma and city grade service from stations KJSR, KQLL-FM and KNYD, as well as protected service from 36 AM and FM stations.<sup>2</sup>

### **IV. Conclusion. The Public Interest Would Be Served by Granting Reunion's Application.**

In view of the foregoing, it is apparent that the public interest would be served by the changes proposed in the present application. Catoosa, Oklahoma would receive its first radio service and a large number of people would gain another service. All this would be accomplished without depriving Pryor, Oklahoma of local broadcast service.

Respectfully submitted,

D. Stanley Tacker, Esq.,  
Reunion Broadcasting L.L.C.  
January 5, 2005  
(Section III revised March 29, 2007)

---

<sup>1</sup> The population within each primary service contour (5 or 2 mV/M0 with each gain or loss of reception area was calculated using a computer program that utilizes the 2000 U.S. Census database of "population centroids." The program adds the population of those U.S. designated areas whose centroid was within that service area.

<sup>2</sup> For the purpose of determining stations providing protected service to each city discussed herein, coverage contours for FM stations were calculated in accordance with the Commission's rules and regulations as set forth in Section 73.313, except that uniform terrain was presumed in all directions for commercial band FM stations. Distances to AM contours were based on radiation values obtained from the FCC's database. M-3 conductivity figures were employed along all azimuths.