



Kansas Environmental Health Association Newsletter—Spring 2007

Affiliate of the National Environmental Health Association and the International Association of Food Protection
Formerly Kansas Association of Sanitarians



Special Points of Interest:

- Conference Agenda
- Registration Information
- Well Plugging
- Flint Hill Photographer
- Dead Animal Removal
- Is The Water From Private Wells Safe To Drink

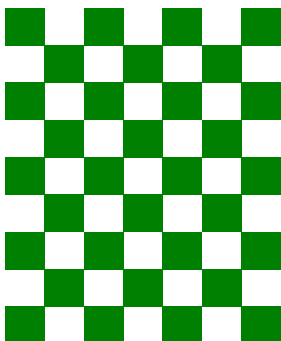
Message From the President

Bronson Farmer, RS

I hope the New Year is going well for you. It seems as if Punxsutawney Phil, the official Groundhog, is correct and spring is just around the corner! This year has been an extremely cold one and I think we're all ready for warmer weather to get out and get those outside chores done.

During the summer of 2006, I was fortunate enough to be able to represent Kansas at the National Environmental Health Association's National Conference. It was rewarding to be able to meet and work with Environmental Health Leaders from other parts of the country. The main concept that I brought home from this conference was Environmental Health's role in Disaster Response. The tragedy of 9-11 has changed the way we look at the world, and it's important for sanitarians to be recognized as an important part of Emergency Response. We as a profession need to figure out where we best fit in, and make our voices heard.

With this idea in mind, I'm very excited about the direction our association is moving. Through the hard work of Jerry McNamer, and his homeland security grants, Kansas will be one of four states in the nation to receive the CDC's Emergency Response Training for both Environmental Health and Food Service. The first part of this training is coming up in April in place of our Spring Conference. This is the Environmental Health Training in Emergency Response. Details are included in this newsletter. In looking at the agenda, it looks like everyone will benefit from this Training. I hope to see many of you in Wichita for this great training.



2007 Spring Conference Program
Broadview Hotel
Wichita, KS

A G E N D A

Environmental Health Training in Emergency Response
April 11-13, 2007

Wednesday April 11

- 9:00 Registration Opens
- 9:45 Introductions, instructions and pre-test.
- 10:00 Disaster Management, NIMS response plans and incident management.
- 11:30 Disaster Communications, Response and on scene communication systems.
- 12:00 Lunch
- 1:00 Responder Safety, Protecting yourself while helping others.
- 2:45 Break
- 3:00 Building Assessment, components and re-occupancy.

Thursday April 12

- 8:00 Drinking Water Assessment, systems and safety.
- 9:45 Break
- 10:00 Food Safety Assessment, management.
- 12:00 Lunch
- 1:00 Waste Water Assessment,
- 2:45 Break
- 3:00 Solid & Hazardous Waste Mgmt.

Friday April 13

- 8:00 Disaster Shelter Mgmt.
 - 9:45 Break
 - 10:00 Community Re-occupancy
 - 12:00 Close
-

KEHA Spring Conference, April 11-13, 2007

Kansas Environmental Health Association
 National Center for Environmental Health, CDC
 South Central Kansas Homeland Security

April 11, 12, 13, 2007
 Wednesday, Thursday, Friday
 Registration 9:00 a.m.
 Opening 9:45 a.m.
 First Session 10:00 a.m.

Environmental Health Training in Emergency Response

“Partnering for Preparedness”



An introductory-level training course to help prepare Kansas environmental responders in the skills and knowledge to effectively respond to environmental health issues. The course includes lecture, hands-on, and demonstration components. Attendees will participate in exercises for assessing environmental health needs during a disaster response. EH media covers mass-care operations, food, water, solid & hazardous waste, wastewater, vectors and community re-occupancy. Pre-requisite should be NIMS IS-700

Open to the first 100 registrants.

Highlights

- Local, State and Federal joint training
- Multidiscipline training
- Customized for Kansas
- CEU's for Registered Sanitarians
- Reduced costs THANKS to SCKHS
- KEHA Spring Conference

Broadview Hotel, Wichita, KS Reservations 316-262-5000

Ask for the KEHA Block Rate of \$72.00 per night including tax. Good only until 3/21/07

Kansas Environmental Health Association

Jerry McNamar, Project Director
 Barber County Environmental Services
 12890 SE Hwy 281
 Kiowa, KS 67070

Phone: 620-825-4910
 E-mail: bacolepp@sctelcom.net

Name _____
 Address _____

 phone _____

Method of Payment Cash
 Voucher County Check
 Personal Check Money Order

Registration

	Price	
<input type="checkbox"/> Training Registration	\$30.00	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Training Materials	\$80.00	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> 2007 KEHA Dues	\$20.00	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Registered Sanitarian CEU's	No charge	-0-
<input type="checkbox"/> Lodging \$72. govt rate including tax	Per night	On Own
<input type="checkbox"/> Noon Lunch provided		-0-
Total		_____

Signature _____

email _____

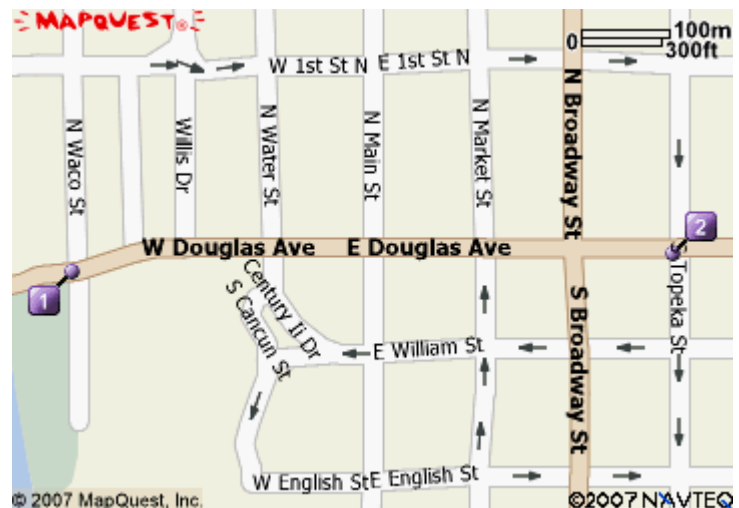
2007 KEHA Spring Conference

WICHITA

The Broadview Hotel is located in Wichita, Kansas, a city filled with breathtaking gardens, traditional and contemporary art galleries, museums, and a professional opera company. This hotel is one mile from the Wichita Art Museum and Botanica—The Wichita Gardens, featuring 10 acres of theme gardens and a butterfly house. The hotel provides complimentary shuttle service to the Wichita Mid-Continent Airport located seven miles away. The hotel features a grand lobby with sprawling marble floors, pink and green painted ceilings with crystal chandeliers engage guests entering The Broadview Hotel. A ballroom and meeting facilities feature theater-style chairs and complimentary Internet access. The hotel includes a business center, a fitness center and an outdoor pool. The Broadview Hotel's on-site Le Parc restaurant offers scenic views of the Arkansas River and the Riverside park, serving breakfast and lunch selections of American favorites. The rustic atmosphere of Chisholms Bar and Grill favors a night-time crowd and offers live entertainment. Saturday night features live jazz and karaoke. Guestrooms include cherry-wood furnishings with select rooms featuring sleigh beds. Views may include the city, river or park. Some guestrooms feature desks, chairs and entertainment centers, while standard rooms offer complimentary high-speed Internet and cable television with premium channels. The halls of The Broadview Hotel's common areas are dotted with a visual history of Wichita's "olden days." Built in 1922, this building was among many Wichita icons, including the Orpheum Theater that was built in this year.



Broadview Hotel
 400 N. Douglas Avenue
 Wichita, KS. 67202
 316-262-5000
 1-800-215-2167



A Useful DVD on Water Well Plugging – FREE to copy and use

A useful DVD on plugging water wells was the result of a recent Applied Leadership Project (ALP) from the Kansas Environmental Leadership Program (KELP) Class 7. Team members were Tonya Browleewe (Sedgwick County Extension), Kelly Dixon (Sedgwick County Code Enforcement), Peggy Holloway (Reno County H..D.), Andy Megrail (Sedgwick County Conservation District), Shanon Phillips (Oklahoma Conservation Commission), and Sam Sanders, Reno County agricultural producer.

The team decided to develop a user-friendly informational piece that could be used to help land-owners to understand why and how abandoned wells should be plugged. An existing video had been produced several years ago by Danny Rogers, K-State Research and Extension (K-State R&E) irrigation engineer. The video format although still usable, has become out-dated and it was felt that converting the video to DVD would be more likely viewed, inexpensive to duplicate, and easy to distribute.

Working with Gerry Snyder, multi-media specialist with K-State R&E Communications, the video was updated and converted to DVD. 500 copies were produced and have been distributed to each county Extension Office and all the Watershed Specialists. In addition, the Wichita Realtor Association received several copies for their use.

Sanitarians who wish to have this DVD available in their offices, should contact Kelly Dixon at (316)-660-1840

(316)-383-7951 or by email kdixon@sedgwick.gov

Once you have a DVD, feel free to copy it and distribute as needed. The perfect written publication to use with the DVD is ***Plugging Abandoned Wells, MF935***, available from your county K-State R&E office. It is also downloadable from the web at <<http://www.oznet.ksu.edu/library/h20ql2/mf935.pdf>>

Don't forget the useful website (also produced by a KELP team) discussing the need for well owners to test their well water. There are many useful resources on who to contact, how to sample, and general information about potential contaminants. Here is the website:

<http://www.kswaterwell.org>

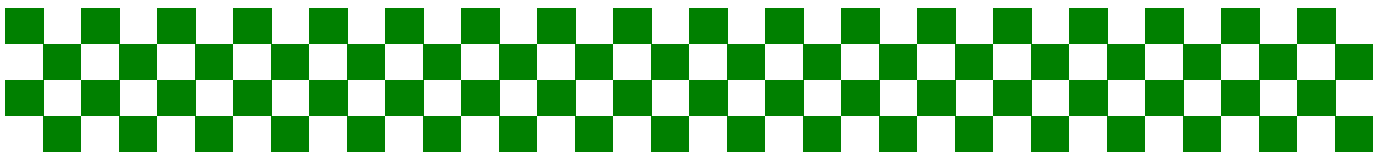
Contributed by Judy Willingham

The Kansas Environmental Health Association is pleased to share the news that NEHA has found an inexpensive way to make much of the education that was presented at its annual conference available to you in the comfort of your home and/or office. Fifty (50) carefully selected conference sessions were professionally videotaped and converted to disk (complete with powerpoints and audience Q/A). After watching and listening to these disks, people have commented that "It is the next best thing to actually being there"- so complete is the coverage of the session. Plus, you can use these disks to obtain continuing education and stay on top of the issues that are today challenging our profession. The complete set of disks makes for a wonderful in training resource for public health departments and environmental health programs.

NEHA-CERT, the sponsor for this new program, has also announced that other projects are well on their way to production, such as the *"Biology and Control of Insects and Rodents"* Workshop to be released very soon, and a Study Program for the REHS Certification to be released in the second quarter of 2007.

These special products are in line with NEHA's mission -- *to advance the environmental health and protection professional for the purpose of providing a healthful environment for all*. In producing these special disks, NEHA was also looking for a way to preserve the shelf life of this rich education and provide it at a much-reduced price to the many practitioners who were unable to actually attend the conference itself.

For more information about these programs and to see what NEHA-CERT is producing next, check out their website at www.nehacert.org.



I wish to thank the KEHA membership for the 2006 Sanitarian Award. Your generous recognition was most appreciated. I hope to see each of you at the upcoming Spring and Fall Conferences.

Again Thanks. Jerry McNamar

NEWS RELEASE

March 1, 2007

Kansas-Based Photographer Captures Flint Hills For April Issue of National Geographic Magazine

Shows of the Photographs Are Scheduled at Lindsborg's Small World Gallery
Kansas Capitol Rotunda and In a Traveling Exhibit through 2008

The gentle beauty of Kansas' Flint Hills has beckoned Lindsborg's Jim Richardson since he was in his first job as a news photographer at The Topeka Capital-Journal.

"I would photograph the Flint Hills but it always was frustrating," Richardson said. "I never was able to really capture them, to show what I felt when I was there."

Thirty years later, Richardson's frustrations about photographing the Flint Hills may be subsiding. National Geographic Magazine is set to publish a 22-page story about this distinctive Kansas landscape by Richardson and respected essayist Verlyn Klinkenborg in its April 2007 issue.

The story will introduce the magazine's nine million subscribers worldwide to a rare landscape and ecosystem that Richardson believes some people in his home state take for granted.

"It is time that we all learned to stop looking beyond the borders of our state for inspiration, learn to see what has been here all along and cherish what we have. The Flint Hills should never play second fiddle to our nation's more recognized landmark landscapes."

National Geographic's April issue will not reach mailboxes and newsstands until mid March; however, Richardson will host a public "sneak peek" show of 25 Flint Hills photographs in his Lindsborg gallery, Small World, from 2 to 5 p.m. Sunday, March 11. The show will continue on display at Small World Gallery for the rest of 2007.

On Monday, March 19, an exhibit of 34 large-scale photographs from Richardson's National Geographic story will be unveiled in the rotunda of the State Capitol. The exhibit is sponsored by the National Geographic Society, the Kansas Division of Travel and Tourism, Flint Hills Tourism Coalition, Epsilon and Wolfe's Camera of Topeka.

Many photographs in the exhibit are nearly three by four feet to show an unusual level of detail. One is a multi-panel photograph eight feet wide that shows a lone Flint Hills tree against the rich night sky, filled by the stars of the Milky Way.

The photographs in this Statehouse exhibit will travel to many Kansas communities this year and next, making one-week stops in more than 30 locations across the state. The first stops are in Olathe on April 2; Council Grove on April 9; McPherson on April 16, and Augusta on April 29. Other scheduled exhibit locations include Manhattan, the Tallgrass Prairie National Preserve, Arkansas City, Hutchinson, Abilene, Hays, Salina and Wichita. The traveling exhibit is being coordinated by the Richard Smalley at the Kansas Department of Travel and Tourism; the full schedule will be posted at www.travelks.com.

Richardson proposed the Flint Hills landscape story to National Geographic editors two years ago as part of the magazine's ongoing coverage of the nation's great landscapes.

"It was important that the photographs allow our readers to see the Flint Hills in both its grand geologic scale and also in seasonal detail," Richardson said.

"I looked at the Flint Hills from airplanes so I could see the lay of the land. I looked at them down on my hands and knees with a micro-lens to see the working of a wildflower that is only three-quarters inch wide. I looked at the hills in the slow, almost imperceptible march of seasons. I also dwelled in glorious moments, such as when massive thunderstorms flash across the stoic hills.

He started work in spring 2006 as ranchers started to burn off the hills to seedling trees at bay and allow fresh grasses to grow. By the time he was done, frost was nipping at the red leaves of the sumac.

"I worked on the Flint Hills story over a year's time, but it seemed short even at that. When you see the Flint Hills in the distance from I-70, for example, the subtlety of the landscape can be deceiving. When you try to get closer, its essence seems to slip away. It is not an easy landscape.

"In the end, I had to accept the Flint Hills on their own terms. They are like no other subject I have photographed."

The Flint Hills are generally accepted by geologists to be an area in Kansas that runs from southern Mitchell County in the north to Cowley County on the south. The band of hills is bordered on the west by eastern Saline County and on the west by western Wabaunsee County. The geology of the Flint Hills continues south into Oklahoma, where it is called the Osage Hills.

Within the Flint Hills of Kansas is the largest remaining unbroken area of tallgrass prairie.

Richardson is a veteran of more than 35 stories for National Geographic and its sister publication Traveler, where he is a contributing editor. He also is known for a respected body of black and white photography about rural Kansas life. He has lived in Lindsborg for nine years. More about Richardson's work can be found at smallworldgallery.net.

For more information, contact Richardson at 785-227-4442 or smallworldgallery@mac.com or Heather Riley at National Geographic Magazine at 212-610-5518.

Contributed by Bronson Farmer

Note that the photograph exhibit will be traveling around the state. Stops include Olathe on April 2; Council Grove on April 9; McPherson on April 16, and Augusta on April 29. Other scheduled exhibit locations include Manhattan, the Tallgrass Prairie National Preserve, Arkansas City, Hutchinson, Abilene, Hays, Salina and Wichita. The full schedule will be posted at www.travelks.com.

DEAD ANIMAL REMOVAL

It is not uncommon for sanitarians and other local health department staff to get complaints or inquiries concerning the proper (or improper) disposal of dead animals. And with more and more folks opting to live in the 'country' and to keep one or more horses or other animals it will be a continuing issue.

Kansas has regulations regarding the removal and disposal of dead animals. While this is often only thought of when large size animals or larger numbers of animals are being dealt with, it equally applies to the disposal of only one or a few animals of any size. (The statute says "any")

When dead animals are left in the open, or as commonly happens dumped in a low area or off a bridge into a stream there is the potential for disease exposure, the attraction of disease carrying vectors, and water pollution that can have a real threat or impact to public health.

Dead animal removal and disposal falls under the jurisdiction of the Kansas Animal Health Department and the Kansas Livestock Commissioner. Their agency website is located at:

<http://www.accesskansas.org/kahd/>

Look under the Laws and Regulations section, and then the Animal Removal heading.

The statute is as follows:

K.S.A. 47-1219. (Dead animals) Unlawful disposal; penalty.

(a) Any person or persons who shall put any dead animals, carcasses of such animals or domestic fowl, or any part thereof, into any well, spring, brook, branch, river, creek, pond, road, street, alley, lane, lot, field, meadow or common shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding \$100.

(b) Any owner or owners of any dead animals, carcasses of such animals or domestic fowl, or any part thereof, who shall knowingly permit the same to remain in any well, spring, brook, brand, river, creek, pond, road, street, alley, lane, lot, field, meadow or common to the injury of the health or to the annoyance of or damage to the citizens of the state or any of them, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding \$100. Every 24 hours the owners shall permit the same to remain thereafter shall be deemed an additional offense.

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(c) Persons disposing of dead animals shall do so in one of the following ways:

(1) Burial;

(2) incineration; or

(3) delivery or unloading of the carcasses of dead animals or packing house refuse at a disposal plant, substation, rendering plant or place of transfer licensed by the commissioner.

Animals should be buried a minimum of three feet underground.



Quick Facts:

Persons disposing of dead animals shall do so in one of the following ways:

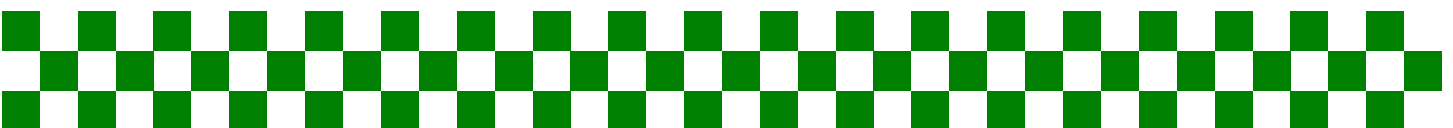
- 1) Burial;
- 2) incineration;
- 3) delivery or unloading of the carcasses of dead animals or packing house refuse at a disposal plant, substation, rendering plant or place of transfer licensed by the commissioner; or
- 4) composting

Animals should be buried a minimum of three feet underground.



If you are directing the burial of animals you need to choose a site that burial to a depth with cover of 3ft will not put the water table in jeopardy, (a ten foot separation below the bottom of the pit is recommended). The site should be well drained to prevent surface water from running over the site, or standing on it. A note on the location and number and type of animals should be kept in your files in case there is any need in future to refer to it, and to prevent the drilling of any future water well in that location, or construction of an onsite system or a house or building.

Composting guidelines are available from the Bureau of Waste management staff located in the District KDHE office located in your area.



revised 4/04

Kansas Department of Health and Environment

Bureau of Waste Management

1000 SW Jackson, Suite 320, Topeka, Kansas 66612-1366

DISPOSAL OPTIONS FOR SMALL QUANTITIES OF DEAD ANIMALS

Technical Guidance Document SW 94-01

Dead animals comprise a small, but identifiable, portion of the solid waste generated in Kansas. As such, the disposal of dead animals needs to be addressed by entities responsible for solid waste management. The two general classifications of dead animals include large animals and small animals. Large animals include cattle, horses, and other farm animals. Small animals typically include household pets.

The options for disposal of small quantities (one to five) of large and small animals are listed below in order of preference from most preferable to least preferable. Disposal options for large quantities (six or greater) of dead animals are described in Technical Guidance Document SW 01-01.

Small Animals

1. Permitted municipal solid waste landfill
2. Local veterinarian
3. Pet cemetery or crematory
4. Burial on-site
5. Transfer station with proper packaging. (Proper packaging would include five gallon plastic pails with lids or double bagged in plastic trash sacks.)

Large Animals

1. Commercial rendering facility
2. Direct haul to permitted municipal solid waste landfill
3. Local large animal veterinarian
4. Burial on-site (e.g. farm)

The following guidelines should be followed when burying animals on-site:

- A. Bury animals within 48 hours unless otherwise authorized.
- B. Add quick or slaked lime, if necessary, to control odors and thus discourage scavenging.
- C. Cover animals with a minimum of three feet of soil.

For additional information regarding proper management of solid waste, you may contact the Bureau of

Waste Management at (785) 296-1600 or the address at the top of this document, or visit the Bureau's website

at www.kdhe.state.ks.us/waste.

Contributed by Rich Basore

Is the Water from Private Wells Safe to Drink?

Landowners and renters who live out of reach of a public water supply have no good alternative but to rely on their own private supply. This is not new; it has been going on since Kansas was first settled. However, perhaps the prevalence of water contamination is new. Persons with a public water supply depend on the utility for safe drinking water, and usually it is safe. Conversely, people who have a private water system must take responsibility for the safety of their own water. Past water surveys have shown that only about 40 percent of private wells reliably supply safe drinking water. Sanitarians and Extension Agents can be a big help with private water systems.

For nearly 10 years, K-State Research and Extension has emphasized that SAFE DRINKING WATER is supplied by a SAFE WELL. A safe well depends on meeting these reasonable straight forward minimum conditions:

- Well location: upslope and away from contamination sources
- Well construction: meets the current KDHE minimum standards
- Annual maintenance: well is checked for deficiencies, the well and water system are cleaned by shock chlorination, and finally, a confirming water tested is done

Managed protection area: a plan is followed to protect well from becoming contaminated

When any of these four critical conditions is missing, an increased risk of well contamination and unsafe water is the result. One should never attempt to rely on testing alone to assure safe water.

Tests are recommended following well maintenance to confirm that things are okay.

Three K-State Research and Extension publications: *Private Wells – Safe Location and Construction*, MF-970; *Private Well Maintenance and Protection*, MF-2396; and *Shock Chlorination for Private Water Systems*, MF-911 explain how to meet these conditions. A fourth publication addresses testing: *Testing to Help Ensure Safe Drinking Water*, MF-951. This publication summarizes important information about water testing and includes a list of laboratories in Kansas and neighboring states certified for drinking water. A February 2007 update of this publication is on the KSRE web site: <www.oznet.ksu.edu/library/h20ql2/MF951.PDF>.

Quarterly, following the months that lab certifications expire, Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) revises the list of laboratories. The list is posted on KDHE's web site at <www.kdheks.gov/envlab/disclaimer.html>. Look for drinking water certification. This list tends to change slowly, mainly with certification renewal. Occasionally a lab does not renew their certification and sometimes a new lab is added. Ideally, this publication on the K-State Research and Extension web site should be updated after each KDHE revision. Realistically, sometimes there are other priorities. Although there are other labs that can test drinking water; without third party certification or oversight, accuracy of testing is difficult to document.

Other sources of helpful private well information are:

- K-State Research and Extension water well site: <www.KSwaterwell.org>

Texas rural well protection (Tex*A*Syst): <<http://waterhome.brc.tamus.edu/index.html>>

If you have question or comments to help improve private wells so the owners and users can have safe water, please let us know.

Morgan Powell

K-State Research and Extension, Biological and Agricultural Engineering

1-785-532-5813

mpowell@ksu.edu

Kanza Pathfinder Passports - Westport to Wakarusa: Trails-n-Tales (TnT)

As an older Class 6-2005 Kansas Environmental Leadership Program (KELP) participant, I pursued a lifelong commitment to **Re*Vision** my global perspectives every 21-years!

During **1964**, I was completing a Kansas University undergrad summer session.
I'd shifted my focus from Petrochemical Engineering to Management Science ...

During **1985**, I was an pioneering **reputation risk manager** with Honeywell's Corporate Information Management *Anti-CyberCrime Team Tutoring Services* ...

Now, I'm **Wakarusa Watershed Marshal** from the Northeast Kansas "Ghost Township of Monticello" overlooking the former Kaw River **Port of Shawnee!**

MindShifting - Global Viewscapes:

As a fresh UNSR Ensign, I had PCS orders to report from NAVOCS as Gunnery Division Officer aboard the oldest US Navy ship in continuous active service. But, USS Cimarron (AO-22) was in-transit from San Pedro ... in Los Angeles Harbor near Long Beach, CA.

Except for some "Midwest Mariner" musings, my F1RST connection with Hawaii's Oahu County was aboard a Hickam AFB MAC Flight from San Francisco enroute to Subic Bay.
At an Angeles City RPI off-base beer bar, I had a quick "*Conversation with God*" who appeared as a Hospital Corpsman MCPO (E-9) touring WestPac with an Admiral ...

The "MentorshipART" gift I got was freely offered as "Leadership Lessons" relearned:

Military rank has NO privileges – only obligations!
You must earn mutual respect without demanding it ...

Presume enlisted senior petty officers are capable and competent
of supporting your "independent steaming" unit's assigned missions.
Each filled their quota of mistakes and survived the consequences ...

UNODIR: Become a "hassle-eliminator" while acting as a proxy parent
for unrated enlisted crew so they remain focused on SAFELY performing
critical tasks as directed by your division's enlisted senior petty officers!

EarthSea-Keeping Eco-Challenges:

As CIM's Cargo Deck Safety Officer during frequent underway replenishment operations, my desired outcome was returning to port with ALL crew having ALL their parts intact ...

Our crew achieved this "self-directed mission" before CIM's 1968 decommissioning after being crunched by the USS Hornet (CVS-12) during a faulty portside UNREP approach!

CIM's crew learned to celebrate and exercise their INTERdependence so we could honor our collective promise to preserve and protect the U.S. Constitution's "Freedom of Choice" that remain vital to our national ability to pursue life, Liberty and HAPPINESS.

As Public Affairs Officer, I helped arrange CIM's final "Port of Call" in Cimarron, NM just downstream from Eagle Nest Lake in the shadow of Wheeler's Peak and "Angel Fire" ...

Since I had 14 months left on my initial USNR active duty contract, I quickly accepted a short 10 month extension to try learning more about computers and communications supporting fleet operations at CincPac's Emergency Operations Center (EOC) on Oahu.

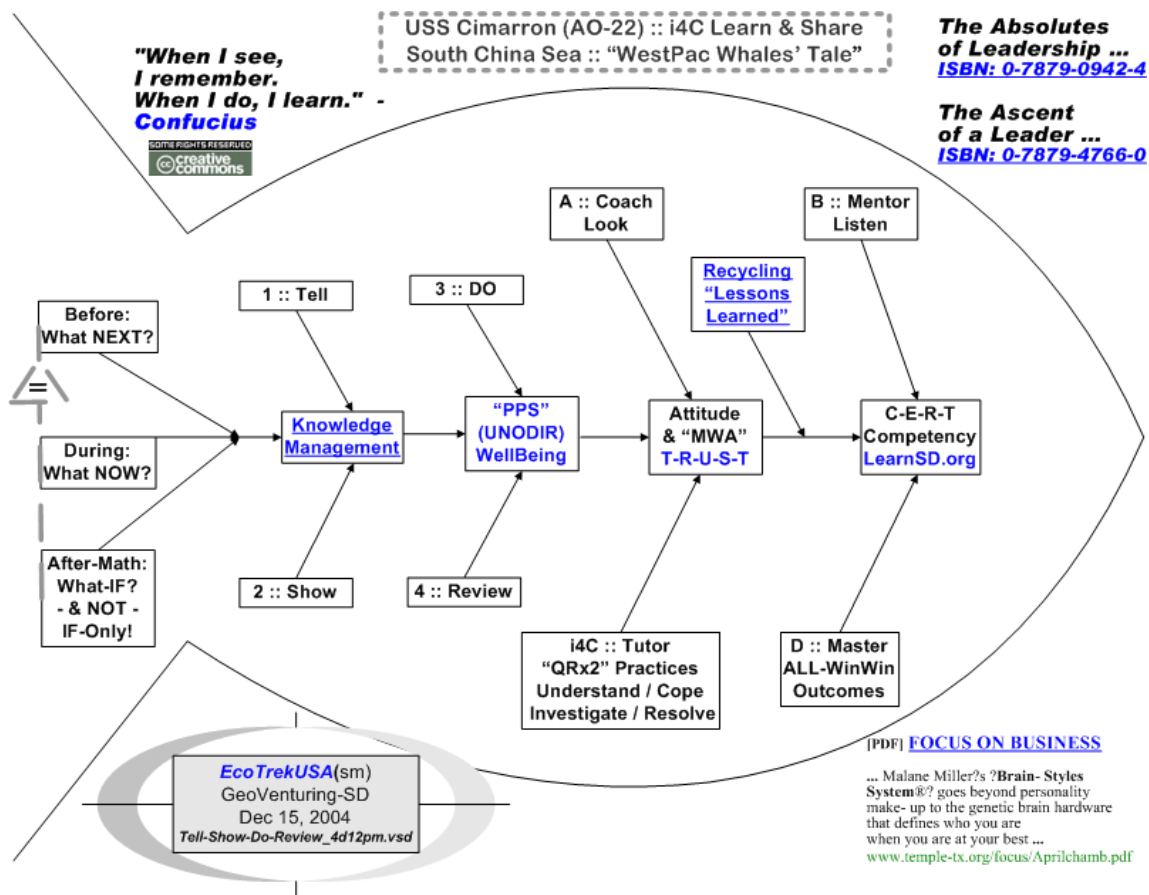
At Pearl Harbor (1969), I participated in filming air attack scenes in *Tora! Tora! Tora!* That project-based learning (simulation) experience shifted my global view of warfare.

What military (social-political) "Leadership Lessons" had already been forgotten?

What (if any) ALL-WinWin legacy did I choose to share with future generations?

How can I distill leadership lessons learned as "thinkLets" or actionable insights?

Sidebar: This self-directed (under-funded) effort required another 32 years to "hatch" as the Institute for Future Thought Leadership (i4FTL) via Minnesota-based "peer mentors" who creatively and collectively subscribed to our "Mentorship Vision" 2005 ...



See also: "Politics of Disasters" »

ABC StoryTech(cc) CIMS Perspectives

via <http://www.kan-ed.org/moodle/mod/forum/discuss.php?d=44>

Contributed by Bob Burkhart