KTSC-FM Pueblo, CO

Quarterly Issues/Programs List First Quarter, 2019

Date of Preparation: 04/01/2019

KTSC-FM provides its listeners with long-form programming, news stories and public service announcements that address issues of concern to our local community. Among the issues determined to be of most concern to the community during the preceding calendar quarter were:

- Homelessness and warming shelters
- Vaping and its popularity among teens
- Shelter pets and the local animal shelter
- Traffic deaths in Colorado and safe driving tips
- Vehicle theft and crimes in Pueblo
- Milk bank for premature infants
- Emergency preparedness for winter conditions
- Sexual violence and prevention
- Influenza
- Military and Veterans
- Mental health awareness, treatment and resources
- Drinking and driving
- Texting and driving
- Child seat safety
- Autism Awareness
- Stroke Awareness
- Childhood hunger
- Suicide prevention and awareness

ISSUE:

What is being done to address the homelessness issue in Pueblo?

Discussion of Issue:

Pueblo's homeless population continues to increase despite the lack of adequate resources to assist the homeless. During the winter season, temperatures drop to dangerously low levels. Since the closing of the Wayside Cross and the lack of accommodations elsewhere in the city, providing shelter for the homeless has become a passionate discussion among the community, city council and the county commissioners. A warming shelter was not in place for several months leading into the colder winter months in 2017. City Councilman Mark Aliff had proposed renting a large tent and providing heaters as a form of a temporary shelter for the homeless. His proposition was also met with resistance until a warehouse was made available to assist with sheltering needs. This temporary warming shelter is operated by the Pueblo Rescue Mission with Kathy Cline serving as the Executive Director. The Pueblo County United Way Board of Trustees provided a \$21,000 emergency grant to the Pueblo Rescue Mission to help provide critically needed services at the emergency cold weather shelter. This on-going issue was addressed via long-form programming during our regularly scheduled weekly talk show.

Programming: KTSC-FM addressed this issue through several different kinds of programs, including public affairs discussions and news stories. The following are illustrative examples of such programming:

a. T-Wolf Talk 01/06/19 7:00 a.m. – 8:05 a.m.

Andrea Aragon, President and CEO of the United Way of Pueblo County (UWPC), and Kathy Cline, Executive Director of the Pueblo Rescue Mission did a joint interview to discuss the emergency grant United Way provided to the Pueblo Rescue Mission for Pueblo's temporary warming shelter. Aragon explained the mission for the United Way is to develop donor resources to enhance the quality of life for the people of Pueblo County. She explained that UWPC rely 100% on donations from within the community which come from employers, employee contribution programs, partnerships with businesses, fundraisers and grants. Aragon explained that her organization really looks at what the needs are within the community and the leadership of other organizations, programs and causes when determining recipients of grants. Cline has worked with the homeless in Pueblo and other homeless programs for many years and is the new executive director for the Pueblo Rescue Mission. She explained that the shelter that opened at 901 West 9th Street in Pueblo is just a temporary location for this winter season. This shelter is only a warming shelter, which means it is only intended for unaccompanied adults 18 years or older and is purposed to get these individuals out of the cold and extreme temperatures for a set number of hours for a specified time period. The shelter will be open seven days a week from 7:00 p.m. until 8:00 a.m. They opened the shelter on December 15, 2018, and will close on April 30, 2019. The shelter provides mats or cots, blankets and sleeping bags. Kathy estimates that

there are approximately 600 homeless people living in Pueblo County. So far this season, the shelter sees roughly 60-75 individuals each night. Kathy explained that the grant from UWPC was a huge blessing to them and that it ensures that the shelter stays open through the end of April. The funds will also help in securing a permanent location for a shelter next year. She explained that the goal is to find a permanent location for a homeless shelter so that our community never has to open temporarily again. Moving forward, the hope is for the shelter to be a transitional shelter versus a warming shelter. Cline explained that a transitional shelter is open 24 hours a day; 365 days a year; with the purpose of helping the homeless individuals work toward achieving independent again. Individuals are able to reside at the shelter for a specified amount of time and are provided with a locker, showers, clothing, a full, hot evening meal and case management which help individuals apply for medical, nutritional, housing services, employment, any identification needed such as identification cards, replacing social security cards, etc. Since the City of Pueblo pays the rent and utilities on the temporary warming shelter, the United Way grant will help pay the shelter staff and supplement supplies not covered by donations received by the shelter. Donations to the shelter from the Pueblo community and businesses have included coats, blankets, sleeping bags, paper cups, coffee and cots. The City of Pueblo has formed a commission regarding Pueblo's homeless population and will start actively looking for a permanent shelter location in mid-January. (Local.)

b. T-Wolf Talk 03/31/19 7:00 a.m. – 8:05 a.m.

Ryan Yanke, CSU-Pueblo professor and a member of the Pueblo Homeless Commission, discussed this year's Point and Time Count for Pueblo's homeless community. At the end of January this year, 70+ volunteers conducted Pueblo's count of homeless individuals. The team consisted of city and county officials, firemen, professors, teachers, students and general members of the Pueblo community. This team sectioned the City of Pueblo into 20 sections to be canvased and counted. To ensure that people were not counted twice, they divided the volunteers into groups and those people were only allowed to count and talk to homeless individuals within their assigned section. This year, the count was performed in a way he called, "Boots on the Ground," fashion. This means the volunteer teams walked and hiked on foot every area. The majority of the count took place between 3:00a.m. and 5:00 a.m. Areas that were covered and counted were parks, parking lots, trailer parks, under bridges, the length of the Arkansas River and all the riverbeds. All four sides of Pueblo were thoroughly canvased. The temperature was 18 degrees the night of the count. While counting and talking to individuals, they handed out hand warmers, gloves and hats. The official final number has not been received from the State, so Professor Yanke could not give out the exact number of homeless individuals in Pueblo. He he did share that there were many people and there was a definite need for a plan to reduce and help the homeless in Pueblo. This is the reason that the Pueblo Homeless Commission was formed. He said that the current mission for the commission is to bring about a permanent homeless shelter and to start bringing down the homeless population in Pueblo. The commission consists of different people from all areas of business in Pueblo. They are dedicated to making a positive change in the community. Professor Yanke also noted that there is not a "one size fits all," solution to solving homelessness. He explained that homelessness costs a community more money than it would cost to provide permanent housing. Professor Yanke hopes that when the count is conducted next year, the numbers show a reduction from the plans being put into action this year. (Local).

ISSUE:

Has the crime rate increased in this community?

Discussion of Issue:

In 2018, Pueblo received a national ranking within the top 20 of the most dangerous places to live. During the winter months, the number of vehicle thefts seemed to increase in Pueblo. Lieutenant Bryant from the Pueblo County Sheriff Office addressed that ranking in February 2018. He was invited back a year later, along with Sargent Thurston, to discuss their observations of crime in the community and to explain what "puffing" is and how vehicles in Pueblo are commonly stolen, along with crime prevention tips.

Programming: KTSC-FM addressed this issue through several different kinds of programs, including public affairs discussions and news stories. The following are illustrative examples of such programming:

a. T-Wolf Talk 01/13/19 7:00 a.m. – 8:01 a.m.

Lieutenant Bryant and Sargent Thurston from the Pueblo County Sheriff's Office (PCSO) spoke about crime rates, auto theft and prevention tips to address the issue of vehicle thefts in our Pueblo community. They explained that crimes are grouped into different categories based on their nature. Property crimes seek to do damage to or derive an unlawful benefit or interest from another's property without using force or threat of force. Property crimes can include burglary, theft, arson, larceny and shoplifting. Violent crimes involve a victim who is either harmed or threatened with violence. Violent crimes can include rape and sexual assault, robbery, physical assault and murder. Hate crimes involve a victim that is harassed or harmed because of their race, gender, religious beliefs and/or their sexual preference. A person arrested for committing a crime can be charged with multiple crimes and those could fit into multiple categories. Sargent Thurston said that car thefts are a crime of opportunity and that many thefts occur when people start their cars in the morning to warm up and leave them unattended – which is defined as puffing and is considered illegal in Pueblo County. They explained that if you start your car and run back inside while it's warming up, the car is already running, the keys are already there and most likely the doors are unlocked. This gives a criminal the perfect opportunity to jump in and leave with the vehicle within a matter of seconds. Other auto thefts occur when the criminal breaks a window, pops the ignition and speeds away. Vehicles have been stolen to be used to commit other crimes in the event that someone spots the description or plate numbers during the crime. Sargent Thurston added that they recover stolen vehicles daily. He explained that vehicles are also stolen for parts, black market buys on specific make and models or for joy rides. Other crimes that occur include scams for fraud, identity theft and burglaries. He noted that these types of crimes need to be reported so they can be tracked. Their department gets every pawn shop ticket in Pueblo. They check them against property theft reports and try to find matches. If an individual experiences banking or credit card fraud, that needs to be reported to the authorities

and assigned a report number. Then that person should contact their financial institute and give them that number and alert them to an open investigation into the fraud. If a person's gun is stolen, the authorities will need a description and the serial number. Lieutenant Bryant explained that the PCSO tracked different kinds of crime in Pueblo City and Pueblo County. He noted that by looking at analytical data from reports that they pull, they can break down crimes into types of crime, location or area of those crimes and the times of day those specific offenses were being committed. This data helps them form plans of action to apprehend suspects and/or deter criminal activity. The sheriff's department believes education is a key to reduce crime. They offer trainings to businesses, schools and groups on emergency preparedness, which includes active shooter training. Another deterrent used is by placing SRO's (School Resource Officers) in all the schools located in District 70. These officers keep watch and order within the school properties and teach the DARE program to all school-aged kids. Education on bullying and sexting are also conducted by the SRO's in the middle and high schools. The crime fighting dog, McGruff, is also used to teach elementary school kids about crime and prevention. There is also a Safe2Tell program that is an anonymous hotline to report any kind of dangerous behavior or potential situations. The sheriff's office can help set up Neighborhood Watch programs as well. The officers provided prevention tips that included keeping your house and vehicle doors locked, advised against leaving personal belongings out in the open in vehicles or shopping carts, keeping the area around your house well lit, installing cameras to help identify what the criminal looked like as well as any vehicle that was involved in committing the crime, never give out personal information over the phone, record descriptions and serial numbers of your property and guns, report the theft or break in immediately, pay attention to your surroundings and don't take your keys out before getting to your car. (Local).

ISSUE:

Are Pueblo's youth affected by the national trend of vaping?

Discussion of Issue:

Vaping is becoming a dangerous trend among youth and adults on a national level. Youth have increasingly been attracted to vaping as it is marketed as a safer alternative to traditional cigarettes and offers a wide-variety of flavors. The appealing flavors and ease of access purchasing flavored Juul products in stores led to a near epidemic level of e-cigarette use among middle and high school aged students. In November, the FDA banned the sale of e-cigarettes in convenience stores and gas stations. Now, the products will only be available to vape stores and specialty tobacco shops that have age restrictions upon entry. We discussed how this national trend has affected the youth in our community with experts from the Pueblo Department of Public Health and Environment via long-form programming during our regularly scheduled weekly talk show. Given the national attention this topic has received, KTSC-FM management decided to re-broadcast this interview on January 20, 2019. Original air date was December 30, 2018.

Programming: KTSC-FM addressed this issue through several different kinds of programs, including public affairs discussions and news stories. The following are illustrative examples of such programming:

a. T-Wolf Talk 01/20/19 7:00 a.m. – 7:46 a.m.

Kat Howard discusses tobacco prevention, statistics and the dangers of vaping with Health Promotion Specialist Scott Schulle and PIO Sarah Joseph from the Pueblo Department of Public Health & Environment on T-Wolf Talk. The discussion starts by acknowledging that the newest trend in tobacco products is the e-cigarette or more commonly known as a vape pen. The difference between traditional cigarettes and vape pens starts with appearance. A traditional cigarette is cut up dry tobacco leaves that are wrapped in a thin paper and then ignited by fire. An e-cigarette or vape pen is a handheld electronic device used to inhale a liquid that is exhaled as a water vapor and is battery ignited. Teens and young adults are the demographics that mostly turn to vaping as their source of nicotine. Reasons behind this are because e-gigs and vape pens are marketed as a safer than traditional cigarettes, the juice liquid that is put into the units are flavored/tastes good, vapes do not have the cigarette smell and it is convenient to carry around and use since it is battery operated. The U.S. Center for Disease Control & Prevention's National Youth Risk Behavior Survey shows the rate of cigarette smoking among U.S. high school students has dropped 30% since 2013, yet 45% of high school students say they have experimented with vaping and 25% are current vape pen users. Unfortunately, Pueblo's teen numbers are higher than the national percentages. Pueblo high school students reported in at 60% have experimented with vaping and 36.2% are current vape pen users. Just like traditional

cigarettes, alcohol and cannabis, vaping devices and "juice" have age restrictions. To purchase a device or juice, a person must be 18 years or older. But even with this age restriction/requirement, the kids are obviously getting access to the products based upon the high survey percentages reported. Vape juice liquids are not regulated by anyone or department. Unfortunately, that means no one is watching, measuring or monitoring the production of these liquids. That means no one knows what chemicals are being added or used in them. The ingredients can affect your body by causing illness, disease, cancer and breathing problems. The term "popcorn lung" has been thrown around lately when talking about adverse effects from vaping. It is the nickname for bronchiolitis obliterans and is a form of respiratory illness that damages your lungs smallest airways and makes you short of breath and cough. Just like with a regular cigarette, vaping can lead to addiction if the juice chosen contains nicotine. Here are several ways available to treat nicotine addiction. Patches and gum can be prescribed by a doctor or bought over the counter at a pharmacy to curve the craving and wean you off smoking all together. Hypnosis and counseling also can help treat nicotine addiction. The craving for nicotine only lasts 3 to 5 minutes. One way to fight the urge to smoke or inhale nicotine is to find an activity to occupy you during that 3-5 minutes when the craving is strong. You can also track your smoking times. Then look and analyze at the times and figure out why you are smoking at those times of the day or events. Once you determine that, you can look to make changes to your normal routine or avoid the situation that is causing you to crave or stress for nicotine. The national Stop Smoking Hotline number is 1-800-784-8669 if you'd like to talk to someone about stopping smoking. Information and tips are also available on the PDPHE website at www.pueblohealth.org. (Local.)

ISSUE:

Why is a milk bank needed in Pueblo?

Discussion of Issue:

Pueblo's WIC Program housed at the Pueblo Department of Public Health and Environment opened a second human milk Donation and Outreach Center which joined the national network of Mothers' Milk Bank (MMB). The second facility was created out of a strong need for a second milk bank in Pueblo to serve the Pueblo area and the rural areas surrounding Pueblo to supply Parkview Hospital with breast milk for infants in need

Programming: KTSC-FM addressed this issue through several different kinds of programs, including public affairs discussions and news stories. The following are illustrative examples of such programming:

a. T-Wolf Talk

01/27/19

7:00 a.m. - 7:44 a.m.

Nicole Cawrse serves as the WIC (Women, Infants and Children) Program Manager for the Pueblo Public Department of Health and Environment. She discussed the new breast milk bank in Pueblo. Cawrse explained how breast milk is vital to the survival of infants born prematurely. She explained that human breast milk has enzymes that help the infant's immune system fight potential illnesses such as necrotizing endo fasciitis or local flu and virus strands that can be fatal for a premature infant. Milk from other mothers in the same geographic area is important because the donor's body already has the enzymes that are trained to fight virus strands from that specific region. She explained that different viruses, including the flu, have different compositions in different regions, meaning, a flu virus in Pueblo is different from a flu virus in Denver - the virus strand will be different for the different cities. Cawrse also explained how long the breast milk can be stored. She explained fresh milk can be refrigerated for up to 48 hours, frozen milk can be stored up to 6 months, and thawed frozen milk must be consumed within 24 hours. Nicole provided the public with the new drop off location at the Pueblo Public Health and Environment office located at 101 West 9th Street. Cawrse explained that new donors will have to go through a screening process where their blood is tested and screened for harmful illnesses. Nicole explained once the donor passed the application and screening process, then they will pump at home using their own pump then they will freeze the donation and drop it off at the Pueblo Public Health and Environment office. Cawrse also explained that donors must be able to donate at least 150 ounces before they are 18 months from their delivery date. She explained that the reason for this is because milk made by a mom that is over 18 months postpartum has a different consistency and different fats and enzymes in the milk that new born infants are not able process. She also explained that formula is the only other substitute for mother's milk because other milks don't have the enzymes or fat needed to nourish the growing infant. Nicole also explained the other programs such as WIC, SNAP, TANIFF and Medicaid are available to help low income families, to ensure Pueblo grows healthy babies. (Local.)

ISSUE:

How can drivers prevent weather-related crashes?

Discussion of Issue:

On average, nearly 5,000 people are killed and over 418,000 people are injured in weather-related crashes each year. In the Southern Colorado region, there have been 28 deaths from weather related accidents in the month of January alone. Averaging nearly one death per day in 2019, the public needs to know how to prevent accidents using safe driving techniques.

Programming: KTSC-FM addressed this issue through several different kinds of programs, including public affairs discussions and news stories. The following are illustrative examples of such programming:

a. T-Wolf Talk 02/03/19 7:00 a.m. – 8:04 a.m.

Colorado State Patrol Troop Commander for Pueblo, Huerfano & Las Animas Counties, Captain Brian Lyons, discussed techniques for driving safely in different weather conditions. The discussion began with Lyons explaining daily maintenance and checks drivers must run through before getting on the road. Lyons discussed how drivers need to check their tires and make sure they have enough tread and air. He explained that drivers can check their tread depth using a penny and techniques drivers should use in the rain. Lyons stated that the first thing drivers should do is slow down and give adequate distance from the vehicle in front of them. He added not to drive outside of your ability. Brian went into detail about how to handle water on the road and what to do in an area that may be flooding. He talked about how to avoid water patches on the road by staying on the high side of the road. He added if an area is flooding or has a lot of runoff that drivers should not drive through it, because a current can sweep the vehicle away. Captain Lyons also discussed how to drive safely in snow. He explained that again the driver must slow down and keep both hands on the wheel. Lyons described how a driver should react if they slide on ice. He said if a driver slides on the ice they should release the gas and brake, with two hands on the wheel they should then turn into the slide. If the driver slams on the brake or turns away from the slide they will lose more control and make the situation worse. Lyons also explains where a driver should look if they cannot see in front of them. If a driver is caught in a white-out snow storm they can look to the edge of the road. The Colorado Department of Transportation has posts with reflectors on them to mark the edge of the road. He also explained that rumble strips are also installed to let the driver know when the edge of the road is coming by causing a rumble feeling in the vehicle. He then discussed how a vehicle's headlights should be used for optimal vision on the road. Lyons explained running lights and fog lights are meant to light the area below the weather and they are dimmer. He also explained that in rain or snow, more light is not better, so using the high beams actually impairs your vision and those around you. Lyons ended the interview with defining "cold reporting," how to cold report and by reminding drivers to arrive alive. (Local).

ISSUE:

How will Community Animal Services Pueblo take over operations since winning the bidding process to provide services for Pueblo City and Pueblo County?

Discussion of Issue:

After losing the bid to renew their contract, Pueblo Animal Services contract with the City and County of Pueblo expired in December 2018. The new shelter, Community Animal Services Pueblo, took over on New Year's Day. Previously, CASP was operating as a small no-kill shelter doing business as "PAWS for Life." Pueblo typically sees 2,000 stray animals. The population of stray animals has increased due to the public lacking education on how they can help and also where they can go to get help with their pets.

Programming: KTSC-FM addressed this issue through several different kinds of programs, including public affairs discussions and news stories. The following are illustrative examples of such programming:

a. T-Wolf Talk 02/10/19 7:00 a.m. – 7:38 a.m.

Genie Nelson, Community Liaison for the Community Animal Services Pueblo, discussed the new animal shelter name change, adoption and other services offered though the organization. Nelson explained how Pueblo Animal Shelter started 41 years ago from the love the community has for animals. She then explained the name changed from Pueblo Animal Shelter to Community Animal Services Pueblo. She also explained that the new name change came with new policies regarding putting animals down. She explained the new Pueblo Animal Protection Act is a new act in Pueblo that is a no-kill approach to animal welfare in Pueblo. The new act places a 90% guideline to no-kill. The name change and the Pueblo Animal Protection Act were enacted on January 1, 2019. Nelson also explained how people need to be educated on the responsibilities of owning a pet. People need to analyze their life and future and realize that adopting a pet is a life-long commitment. Nelson explained that if people want to show love and kind hands to the pets they can volunteer. Nelson explained the Community Animal Services Pueblo is always open to volunteers to play with the animals and help the animal's welfare. Nelson described the adoption process. She said that with the new program they avoid impulsebuying by requiring an application process. During the application process, CASP requires a paper application complete with references and details of other pets and residents of the home. CASP uses the application process to ensure a good match for an animal's forever home. Nelson also detailed how a microchip implant works and why it is important for pet owners to have one for their pet. She explained that it is not a GPS for the pet, but the chip must be read by a chip reader that the animal control officers carry. The chip will provide the pets address and contact information to the owner. She also explained that the new place is staffed by the previous staff that wanted to stay and also, they are hiring for new positions. (Local.)

ISSUE:

What is being done to address teen suicides in Pueblo?

Discussion of Issue:

There were a record number of teen suicides completed in Pueblo in 2017. Suicide pacts, bullying, mental health and social media were examined as possible reasons for teen suicides. Schools, hospitals and the Pueblo Department of Public Health and Environment all contributed to raising awareness and providing resources for parents, teens and the community. In January 2019, the Colorado Attorney General's Office released a report on youth suicide in Colorado noting that social media and pressure in school were contributing factors in the number of completed youth suicides in the State of Colorado. We continue to follow this on-going issue of youth suicide in Pueblo.

Programming: KTSC-FM addressed this issue through several different kinds of programs, including public affairs discussions, news stories and public service announcements. The following are illustrative examples of such programming:

a. T-Wolf Talk 02/17/19 7:00 a.m. – 7:40 a.m.

Lindsey Dunbar and Colter DeWitt, Health Promotion Specialists with Pueblo Department of Public Health and Environment, discussed suicide awareness, prevention and upcoming events. One such event entitled, "It's O.K. to Talk": Youth Voices in Mental Health." At this event, May Kline, a high school senior from Colorado Springs, will be talking about her personal experiences with self-harm and attempts at taking her own life. She will give tips on how she coped with these issues and about being the founder of Project Reasons. Immediately after this event, Kevin Hines will be speaking, "A Story of Suicide Survival." Kevin is a suicide attempt survivor, an author and a global speaker who shares his story of jumping off the Golden Gate Bridge. Lindsey and Colter spoke about how the suicide rate in Pueblo is double that of the State of Colorado for youths ages 10-18 years. The state percentage is 7.6% and unfortunately, Pueblo came in at 13%. There are many things that factor into these numbers: depression, isolation, and generational factors. Also, Colter explained that the pressures of school are considered as well. The pressure of being the jock or the smart kid or even the tough kid can play a role into suicidal thoughts or actions. Keeping up an image is hard and tears people up from the inside because they want to perform or score high and not disappoint anyone. Self-harm is a newer generation issue that is a cry for help that says, "Something is wrong and I'm in a bad place." They shared that there are several resources available to anyone who feels desperate or suicidal. Safe2Tell.org is an anonymous website that people can talk or ask questions or even report worrisome behavior of another. The Colorado Crisis Services number is 844-493-TALK, or you can also text TALK to 38255 and someone will text with you about your feelings and situation.

There is a training offered called Mental First Aid, which is available to the public and the Pueblo community. This is offered in either an 8-hour session or mini-sessions. (Local).

ISSUE:

How can homeowners, travelers and pet owners prepare for extreme winter conditions in Colorado?

Discussion of Issue:

Programming: KTSC-FM addressed this issue through several different kinds of programs, including public affairs discussions and news stories. The following are illustrative examples of such programming:

a. T-Wolf Talk 02/24/19 7:00 a.m. - 8:02 a.m.

Bill Fortune, the Regional Communications Specialist for the Red Cross discussed winter preparedness tips and how to get homes and cars ready for cold weather. Bill started off the discussion by saying that people should always stay informed about the weather. Listen to your local news stations about weather conditions, check the National Weather Service website at www.weather.gov or listen to the radio stations for breaking weather alerts. Also, you should have a plan for your person, home and vehicle. Fortune explained how to prevent hypothermia, signs of it setting in and how to warm your body up properly after being stranded in extreme cold weather. He also noted not to use generators or barbeque grills indoors as that may cause house fires. Fortune also explained what to keep in an emergency preparedness kit for cars and noted that residents need at least 10 days of supplies if they may experience power outages or be stranded at home. He also explained that people must consider their animals in their emergency preparedness plan, especially what to do if individuals and pets are relocated to an emergency shelter. (Local.)

ISSUE:

What is being done to address the lack of affordable access to mental health and medical services in Pueblo?

Discussion of Issue:

Pueblo is a low-income community with many residents living at or below the poverty line. Many residents are also living with undiagnosed or untreated mental health illnesses and substance abuse issues and they are not able afford treatment for these issues and illnesses. The Pueblo Department of Public Health and Environment has a network of resources to offer low-income families, people who have mental health issues, people affected by suicide. One such organization involved in this non-profit network is Pueblo Pro Bono Mental Health Services.

Programming: KTSC-FM addressed this issue through several different kinds of programs, including public affairs discussions and news stories. The following are illustrative examples of such programming:

a. T-Wolf Talk 03/03/19 7:00 a.m. – 7:38 a.m.

Betty Nufer, the Program Director for Pueblo Pro Bono Mental Health Services, explained what Pueblo Pro Bono Mental Health Services is and how they serve the Pueblo community. Nufer explained that her organization is powered by Spark the Change Colorado. They provide mental health services to low income members of the Pueblo community and surrounding areas. Betty noted that Pueblo is a lower income community without affordable access to medical health services. It is estimated that 19,000 people in Pueblo County are uninsured and that 17% of people in the city of Pueblo are uninsured or under-insured. Nufer explained that they have professional licensed and insured volunteer therapists that provide mental health services to underserved adults, older adults, children and families. She explained that it works by placing mental health volunteers at partner nonprofit agencies to provide mental health services to clients and staff at no cost. Nufer said that in 2018, over 11,000 hours of volunteer services from these specialists were logged of their time giving back to our Pueblo community. Another service they provide for the community is placing a therapist in every District 60 middle school and placing two within the District 70 middle schools. Support groups are also offered for teens, families of addicts, and two youth groups. The Daisy Club is for girls between the ages of 9 and 13 who have experienced extreme trauma. There is a boy's group for this kind of trauma experience, too - The MotoVate is for boys the ages of 10 to 17. Nufer explained that one out of four people experience some kind of mental health issue during their lives and one out of three people know someone who is affected by mental health issues. (Local.)

ISSUE:

What has been done to decrease the fatality rates in motorcycle crashes?

Discussion of Issue:

On average, motorcycle crashes are 28 times more likely to occur than passenger vehicle crashes. In 2017, there were 47 motorcycle fatalities. In 2018, there were 38 motorcycle fatalities in the City of Pueblo. Although the State of Colorado does not require a helmet for riders/drivers over the age of 18, we wanted to see what has been done to help reduce the number of lives lost in motorcycle crashes.

Programming: KTSC-FM addressed this issue through several different kinds of programs, including public affairs discussions and news stories. The following are illustrative examples of such programming:

a. T-Wolf Talk 03/10/19 7:00 a.m. – 8:01 a.m.

Captain Brian Lyons, Colorado State Patrol Troop Commander for Pueblo, Huerfano & Las Animas Counties, and Michelle Peulen, Communications Manager for the Colorado Department of Transportation Region Two, discussed techniques for driving safely on and around motorcycles, the dangers of driving impaired and ways to avoid riding with an impaired driver. Lyons explained that the reason motorcycle crashes are 28 times more likely to occur is because a motorcycle is so small and often hard to see for passenger car drivers. Lyons said that a lot of crashes involving a motorcycle are because the passenger vehicle did not see them and would turn left in front of the motorcycle. Lyons described a new headlight for motorcycles that oscillates and is more able to get the attention of other drivers. Peulen explained that CDOT and the Colorado State Patrol (CSP) partnered on a new joint campaign called MOST (Motorcycle Operations Safety Training). The MOST campaign provides classes and training for motorcycle drivers to learn proper and safe operations techniques. Lyons explained the common misconception with the Colorado helmet law and that is that there is no law requiring motorcyclists to wear a helmet, but a driver must wear eye protection when on the bike. Peulen also explained that there have been several bills written, but they never have made it to the public vote. The only helmet law that Colorado does have is that any driver or rider under the age of 18 must wear a helmet. Lyons explained how important it is to wear a helmet even though it is not a law. He noted that in 2016, there were 125 fatalities in Colorado, and 82 of them were because the person was not wearing a helmet. Peulen said that motorcycle drivers are 25% more likely to have a Blood Alcohol Content over the legal limit because of the culture of riders. They often ride to the bar and hang out and it is harder for them to arrange an Uber or taxi because they can't lock their bike. Peulen also explained that CDOT sponsors "Cannabis Conversations," which explains how marijuana affects riders and helps raise awareness about the dangers of driving under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol. (Local.)

ISSUE:

How does the community support survivors of sexual violence?

Discussion of Issue:

Sexual assault and violence have seemed to increase nationally. Survivors are feeling supported after sharing their stories and others who have not shared their stories are feeling empowered by others to share their stories of survival and healing. In Pueblo, we wondered what happens in our community and what resources are available to help survivors of sexual violence.

Programming: KTSC-FM addressed this issue through several different kinds of programs, including public affairs discussions and news stories. The following are illustrative examples of such programming:

a. T-Wolf Talk 03/17/19 7:00 a.m. – 7:51 a.m.

Kellie Cuevas, Kristi Roque and Ryley Henninger from Pueblo Rape Crisis Services (PRCS) discussed the services PRCS provides to the Pueblo community and the upcoming, "Walk A Mile In Her Shoes," event that will be held on the CSU-Pueblo campus in April. They explained that the mission of PRCS is to work to empower survivors, provide victim advocacy, and build community awareness to reduce sexual violence. Roque said they envision a community free of sexual violence. There are three areas that are important to their organization: support, advocacy and outreach. Their services include case management for short and long term, an online helproom which is an anonymous resource for support, community referrals which provide additional support through the healing process, a hotline response for 24/7 and confidential advocacy, a crisis hotline, court accompaniment where case managers offer emotional support through the entire process of prosecution and prevention education on the issue of sexual violence in the community and its impact. Pueblo Rape Crisis Services treats an average of 400 victims in Pueblo each year. Colorado is ranked seventh nationally for sexual violence. Two areas that constitute that sexual assault or abuse has occurred are when the situation had "absence of consent" or "forced consent." Their office sees an increase in calls during summer and when school starts back up in the fall. Out of 500 victims surveyed, 60% were found to have long lasting effects from the trauma. The "Walk a Mile in Her Shoes and Empower 5k Run" and "The Clothesline Project," will be at the CSU-Pueblo campus this year, which will provide awareness and education about sexual violence, the "Clothesline Project is designed to empower survivors and aid the healing process. (Local).

ISSUE:

What can be done to address the upcoming second-wave of influenza spreading in Pueblo?

Discussion of Issue:

Although the peak flu season has seemingly passed, medical professionals in Pueblo warned that there may be a second wave of the virus that will spread during the spring and early summer months. Recently, the flu has peaked in the community and a number of individuals have succumbed to the virus.

Programming: KTSC-FM addressed this issue through several different kinds of programs, including public affairs discussions and news stories. The following are illustrative examples of such programming:

a. T-Wolf Talk 03/24/19 7:00 a.m. – 7:56 a.m.

Carol Daugherty, Director of Student Health Services and the Campus Counseling Center, explained the symptoms of influenza, which includes the sudden onset of headache, fever, and muscle aches. She explained that over exhaustion, unbalanced meals, and lack of exercise makes college students more vulnerable to the flu, especially around the end of the semester. The best way to avoid getting sick is to wash your hands often, stay hydrated and exercise. If a student, faculty or staff member on campus gets sick with influenza, Student Health Services can provide treatment with an anti-viral to help keep the illness from spreading. Daugherty said if the virus is untreated, it can last 10 to 14 days, and over the counter medication may help with the symptoms, but does not eradicate the virus. If the virus is treated, the flu can last about five days. Daugherty discussed if an individual is hit by the sudden, onset symptoms, they need to go to a health professional within three days. After 72 hours the anti-virus is ineffective against the virus. Carol explained the flu shot is available through the Student Health Services for all students, faculty and staff and that the clinic has administered 148 shots in the last 4 months. She explained the vaccination is 70% percent effective and is made from a dead virus, so it cannot cause the patient to get the flu from receiving the shot. If a person starts to feel sick, they should take zinc and vitamin C to help strengthen the immune system. When an individual is sick, they should not rely on Gatorade or juice because it is full of sugar, but stick to water, tea, or Pedialyte. Daugherty discussed the services offered through the clinic including, counseling sessions, stress reduction sessions, Acue Detox for anxiety, mindfulness sessions to help with stress and addiction, bio feedback to teach your mind to control your body, sutures, wart removal, physicals, eye exams, dislocation reduction, and cyst removal. (Local.)

b. Public Services Announcements PSA'S, 30 sec., variable

KTSC-FM broadcast a number of public service announcements throughout the three months providing information texting and driving, autism awareness, bullying and education, child safety and car seats, emergency preparedness, driving under the influence of alcohol, texting and driving, adoption and foster care, childhood hunger and shelter pets. (Recorded.)

c. News Programming

Throughout the past three months KTSC-FM News Department covered important events relating to a variety of local community issues broadcast in our daily five-minute news brief airing at 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. Duration 25 minutes per week, totaling 250 minutes of news programming for the quarter. (Local).

d. Remote Broadcasts

On January 8, KTSC-FM broadcasted live for the Upward Bound MyLife students from 11 a.m. until 2 p.m. The broadcast and interactive tour welcomed over 80 middle and high school students and included interviews with the attendees and discussions about what they learned during our broadcasting demonstrations. Duration: 3 hours.

On February 21, KTSC-FM broadcasted live for the district/regional STEM Fair hosted on campus from 3:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. This event featured students in grades 3 through 12 from Pueblo, Fremont and Custer counties. Students demonstrated their projects and students in 6-12th grades had the opportunity to advance to the state Science and Engineering Fair in April. Interviews were conducted with students about their projects and information was provided about STEM.

Duration: 2 hours.

On March 2, KTSC-FM broadcasted live for the CSU Pueblo Science Olympiad from 3 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. This event welcomed over 50 teams from middle and high schools throughout Colorado who competed to go to the state championship in Denver. Talking points and interviews with coordinators of this event included the importance of participating in science fairs, educational and career opportunities in STEM. Duration: 1 hour, 30 minutes.

On March 5, KTSC-FM broadcasted live from the Regency Goal Academy from 6 p.m. to 7:30 p.m. for their open house. Talking points included information about higher education, the enrollment and admissions process to middle and high school students, as

well as interviews with the Goal Academy principle about how students can attend high school to complete their GED online or in person at their locations in Pueblo. Duration: 2 hours.

On March 9, KTSC-FM broadcasted live for CSU Pueblo Discover Day from 7 a.m. to 9 a.m. This event is designed to reach first generation, non-traditional and freshman students as well as transfer students interested in attending CSU Pueblo. Interviews were conducted with CSU Pueblo Admissions staff to discuss higher education, affordability, financial aid options and scholarship opportunities. Live reads about this event were also broadcasted for two-weeks leading up to this event.

Total duration: 2 hours.

On March 14, KTSC-FM broadcasted live for Mass Com Madness from 4 p.m. to 7 p.m. This event is designed to connect current and future students with the department, boost enrollment and raise awareness about the communications major on campus. Duration: 3 hours.

On March 26, KTSC-FM broadcasted live from the CSU Pueblo Housing Advising event from 4 p.m. to 7 p.m. This event was done in partnership with the Center for Academic Enrichment to help students get advised and registered for summer and fall courses. Information about registration, course offerings and financial aid was included in talking points and interviews with members from the CAE.

Duration: 3 hours.