

Appendix K. Education Technical Team Report

Technical Team Members

Kim Bailey, DNR Environmental Protection Division - EEinGeorgia.org
Melanie Biersmith, Georgia 4-H
Berkeley Boone, DNR Wildlife Resources Division - Charlie Elliott Wildlife Center
Amanda Buice, Georgia Department of Education
Casey Corbett, Georgia Southern University - Center for Wildlife
Rusty Garrison, DNR Wildlife Resources Division - Charlie Elliott Wildlife Center and Project WILD
Caleb Griner, DNR Wildlife Resources Division - Shooting Sports Program
Deborah Harris, US Fish & Wildlife Service
Kris Irwin, UGA Warnell School of Forestry & Natural Resources and Environmental Education Alliance of GA
Jeff Jackson, Georgia Department of Transportation
Tamara Johnson, US Fish & Wildlife Service
Melissa Martin, Flint Riverquarium
Linda May, DNR Wildlife Resources Division - Nongame Conservation Section
Paul Medders, DNR Coastal Resources Division
Joseph Mendelson, Zoo Atlanta
Kim Morris-Zarneke, Georgia Aquarium
Robert Phillips, Georgia Wildlife Federation
Carla Rapp, Georgia Forestry Association - Project Learning Tree
Cindy Reittinger, DNR State Parks and Historic Sites
Anne Shenk, State Botanical Garden of Georgia
Vicky B. Smith, A-Z Animals and Cochran Mill Nature Center
Lisa Weinstein, Turner Foundation
Karan Wood, Captain Planet Foundation

Purpose of this Report

In 2005, the Wildlife Resources Division of Georgia Department of Natural Resources (DNR) with various partner agencies and organizations completed a comprehensive statewide plan for conserving Georgia's wildlife. The best available data on the distribution and abundance of wildlife in the state was used to create this conservation strategy, now referred to as the State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). It examined the extent and condition of habitats required by these species and threats to these habitats, as well as addressed research and survey needs, habitat restoration needs and monitoring needs. The original SWAP also included an assessment of current regulations, policies, and programs for wildlife conservation in Georgia. Several technical teams were formed to address specific elements of this plan, including a group to strategize how environmental education could be used as an effective tool for conservation.

The GA DNR made a commitment to review and revise the SWAP every ten years. Therefore, the technical teams reconvened to produce an updated wildlife conservation plan for Georgia. In Fall 2013, thirty environmental educators from various agencies and organizations were invited to

serve on the SWAP Education Revision Team. Twenty-three of them agreed to help with updating the statewide strategy for wildlife conservation education, offering their time and expertise in-kind. At their first meeting in January 2014, since many of the team members were new to this effort, DNR staff familiarized the group with the SWAP and the original education report. The team then determined which of the 2005 recommendations were still relevant and in need of implementation, which could be revised and consolidated, and which would best be addressed by the SWAP Communications Team. The Education Team also added a few conservation actions to complete their revised list of recommendations below:

1. Assess the current level of wildlife conservation literacy among Georgia citizens;
2. Create educational core concepts with key messages that support the main SWAP themes;
3. Identify and develop targeted educational materials to facilitate the delivery of SWAP conservation messages to the public;
4. Improve communication of SWAP messages to regional education networks and community groups; and
5. Through the SWAP Advisory Board, implement the resolution to develop an Environmental Literacy Plan in Georgia.

Based on areas of expertise, the SWAP Education Team divided into five subcommittees (one per conservation action) to further develop these recommendations. They were charged with writing a more detailed description with justifications as well as determining funding sources, lead organizations, partners, and other variables required for successful implementation. The group reconvened in March 2014 to review each subcommittee's work. For the entire group to access and further develop the five conservation actions, sharable files were created via Google Docs. In May 2014, the Education Team's revision was complete and ready for review by the SWAP Advisory Board. Public comments were incorporated in July 2015, prior to submission to the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service for approval.

Environmental Education in Georgia

The health and well-being of Georgia's plants, wildlife, and people depends on the quality and integrity of the environment. Loss, degradation, and fragmentation of habitat are the greatest problems facing fish and wildlife. To effectively protect Georgia's natural heritage, the public must be aware of and engaged in conservation.

More than 400 organizations including private non-profit and for-profit entities, universities and governmental agencies provide environmental education programs for the citizens of Georgia. A statewide network of about 250 environmental educators, the Environmental Education Alliance (EEA) of Georgia, supports these organizations through their annual conference, an outdoor learning symposium, an accredited environmental education certification program, and networking opportunities. EEInGeorgia.org, the online guide to environmental education in Georgia, makes information about environmental education resources readily available. This comprehensive website is a collaborative effort of the Environmental Protection Division (EPD) of the Department of Natural Resources (DNR), the Department of Community Affairs, the Department of Education (DOE) and EEA. It includes EE lesson plans for all grades and subjects based on the state education standards, a searchable directory of EE organizations and their

resources, facts about Georgia's environment, and a calendar of EE events.

SWAP Environmental Education Team Recommendations

1. Assess the current level of wildlife conservation literacy among Georgia citizens.

A statewide survey to measure environmental literacy of Georgia residents has never been conducted. We recommend that a survey be developed and conducted to establish a baseline of wildlife conservation knowledge and to measure the effectiveness of environmental education initiatives in Georgia. While many examples of environmental literacy surveys exist, a subcommittee of the Environmental Education Technical Team reviewed the following surveys and recommends them as suitable models for Georgia:

- National Environmental Education and Training Foundations report – Understanding Environmental Literacy in America: And Making it a Reality (https://archive.org/details/ERIC_ED522832)
- The First Pennsylvania Environmental Readiness for the 21st Century Survey Report by the Pennsylvania Center for Environmental Education (http://www.pcee.org/Research/research_1main.asp)
- Report Card on Minnesotan's Environmental Literacy (2003-04) by the Wilder Research Center (http://www.seek.state.mn.us/eemn_b.cfm)

The major steps required to implement a statewide survey include:

- Determine the key conservation and environmental issues affecting Georgia's wildlife resources today by consulting with SWAP technical teams and other experts. Potential concerns may include habitat loss and alteration, controlling invasive exotic species, education about misunderstood or feared species, and the lack of consistent funding for nongame conservation and environmental education. Partner with a local university or independent research firm to develop survey questions that will assess the knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors of Georgians regarding these key issues.
- Determine how to best collect data from various ages and audience types.
- Conduct a statistically valid phone survey of Georgia citizens, legislators and community leaders to determine their knowledge of key conservation issues.
- Work with the SWAP Communications team to post these questions on the GA DNR website and/or via software like Survey Monkey, and encourage citizens to take this quiz (with the understanding that the web instrument lacks statistical independence between survey respondents, so this survey would only be an index of understanding of these issues).
- Create some an incentive for participating in the survey (i.e., random drawing for a gift certificate).

Funding required for this project may be minimal. Graduate students may be utilized for analysis and reporting, and DNR Wildlife Resources already has a Survey Monkey account. Partners to help promote survey participation include various environmental education groups, Georgia Public Broadcasting, Parent-Teacher Associations (PTAs), colleges, nature-oriented groups. Ideally, we would like to receive at least 250,000 responses to effectively analyze and summarize the results of this wildlife literacy survey.

2. Create educational core concepts with messages that support the main SWAP themes.

Under the leadership of the Georgia DNR Wildlife Resources Division, a team of partners including content experts (such as SWAP taxa team members), educators, and public affairs experts will create a SWAP logo with ‘slogan’ as well as a set of educational core concepts with key messages. The content experts will provide expertise in science and natural resources, and the educators and public affairs experts will provide guidance related to the readability and effectiveness of message construction. The focus will be on conserving all of Georgia’s natural resources including plants, wildlife and their habitats, while calling every Georgia citizen to responsible action.

The core concepts will be fairly broad and simple, while the key messages supporting each core concept will address the SWAP themes more specifically. The implementation committee should strive to convey that every species matters, that everyone’s actions impact our natural resources, and that we can all have a share in protecting the quality of our environment and maintaining biodiversity. The importance of consistent funding for wildlife conservation and education should also be emphasized. The results of the environmental literacy survey (if completed) will provide a valuable resource for developing core concepts and message content.

We recommend limiting the list to five core concepts with associated key messages that tie back to the main SWAP themes, as most people are capable of processing only five to nine different pieces of information at a time (George Miller, 1956 “Magical number seven plus or minus two,” <http://www.musanim.com/miller1956/>). Key messages can be adapted to fit the conservation concerns in specific ecoregions and for particular audiences. We not only need to focus on what we want people to know, but also what we want them to do and how they can help with specific calls to action.

The Conservation Education Core Concepts developed by the Association of Fish & Wildlife Agencies (AFWA) provides a national example of core concepts with supporting messages, which may serve as a good reference for this Georgia SWAP Education initiative: http://jjcdev.com/~fishwild/?section=conservation_education_core_concepts

Another helpful reference is a toolkit for creating engaging messages, developed by the Audubon Society in partnership with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Environmental Education and Training Partnership: <http://web4.audubon.org/educate/toolkit/pdf/section-c.pdf>

Funding for this work could be minimal with in-kind donations of staff time. Indicators of success include agreement on the core concepts and supporting messages by partner agencies and organization, as well as their cooperation by incorporating these themes into their communications,

materials, and conservation work. A future wildlife literacy survey, when compared to a baseline survey, could reveal if these messages have impacted the behavior of Georgia citizens.

3. Identify and develop targeted educational materials to facilitate the delivery of SWAP conservation messages to the public.

To help Georgia's environmental educators promote the SWAP's core concepts and key messages, easy-to-use resources should be identified and produced. The goal is to make available exemplary and innovative resources, tools, materials, and models consistent with the goals, priorities, and technical expertise in the SWAP. Materials should be tailored to the general public as well as formal and informal educators, property owners, land managers, recreationists, businesses, faith communities, and students (K-12 and college level) who will become the next generation of caretakers of Georgia's natural environments. SWAP materials and models should:

- Encourage Georgians to get outdoors and connect with nature, learn about the environment, reduce unfounded fears about wildlife (such as snakes), and/or participate in environmental stewardship and conservation projects such as scientifically sound citizen science and service learning.
- Include effective curricula in science and other STEM fields, technical references, hands-on materials and website information.
- Be disseminated via DNR websites, EEinGeorgia website, and other partner websites, as well as at festivals, college awareness days, and other venues.
- Be accessible through an organized, online database that links education programs and resources with SWAP priorities. So that users can easily identify conservation materials that pertain to them, such a database should offer search and filter functions that allow users to sort information by:
 - geographic area/ecoregion within the state
 - particular habitats or plant/animal communities
 - conservation threats
 - key conservation actions identified in the SWAP
 - audience
 - gaps in resources, where new materials and models need to be created

EEinGeorgia.org is the most comprehensive source of environmental educational materials for K-12 students and teachers. The effectiveness of this tremendous resource could be enhanced by adding search filters specific to SWAP and stewardship. In addition, an EEinGeorgia link or button should be prominently displayed on GA DNR Division websites (such as <http://www.georgiawildlife.com/>), GA DOE websites, and other websites used by Georgia educators. GA DNR and partners' web pages should be updated with resources and opportunities for stewardship, citizen science and environmental education. SWAP brochures, in the style of EEinGeorgia's one-page summary of Farm to School resources (<http://growing-minds.org/lesson-plans>), are needed for various target audiences.

Funding possibilities should be investigated, including through The Environmental Resource Network (TERN), to enhance the search and filtering functions of the EEinGeorgia website so that it's easier to find SWAP-consistent educational resources related to priority species and/or habitats

for any part of the state. Other funding sources or grants may need to be pursued to enhance the DNR/SWAP website so that it can offer more educational content for landowners and other stakeholders, market educational messages, and analyze website usage.

Many of Georgia's natural resources are managed by public agencies, but since most wildlife lives on private land, landowners play an important role in sustaining habitat and protecting biodiversity. Sustainable natural resources depend on the support of an informed and responsible citizenry. The public must be aware and supportive of conservation actions necessary to protect Georgia's natural heritage.

4. Improve communication of SWAP messages to regional education networks and community groups

SWAP educational messages and materials will best be disseminated through existing ecoregional networks. Working with EEA, EEinGeorgia, Georgia Science Teachers Association (GSTA), DNR Nongame Conservation, DNR Hunter Education, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), land trusts, advocacy groups (i.e., Riverkeepers), and other agencies/organizations, leaders/moderators within each ecoregion and in priority land acquisition areas first need to be identified. Virtually or via in-person workshops, representatives could network with each other, learn about the unique features and issues of their ecoregion, discover easy-to-use materials for teaching about high priority conservation issues, and incorporate the SWAP messages into their programming. Education partners also could deliver messages to people as they engage in outdoor recreation -- at boat access points, campgrounds, and through guides and outfitters.

To further infuse SWAP themes and messages into current practices, educators could work with various SWAP technical team members (namely Communications) to identify good stories that can be used to hook learners on issues in that ecoregion. In addition to the general public, target audiences will include school children, teachers (including pre-service), outdoor enthusiasts, and community groups that affect land use (private property owners, business leaders, government officials, etc.). To encourage buy-in by these groups, community gatherings could integrate SWAP strategies with local issues, thereby creating a common educational strategy.

We also suggest developing a GovDelivery bulletin to better disseminate SWAP messages. For two-way communication, a Facebook page should be developed. Also consider creating a SWAP clearinghouse website, separate from or part of the GA DNR Wildlife Resources Division website (www.georgiawildlife.com).

The effectiveness SWAP communications may be evidenced by the following performance indicators:

- # of downloads of educational materials and other website analytics
- # of additional open online environmental education resources and technical information available through eeingeorgia.org or Georgia DNR web pages
- # of requests for information resulting from personal interaction at festivals, meetings, training
- Tracking the distribution of printed materials

- Results of click rates and other web analytics, as well as short, instant surveys at targeted websites and outdoor places where people visit, to measure awareness of SWAP-related educational materials such as GA DNR's e-newsletter, Dragonfly Gazette (Project WET), Junior Rangers (DNR State Parks), and EEinGeorgia.org
 - Development of new materials to fill gaps, as needed
5. Through the SWAP Advisory Board, implement the resolution to develop an Environmental Literacy Plan in Georgia.

Many citizens enjoy our state's rich cultural and natural heritage, and they cherish outdoor memories from childhood. Therefore, Georgia's parents tend to be passionate about their children's education and the environment in which they are raised. They also are concerned about their health and the future of the economy. These concerns are justified, because our quality of life is threatened. Our energy practices are not sustainable, our schools are struggling to meet national standards, and many of the fields and forests we once explored have disappeared. Today's youth spend their time in front of electronic screens. All of these issues are inextricably linked to environmental literacy. To reverse this trend, citizens must understand the conservation issues we face in order to make informed decisions about our state's environmental health. We must increase our state's environmental literacy in order to sustain and improve our way of life.

According to the North American Association for Environmental Education (NAAEE), creating an environmental literacy plan (ELP) provides the framework for school systems to expand and improve their environmental education programs. A state environmental literacy plan ensures that environmental education is integrated into formal education systems, that a consistency and accuracy in environmental content knowledge is established, and that underserved communities are engaged.

The SWAP Advisory board should support the Georgia Department of Education in creating an ELP. In partnership, the Department of Natural Resources' Wildlife Resources Division can advise the Georgia Department of Education on how to best address wildlife conservation concepts in the ELP. Currently, no federal funds are available in regards to the No Child Left Inside Act. Private and local sources must be sought. However, in the meantime, the SWAP Advisory Board could become involved in the development of the Next Generation Science Standards as a near-term goal. <http://www.nextgenscience.org/Georgia>

The actual development of the ELP could be accomplished with no additional funds other than gifts in-kind, by allowing employees to serve on a writing committee. Success would include a resolution signed by the Governor, a functioning Georgia Partnership for Children in Nature (GPCN), a completed ELP, and annual assessment of progress towards becoming an environmentally literate adult. To measure effectiveness, we need a method of measuring baseline knowledge and health data, increased time spent in nature by children, and how exposure to the outdoors affects test scores and health (perhaps via a survey to assess literacy upon graduation).

Conclusion

The State Wildlife Action Plan presents us with an opportunity to: 1) educate the citizens of

Georgia about natural communities and the conservation priorities within their ecoregions; and 2) measure the effectiveness of the campaign. These goals can be accomplished by establishing a baseline of knowledge through a wildlife literacy survey, incorporating those findings into SWAP core concepts and messages, identifying and creating teaching resources that target specific audiences, and taking advantage of Georgia's strong and diverse network of environmental educators and other conservation organizations to effectively communicate how we can all play a role in protecting biodiversity. Future surveys and studies can aim to measure the long-term effectiveness of these efforts.

Georgia Wildlife Education Providers

This list was compiled with contributions from the Environmental Education of Georgia website (www.eeingeorgia.org) and other sources. Audiences served are arranged by Level III Ecoregions in Georgia (www.hort.purdue.edu/newcrop/cropmap/georgia/maps/GAeco3.html), as well as organizations that offer wildlife education statewide.

Blue Ridge (Ecoregion 66)

Amicalola Falls State Lodge Park, Dawsonville, Dawson County
 Anna Ruby Falls/U.S. Forest Service, Helen, White County
 Birding Adventures Inc., Atlanta, DeKalb County
 Blue Ridge Outdoor Education Center, Toccoa, Stephens County
 Camp Toccoa/Camp Fire USA Georgia Council, Toccoa, Stephens County
 Dalton-Whitfield Solid Waste Authority, Whitfield County
 Fort Mountain State Park, Chatsworth, Murray County
 Medicine Bow, Ltd., Dahlonega, Lumpkin County
 Northeast Georgia Youth Science & Technology Center (GYSTC), Clarkesville, Habersham County
 Rolling Thunder Enterprises, Jasper, Pickens County
 Smithgall Woods-Dukes Creek Conservation Area/DNR, Helen, White County
 Soque River Watershed Association, Clarkesville, Habersham County
 Tallulah Gorge State Park, Tallulah Falls, Rabun County
 Tellus Science Museum, Cartersville, Bartow County
 Unicoi State Lodge Park, Helen, White County
 Upper Etowah River Alliance, Canton, Cherokee County
 Wahsega 4-H Center, Dahlonega, Lumpkin County
 Wildlife Rehab Sanctuary & Outdoor Educational Program, Ellijay, Gilmer County
 Wildlife Wonders - ZOO TO YOU, Cleveland, White County

Southwestern Appalachians/Ridge & Valley (Ecoregions 67 and 68)

Arrowhead Environmental Education Center (GA DNR Wildlife Resources), Armuchee, Floyd County
 Birding Adventures Inc., Atlanta, DeKalb County
 Cloudland Canyon State Park, Rising Fawn, Dade County
 Dalton-Whitfield Solid Waste Authority, Whitfield County
 Georgia Girl Guides, Rising Fawn, Dade County
 Georgia WildTalk, Armuchee, Floyd County

Red Top Mountain State Park, Acworth, Bartow County

Piedmont (Ecoregion 45)

Altizer Lab, Athens, Clarke County
 Anna Ruby Falls/U.S. Forest Service, Helen, White County
 Arabia Mountain Nature Preserve, Lithonia, DeKalb County
 Athens-Clarke County Recycling Division, Athens, Clarke County
 Atlanta Audubon Society, Atlanta, Fulton/Dekalb County
 Atlanta Reptile Connection, Atlanta, Fulton County
 Autrey Mill Nature Preserve, John's Creek, Fulton County
 Bear Hollow Wildlife Trail, Athens, Clarke County
 Birding Adventures, Inc., Atlanta, DeKalb County
 Blue Ridge Outdoor Education Center, Toccoa, Stephens County
 Callaway Gardens Education Department, Pine Mountain, Harris County
 Camp Toccoa/Camp Fire USA Georgia Council, Toccoa, Stephens County
 Cane Creek Farm, Cumming, Forsyth County
 Charlie Elliott Wildlife Center (GA DNR Wildlife Resources), Mansfield, Jasper County
 Chattahoochee Nature Center, Roswell, Fulton County
 Chattahoochee-Oconee National Forests, Gainesville, Hall County
 Chattahoochee River Environmental Education Center (National Park Service), Alpharetta, Fulton County
 City of Alpharetta Department of Engineering/Public Works, Alpharetta, Fulton County
 City of Roswell Environmental Protection Unit, Roswell, Fulton County
 Cobb County Adopt-A-Stream, Cobb County
 Cochran Mill Nature Center, Palmetto, Fulton County
 Dauset Trails Nature Center, Jackson, Butts County
 Dunwoody Nature Center, Inc., Dunwoody, DeKalb County
 EcoAddendum, Decatur, DeKalb County
 EcoReach (UGA Odum School of Ecology), Athens, Clarke County
 Elachee Nature Science Center, Gainesville, Hall County
 F. D. Roosevelt State Park, Pine Mountain, Harris County
 Fernbank Museum of Natural History, Atlanta, DeKalb County
 Fernbank Science Center, Atlanta, DeKalb County
 Forty Oaks Nature Preserve, Clarkston, DeKalb County
 Georgia Aquarium, Atlanta, Fulton County
 Georgia Museum of Natural History, Athens, Clarke County
 Georgia Wildlife Federation - Alcovy Conservation Center, Covington, Newton County
 Georgia Wildlife Federation - Mill Creek Nature Center, Buford, Gwinnett County
 Gordon Georgia Youth Science & Technology Center (GYSTC at Gordon College), Barnesville, Lamar County
 Greening Youth Foundation, Atlanta, Fulton County
 Gwinnett Adopt-A-Stream, Buford, Gwinnett County
 Gwinnett Environmental & Heritage Center, Buford, Gwinnett County
 Hard Labor Creek State Park, Rutledge, Morgan County
 Hightower Educational Forest, Dawsonville, Dawson County
 Homestead Atlanta, Atlanta, Fulton County

John Tanner State Park, Carrollton, Carroll County
 Keep Forsyth County Beautiful, Cumming, Forsyth County
 Lazy B Farm, Statham, Barrow County
 Mistletoe State Park, Appling, Columbia County
 National Wildlife Federation--Southeastern Natural Resource Center, Atlanta, Fulton County
 Nature Corners, Peachtree City, Fayette County
 Newman Wetlands Center, Hampton, Clayton County
 Oconee River Georgia Youth Science and Technology Center (GYSTC), Winterville, Clarke County
 Outdoor Activity Center (West Atlanta Watershed Alliance), Atlanta, Fulton County
 Oxford Institute for Environmental Education, Oxford, Newton County
 Panola Mountain State Conservation Park, Stockbridge, Henry County
 Piedmont National Wildlife Refuge, Round Oak, Jones County
 Reynolds Nature Preserve, Morrow, Clayton County
 Rock Eagle 4-H Center, Eatonton, Putnam County
 Sandy Creek Nature Center, Athens, Clarke County
 Science Excitement Inc., Marietta, Cobb County
 Serenbe Farms, Chattahoochee Hills, Fulton County
 Southeast Institute for Place-Based Education, Palmetto, Fulton County
 Spring Valley EcoFarms, Athens, Clarke County
 State Botanical Garden of Georgia, Athens, Clarke County
 Stone Mountain Park, Stone Mountain, DeKalb County
 Sweetwater Creek State Conservation Park, Lithia Springs, Douglas County
 Trees Atlanta, Atlanta, Fulton County
 Victoria Bryant State Park, Royston, Franklin County
 Warm Springs National Fish Hatchery (US Fish & Wildlife Service), Warm Springs, Meriwether County
 Warnell School of Forestry and Natural Resources, Athens, Clarke County
 Watson-Brown Foundation, Thomson, McDuffie County
 Wild Intelligence, Athens, Clarke County
 Wylde Center, Decatur, DeKalb County
 Zoo Atlanta, Atlanta, Fulton County

Southeastern Plains (Ecoregion 65)

Albany Audubon Society, Albany, Dougherty County
 Bartram Forest, Milledgeville, Baldwin County
 Birdsong Nature Center, Thomasville, Thomas County
 Bond Swamp National Wildlife Refuge, Round Oak, Jones County
 Coastal Rivers Water Planning and Policy Center, Statesboro, Bulloch County
 Flint RiverQuarium, Albany, Dougherty County
 Florence Marina State Park, Omaha, Stewart County
 General Coffee State Park, Nicholls, Coffee County
 George T. Bagby State Park, Fort Gaines, Clay County
 Georgia College & State University Outdoor Education Programs, Milledgeville, Baldwin County
 Go Fish Education Center (GA DNR Wildlife Resources), Perry, Houston County

Grand Bay Wetland Education Center (GA DNR Wildlife Resources), Valdosta, Lowndes County
 Keep Tift Beautiful, Tifton, Tift County
 Leaders in Environmental Action for the Future (LEAF - The Nature Conservancy), Atlanta, Fulton County
 Little Ocmulgee State Park, McRae, Wheeler County
 Magnolia Springs State Park, Millen, Jenkins County
 McDuffie Environmental Education Center (GA DNR Wildlife Resources), Thomson, McDuffie County
 Middle Georgia Youth Science & Technology Center (GYSTC), Warner Robbins, Houston County
 Museum of Arts and Sciences, Macon, Bibb County
 Oxbow Meadows Environmental Learning Center, Columbus, Muscogee County
 Parks at Chehaw, Albany, Dougherty County
 Phinizy Swamp Nature Park (Southeastern Natural Sciences Academy), Augusta, Richmond County
 Providence Canyon State Park, Lumpkin, Stewart County
 Reed Bingham State Park, Adel, Colquitt County
 Spirit Creek Educational Forest (Georgia Forestry Commission), Hephzibah, Richmond County

Southern Coastal Plain (Ecoregion 75)

Bull River Cruises, Savannah, Chatham County
 Burton 4-H Center on Tybee Island, Tybee Island, Chatham County
 Coastal Ark (GA DNR Coastal Resources), Brunswick, Glynn County
 Coastal Georgia Audubon Society, Brunswick, Glynn County
 Coastal Audubon Society, Brunswick, Glynn County
 Coastal Resources Division (GA DNR), Brunswick, Glynn County
 Coastal Rivers Water Planning and Policy Center, Statesboro, Bulloch County
 Crooked River State Park, St. Mary's, Camden County
 Driftwood Education Center, St. Simons, Glynn County
 Georgia Sea Turtle Center, Jekyll Island, Glynn County
 Jekyll Island 4-H Center, Jekyll Island, Glynn County
 Leaders in Environmental Action for the Future (LEAF - The Nature Conservancy), Atlanta, Fulton County
 Mary Kahrs Warnell Forest Education Center, Guyton, Effingham County
 Oatland Island Education Center, Savannah, Chatham County
 Ogeechee Audubon Society, Savannah, Chatham County
 Okefenokee Education and Research Center, Folkston, Charlton County
 Okefenokee National Wildlife Refuge, Charlton County
 Okefenokee Swamp Park, Waycross, Ware County
 Sapelo Island National Estuarine Research Reserve, Darien, McIntosh County
 Skidaway Island State Park, Savannah, Chatham County
 St. Catherines Island Sea Turtle Conservation Program, St. Catherines Island, Liberty County
 Stephen C. Foster State Park, Fargo, Charlton County
 Taylor Schoettle, Author and Naturalist, Darien, McIntosh County
 Tidelands Nature Center, Jekyll Island, Glynn County

Tybee Island Marine Science Center, Tybee Island, Chatham County
 University of Georgia Marine Education Center and Aquarium, Savannah, Chatham County

Serve a Statewide Audience

A-Z Animals, Fayetteville, Fayette County
 Discover Life, Athens, Clarke County
 Environmental Education Alliance of Georgia
 EEinGEORGIA.org (GA DNR Environmental Protection)
 Garden Club of Georgia, Athens, Clarke County
 Georgia 4-H Environmental Education Program
 Georgia Adopt-A-Stream (GA DNR-EPD), Atlanta, Fulton County
 Georgia Botanical Society, Marietta, Cobb County
 Georgia Department of Natural Resources - Environmental Protection Division
 Georgia Department of Natural Resources - State Parks and Historic Sites (65 sites)
 Georgia Department of Natural Resources - Wildlife Resources Division
 Georgia Native Plant Society, Atlanta, Fulton County
 Georgia Organics, Atlanta, Fulton County
 Georgia Parent Teacher Association (PTA), Atlanta, Fulton County
 Georgia Power, Atlanta, Fulton County
 Georgia Project Learning Tree (Georgia Forestry Foundation), Forsyth, Monroe County
 Georgia Project WET (GA DNR Environmental Protection), Atlanta, Fulton County
 Georgia Project WILD (GA DNR Wildlife Resources), Mansfield, Newton County
 Georgia Reptile Society, Dry Branch, Twiggs County
 Georgia River Network, Athens, Clarke County
 Georgia Wildlife Federation - Alcovy Conservation Center HQ, Covington, Newton County
 Georgia Youth Science & Technology Centers (GYSTC)
 Monarchs Across Georgia (Environmental Education Alliance), Atlanta, Fulton County
 Nature Conservancy (Georgia Chapter), Atlanta, Fulton County
 Southeastern Reptile Rescue, Orchard Hill, Spalding County
 US Department of Agriculture - Forest Service