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ABSTRACT

This edition includes the February, May, June, and July 1976 issues of the Subsidiary Communications Authorization (SCA) newsletter. The February issue discusses the following news items: (1) Corporation for Public Broadcasting endorsement of print handicapped pilot concept; (2) second radio reading service conference to be held in Minneapolis; (3) radio reading service technical committee meeting; (4) change of Federal Communications Commission rules for non-aural SCA. The remaining issues provide summaries of the highlights of the second national radio reading service conference. (EMH)



SUBSIDIARY COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORIZATION (SCA)

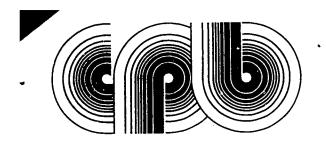
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Corporation for Public Broadcasting

1976

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SCA NEWSLETTER Corporation for Public Broadcasting - 1111 16th Street, N. W. - Washington, D.C. - 20036 - Tel. (202) 293-6160

Volume 4, Number 1 February 1976

- * CPB BOARD ENDORSES PRINT HANDICAPPED PILOT CONCEPT
- * SECOND RADIO READING SERVICE CONFERENCE SET FOR MINNEAPOLIS
- * RADIO READING SERVICE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETS
- * CHANGE IN FCC RULES FOR NON-AURAL SCA
- * ITEMS OF INTEREST
- * NAME THE NEWSLETTER

CPB BOARD ENDORSES PRINT HANDICAPPED PILOT CONCEPT

At its monthly meeting in January, the CPB Board of Directors adopted a resolution endorsing the concept of a nationwide print-handicapped pilot project. Following is the full text of the resolution adopted by the Board on January 14th.

Whereas, the Board has received a Report of the Project on Radio Services for the Print Handicapped;

Whereas, the Board has a continuing interest in radio services for the print handicapped and endorses the actions that management has already undertaken to effect some of the recommendations of the Report of the Project; and

Whereas, the Board recognizes that although radio services for the print handicapped are primarily local in nature and consequently should be supported through local initiatives, a certain degree of involvement, support and encouragement on the national level is appropriate, and in some cases essential;



Now, therefore, be it resolved that:

The Board strongly endorses the concept of a pilot project to investigate the potential and problems of distributing programs for the print handicapped on a more than local basis, to be conducted under the aegis of National Public Radio and in accordance with the recommendations of the Report of the Project on Radio Services for the Print Handicapped. The Board encourages management to seek financial support for the pilot project from outside sources and encourages management to work closely with the pilot project staff in appropriate areas.

SECOND RADIO READING SERVICE CONFERENCE SET FOR MINNEAPOLIS

The Second National Conference on Radio Reading Services will be held May 10-13 at the Radisson Inn-Plymouth, Minneapolis.

Sponsored by the American Foundation for the Blind and hosted by the Minnesota Service for the Blind and Visually Handicapped, the meeting will be open to all persons interested in radio reading services.

A planning committee met in October in St. Louis, and a small program group met in January in Washington to decide on the specifics of the program. This group included William F. Gallagher and Patricia S. Smith, AFB, Thomas Warnock and Cheryl Strange, CPB, James Gashell, National Federation of the Blind, Reese H. Robrahn, American Council of the Blind, and C. Stanley Potter, Minnesota Services for the Blind and Visually Handicapped.

Conference topics will include consumer participation, engineering, programming, copyright and legislation, and the nationwide pilot project. In addition to general sessions, a series of concurrent workshops — on starting a local service, funding, programs, volunteers, community outreach, and main channel services — will be scheduled. The workshops will be repeated to allow attendance at any three.

A preliminary agenda, conference and hotel registration cards will be forthcoming. There will be a registration fee -- \$10 before April 10, and \$15 after April 10. For further information, write William F. Gallagher, Program Planning Department, American Foundation for the Blind, 15 West 16th Street, New York, N.Y. 10011.



RADIO READING SERVICE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETS by John Kean

A Technical Committee on Radio Reading Services held its first scheduled meetings January 27th and 28th in St. Paul. The committee focused its attention on measurement procedures for FM/SCA receivers, and discussed plans for the engineering sessions at the upcoming national conference in May.

Sponsored by the American Foundation for the Blind, the committee is comprised of engineers drawn from radio reading services and experts in FM/SCA technology. Mr. C. Stanley Potter, head of the Minnesota Services for the Blind Communications Center, is Chairman. Participants in the meetings were:

Joseph Giovanelli, a blind audio engineer from New York City John Kean, engineer for the Radio Talking Book service in Seattle

Carl Peterson, engineer for WPLN and the new radio reading service in Nashville

Mike Shields, chief engineer for KSJN in St. Paul Eric Small, consultant on radio reading services for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting

Robert Watson, engineer for the Radio Talking Book Network in Minnesota

The Committee studied the new IEEE/IHF/EIA measurement standards for FM receivers, and discussed amendments to its procedures to apply to SCA receiver measurements. All SCA receiver manufacturers are being contacted for their comments and recommendations.

The committee will continue to study special interactive measurements, such as mono-to-SCA and stereo-to-SCA crosstalk effects as a function of multipath, SCA injection, RF signal level and transient over-modulation of the main channel.

Members of the committee also felt the need to help standardize SCA transmitting techniques as a guide in determining receiver performance, and to help insure continued compatibility with current SCA equipment in the event that a station adopts discrete quadraphonic FM broadcasting.

In addition to recommending standardized test procedures for SCA receivers, the committee saw the need for the study of SCA technology, such as studies of the spectral distribution of program audio and receiver noise, leading to improved audio

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SCA NEWSLETTER

processing and noise reduction techniques. These studies will require funding from interested national agencies. The committee may request some research projects as part of its statement on the needs for the future.

The committee began plans for engineering presentations at the national conference. Some topics will be presented in a general engineering session. A series of workshops for advice and discussion will also be conducted. Experienced engineers from existing SCA operations and manufacturers will be on hand to answer questions. Progress of the Technical Committee will be covered in the Newsletter on a regular basis.

CHANGE IN FCC RULES FOR NON-AURAL SCA

In case you hadn't heard.... It came to our attention at the last NAEB Convention that the FCC has amended rules for non-aural SCA (Docket 20012). The amendments provide a technical framework within which subchannel services may be rendered by "visual" as well as aural means. An FCC news release explains:

The Commission said the rule changes were necessary to establish engineering standards applying to visual systems such as slow-scan television, teletypewriter and data transmissions to assure their compatibility with the basic FM broadcast service.

The new rules require full details of the proposed visual system when applying for Subsidiary Communications Authorization. The rule changes became effective April 11, 1975, and are applicable to SCA services on both commercial and noncommercial FM stations.

A copy of Docket 20012 -- ready for insertion in the SCA section of your handbook -- is attached to this newsletter.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

New Services for the Print-Handicapped...

 The Central Ohio Radio Reading Service, Inc. (Columbus) began operation November 17, 1975. CORRS uses the subchannel of public station WOSU-FM and has distributed about 800 receivers to date. CORRS provides reading,



information, interview and phone-in programs, many produced and/or hosted by consumers, Tuesdays through Saturdays.

wPLN-FM, Nashville, Tenn., launched its subchannel reading service December 17th. On the air Monday through Friday, the local morning and evening newspapers are presented 'live.' The remainder of the ll-hour schedule is prerecorded and includes a variety of magazines; best-sellers; out-of-town and community papers; and features, one of which is a weekly program on activities of the state legislature.

WPLN and its subchannel service (housed at a remote facility) are part of the city and county library system. The subchannel service is funded through a combination of federal, state and metropolitan monies, as well as some private donations. The service has a volunteer corps of 300 providing a variety of services in addition to reading. Volunteers had been delivering the 400 receivers placed; however, this practice had to be stopped when one of the volunteers was bitten by a dog.

Radio Reading Service Featured in Bicentennial...

Oklahoma's Radio Talking Book service is to be featured in a national bicentennial program, "Horizons on Display." A joint project of the Department of Housing and Urban Development and the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration, "Horizons on Display" highlights community achievements that represent successful, on-going efforts to deal with community needs. A description of the Oklahoma RTB will be included in a "Horizons on Display" publication that will be distributed in the U.S. and abroad. Horizons on Display is the official United States demonstration project to HABITAT, the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements. Congratulations to the Oklahoma Radio Talking Book service!

For information on Horizons projects in your area, write or call:

Bicentennial Office
Horizons on Display
Room 7153
The Department of Housing and Urban Development
451 Seventh Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20410
(202) 755-6250





SCAlogram

The Monthly Newsletter for SCA and Radio Services for the Print-Handicapped

Volume 4, Number 2 May 1976

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SPECIAL EDITION - HIGHLIGHTS OF THE SECOND NATIONAL RADIO READING SERVICE CONFERENCE

This special newsletter edition focuses on regulatory matters discussed at the Second National Radio Reading Service Conference, held May 10-13 in Minneapolis. It presents 1) a summary of the general session on legal and regulatory issues; and 2) specific data on those topics requested by Conference attendees. The next SCAlogram edition will highlight other Conference proceedings.

* * * * * * * * * *

Summary of Presentation by APRS President Matt Coffey

One of the major topics of discussion at the Second National Radio Reading Service Conference centered on regulatory and legal issues affecting radio reading services. Matt Coffey, President of the Association of Public Radio Stations (APRS), addressing the Conference in a general session, "Regulation and Other Legal Problems," outlined APRS work in the following areas:

- -- further rulemaking adopted by the FCC to consider expanded use of noncommercial subchannels;
- -- H.R. 9630, the Educational Broadcast Facilities bill, which will allow the noncommercial licensee to apply for 75% matching funds for SCA receivers; and
- -- H.R. 2223 and S. 22, bills now before the Congress to revise copyright legislation.



Coffey also reported an ongoing attempt by APRS to get a "blanket" waiver of the FCC regulation prohibiting reading of commercial messages from newspapers on noncommercial sub-channel services for the print-handicapped.

Coffey said that whenever possible, APRS sought input from radio reading services, but that time constraints had made it necessary for APRS to initiate or undertake some actions in these areas on behalf of radio reading services. He called for further involvement by radio reading services in legislative processes, and proposed formation of a radio reading service legislative committee to work on these problems. Coffey stressed the necessity of the services and consumer organizations presenting a unified front before Congress. He also urged services to involve legislators in their local programs. He said that a great number of Congressmen did not know of the existence of radio services for the print-handicapped. He suggested that services invite Congressmen in for a tour of the operation and to participate in programming.

Copyright

Coffey explained language to exempt radio reading services in sections of both the House and Senate copyright bills. APRS had proposed, in response to the Senate, exemption language which read, "performance of a literary work in the course of a broadcast service specifically designed for broadcast on noncommercial educational radio and television stations to a print or aural handicapped audience" and was adopted by the Senate in passing S. 22. However, that amendment in the House (Section 110(8) of H.R. 2223) was reworked by Committee members and staff to read:

(8) performance of a nondramatic literary work, by or in the course of a transmission specifically designed for and primarily directed to blind or other handicapped persons who are unable to read normal printed material as a result of their handicap, or deaf or other handicapped persons who are unable to hear the aural signals accompanying a transmission of visual signals, if the performance is made without any purpose of direct or indirect commercial advantage and its transmission is made through the facilities of: (i) a governmental body; or (ii) a noncommercial educational broadcast station (as defined in section 397 of the Federal Communications Act of 1934, 47 U.S.C. §397); or (iii) a radio Sub Carrier Authorization (as defined in 47 Code of Federal Regulations §\$73.293-.295 and 73.593-.595); or (iv) a cable system (as defined in section lll(e)).



The following proposed amendment to extend the exemption to dramatic works on subchannel services for the print-handicapped was defeated:

This exemption shall, subject to the provisions of this subsection, apply also to performance of a dramatic literary work, but only if its transmission is made through the facilities of a radio Sub Carrier Authorization as specified in clause (iii), whose programs are directed primarily at the blind.

Committee hearings on the House bill have been completed. The bill is now in 'mark up' prior to submission to the full Judiciary Committee and then to the House.

Exemption language (Section 110(8) of S. 22) in the bill passed by the Senate reads as follows:

(8) performance of a literary work in the course of a broadcast service specifically designed for broadcast on noncommercial educational radio and television stations to a print or aural handicapped audience.

At the closing session of the Conference, a resolution supporting the broader exemption language of the Senate bill was passed. The resolution also requests the House to reinstate broader exemption language (i.e. of the Senate bill) in its bill, and that exemptions in both bills be extended to all radio reading services.

Your views on revised copyright legislation should be addressed to members of the House Judiciary Committee (listed below) and/or your Representative.

* * * * * * * * *

House Judiciary Committee Members

Majority

Minority

Peter W. Rodino, Jr., New Jersey Edward Hutchinson, Michigan Jack Brooks, Texas Robert W. Kastenmeier, Wisconsin | Thomas F. Railsback, Illinois Don Edwards, California William L. Hungate, Missouri John Conyers, Jr., Michigan Joshua Eilberg, Pennsylvania Walter Flowers, Alabama

Robert McClory, Illinois Charles E. Wiggins, California Hamilton Fish, Jr., New York M. Caldwell Butler, Virginia William S. Cohen, Maine Carlos J. Moorhead, California



James R. Mann, South Carolina
Paul S. Sarbanes, Maryland
John F. Seiberling, Ohio
George E. Danielson, California
Robert F. Drinan, Massachusetts
Barbara Jordan, Texas
Elizabeth Holtzman, New York
Edward Mezvinsky, Iowa
Herman Badillo, New York
Romano L. Mazzoli, Kentucky
Edward W. Pattison, New York
Christopher J. Dodd, Connecticut
William J. Hughes, New Jersey

John M. Ashbrook, Ohio Henry J. Hyde, Illinois Thomas N. Kindness, Ohio

* * * * * * * * * *

FCC Further Rulemaking re Noncommercial SCA (Docket 19079)

Coffey also noted FCC institution of a further rulemaking to consider expanded use of noncommercial subchannels. Under consideration is the question of allowing "nonbroadcast" uses of noncommercial SCA (e.g., for data transmission or radio paging). APRS and CPB filed comments with the FCC. Both urged the Commission to allow "nonbroadcast" SCA utilization, provided broadcast services such as those for the print-handicapped have priority.

H.R. 9630, the Educational Broadcast Facilities Act

H.R. 9630 has passed the House, and the Senate with one technical amendment (see attachments).

FCC Waivers

Each subchannel service for the print-handicapped using the SCA facilities of a noncommercial licensee intending to read newspaper advertisements must obtain approval in writing from the FCC. The station licensee must file a letter requesting this approval and indicate on FCC Form 318, Request for Subsidiary Communications Authorization, the intent to read commercial messages from newspapers.

* * * * * * * * * *

If you have any questions or comments on any of the above, please contact Cheryl Strange, Radio Special Projects Manager, CPB, 1111 16th Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20036; telephone 202-293-6160. To assist you in any of these regulatory areas, collect calls will be accepted.



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EDUCATIONAL BROADCASTING FA-CILITIES AND TELECOMMUNICA-TIONS DEMONSTRATION ACT OF 1976

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate turn to the consideration of Calendar No. 772, H.R. 9630.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be stated by title.
The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 9630) to extend the educational broadcasting facilities program and to provide authority for the support of demonstrations in telecommunications technologies for the distribution of health, education, and social service information, and for other purposes.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Commerce with an amendment on page 3, in line 13, after "university", insert "or other educational or cultural institution which is affiliated with an eligible college or university".

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the committee amendment.

The committee amendment was agreed to.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I send to the desk an amendment on behalf of myself and Mr. Pearson, and I ask that it be stated.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The amendment will be stated.

The legislative clerk read as follows: On page 8, line 21, strike: "June 30, 1976," and insert in lieu thereof "September 30, 1977,".

The ACTING PRESIDENT protempore. The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.
The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on the engrossment of the amendments and third reading of the bill.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill (H.R. 9630) was read the third time, and passed.

ICOMMITTEE PRINT

SEPTEMBER 4, 1975

94TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H.R.

9630

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEPTEMBER , 1975

Mr. _____ introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce

A BILL

- To extend the Educational Broadcasting Facilities Program and to provide authority for the support of demonstrations in telecommunications technologies for the distribution of health, education, and social service information, and for other purposes.
- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 That this Act may be cited as the "Educational Broadcast-
- 4 ing Facilities and Telecommunications Demonstration Act of
- 5 1975".
- 6 PURPOSE
- 7 SEC. 2. (a) Part IV of title III of the Communications
- 8 Act of 1934 is amended by striking out the heading of such

 J. 55-358-1



1	part and inserting in lieu thereof "Assistance for Non-
2	COMMERCIAL EDUCATIONAL BROADCASTING FACILITIES;
3	TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEMONSTRATIONS; CORPORATION
4	FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING".
5	(b) Subpart A of such part is amended by striking out
6	the heading of such subpart and inserting in lieu thereof
7	"ASSISTANCE FOR NONCOMMERCIAL EDUCATIONAL BROAD-
8.	CASTING FACILITIES AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEMON-
9	STRATIONS".
10	(c) Section 390 of such Act is amended to read as
11	follows:
12	"DECLARATION OF PURIOSE
13	"SEC. 390. The purposes of this subpart are (1) to
14	assist (through matching grants) in the construction of non-
15	commercial educational television or radio broadcasting fa-
16	cilities, and (2) to demonstrate (through grants or con-
17	tracts) the use of telecommunications technologies for the
18.	distribution and dissemination of health, education, and other
19,	social service information.".
20	AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS
21	SEC. 3. Section 391 of the Communications Act of 1934
22	is amended to read as follows:
23	"SEC. 391. There are authorized to be appropriated
24	\$7.500.00 for the period July 1, 1976, through September



- 1 30, 1976, and \$30,000,000 for the fiscal year ending Sep-
- 2 tember 30, 1977, to assist (through matching grants) in
- 3 the construction of noncommercial educational television
- 4 or radio broadcasting facilities as provided in this subpart.
- 5 Sums appropriated under this section for any fiscal year or
- 6 period shall remain available for payment of grants for proj-
- 7 ects for which applications approved under section 392 have
- 8 been submitted under such section within one year after
- 9 the last day of such fiscal year or period.".
- 10 CRITERIA FOR BROADCAST FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION
- SEC. 4. (a) Section 392 (a) (1) of the Communications
- 12 Act of 1934 is amended by striking out clause (C) and
- 13 inserting in lieu thereof "(C) a public or private nonprofit
- 14 college or university,".
- 15 (b) Section 392 (d) of such Act is amended to read
- 16 as follows:
- "(d) (1) The Secretary shall base his determinations
- 18 of whether to approve applications for television grants
- 19 under this section and the amount of such grants on criteria
- 20 set forth in regulations and designed to achieve (A) a
- 21 strengthening of the capability of existing noncommercial
- 22 educational television stations to provide local services; (B)
- 23 the adaptation of existing noncommercial educational tele-
- 24 vision facilities to broaden educational uses; and (C) ex-



1	tension of noncommercial educational television services
2	with due consideration to equitable geographic coverage
3	throughout the United States.
4	"(2) The Secretary shall base his determination of
5	whether to approve applications for radio grants under this
6	section and the amount of such grants on criteria set forth ir
7	regulations and designed to achieve (A) extension of non-
8	commercial educational radio services with due consideration
9	to equitable geographic coverage throughout the United
10	States; (B) a strengthening of the capability of existing
11	noncommercial educational radio stations to provide loca
12	service; and (C) the provision of multiple radio stations in
13	major population centers to broaden services for specia
14	interest, minority, and educational uses.".
15	COORDINATION
16	SEC. 5. Section 395 of the Communications Act of 1934
17	is aniended to read as follows:
18	"COORDINATION WITH THE COMMISSION AND THE
19	CORPORATION
20	"Sec. 395. The Federal Communications Commission
21	is authorized to provide such assistance in carrying out the
22	provisions of this subpart as may be requested by the Secre-
23	tary. The Secretary shall provide for close coordination with
24	the Federal Communications Commission in the administra-

1	tion of his functions under this subpart which are of interest
2	to or affect the functions of the Commission. The Secretary
3.	shall provide for close coordination with the Corporation
4	for Public Broadcasting in the administration of his functions
5	under this subpart which are of interest to or affect the func-
6	tions of the Corporation.".
- 7	CONSTRUCTION
8	SEC. 6. Section 397 (2) of the Communications Act of
9	1934 is amended to read as follows:
10 .	"(2) The term 'construction', as applied to educational
11	television broadcasting facilities or educational radio broad-
12	casting facilities, means the acquisition and installation of
13	transmission and reception apparatus (including towers,
1:Ł	microwave equipment, boosters, translators, repeaters,
15	mobile equipment, video recording equipment, nonvideo
16	recording equipment, radio subcarrier receivers, and satellite
17	transceivers) necessary for television broadcasting or radio
18	broadcasting, as the case may be, including apparatus which
19 ·	may incidentally be used for transmitting closed circuit
20	television or radio programs, but such term does not include
21	the construction or repair of structures to house such appara-
22	tus. In the case of apparatus, the acquisition and installation
23	of which is so included, such term also includes planning
24	thereof.".
	J. 55-3582

1.	AUDIO RECORDING EQUIPMENT
2	SEC. 7. Section 399 (b) of the Communications Act of
13	1934 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following
4	new paragraph:
5'''	(5) From amounts appropriated pursuant to section
6	391 after the date of enactment of this paragraph, the Sec-
7	retary may make a grant to any licensee of a noncommer-
8	cial educational broadcast station who received assistance
9	under this part of the full amount necessary to acquire equip-
10.	ment to permit such licensee to comply with paragraph (1)
11	of this subsection.".
12	TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEMONSTRATIONS
13	Sec. 8. The Communications Act of 1934 is amended
14	by adding after section 392 the following new section:
15	"TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEMONSTRATIONS
16	"Sec. 392A. (a) It is the purpose of this section to pro-
17	mote the development of nonbroadcast telecommunications
18	facilities and services for the transmission, distribution and
19	delivery of health, education, and social service information.
20	The Secretary is authorized, upon receipt of an application
21	in such form and containing such information as he may by
22	regulation require, to make grants to, and enter into contracts
23	with public and private nonprofit agencies, organizations,
24	and institutions for the purpose of carrying out telecommuni-
25	autions demonstrations



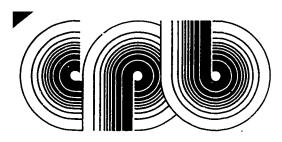
1	"(b) The Secretary may approve an application sub-
2	mitted under subsection (a) if he determines:
3	"(1) that the project for which application is made
4	will demonstrate innovative methods or techniques of
5	utilizing nonbroadcast telecommunications equipment or
6	facilities to satisfy the purpose of this section;
7	"(2) that demonstrations and related activities as-
8	sisted under this section will remain under the admin-
9	istration and control of the applicant;
10	"(3) that the applicant has the managerial and
11	technical capability to carry out the project for which
12	the application is made; and
13	"(4) that the facilities and equipment acquired or
14	developed pursuant to the application will be used sub-
15	stantially for the transmission, distribution, and deliv-
16	ery of health, education, or social service information.
17	"(c) Upon approving any application under this sec-
18	tion with respect to any project, the Secretary shall make
19	a grant to or enter into a contract with the applicant in an
20	amount determined by the Secretary not to exceed the
21	reasonable and necessary cost of such project. The Secretary
22	shall pay such amount from the sum available therefor, in
23	advance or by way of reimbursement, and in such install-
24	ments consistent with established practice, as he may
25	determine.

1 (d) Funds made available pursuant to this section
2 shall not be available for the construction, remodeling, or
3 repair of structures to house the facilities or equipment ac-
14 quired or developed with such funds, except that such funds
5 may be used for minor remodeling which is necessary for
6 and incident to the installation of such facilities or equip-
·7: mente. leteler Do : recharter well redt (1) "
8 (e) For purposes of this section, the term 'nonbroad-
9 cast telecommunications facilities' includes, but is not limited
10 . to, cable television systems, communications satellite systems
11 and related terminal equipment, and other methods of trans-
12 mitting, emitting, or receiving images and sounds or intel
13 ligence by means of wire, radio, optical, electromagnetic or
14 other means.
15 "(f) The funding of any demonstration pursuant to this
16 section shall continue for not more than three years from the
17 date of the original grant or contract.
18 (g) The Secretary shall require that the recipient of
19 a grant or contract under this section submit a summary and
20 evaluation of the results of the demonstration at least an
21 nually for each year in which funds are received pursuant to
22 this section. Term man औं मार्गी संस्थान के प्राप्त किया में
23 "(h) There are authorized to be appropriated \$1,000,
24 000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1976, and \$250,000
25 for the period July 1, 1976 through September 30,-1976, to



- 1 carry out the provisions of this section. Sums appropriated
- 2 under this subsection for any fiscal year or period shall remain
- 3 available for payment of grants or contracts for projects for
- 4 which applications approved under this section have been
- 5 submitted within one year after the last day of such fiscal
- 6 year or period.".





SCAlogram

The Monthly Newsletter for SCA and Radio Services for the Print-Handicapped

Volume 4, Number 3 June 1976

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SPECIAL EDITION - HIGHLIGHTS OF THE SECOND NATIONAL RADIO READING SERVICE CONFERENCE

NOTE: Because of the great volume of information presented and exchanged during the five-day conference, it is not possible to provide a detailed summary in the newsletter. The Minnesota State Services for the Blind Communications Center has master tapes of all general sessions. For information on obtaining general session tapes call or write:

Mrs. E. Lysdahl
Tape Section Supervisor
Communications Center
Minnesota State Services for
the Blind
1745 University Avenue
St. Paul, Minnesota 55104
(612) 296-6723

Conference sponsor William Gallagher, AFB and host C. Stanley Potter, Minnesota State Services for the Blind welcomed participants at the opening reception Monday night. In the first official session Tuesday morning, "Where Have We Been and Where Are We Going", speakers Potter and Minnesota Public Radio President William Kling traced the history and development of the radio reading service system and the public radio network. In introductory remarks, Gallagher noted the tremendous growth in local radio reading services (54 sub- and main channel services in operation today) since the joint efforts of the state agency and public radio began the first SCA service in 1969.

Travis Harris and consumer representatives from the American Council of the Blind, services in Minnesota and Oklahoma addressed the many important aspects of consumer participation in radio reading services during the second session Tuesday morning.



Engineering and Programming were the topics of general sessions Tuesday afternoon. Robert Watson, engineering head of the Minnesota Communications Center, discussed all the technical elements necessary for a good operation. Seattle RTB Technical Director summarized work of the AFB-sponsored technical committee on SCA receivers. [A summary of that committee's meeting appeared in the February 1976 newsletter. Copies of Kean's report are available on request from CPB.] Kean announced CPB funding of a technical committee, headed by CPB consultant Eric Small, to carry on the work of the AFB committee.

At the next session, several different approaches in local programming were presented by panelists Margaret Rockwell, The Washington Ear; Alvin Bolt, WPLN and the WPLN Talking Library; Florence Harvath, WKAR; and Stanley Doran, Central Ohio Radio Reading Service.

General sessions Wednesday morning focused on national concerns. Frank Kastner chaired the session on national program services. He and Elaine Davenport, co-chairman of the subcommittee to investigate national programming services, reported to the Conference. Davenport announced favorable reaction of radio reading services to the August 1975 NPR interconnection demonstration feed. Kastner said that few services responded to the program exchange proposal circulated to services in Cheryl Strange explained the CPB Board of Directors resolution endorsing the concept of a pilot project using the NPR interconnection [see February 1976 newsletter]. Then NPR Vice President Presley Holmes, on hand to clarify criteria for NPR services, cautioned against several agencies going to the same underwriter for national project funding. He said that is almost certain to get no one of them funded. He suggested that fund-raising for national services be coordinated; and that anyone with ideas about potential funding sources for national services contact Cheryl Strange at CPB.

A number of questions were raised concerning access to NPR service by those radio reading services using the SCA of a commercial licensee, but operating as a non-commercial, non-profit service. Holmes first explained that of the 700+ noncommercial, educational radio licensees meeting certain criteria in terms of staff size, broadcast operation and schedule, annual operating budget, only about 185 stations are eligible for CPB support and thus, NPR membership; and that only 33 of the 54 radio reading services now operating are using NPR-member stations.

He further explained that by law AT&T rates for providing interconnection to CPB-qualified noncommercial <u>licensees</u> are less than commercial rates, thus only those stations and their radio reading services can use NPR programs provided via the interconnection. Holmes did say that there would be no problem with



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occasional use of NPR tape service by other stations and non-commercial, nonprofit radio reading services.

The "Regulation and Other Legal Problems" session followed. [See last month's SCAlogram for a summary of this session.]

Thomas Warnock, Director of Radio Activities, spoke on the Corporation for Public Broadcasting's interest in and support of radio reading services. His message to services was, "just being there may not be enough". He suggested to services that the time was fast approaching for scientific studies of consumer reactions to program services now offered. Warnock proposed a convening of all concerned to study the full range of potential program services prior to implementing a nationwide pilot project.

Wednesday afternoon and the first part of Thursday morning were devoted to workshops. During the last general session, "Where Do We Go From Here?", suggestions for activity in areas of national concern were discussed. Conference attendees reached concensus on several of these areas and resolutions were passed.

The first resolution passed unanimously, expressed Conference support of a national pilot project and proposed establishment of a national advisory committee to support and counsel the project. Other resolutions were: to request AFB to stage a conference next year; to support radio reading service exemption language of the Senate copyright bill; to form a legislative committee. Texts of these resolutions will be provided.





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The Monthly Newsletter for SCA and Radio Services for the Print-Handicapped

Volume 4, Number 4 July 1976

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SAN DIEGO READING SERVICE AWARDED REHABILITATION GRANT

Word just in from Margaret Vernon, SCA Coordinator...
The KPBS Radio Reading Service received an \$89,838 grant
for expansion of their service to the county's physically
handicapped residents. The California Department of Rehabilitation
approved the proposal for "Facility Improvement Grant" matching
funds. The grant will allow the service to add staff, studio
equipment, and purchase receivers needed to implement
objectives:

"This service would seek to complement existing educational and rehabilitation programs. It would provide:

- (1) flexibility in educational/counseling
 presentations;
- (2) immediate attention to the needs of the handicapped population;



- (3) educators and rehabilitation counselors more time for individual training;
- (4) service to a larger number of handicapped individuals than can currently be reached."

The expanded service will offer rehabilitation programming, call-in shows, and credit courses for handicapped persons unable to attend classes on campus. A full-time program development specialist will be added to staff. According to Margaret, the program development specialist is key to the success of the grant.

Margaret also notes, "Evaluation is also an important element within the proposed project. Close scrutiny is expected in this area." An independent evaluator will be retained; evaluation results will be documented for use by other communities.

More detailed information on the KPBS project, its objectives, proposed programming, evaluation, can be obtained from the proposal narrative. Copies are available from CPB. Write (or call) Cheryl Strange, CPB, llll 16th Street, N.W., D.C. 20036, (202) 293-6160.

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And while we're on the subject...

Below is a list of some potential funding sources for radio reading services. This is only a preliminary listing of some of the institutional options available to radio reading services (primarily ones successful applicants have reported, plus a few other possibilities). Data on funding and fund-raising will be expanded and updated in the newsletter and handbook; more information presented on other funding sources, e. g., foundations; special fund-raising activities.

Some services have sent reports of fund-raising projects (see the attached WALK-ALONG report from Columbus). Please send in your ideas, suggestions, helpful hints, on funding-or any other area.



POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCES FOR RADIO READING SERVICES

NOTE: This list of institutional funding sources is divided into two categories. Category 1 lists some Federal/State/Local funding sources available to all radio reading services. Category 2 lists those sources available only to licensees of CPB-qualified public radio stations. Under Category 2, only those radio reading services which are administratively part of a CPB-qualified station may apply (through the licensee). A radio reading service on a CPB-qualified station, but operated as a separate entity may not apply.

Federal/State/Local Funding Sources

- Rehabilitation funding. SCA services in Cleveland and Columbus received an innovation and expansion grant from the Ohio Rehabilitation Services Commission. The RSC matching grant provided 90% of first year personnel, equipment, and operating expenses. The American Foundation for the Blind, 15 West 16th Street, New York 10011, has published a booklet describing planning for the Ohio radio reading services -- THE OHIO STORY. A copy of the proposal is included. For information on potential rehabilitation funds in your area, contact the central state agency serving the blind and physically handicapped.
- CETA. Under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973, Federal funds, administered locally through county or state government units called "prime sponsors", are available to provide job training and employment opportunities. Further information can be obtained from the Manpower Administration, Department of Labor, Washington, D.C. 20213, or from the regional offices listed below:

Location	States Served	
John F. Kennedy Bldg. Boston, MA 02203	Connecticut Maine Massachusetts	New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont
1515 Broadway New York, NY 10036	New Jersey New York Canal Zone	Puerto Rico Virgin Islands



P.O. Box 8796 Philadelphia, PA 19101	Delaware Maryland Pennsylvania	Virginia West Virginia
1371 Peachtree St., N.E. Atlanta, GA 30309	Alabama Florida Georgia Kentucky	Mississippi North Carolina South Carolina Tennessee
300 South Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606	Illinois Indiana Michigan	Minnesota Ohio Wisconsin
911 Walnut Street Kansas City, MO 64106	Iowa Kansas	Missouri Nebraska
1100 Commerce Street Dallas, TX 75202	Arkansas Louisiana New Mexico	Oklahoma Texas
1961 Stout Street Denver, CO 80202	Colorado Montana North Dakota	South Dakora Utah Wyoming
450 Golden Gate Avenue San Francisco, CA 94102	Arizona California Hawaii	American Samoa Guam Trust Territory
1321 Second Avenue Seattle, WA 98101	Alaska Idaho	Oregon Washington

• Title 20, Social Security Act. Title 20 makes the contents of a state's social services plan subject to review by the state's citizens rather than to an approval by the Federal Government. The Federal Government can pay up to 90% of family planning costs and 75% of all other social services program costs up to the state's allotment. Congress has authorized up to 2.5 billion dollars for each year to be allotted among the 50 states and the District of Columbia on the basis of population.

The Social and Rehabilitation Services publication,

A Citizen's Handbook - Program Options and Public

Participation under Title 20 of the Social Security Act,

offers the following general information:

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"Federal law requires that under Title 20 of the Social Security Act there be:

- confidentiality in regard to information provided by applicants and recipients;
- a system for applicants and recipients to appeal decisions by the State agency;
- no eligibility requirement based on length of residence in the State;
- no eligibility requirement based on United States citizenship;
- no discrimination on the ground of race, color, or national origin.

"Any social service provided under Title 20 must be directed to at least one of these five goals:

- to help people become or remain economically self-supporting;
- to help people become or remain self-sufficient (able to take care of themselves);
- to protect children and adults who cannot protect themselves from abuse, neglect, and exploitation and to help families stay together;
- to prevent and reduce inappropriate institutional care as much as possible by making home and community services available; and
- to arrange for appropriate placement and services in an institution when this is in an individual's best interest.

"Instead of requiring specific services for specific categories of eligible people, Title 20 requires that State services plans include:

- at least one service directed to each Title 20 goal (listed above); and
- at least three services for SSI recipients.



"Under Title 20, different services can be offered in different geographic areas within the State. Such differences must be explained in the State's annual services plan.

"Under Title 20, a State may offer one or more services to anyone who:

- receives cash payments under AFDC (Aid to Families with Dependent Children) or SSI (Supplemental Social Security Income); or
- has an income that does not exceed 115 percent of a State's median income as adjusted for family size.

"A single State agency will be selected, usually by the Governor, to be responsible for planning and administering the program."

Radio reading services in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh have reported partial funding under Title 20. Pittsburgh has offered to share pertinent sections of their proposal (copies available from CPB). Also, Mr. Paul Hamilton, the contracts officer who assisted Pittsburgh with its Title 20 proposal, has graciously offered to assist other services. He can be reached by a letter or telephone call to:

Mr. Paul Hamilton State Office Building, Room 707 300 Liberty Avenue Pittsburgh, PA 15222 (412) 565-7913

For general information on Social Security, or the address of the nearest local Social Security Administration office, contact:

Social Security Administration 6401 Security Boulevard Baltimore, MD 21235 (301) 594-3120

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• Media Program, Division of Public Programs, National Endowment for the Humanities. Washington, D.C. 20506

Has monies available for support of radio projects in the humanities: history, philosophy, languages, linguistics, literature, archaeology, jurisprudence, history and criticism of the arts, ethics, comparative religion, and those absects of the social sciences employing a historical or philosophical approach to problems. The Media Program invites applications from "any non-profit organization or institution capable of involving competent scholars in the humanities and fully experienced production personnel in a project aimed at a general adult public audience. Applications from unincorporated groups with the same qualifications and capabilities will also be accepted."

Preliminary proposals must be received at NEH at least six weeks prior to stated deadlines. Deadlines for 1976-77 are: August 2, 1976; November 19; March 4, 1977; June 3; and August 26. For a copy of the NEH Media Program Guidelines, write to the address given above.

• Public Media Programs, National Endowment for the Arts. Washington, D.C. 20506

For a copy of Public Media Program Application Guidelines for Fiscal Year 1977 (October 1, 1976 - September 30, 1977), write to the above address. Please note that applications for projects beginning April 15, 1977 must be postmarked by September 15, 1976.

2. Potential Funds for CPB-qualified Public Radio Stations

- CPB-qualified stations may, at the discretion of station management, use Community Service Grant monies for radio reading services administered by the station.
- A radio reading service administered by a CPB-qualified station may apply (through the licensee) to the Minority Training Grant and Women's Training Grant programs. For further information, applications, contact Martha Carrell, Director of Training and Development, CPB. Please note: The Minority and Women's Training Grant Programs are matching grant programs. Community Service Grant monies may not be used as the station's match to a Minority or Women's Training Grant.



A closing note... Nathan Shaw, CPB's Radio Development Manager publishes i.e. development, the newsletter on public radio funding and fund-raising. If you'd like to be added to his mailing list, drop a line to: Nathan Shaw, Radio Development Manager, CPB, 1111 Sixteenth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

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RADIO READING SERVICE LEGISLATIVE MEETING

At the invitation of the American Foundation for the Blind, representatives from AFB, CPB, APRS, and legislative analysts in the field of blindness met in Washington last month to discuss radio reading service legislative matters. Attending were: Albert Asenjo, Patricia Smith, Barbara McGarry, AFB; Durward McDaniel, American Council of the Blind; Margaret Rockwell, The Washington Ear; Matt Coffey, APRS; and Cheryl Strange, CPB.

Most of the discussion centered on radio reading service copyright exemptions to permit performance of nondramatic and dramatic work; and recording exemptions. A status report on copyright exemptions has been sent to all services. An ad hoc committee, chaired by C. Stanley Potter, Minnesota Radio Talking Book, will present a draft statement on copyright exemptions to all services for their consideration.

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FOLLOW-UP: LEGISLATION AND REGULATION

- * The FCC has extended the July 1st deadline for filing comments on the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking relating to noncommercial FM broadcast stations (Docket 20735). Comments may now be filed on or before October 1, 1976; reply comments on or before November 16, 1976.
- * H.R. 9630, the Educational Broadcast Facilities and Telecommunications Demonstration authorization legislation was signed by President Ford June 5th, and is now Public Law 94-309. PL 94-309 extends the Educational Broadcast Facilities Program (Office of Education, Department of Health, Education and Welfare), which provides assistance through matching grants for equipment purchases for public radio and TV stations. For the first time, SCA receivers will be eligible equipment for funding under this program.

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AUDIO AND BRAILLE HANDBOOKS NOW AVAILABLE

Braille and audio cassette editions of the Radio Information Services for the Print-Handicapped Handbook are now available for distribution. For information on ordering either edition, pleasé contact Cheryl Strange, Radio Activities Office, CPB. Loan copies of both editions are available from local library outlets of the Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Library of Congress.

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ITEMS OF INTEREST....

* A Press Release from the Library of Congress...

Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin announced the beginning of a braille edition of the New York Times Large Type Weekly, with the permission and cooperation of the New York Times Company. Production of the braille weekly, beginning with the issue dated Monday, July 5, 1976, marks the first time in the nation's history that a national-circulation newspaper has been brailled regularly and distributed nationally to blind readers. The first issues off the press will be mailed direct from the producer to an initial mailing list of about 1000 subscribers. Blind readers interested in a free subscription to the braille edition of the paper should send their requests National Braille Press, Inc., 88 St. Stephen St., Boston, Mass. 02115.

* A new SCA service...

Pittsburgh now has a subchannel radio service:
Golden Triangle Radio Information Center. Using the
SCA of public radio station WDUQ, GTRIC began operation
July 1st. GTRIC is on the air seven days a week;
programming includes the two Pittsburgh newspapers,
magazines, books, and shopping information.

* What's In A Name?

Washington, D.C. has two "Ears." One is the radio service for the print-handicapped, the other a newspaper column titled "The Ear." The Ear (column) had a



benefit ball last month. The criterion for attendance was \$20-a-head and mention in the column. About 600 people attended the event to benefit Gallaudet College (for the deaf) and The Washington Ear.

* Some other notes on benefits and special fund-raising activities....

For some weeks, Margaret Vernon, SCA Coordinator at KPBS, has been telling me of plans for a "big name" benefit for that service. Shearing was to be one of the featured performers. Mr. Shearing couldn't participate in the benefit, but he did agree to do a benefit luncheon. the luncheon was scheduled close to the auction for main channel, a local commercial station agreed to sponsor the luncheon, provide free promotion. Shearing luncheon benefit had to be cancelled due to poor response. One reason for the lack of response according to Margaret -- "San Diego isn't a jazz town." However, Mr. Shearing did promote the radio reading service around town, and donations Margaret advises other services conpoured in. sidering such benefits to plan well in advance.

In Columbus, a fund-raising event initiated by listeners proved very successful. See the attached report from Stanley Doran on the Central Ohio Radio Reading Service "Walk-Along."

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The Central Ohio Radio Reading Service (Columbus) presently serves 1,000 visually and physically handicapped persons through mid-Ohio. The service provides six hours of newspaper readings a day and three hours of magazine reading. CORRS also has three audience phone-in programs per day. The Homemaker's Program in the morning discusses recipes, how to sweep the floor, mow the yard, etc. The VIP noon show interviews important and interesting persons. The Hobby Hour is conducted by Fred Allemeier at 7:00 each evening. Persons tell how they've solved problems in sawing, marking, drilling, auto repair, handling the new two dollar bills, camping, skiing, etc.

One evening Larry Clay phoned in and reminisced with Fred about the 25 mile walk they had made once for the March of Dimes. That triggered other listeners into calling in and chiding Larry and Fred that they couldn't do it again. Fred and Larry insisted that they could and the idea of a WALK-ALONG for the Reading Service was born. Before the Hobby Hour was through that night listeners had pledged \$50 and some had agreed to walk.

As the idea grew the consumers formed a committee and kept the ball rolling. Pledges were given on the Executive Director, Stanley Doran, the Technical Director, Fred Allemeier, his assistant, Irwin Hott, and his Seeing Eye dog, Brandy. Volunteer readers pledged, and some also decided to walk. They went to their friends, explained the service, and obtained pledges for themselves and others. Persons in wheelchairs said they wanted to roll the 18 mile route. Nationwide Insurance Company offered to print the pledge sheets, the check-cards and the stickers for walker's backs. Then Nationwide employees who were volunteer readers at CORRS, combed through Nationwide's home offices for pledges.

At 8:00 a.m. Saturday, June 5, CORRS came on the air with marching music and a statement from Columbus's Mayor Moody proclaiming it Central Ohio Radio Reading Service Day. The morning news was then read on the station while festivities continued at City Hall and were recorded for later airing. Fran Ryan, a candidate for Congress, donned her red, white, and blue track shoes and helped start the walk. More than 80 persons walked, carrying pledges of more than \$8,000. They proudly carried 40 of the first portable receivers the organization had obtained, and listened as they walked.

Radio hams, some of them blind, were at each check point, and hams in cars cruised the line of walkers ready to



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give aid to anyone needing it. A foot doctor was also available. Check points were at fast-food locations, volunteers brought lemonade and ice water to various points between.

Meanwhile, back at the station, another foot doctor was being interviewed, homebound persons had questions to ask, as did the foot-weary walkers who phoned in from booths. The amateur ham installation at the station was receiving Walk-Along reports by air, while others were delivered on tape by car. Blind and physically handicapped persons were working hard to prove they could handle an important, brand-new effort.

The route was from the City Hall to the Ohio State School for the Blind, then back downtown to CORRS.

The first walkers began arriving at 229 S. High Street, home base, at 1:30 that afternoon. They were greeted by jubilant consumer hosts who showed them to a table loaded with food and drink donated by consumers. Only the week before, in preparation for the Walk-Along, listeners had donated a refrigerator, a sink, and installed the plumbing! Each returning walker was announced to the crowd and greeted with a cheer.

When the TV stations did not show up to cover the start of the walk, Demetra Doran, Director of Volunteers and Information, had a blind visitor at CORRS phoning each TV station and asking about the handicapped walkers they'd seen while driving downtown. The ploy worked. That night each station carried news of the Walk-Along, and pictures of the walkers and of the radio hams at work.

Now blisters and sunburns are healed, and one hears whispers among the consumers that a Walk-Along for next spring should be planned now, and that more contacts can be made with supporting organizations. This year, on the average, each Walk-Along walker carried ten times more pledge money than did the average Columbus walker for the March of Dimes. The reason, obviously, was the enthusiasm of the consumers who worked to get pledges, and walked to dramatize their interest in the seven month old Central Ohio Radio Reading Service, Inc.

Stanley Doran, Director, Central Ohio Radio Reading Service.

