TEEA

A Quarterly Newsletter of the Tennessee Environmental Education Association

Winter 2007

. . . education that cannot wait

Tennessee's Winter Wildlife

Submitted by the Warner Park Nature Center

Winter is an ideal time for viewing many species of wildlife that remain active, such as white-tailed deer, coyotes, foxes, squirrels, a variety of other small mammals, and birds. But just what happens to many of the animals that seem to disappear for the cold months? Where to they go and what do they do?

Migration

By winter, migratory bird species and monarch butterflies have already made their way south to take advantage of abundant food supplies available in warmer climates. While it may be spring before you get a glimpse of a Louisiana Waterthrush, many birds, including Northern Cardinals, are year-round residents that feed on available seeds and berries. Occasionally, this even includes a wayward Rufous hummingbird that has decided to visit Tennessee for the winter.

In This Issue:

TEEA's Wheel is Rolling	Page 2
Project CENTS	Page 4
TEEA in the SEEA	Page 4
President's Pen	Page 6
TEEA Conference Report	Page 7
2006 Award Winners	Page 8
Mini-Grant Thanks!	Page 9
Off the Blackboard	Page 10
Opportunities/Announcements	Page 12
Officers and Board Members	page 14
Membership Form	page 17

Hibernation

Many animals enter into a deep sleep called hibernation for a long period of time, relying on stored body fat for warmth and energy, and rousing slowly in the spring. Surprisingly, the only mammals that truly hibernate in Middle TN are groundhogs, bats, and white-footed mice. Other mammals, such as raccoons, skunks, chipmunks and opossums go into a dormant state that resembles hibernation, called torpor, where they sleep for shorter periods of time, periodically waking to eat food caches.

Congregation

Some insect species congregate together in large groups as temperatures drop during fall, and seek out locations where they will be protected during winter. These include Asian ladybird beetles, which often invade homes and buildings, and honeybees that huddle together in a tight ball and flap their wings to increase the temperature of the hive.

Over-wintering

As temperatures drop, activity and development for many insects ceases. Some survive the winter as adults below ground, in rotting logs, and other insulated areas. Others live as eggs or larvae seeking shelter in plants or under the bark of trees. Still other animals, like certain species of spiders, will die off in the winter after laying their eggs.

To learn more about the winter behaviors of native wildlife, be sure to check out the many EE programs across the state focusing on animals in winter, visit **www.eeintennessee.org.**

What do you do when they call you a 'tree hugger'?

By Dr. Scott Forrest Aikin, Vanderbilt University

Environmental education has two significant hurdles in the current intellectual climate. First, there is the growing personal disconnection so many have with wild elements around them. A person can go a whole day now with little or no exposure to the elements, grass, or a tree. Even less to speak, of course, of wildlife. As a consequence, there is a serious lack of relevant experience with these features of a natural environment for educators to build from. This is familiar territory for many, and it is something often discussed. The second hurdle for environmental education, however, is not much discussed, nor have there been many direct approaches to it – it is the preparation our students need for the positively toxic political climate for those who take up conservationist issues. Though we may prepare our students to discuss the features of a specific ecosystem or the details of an insect's life cycle, we should ask ourselves how well we prepare students to discuss the political consequences of their knowledge. This is especially pressing when there are so many who not only disagree with conservationist policy, but positively hold it in contempt. That is, if we as environmental educators wish to make a difference, we not only need to arm our students with the facts that matter, we also must teach them a bit of rhetorical self defense.

The place to start is with the regular abuse often directed at conservationists and environmentalists – 'tree hugger'. Take, for example, the fact that Wal-Mart's new CEO, Lee Scott, once he suggested the chain make the supply side more environmentally sustainable, *Fortune* magazine editors were openly asking if he is a "tree hugger." They reassured their readers that he's not – it's just a good business move, because he's rehabilitating the company's image ("The Green Machine." *Fortune*. July 31, 2006). Perhaps more familiar is the abuse used as a means of downplaying environmental concerns by demeaning those who have them. We have all seen it in op-ed columns of local newspapers, on talk radio, during exchanges between television's talking heads.

The rhetorical strategy in calling a person a 'tree hugger' is twofold. First, the strategy is designed to address an audience and make an argument of the following rough form: this person is ridiculous (i.e., is a tree hugger), therefore, what she says is either simply false or at least not worthy of our attention. Strictly, arguments of this form are called ad hominem abusive fallacies – the arguer proceeds from purported facts about a person's character to purported facts about the acceptability of what the person has to say. Of course, not all vices (much less purported vices) are reason at all to believe that someone has false or unwarranted beliefs. For example, the fact that someone drinks too much is no reason to infer that he is not a reliable source of information regarding current events. (In fact, sometimes it may be that knowing a good deal about current events drives one to drink! But that's another story.) The point is that the argument doesn't work, because, unless there is something about the character trait in question that clearly makes the person incapable of being a reliable source of true or warranted claims, the argument fails to say anything relevant to the issue. It is, simply, an excuse to call the other person a name.

This brings us to the second feature of the strategy of calling a person a 'tree hugger.' Arguing publicly is hard business – things that are important to us are on the line, and we have opened ourselves to criticism and rejection. As a consequence, it is taxing on us to do the work of keeping up with what the other side says, developing new responses, and so on. Name calling makes that work harder, because being called a name (even if it's not something you think is bad) is emotionally troubling. It makes a critical discussion less about the arguments and counter-arguments each sides has and more a battle of wills – who has the thickest skin, who is the most tenacious. In calling someone a name, a speaker turns a discussion into a war of attrition, because now what matters is how long each side can stay in the discussion and less how good their respective cases are. If one side quits the discussion (for whatever reason) the other side wins, and this technique of name-calling is a *win by any means* strategy.

Here is how to defend against it. First, when someone uses the abuse of 'tree hugger,' simply point out that what this person is doing is mere name-calling. Were this person serious, she would have argument. But since she goes to the 'tree hugger' abuse, it is pretty good evidence that she doesn't have any better case than calling you a name. This is a kind of intellectual cowardice, and it is not just *right* to point it out, it is *in your interest.*

There is the concern that this strategy will win you no friends. For certain, it has the potential to alienate. Given the already tense situation, this will only make exchanges more shrill. But remember, it wasn't you who started the name-calling. Moreover, if pointing out fallacies when you see them is too rude for the current political climate, then public discourse has become too fragile to handle the weighty issues of the day. Surely anyone serious enough to publicly challenge any policy (environmental or otherwise) must be open to criticism on this level. If this person isn't open to criticism, then this person has no business holding forth on any issue publicly.

There, additionally, is something ambiguous about the 'tree hugger' abuse. On the one hand, the term originated with the Chipko movement in India – women from a village blocked industrial deforestation of their local woodlands by making human barriers around the trees. They did so for their own economic purposes

– namely, firewood for household cooking and heating, and wood for making farm implements. "Ecology is permanent economy" was their slogan. So tree-hugging, on the one hand, means a kind of economic localism.

On the other hand, tree hugging has taken on an element of sentimentalism. It has even come to take on an air of erotic love for trees, hence the recent devil's dictionary definition of the term:

> **tree hugger:** the most common but least serious of the horticultural sexual deviancies, followed in order of clinical magnitude by the tree petter, knot knocker, and serial cross pollinator. (*Devil's Dictionary X*, available online at: **http://sedition.com/ddx/w/1861.html)**

Of course this definition takes the case too far, which is part of the joke. But there is an undercurrent of truth to it, which is that the term is associated with the view that trees (and other natural objects) are things worthy of, and perhaps desirous of, our affection. However, so long as we do not have to take on the extreme view that trees have preferences regarding our affectionate gestures in order to justify environmental policy, there is no reason to this extreme. Surely one can believe that nature is valuable in itself, and in that commitment have a case for environmental protections without also taking on the commitment that trees should be fondled. So long that this is clear, the tree-hugger charge is totally irrelevant to the issue of conservation.

Finally, given this ambiguity of the term 'tree hugger' between economic localism and sentimentalism, it seems reasonable to ask anyone who uses the abuse against you which meaning she has in mind. If the objective is to make an argument from your vice to your unjustified claims or just to hurt your feelings, the question is *what exactly does this person mean* when she uses the term. This question, especially when framed this way, has a tendency to confound the opposition. It often happens they have no idea which of the two versions they have in mind. And as a consequence, it becomes clear (or you now have the opportunity to make it clear) that they have not only used a fallacy, but they cannot even wield the fallacy properly!

However, it also regularly happens that opponents of environmental policy are unchastened by exchanges like this. The response may be: "Why should I care about the varieties of the term, 'tree hugger'?" And it is here that the deep intellectual vice surfaces – people who respond like this lack the care to take their opposition seriously. They fail to listen to objections, they refuse to countenance opposing views, they don't worry about what the other side says. It should be sufficient to remind them that democracies are posited on the free and equal exchange between citizens, and those that fail to take that responsibility seriously not only fail intellectually, they fail as citizens.

MINI GRANT THANKS!

Dear TEEA,
We are very pleased and appreciative that TEEA selected Lichterman Nature Center as a recipient of a 2006 mini grant award. We are in the process of assembling the materials for our outreach tub and will send pictures and photos of it in action.

Again, Many thanks.
Andy Williams , Director

President's Pen

Jim Holt

OK, I'll admit it – I am not a fan of winter. I know it's part of the natural cycle and, yes, snow is pretty, but the short days and the cold, usually gloomy weather leave me depressed. But I have come up with some ways to make it until spring. One involves a poem and a flower.

If thou of fortune be bereft,
And in thy store there be but left,
Two loaves, sell one, and with the dole,
Buy Hyacinths to feed thy soul
Muslih-uddin Sadi

I am also using a Christmas present to overcome the winter blahs. My wife gave me a copy of *Caterpillars of Eastern North America: A guide to identification and natural history*, by David L. Wagner (Princeton University Press, 2005). This book is fun. It covers both butterflies and moths, the photographs are great (including caterpillars and adults), and the natural history and introductory sections contain all kinds of fantastic information. I keep this book beside my desk where I can browse through it in spare moments. I have been fascinated by caterpillars since I was a child, and now I'm fired up again – I can't wait to go caterpillar hunting. As a side note, the author gives special acknowledgement to the support he received from Discover Life in America's "All Taxa Biodiversity Inventory" in The Great Smoky Mountains National Park.

Another book that has kept me going this winter is *Deep Simplicity: Chaos, complexity and the emergence of life*, by John Gribbin (Allan Lane/ Penguin Books, 2004). Chaos theory is fascinating. I don't pretend to understand everything about it (especially the math), but the basic notions that nothing interesting goes on in totally organized or totally chaotic systems, that very interesting things happen on the edge of chaos, and that very simple rules can lead to complex behavior, all intuitively feel right. This book is not an easy read, but it is a clear account of the role chaos and complexity play in our universe. The sections on genetics/evolution and on the Gaia hypothesis especially interested me.

I read this short poem years ago, and the phrase "hyacinths for the soul" is pretty common, but the poem caught my eye again when I ran across it recently. For the past several weeks I have been enjoying the fragrance of hyacinths that I forced this year. The potent scent of the two in my classroom not only fills that room, it also grabs the attention of people walking down the hall. Many colleagues and students wander into my room, looking for the source of that great smell. It is amazing how the scent of those hyacinths can brighten a winter day.

Anyway, that's what has kept me going this winter. Now I have crocus and helleborus blooming in the yard, and the groundhog did not see his shadow, so maybe spring is not so far away.

TEEA Free Spring Regional Conference- Middle TN

FLYING WILD & PROJECT ARCHAEOLOGY

Saturday, March 31, 2007
9 AM – 4 PM (Registration begins at 8:30)

Cedars of Lebanon State Park
Assembly Hall
Lebanon, TN

Registration Deadline March 15

Membership in TEEA is not required to attend, but non-members who join at the workshop (for only $10) become eligible to apply for a TEEA Mini-Grant.

Flying Wild

Presenters: Tami Coleman, Coordinator, Project CENTS and Susan Bradfield, Educator, Warner Park Nature Center

Flying WILD, a new program of the Council for Environmental Education, introduces students to bird conservation through standards-based classroom activities and environmental stewardship projects. Participants will receive the 350 page Flying WILD guide containing 44 interdisciplinary activities suitable for grades 3-8.

PROJECT ARCHAEOLOGY: Intrigue of the Past

Presenter: LinnAnn Welch, Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation

Excite your students! America's past offers us a unique perspective on who we are, personally and culturally. Examine YOUR place in time and forge curriculum connections with math, science, social studies, language arts--AND get a curriculum guide with over 140 pages of resources and activities for grades 4 & up that will grab your students' imaginations!

Registration

TEEA Middle Tennessee Spring Conference 2007

Saturday, March 31, 2007

Cedar of Lebanon State Park

Copy the following form into a blank word document or e-mail, fill in your information and e-mail it to **Laura.Franklin@state.tn.us** or FAX it to (615) 532-0732 **by March 15, 2007.**

Registration
TEEA Middle Tennessee Spring Conference 2007
Saturday, March 31, 2007
Cedar of Lebanon State Park

Name: _____

School/Organization: _____

Email address: _____

Preferred Mailing Address: _____
Street City State Zip

Grade levels/ Ages you teach: _____

❑ I am currently a TEEA Member ❑ I would like more information about becoming a TEEA Member

Registration Deadline March 15

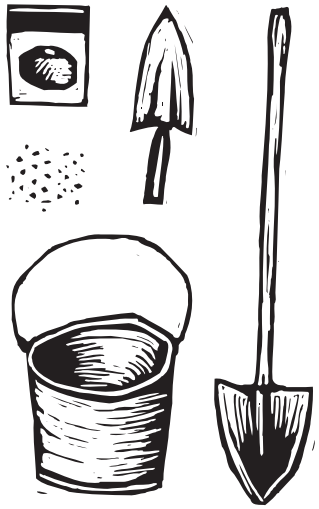
Confirmations and reminders will be sent one week before the conference.

Questions?
Contact: Laura Franklin
Phone: 615-532-0011
Email: Laura.Franklin@state.tn.us

West TN TEEA
Spring Conference
Project Learning Tree
Arbor Day Educator's Workshop

Saturday, March 3rd
9:00a.m.-3:00p.m.
Memphis Botanic Garden;
750 Cherry Road

Learn how to use the trees in your schoolyard as a "Window to the World". This nationally recognized program consists of 96 lesson plans that teach environmental issues such as resource conservation and habitat loss.



This all day workshop, led by Agricultural Extension Agent Tim Roberts, includes a curriculum guide packed with tools for many exciting classroom activities. Lunch may be purchased at our Garden restaurant or you may bring your own.

Thanks to a grant from International Paper and support from Agricenter International, we are offering the workshop free to one teacher per school for the first 40 schools that register. Additional teachers may attend at a fee of $30 per person. Reservations are required and can by made by calling 576-4110 or emailing **gina.harris@memphistn.gov**. See you there!

OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOU!

National Wildlife Week

Partnering Organization Overview
National Wildlife Federation
Community Service Initiative 2007

Friends of National Wildlife Week

National Wildlife Week has been observed annually since 1938 and celebrates wildlife within the United States and beyond. Educators, families and individuals recognize the importance of connecting with nature and sharing their knowledge of nature, environment and a healthy planet with the next generations. Partners integrate National Wildlife Week and Earth Day into their own programming by advertising and promoting their events; recruiting individuals, youth and families to participate; and implementing great projects. Our partners are the most important component of our success!

National Partners - Being a National Partner is easy because it strengthens, promotes, and energizes existing organizational programs and priorities. Spring is a natural time to celebrate wildlife and their natural surroundings; it is good time to get outside, take time to recognize and celebrate the year's successes; recognize excellence; and kick-off new efforts. Outreach to a Partner's current affiliates/constituents is done through existing communications vehicles (websites, newsletters, conferences, etc.). If your organization operates on a national level, and you would like to find out more about being a National Wildlife Week National Partner, contact Halle Enyedy, Manager of National Youth Programs, Enyedy@nwf.org or 703-438-6437

Local Partners - Local Partners can include individuals, schools, organizations, companies, universities, places of worship, or any other group that is planning an event for National Wildlife Week. Local Partners help advertise their activities by posting their plans online prior to the event. National Wildlife Federation (NWF) provides a tool kit for individuals on how to create an event or activity in their community. NWF also provides resources, from posters to prizes, to recognize the efforts of local Partners and the individuals with which they work. Local Partners are encouraged to celebrate their success and impact of National Wildlife Week by posting their accomplishments.

NWF staff and resources – such as the Conservation Action Guide -- are available to guide Local and National Partners through planning events and activities for National Wildlife Week and beyond.

For more information contact Halle Enyedy, Manager of National Youth Programs, Enyedy@nwf.org or 703-438-6437

OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOU!

National Environmental Education Week 2007

With chilly temperatures abounding in January, it may seem odd to think about springtime, budding trees, and the arrival of Earth Day on April 22. But now couldn't be a better time to start planning for Earth Day and the third annual National Environmental Education Week, April 15-22, 2007!

National Environmental Education Week (NEEW, **www.eeweek.org**) is a weeklong learning event that maximizes the educational impact of Earth Day and promotes environmental education and literacy in a host of venues around the country. Last year, over 100,000 educators and 3 million students at 50,000 schools, 330 universities and numerous zoos, aquariums, and nature centers took part in NEEW 2006.

Whether you are a representative of a school, nature center, zoo, business, or non-profit organization, you too can take part in NEEW! Here are some ways to maximize its impact in your area:

- Host a hike in a wilderness area
- Initiate water conservation workshops in your home, school, or business to teach simple ways to conserve water
- Launch or expand a recycling program in your school or workplace
- Plant native trees or other plant species
- Coordinate a litter pickup

Please consider registering online today by clicking on the link below. If you have already registered, thank you! We will be in touch in the coming weeks with additional resources for planning your own NEEW events.

In partnership,

Karen Schultz, National Environmental Education Week 2007 Coordinator
Phone: (202) 261-6484
Website: **www.eeweek.org** Email: eeweek@neetf.org

New Toll-Free Litter Hotline Now Available

1-877-8-LITTER PROVIDES MOTORISTS A WAY TO REPORT LITTER BUGS

Nashville, Tenn. – Tennesseans who are tired of trash along state roadways now have a new tool to report litter bugs. The Tennessee Department of Transportation announced today a new toll-free litter hotline, 1-877-8-LITTER (877-854-8837). The litter hotline is part of the new statewide anti-litter campaign, StopLitter™. The hotline provides a way for Tennesseans to report people they witness littering along the state's roadways, such as a person throwing a paper cup or cigarette butt out of a window, or an item falling from an unsecured load.

"The new toll-free litter hotline gives citizens the ability to Stop It," said TDOT Commissioner Gerald Nicely. "Now anyone who witnesses a person littering can report it and trigger action to improve the quality of the environment and the cleanliness of our roadways. Tennessee has some of the best roads in the nation. With everyone's help, we can have some of the cleanest, too."

Citizens who witness a litter bug in action can call 1-877-8-LITTER (877-854-8837). Callers will reach a recording that asks them to provide information about the vehicle. The information that will be requested includes:

- license plate number (Tennessee plates only)
- type and make of the vehicle
- day and time the incident occurred
- location where the incident occurred
- the type of item tossed or blown from the vehicle

TDOT will mail a letter to the registered owner of the vehicle along with a StopLitter™ car trash bag or portable ashtray and other anti-litter information. The

letter is a gentle reprimand reminding the recipient that littering is against the law and punishable by a fine of up to $1500.

The addition of the statewide hotline signals a new strategy in the effort to stop litter in Tennessee.

“Littering is not only an eyesore, it costs taxpayers money,” said TDOT Chief of Environment and Planning Ed Cole. “Last year, more than $11 million was spent on litter clean-up and prevention efforts in Tennessee. Thousands of Adopt-A-Highway volunteers also contribute their time and energy picking up litter from the state’s highways each year. The litter hotline allows people to address this problem but still remain anonymous.”

“The answer to the littering problem involves more than just cleaning up trash. Prevention is the key solution,” added Edith Heller, Keep Tennessee Beautiful State Leader. “We hope everyone will join us in this effort by calling the hotline when they witness someone littering from a vehicle.”

The toll-free hotline is operated by TDOT’s Environmental Division Beautification Office.

In the coming weeks, people will also be able to report litter bugs by going to the TDOT website at **www.tn.gov/tdot/environment/beautification/default.htm**.

For more information on the StopLitter™ program visit **www.stoplitter.org/**.

Tennessee Environmental Education Summit (April 27-8, 2006)

Breakout Discussion Summary

Challenges/Obstacles for Environmental Education:

* Funding--identifying/coordinating sources, grant writing
* Testing (No Child Left Behind)
* Political Climate
* Apathy toward environment
* No state EE office (Needed to organize efforts and foster communication)
* No EE certification
* Environmental Science is an elective in schools (not mandatory)
* Membership/involvement in EE Association is low and lacks diversity
* Need more partnerships and communication
* Needs to be a priority of state decision makers

What we want to accomplish...

6 months:

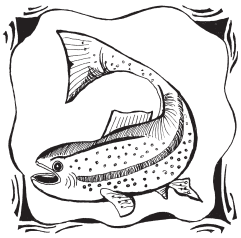
* Present a unified message to school administrators and get them to sample an outdoor activity
* Pilot programs in each grand division to show outcome of students (who participate in ‘EIC’ learning on standardized tests)
* Inventory who is involved in EE here in Tennessee and what they are doing
* Get consensus on an EE plan with TEEA
* A team presents the report from this EE Summit to Governor Bredesen
* Identify administrator groups
* Clarify message

1 year:

* Correlations workshop for non-formal educators
* Gather a task force to work on making EE a priority in Tennessee
* PR Campaign to increase awareness
* Work with an Inter-Agency Work group to assess environmental literacy and make recommendations
* Present EE message to School Administrator Groups

2 years:

* Complete a long term analysis of non-formal EE programs
* Certification of Environmental Educators
* Convince THEC of the importance of EE for all pre-servic tteachers
* Have a website/database with information, grants, and other funding resources available to all EE providers
* Complete assessment/evaluation of pilot programs in each grand division
* Implement recommendations of Inter-Agency Working Group
* Review and expand efforts!



Off the Blackboard — Activity Ideas

Submitted by: Margaret A. B. Jones

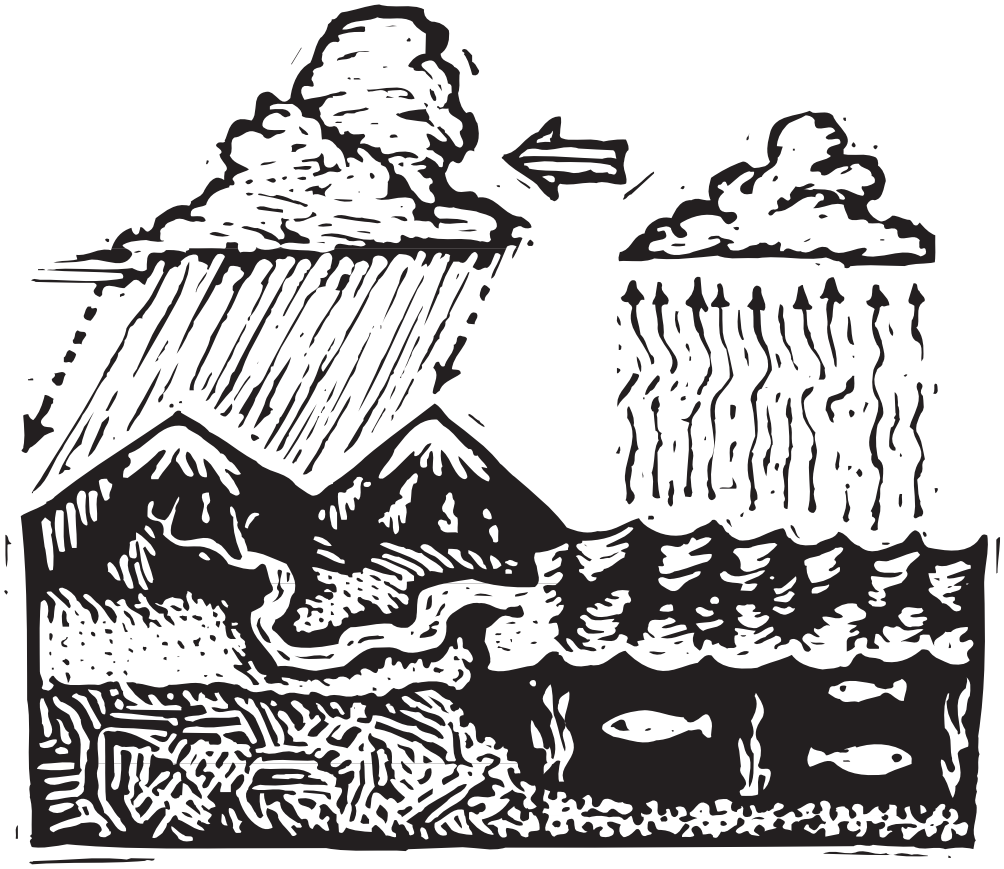
WATER CYCLE RELAY GAME

Divide the kids in teams of 5 in a line quite widely spaced. You will need a bucket of water at the start and a Veggie Zip lock bag (those are the large ones with holes in them!) for each team.

The kids within the line are also spread far apart.

- On 'go' the first kid takes and fills the ziploc (child is the Cloud) and twirls while advancing to the next kid. Child passes on the bag.
- The second kid is the Mountain and child runs to the next kid and passes on the bag.
- The third kid is the Rain and child hops on one foot to the next kid.
- This fourth kid is the Stream/River and child winds her way - zigzagging to the next kid and passes on the bag.
- The fifth kid is the Ocean and child takes the bag and Waves all the way back down to the bucket (at the beginning of the line).

Child fills up the bag and is now the Cloud....(the previous first kid is now the Mountain) get the picture? The kids have to listen to the directions as they will have to remember 'what' they are (or have become) and the action for it. They will get lots of encouragement and cheering from their team! The relay continues until the first kid or cloud is the ocean and waves her way down to the bucket.
You all get a bit wet...the Waves have a great time! (Actually EVERYBODY does!) It's an amusing hands on way to understand the water cycle. Have Fun!



Tennessee Environmental Education Association
Officers and Board Members 2006-07

President
Jim Holt
311 Colonial Circle
Greeneville, TN 37745
423-798-2646 (work)
423-787-0715 (fax)
jimbouh@adelphia.net

President Elect
Vera Vollbrecht
Warner Park Nature Center
7311 Hwy 100
Nashville, TN 37221
615-352-6299 (work)
FAX: 615-880-2282
vera.vollbrecht@nashville.gov

Secretary
Jennifer Webster
Great Smoky Mountains Inst. at Tremont
Great Smoky Mts. National Park
9275 Tremont Road
Townsend, TN 37882
865-448-6709 (work)
865-448-9250 (fax)
jenniferlwebster@comcast.net

Treasurer
Joe Solomon
485 Choctaw Drive
Chuckey, TN 37641
msolomo1@utk.edu

Past President
Mary Helen Butler
Memphis Botanic Garden
750 Cherry Road
Memphis, TN 38117
901-576-4116 (work)
901-682-1561 (fax)
mary.butler@memphistn.gov

Regional Coordinators

West
Ramona Nelson
225 Dr MLK Dr. Suite 420
Jackson, TN 38301
731-426-0536
Ramona.nelson@state.tn.us

Middle
Laura Franklin
2508 Woodlawn Drive
Nashville, TN 37212
615-532-0011
lyfranklin@yahoo.com

East
Gale Stanley
412 Pinecrest Rd.
Jacksboro, TN 37355
865-414-5555
douglas12@k12.net

MEMBERS AT LARGE

Kristen Zemaitis
Memphis Botanic Garden
750 Cherry Road
Memphis, TN 38117
901-576-4126 (work)
901-682-1561 (fax)
kristen.zemaitis@memphistn.gov

Melissa Bell
7211 Bowie Lake Rd.
Fairview, TN 37062
615-799-5544 Ext. 2
bowiepark@fairview-tn.org

Tamara Coleman
TN Dept. of Education
Andrew Johnson Tower, 5th Fl.
710 James Robertson Parkway
Nashville, TN 37243-0379
615-741-6055
615-532-8536 (fax)
Tamara.coleman@state.tn.us

Laura McCall
399 Main Street
Lynchburg, TN 37352
931-759-5786
lmccall@mtsu.edu

Dana Ball
1509 Sun Valley Dr.
Greeneville, TN 37745
423-585-2128 (work)
ecologist7679@yahoo.com

Denise Weyer
P.O. Box 641
Joelton, TN 37080
615-299-9938x24 (WP)
615-352-6299 (WPNC)
Outreach@waldenspuddle.org
Denise.weyer@nashville.gov

Kyle Waggener
400 Garden Road
Chattanooga Nature Center
Chattanooga, TN 37419
423-821-1160
waggener@chattanature.org

Todd P. Witcher
2524 Jefferson Ave.
Knoxville, TN 37914
Ijams Nature Center
865-577-4714 x30 (work)
865-577-1683 (fax)
twitcher@ijams.org

COMMITTEE CHAIRS

Awards
Kim Bailey
114 Pembroke Ave.
Nashville, TN 37205
615-352-6299 (work)
615-880-2282 (fax)
kimhbailey@hotmail.com
kimbailey@nashville.gov

By-Laws
Mickey Larkins
Decaturville Elem. School
P.O. Box 9 Hwy 69
Decaturville, TN 38329
731-852-4616 (school)
mickeylarkins@hotmail.com

Membership/Diversity
Debbie Schafer
6331 Jupiter Avenue
Bartlett, TN 38134
901-756-2316 (school)
debbieschafer@yahoo.com

Mini-Grants
Nancy Gronostaj
3829 Audubon Ridge Bend
Bartlett, TN 38135
901-388-8623
Kay51752@aol.com

NAAEE Affiliate
Karen Hargrove
MTSU Center for Environmental Education
MTSU Box 60
Middle Tennessee State Univ.
Murfreesboro, TN 37132
615-898-2660 (work)
615-217-7865 (fax)
khargrov@mtsu.edu
mhargrov@bellsouth.net

Nominations
Susan Bradfield
115 Foxwood Lane
Franklin, TN 37069
Sbradfield@comcast.net

Silent Auction/Website
Colleen Mattison
3637 Channel Dr.
Louisville, TN 37777
865-256-6984 (cell)
mattisonc@blountk12.org

TSAP
Hilary Hargrove
Riverdale High School
802 Warrior Dr.
Murfreesboro, TN 37128
138 Ziffell Dr.
Murfreesboro, TN 37128
615-890-6450 (school)
hargroveh@rcs.k12.tn.us

Strategic Planning
Mary Ball
Carson-Newman College
CNC Box 72044
Jefferson City, TN 37760
865-471-3254 (work)
mball@cn.edu

EX OFFICIO OFFICERS

Project Archaeology Rep./Tn State Parks
LinnAnn Welch, Biologist
Tennessee State Parks
401 Church Street
7th Floor L & C Tower
Nashville, TN 37243
615-532-0241 (work)
LinnAnn.Welch@state.tn.us

Project Learning Tree Representative
Candace Dinwiddie
Tennessee Forestry Association
P.O. Box 290693
Nashville, TN 37229-0693
615-883-3832 (work)
615-883-0515 (fax)
cdinwiddie@tnforestry.com

Project CENTS Representative
Tamara Coleman
TN Dept. of Education
Andrew Johnson Tower, 5th Fl.
710 James Robertson Parkway
Nashville, TN 37243-0379
615-741-6055
615-532-8536 (fax)
Tamara.coleman@state.tn.us

Project WET Representative
Michelle Rogers
Center of Excellence for Field Biology
Austin Peay State University
P.O. Box 8355
Clarksville, TN 37044
931-221-6480 (work)
931-221-6372 (fax)
rogersm@apsu.edu

Project Wild/ Project Wild Aquatic Rep.
Mike Butler
Tennessee Wildlife Federation
300 Orlando Avenue, Suite 200
Nashville, TN 37209
615-353-0083 (work)
mabutler@conservetn.com

Tennessee Dept. of Education
Linda Jordan
Tennessee Department of Education
5th Floor, Andrew Johnson Tower
710 James Robertson Parkway
Nashville, TN 37243-0379
615-532-6285 (work)
615-532-8536 (fax)
Linda.K.Jordan@state.tn.us

Tennessee Environmental Council
Claudia Schenck
Tennessee Environmental Council
Office Manager
One Vantage Way
Suite D-105
Nashville, TN 37228
615-248-6500 (work)
615-248-6545 (fax)

Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency Rep.
Donald Hosse
TWRA
Ellington Agriculture Center
P.O. Box 40747
Nashville, TN 37204
615-781-6541 (work)
615-741-6543 (fax)
dhosse2@mail.state.tn.us

U.S. Corps of Engineers
Mark Willis
Resource Manager's Office
Dale Hollow Lake
5050 Dale Hollow Dam Rd.
Celina, TN 38551
Phone: 931-243-3136 Fax: 931-243-2621
Kenny.A.Claywell@lrn02.usace.army.mil
Mark.A.Willis@lrn02.usace.army.mil

UT Agricultural Extension Service
Terri L. Quillin
Ridley 4-H Center
850 Lion Parkway
Columbia, TN 38401
931-388-4011 (work)
931-381-8765 (fax)
tlquilln@utk.edu

KEY PEOPLE

Membership Liaison
Kathy Burns
Great Smoky Mountains Inst. at Tremont
Great Smoky Mts. National Park
9275 Tremont Road
Townsend, TN 37882
865-448-6709 (work)
865-448-9250 (fax)
kathy@gsmit.org

2007 Conference Chair
Gina Harris
Memphis Botanic Garden
750 Cherry Road
Memphis, TN 38117
901-685-1566 x110 (work)
901-682-1561 (fax)
gina.harris@memphistn.gov

Editorial Assistant
Gini Reed
3715 Thursa Lane
Friendswood, TX 77546
281.993.5072 (home & fax)
gini@houston.rr.com

YES! I want to renew my membership to TEEA!

Name _____

Address _____

_____

E-Mail Address: _____ Region: West _____ Middle _____ East _____

Affiliation _____

$10 Student _____ $25 Individual _____ $30 Organization* _____

Donation (tax deductible) _____

*Each organization should select one representative to cast votes and receive the newsletter.

Mail to: TEEA Membership, Great Smoky Mountains Institute at Tremont
9275 Tremont Road, Townsend, TN 37882

please send newsletter information to:

Vera Vollbrecht
Environmental Education Specialist
Warner Park Nature Center
7311 Highway 100
Nashville, TN 37221
615-352-6299
615-880-2282 fax
vera.vollbrecht@nashville.gov
VISIT TEEA AT: www.teea.info