

THE ABC'S OF ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION



This booklet is designed to serve as a resource to educators as well as students, researchers, community leaders, parents and anyone else interested in the field of environmental education, or EE. It is not meant as a step-by-step guide on how to create an entire EE program, although you will find tips about making lesson plans and curricula on pages 10-12. Instead, this publication should be an easy way to find Web pages, resources, contacts and information related to environmental education as envisioned by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The 1990 National Environmental Education Act directs federal agencies to play a strong role in increasing the public's environmental literacy through education. The act also encourages agencies to form partnerships with local, state and private institutions. This booklet contains environmental education information specific to the six Great Lakes states that form EPA Region 5: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio and Wisconsin, but anyone interested in EE will find this material useful. Finally, in the back of the booklet you will find telephone numbers and mailing addresses.

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While environmental education as a distinct field did not emerge until the late 1960s, it traces its roots back to the turn of the 20th century with the emergence of three educational movements whose influences are still felt today — nature study, conservation education and outdoor education. Their impact on the environmental field can be seen in the outdoor classrooms, nature trails and wilderness experiences that are often components of current environmental education curriculum. Over the past three decades, however, the limited definition of outdoor education gave way to the much broader field of environmental education, often abbreviated as EE.

This new field places a special emphasis on the social dimensions of environmental problems. Its focus is on creating a population that possesses the awareness, attitudes, knowledge, skills and motivation needed to address these problems. EE enhances critical thinking, problem-solving, and effective decision-making skills and teaches individuals to weigh various sides of an environmental issue to make informed and responsible decisions. What environmental education does not do is advocate a particular viewpoint or course of action.

Since its inception in 1970, EPA has been involved in environmental education, but the field took on new emphasis with the passage of the National Environmental Education Act of 1990. The act mandated EE programs and led to the establishment of EPA's national environmental education program located in the Agency's headquarters.



Students from the Chicago area use mulch to plant trees during "Calumet Stewardship Day."



An environmental education instructor demonstrates soil sampling procedures.

2 Environmental Education at EPA

The primary mission of EPA's environmental education program is to ensure EE is a recognized and properly utilized tool for protecting human health and the environment. Along with the environmental education section within EPA Headquarters in Washington, D.C., each of the 10 EPA regional offices have their own EE programs and coordinators. The Headquarters EE office also cooperates with a number of different public/private partners:



- **Environmental Advisory Board** An internal EPA group that advises OEE on environmental education programming.
- **Federal Task Force on Environmental Education**
A federal government network that consists of EPA and 15 other agencies.
- **National Environmental Education Advisory Council**
A group of 11 environmental education experts from around the country who represent schools and universities, nonprofit organizations, states, the private sector and senior citizens.
- **National Environmental Education and Training Foundation** A charitable, nonprofit organization that fosters cooperation among individuals and groups from the public and private sectors. The foundation also offers free downloadable resources from its Web site: www.neetf.org/ Phone: (202) 833-2933

Small creatures taken from a creek are examined by students.

Depending on EPA's annual budget, the Agency awards between \$2 million and \$3 million a year in grants for environmental education programs and projects. The deadline for applying for grant money is usually mid-November each year for awards in the following year. The grant process is usually announced in August through a solicitation notice published in the Federal Register or available online at www.epa.gov/enviroed/grants_apply.html. You can also use the Web page to sign up for e-mail notifications of EPA's grant program. Grant awards are usually announced in late spring.

EPA Grant Priorities

- building capacity to deliver EE programs
- using EE to advance tribal, state and local education reform goals
- educating the public
- educating teachers, health professionals, community leaders and the public about health threats from pollution, especially as it affects children
- promoting environmental careers

Typically, about 200 grants are awarded annually out of more than 1,000 applications received nationwide. Grants of \$50,000 or less are issued by EPA's 10 regional offices (see page 15 for contacts) while larger grants come from the EPA Office of Environmental Education (see page 2 for contacts). By far the largest number of EE grants is issued by EPA's regional offices for small grassroots projects of under \$10,000. Grants issued by Headquarters usually range between \$85,000 and \$100,000. Grant-writing tips can be viewed at www.epa.gov/enviroed/granttips.html

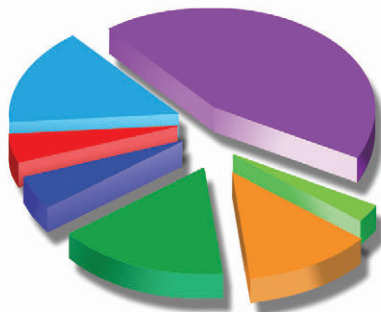
Factors Considered in Awarding Grants

- measurable results
- promote environmental stewardship
- potential for evaluation and improvement of project
- environmental or educational importance of project
- cost-effectiveness
- collaboration and partnerships
- geographic distribution of grant awards

Grant applicants or a partner organization must provide a non-federal match of at least 25 percent of the total cost of the grant project. The match may be cash or in-kind contributions such as salaries paid to staff or equipment purchased for the project.

Individual teachers are not eligible and must apply through their districts. Applicants must live in the United States, but projects and partnership organizations can be based in Canada or Mexico.

All EPA Region 5 Grants 1992-2004



Type Of Organization	Number of EE Grants	Percentage
College/University	63	21%
Local government agency (county/city)	35	12%
Non-commercial broadcaster	2	1%
Non-profit organization	141	47%
School/school district/school board	40	13%
State government agency	9	3%
Tribal education or tribal non-profit organization	12	4%

Total number of grants: 302

Source: EPA's Environmental Education program. Details about EPA's Environmental Education Grants Program are available at www.epa.gov/enviroed/grants.html

4 Region 5 Grant Awards

Here are some examples of the kinds of EE projects awarded grants over the years by EPA Region 5, which covers Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio and Wisconsin.

Twin Cities Tree Trust — \$5,000, St. Louis Park, Minn. Tree Trust, an organization founded to reforest public and low-income properties ravaged with Dutch elm disease, held a two-day teacher education workshop focusing on developing and using easily accessible natural areas on or near school grounds.

Wisconsin Wetlands Association — \$4,920, Madison, Wis. Wisconsin Wetlands and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources coordinated a purple loosestrife bio-control workshop for teachers. Teachers in grades 4-6 were involved in the project's goal of using existing materials to produce a set of written teaching materials on biological control of purple loosestrife.



EPA presents a \$22,700 grant to partners Peggy Notebaert Nature Museum, Chicago Academy of Sciences and Reilly Elementary School for solar energy activities as part of the "Chicago del Sol" project.

bug of their choice while older students searched the water for macroinvertebrates. Additionally, students conducted a natural features inventory of aquatic and native plant species along Bean Creek and developed a Web page.

Clark Center Alternative School — \$5,000, Marietta, Ohio. This grant supported the second phase of the butterfly exodus project (an earlier grant of \$5,000 started a butterfly land lab). Students planned, designed and built an observation deck near an existing butterfly land lab. The deck provided students, teachers and outlying school districts with the opportunity to conduct environmental workshops. Students collaborated with teachers to plan and implement the first butterfly count.

Peggy Notebaert Nature Museum, Chicago Academy of Sciences — \$22,700, Chicago, Ill. The Academy of Sciences created a pilot project that teaches environmental science to elementary students through the academy's partner, Reilly Elementary School, which was the first Chicago public school to install solar panels. At least four solar energy activities geared toward students in grades 4-6 were developed and posted on a Web site, and online chats with solar experts were presented.

Campfire Heartland Council — \$5,000, Indianapolis, Ind. The WorldWise summer program for 800 youths consisted of five units that ranged from energy cycles in nature to ecosystem concepts. In addition to learning about ecology, young people addressed community issues by designing and implementing service projects that improved or enhanced their own natural environment.

Community Action Agency — \$5,000, Hillsdale, Mich. This grant enabled some 300 middle and high school students to visit public parks along Bean Creek near their schools. Younger students wrote about an aquatic

EPA knows the nation's future environmental leaders and professionals will come from the ranks of today's students. The Agency offers a collection of student award programs, fellowships, internships and scholarships to encourage budding environmental stewards and innovators.

College Fellowships

The National Network for Environmental Management Studies is a fellowship program that encourages college students to pursue environmental professions by conducting an environmental research project. The program awards 35-40 fellowships annually worth a total of \$500,000 - \$700,000. The application deadline is usually the middle of each January. More than 400 participating universities have been involved in NNEMS projects. Web site: www.epa.gov/enviroed/NNEMS/ or call (800) 358-8769.

Presidential Youth Awards

The President's Environmental Youth Awards each year recognize young people in grades K-12 for projects that demonstrate commitment to environmental protection. Applications are made through each EPA regional office. Regional offices award each nominee a certificate and one winner from each region is honored by the president. Award winners in the past have included community and school recycling programs, construction of nature preserves, tree-planting initiatives and save-a-stream campaigns. Web site: www.epa.gov/enviroed/awards.html

College and Career Job Programs

EPA offers college undergraduates summer or temporary job opportunities, while the EPA Internship Program is a two-year course for graduates who want to jump start an environmental career with full-time employment and career development. For more information about temporary or career intern programs, call the EPA Office of Human Resources at (202) 564-4606 or contact the EPA regional office that covers your state.

ECO: The Environmental Careers Organization is a partnership of several government agencies, private organizations and businesses that have pooled their environmental internships and job listings. ECO's goal is to protect the environment through the development of diverse leaders. The organization's Web address is www.eco.org and the phone number of its national office in Boston is (617) 426-4375.



EPA Region 5 Presidential Youth Award winners meet with the president.

6 Region 5 EE Programs

EPA Region 5, based in Chicago, offers several environmental education resources anyone can use. Residents in Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, Michigan, Ohio and Wisconsin can call toll-free (800) 621-8431 for information. Others can contact the Region 5 Hotline at (312) 353-2000, or look on the Web at www.epa.gov/region5/enved/. All other EPA regions (see page 15) offer similar opportunities, but many of Region 5's EE materials can be sent anywhere in the country.

Publications

Nearly 50 EE publications and posters are available from the Region 5 Office of Public Affairs. Talk with the Hotline staff to obtain a list. Teachers may order materials online from the region's Web site (see above).



EPA employees can demonstrate the 3-D "Enviroscape" model to schools or groups.

EPA Ambassadors

EPA professionals are available to visit your school or group in the Region 5 states and talk about environmental topics. The ambassadors can come equipped with teaching aids such as 3-D models, soil tanks and testing kits. Contact (312) 886-9506 to request an ambassadorial visit.

Region 5 Hotline

The hotline maintains a collection of resources to assist people teaching about the environment. To reach the hotline you can fax (312) 353-1155, e-mail r5hotline@epa.gov or call (312) 353-2000.

EPA regional offices are organized into divisions or offices that oversee specific areas such as water, air, Superfund and hazardous waste. Many of these divisions and offices have their own environmental education offerings. Call the regional office for your state and talk with the regional EE coordinator to find out what programs might be available. Region 5 offers the following EE opportunities:



The Lake Guardian is the largest research vessel on the Great Lakes

Great Lakes. The *Lake Guardian* conducts monitoring programs that sample the water, aquatic life, sediment and air in order to assess the health of the Great Lakes ecosystem by using state-of-the-art data collection techniques and instruments during the biannual spring and summer surveys. It is also used to support research activities conducted by federal, state and local agencies and universities. GLNPO offers the *Lake Guardian* as a vessel of opportunity during the monitoring surveys to other federal, state and university scientists.

EPA periodically offers student tours of the *Lake Guardian*. Contact George Ison at (312) 353-1669 for general information about the *Lake Guardian's* operation; Glenn Warren at (312) 886-2405 for information about the ship's scientific operations; and David Rockwell at (312) 353-1373 regarding limnology educational course opportunities.

Crew members hoist a sampling rig from a lake bottom.

Great Lakes

The Great Lakes National Program Office (GLNPO) based in Chicago maintains an informational and educational Web site (www.epa.gov/greatlakes) for students of all ages. The Web site offers information about environmental quality, pollution prevention, ecosystem protection and habitat restoration programs throughout the Great Lakes region. The *Great Lakes Atlas*, *Visualizing the Great Lakes*, an extensive image collection, and *Greenacres*, information about landscaping with native plants, are the most popular destinations. Contact Pranas Pranckevicius at (312) 353-3437 for further information.

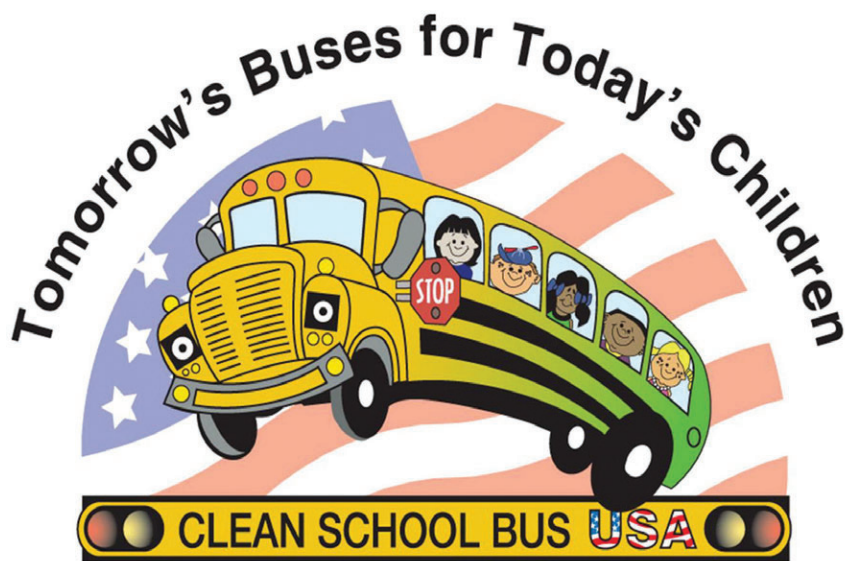
R/V Lake Guardian — GLNPO operates the research vessel *Lake Guardian* seven months out of the year. It is EPA's largest research and monitoring vessel and the largest research ship operating on the



Air Division

The Air and Radiation Division has several programs that address air quality concerns in and around schools:

EPA's voluntary Indoor Air Quality "Tools for Schools" program (www.epa.gov/iaq/schools/tools4s2.html) provides schools with information on how to improve indoor air quality at little or no cost using common-sense activities and in-house staff. The Air Division has created fact sheets and resource guides to educate the public about asthma and indoor air quality in schools, as well as homes and office buildings. Contact Jeanette Marrero at (312) 886-6543 or Sheila Batka at (312) 886-6053 for more information.



EPA's voluntary "Clean School Bus USA" program (www.epa.gov/cleanschoolbus/) works with communities and schools to reduce students' exposure to diesel exhaust and the amount of air pollution created by school buses. This is accomplished through encouraging policies and practices to eliminate unnecessary school bus idling, retrofitting newer buses with better emission control technologies, fueling them with cleaner fuels, and replacing the oldest buses in the fleet with new, less polluting vehicles. Contact Sheila Batka (312) 886-6053 or Julie Magee (312) 886-6063 for more information.

EPA's "Sunwise" environmental and health program aims to teach people how to protect themselves from overexposure to the sun. There are classroom-based, school-based and community-based components. Contact Jeanette Marrero (312) 886-6543.

Software for Environmental Awareness

Since 1988, Region 5 and Purdue University have worked together to develop environmental software programs that make complex environmental subjects clear and understandable. Many programs are designed to educate students and the general public about specific environmental issues. Contact Michael Bland at (312) 353-9196 for more information and a list of available CDs or check out www.epa.gov/seahome

Children's Health

Region 5's Children's Health Workgroup partners with organizations throughout Region 5 addressing children's health issues such as lead poisoning prevention, environmental management of asthma, and promotion of safer and healthier environments in schools and child care facilities. For more information, see <http://yosemite.epa.gov/ochp/ochpweb.nsf/homepage> or contact Maryann Suero at (312) 886-9077.

Central Regional Lab

The Central Regional Lab in Chicago offers student tours of its laboratory facilities. During a typical visit, students listen to a brief explanation of the various functions of an environmental lab and then view the facility. Students have the unique opportunity to see environmental professionals conducting various tests and experiments in a real laboratory setting. For further information, contact George Schupp at (312) 353-1226.

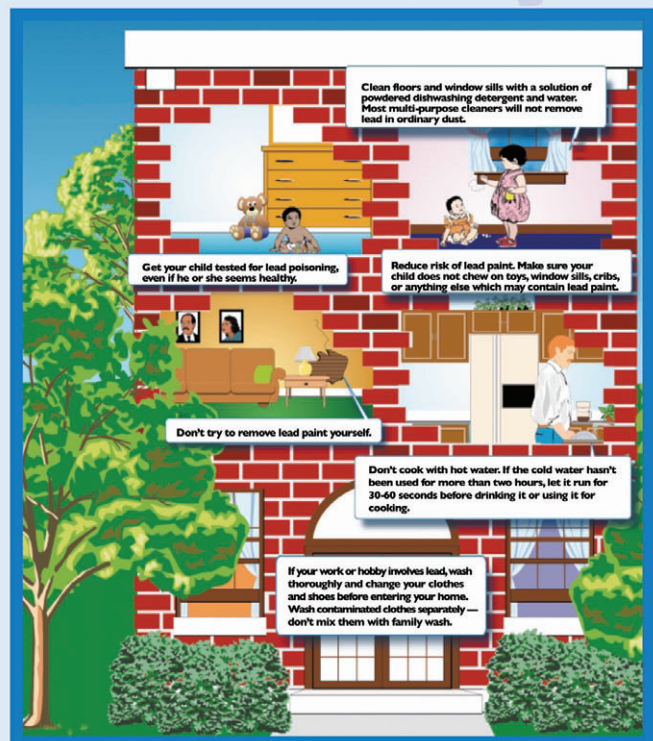
Waste, Pesticides and Toxics Division

WPTD has several programs that can be used by environmental educators: The pollution prevention program has developed a curriculum designed for students in grades 6-8 that teaches them the basic concepts of pollution prevention. Contact Dolly Tong at (312) 886-1019 for further information.

The National Science Teachers Association has developed *Teach with Databases*. Using EPA's Toxics Release Inventory (TRI), the curriculum teaches students how to apply lessons learned in the classroom to real-world situations. Contact Orest Ruszczycky at (312) 886-0194 or Jonnie Wilson at (312) 886-4759 for more information.

The lead program has developed *Let's Get the Lead Out*, an educational kit designed to prevent lead poisoning in children. The kit includes a radio script, audiotope and colorful poster that can be used to teach K-8 students how to be "lead free." Contact Emma Avant at (312) 886-7899 or John Wsol at (312) 353-5685 for more information.

Protect Your Children From Lead Poisoning



Lead poisoning is a serious problem for young children — the younger the child, the greater the risk.

Copies of this poster are available from (312) 353-2000.

You may be thinking of developing your own EE curriculum or lesson plan. There are a lot of **underutilized curricula available, though, so you should consider adapting before creating** something new. As you proceed, consider integrating the Guidelines for Excellence produced by the North American Association for Environmental Education. These guidelines — available online at <http://naaee.org/pages/npeee/materials.html> — will assist in creating high quality EE materials. Here's a brief outline to help you get started.

Goal

A broad, general statement on what the lesson plan will accomplish. Formulate this by thinking of what you want your audience to learn.

Suggested Grade Level/Subject Area

Know the audience for which you are designing your lesson plan. At what level are they academically and developmentally? Think about making your lesson interdisciplinary: make it applicable across subject areas, not just science. Environmental topics lend themselves to excellent lessons in math, social studies, reading and even art. Suggest tie-ins across the curricula.



Parents and kids learn about the environment in an outdoor classroom.

Objectives

Specific, measurable learning outcomes. There are usually more than one of them per lesson plan and they start with “capability verbs” that range from basic comprehension (e.g., “to understand”) to higher-order thinking levels (such as “to synthesize” or “to evaluate”). To formulate these, think of the skills you would like your audience to acquire. (For example: observation, identification, comparison, construction, categorization, prediction, inference, application, etc.)

Vocabulary

Define key words.

Materials

List the materials and equipment needed to carry out the lesson plan. Don't forget to address any safety precautions.

Time

Give a sense of the amount of time the lesson plan will take. Think in terms of 45-minute periods. Remember that attention spans are short.

Background/Instructional

Think about what a teacher would need to know before presenting the lesson plan. Anticipate questions on the topic and answer them in this section. Don't write a novel, but give enough information so the teacher will be confident.



Students look for aquatic life in Bean Creek in southern Michigan as part of a project made possible by a \$5,000 grant awarded to the Community Action Agency in Hillsdale.

Procedure

This is the meat of the lesson plan; however, it won't be effective unless you first take the time to think through the goals and objectives of what you are trying to teach. Give an overview of the activity as well as instructions for conducting it. List the main steps of the lesson plan here sequentially. Suggest questions that will prompt the learners throughout each step. Be specific about what should take place. Because attention spans are short, try a number of different teaching strategies to keep the lessons moving (e.g., discussions, group work like cooperative learning, role-play, etc.). Vary components of the activity so that it will engage students with different learning styles (visual learners, auditory learners and tactile learners).



A \$1,800 EPA grant to the St. Charles (Ill.) Park District allowed these students to study how American Indians used natural and ecological resources.

Evaluation

Assess what has been learned. Assessment should tie directly back to the lessons' objectives. You can assess student learning formally with a written test, or informally by asking questions orally. You can also suggest follow-up activities that will measure what the students learned from your lesson plan.

Correlation to Standards

Tie the lesson plan to national, state or district learning standards. Teachers are obligated to address these standards. If you show them how your lesson will help them meet the standards, you have a more marketable program to offer. Again, the EE Guidelines for Excellence, naee.org/pages/npeee/materials.html, are also recommended.

Extensions

Suggest follow-up enrichment activities that build on your objectives. Consider including suggestions that would adapt the lesson plan to a more diverse audience either academically or culturally.



Students learn about insect identification.

Here are some suggestions on how to teach groups

- Relate directly to things that interest students
- Show how your theme affects students and their future
- Be creative and flexible to maintain interest
- Interject humor
- Use demonstrations, audio-visuals and hands-on activities
- Appeal to people's curiosity

Hook'em from the start

- Ask open-ended questions
- Use props
- Reward good answers

Tell your students what you plan to teach them

- Speak to people in their language: avoid acronyms and jargon
- Remember to vary your teaching strategies
- Consider group work

Interact with your audience

- Draw on personal experiences
- Give some personal examples and tell a few stories

Check for understanding

- Elicit comments
- Ask questions

Lake Michigan water quality is tested by Chicago-area students.



EPA SITES

EPA EE Main Site

Gateway to EPA's national environmental education program containing links to dozens of other sites.



www.epa.gov/enviroed

Students

(grades 5-8)
Student Center — environmental concepts, activities and tips.



www.epa.gov/students/

EPA Region 5

EE site containing information about the Great Lakes area.



www.epa.gov/region5/enved

High School Students

(grades 9-12)
High School Environmental Center — environmental issues, topics, research.



www.epa.gov/highschool/

Kids

(pre-K through 4th grade)
Kids Club — projects, games, art and helpful tips.



www.epa.gov/kids/

Teachers

(for classroom and other educators)
Environmental Education Center — basic environmental concepts and teaching aids.



www.epa.gov/teachers/

PARTNERSHIP SITES

EE-Link and the North American Association for Environmental Education

These Web sites support students, teachers and EE specialists and contain information about school projects, activities, lesson plans, awards, grants, annual conferences and many other resources including EE job opportunities.

www.eelink.net



Environmental Education Training and Partnership

Information, resources and links promoting environmental literacy. EETAP is a partnership between EPA and the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point.

www.eetap.org



www.naaee.org



14 Region 5 State Partners

Here are some of the EE offerings available from each Region 5 state. You can also check with similar state agencies where you live to get EE materials.

ILLINOIS

Environmental Education Association of Illinois
www.eeai.net
Lara Darling, ldarling@soltec.net (217) 442-1691

Illinois EPA
www.epa.state.il.us/education.html
1021 North Grand Ave. E
P.O.Box 19276
Springfield, IL 62794-9276
(217) 782-3397

Illinois Department of Natural Resources
dnr.state.il.us/lands/education/
One Natural Resources Way
Springfield, IL 62702
(217) 782-6302

INDIANA

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
www.in.gov/idem/visitors/teacher_links.html
Indiana Government Center-North
100 N. Senate Ave
Indianapolis, IN 46204
(317) 232-8603

Environmental Education Association of Indiana
www.goshen.edu/eeai/
c/o Krista Daniels
218 Queen St
Goshen, IN 46528
(574) 875-7422

MICHIGAN

Michigan Department of Environmental Quality
www.michigan.gov/deq
525 W. Allegan St
P.O. Box 30473
Lansing, MI 48909-7973
(517) 373-7917

Michigan State University Extension
www.msue.msu.edu
102 Agriculture Hall
East Lansing, MI 48824
(517) 355-2308

Michigan Department of Natural Resources
www.dnr.state.mi.us/edu/DNRIntroPages/
DNRlaps.html
Mason Building, Sixth Floor
P.O. Box 3002
Lansing, MI 48909
(517) 373-2329

MINNESOTA

SEEK (Sharing Environmental Education Knowledge)
www.seek.state.mn.us/
525 S. Lake Ave., Suite 400
Duluth, MN 55802
(888) 668-3224

Minnesota Association for Environmental Education
www.naaee.org/maee/
3815 E. 80th St
Bloomington, MN 55425-1600
(952) 854-5900 - Minnesota Valley National Wildlife
Refuge Office

OHIO

Ohio EPA
www.epa.state.oh.us/
22 S. Front St
P.O. Box 1049
Columbus, OH 43216
(614) 644-3020

Environmental Education Council of Ohio
www.eeco-online.org/
P.O. Box 1004
Lancaster, OH 43130
(330) 322-3593

WISCONSIN

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
dnr.wi.gov/education/
dnr.wi.gov/org/caer/ce/eeek/
101 S. Webster St
P.O. Box 7921
Madison, WI 53707-7921
(608) 266-2621

Wisconsin Center for Environmental Education
www.uwsp.edu/cnr/wcee/
Wisconsin Environmental Education Board Web site
www.uwsp.edu/cnr/weeb/
110 College of Natural Resources
University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point
Stevens Point, WI 54481
(715) 346-4973

Outside of the Washington, D.C., headquarters, EPA offices are organized into 10 regions. You can call the office located in the region where you live and ask to be connected with the regional environmental education coordinator. Most state environmental agencies offer EE programs as well. A Web page with links to all the regional sites is at www.epa.gov/epahome/whereyoulive.htm#regiontext

Contact an EE coordinator to learn about programs and opportunities in your state.

Region 1 - CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT

Kristen Conroy, conroy.kristen@epa.gov
Joe Supple, supple.joseph@epa.gov
EPA Region 1
One Congress St., Suite 1100 (RAA)
Boston, MA 02114-2023
(617) 918-1111

Region 2 - NJ, NY, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands

Terry Ippolito, ippolito.teresa@epa.gov
EPA Region 2
290 Broadway, 26th Floor
New York, NY 10007
(212) 637-3000

Region 3 - DE, DC, MD, PA, VA, WV

Larry Brown, brown.larry@epa.gov
EPA Region 3
1650 Arch (3C GOO)
Philadelphia, PA 19103
(215) 814-5000

Region 4 - AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, TN

Alice Chastain, chastain.alice@epa.gov
Kathy Armstrong, armstrong.kathy@epa.gov
EPA Region 4
61 Forsyth St. S.W.
Atlanta, GA 30303
(404) 562-9900

Region 5 - IL, IN, MI, MN, OH, WI

Megan Gavin, gavin.megan@epa.gov
EPA Region 5
77 W. Jackson Blvd. (P-19J)
Chicago, IL 60604
(312) 353-2000

Region 6 - AR, LA, NM, OK, TX

Patty Senna, senna.patty@epa.gov
EPA Region 6
1445 Ross Ave. (6XA)
Dallas, TX 75202
(214) 665-2200

Region 7 - IA, KS, MO, NE

Denise Morrison, morrison.denise@epa.gov
EPA Region 7
901 N. Fifth St.
Kansas City, KS 66101
(913) 551-7003

Region 8 - CO, MT, ND, SD, UT, WY

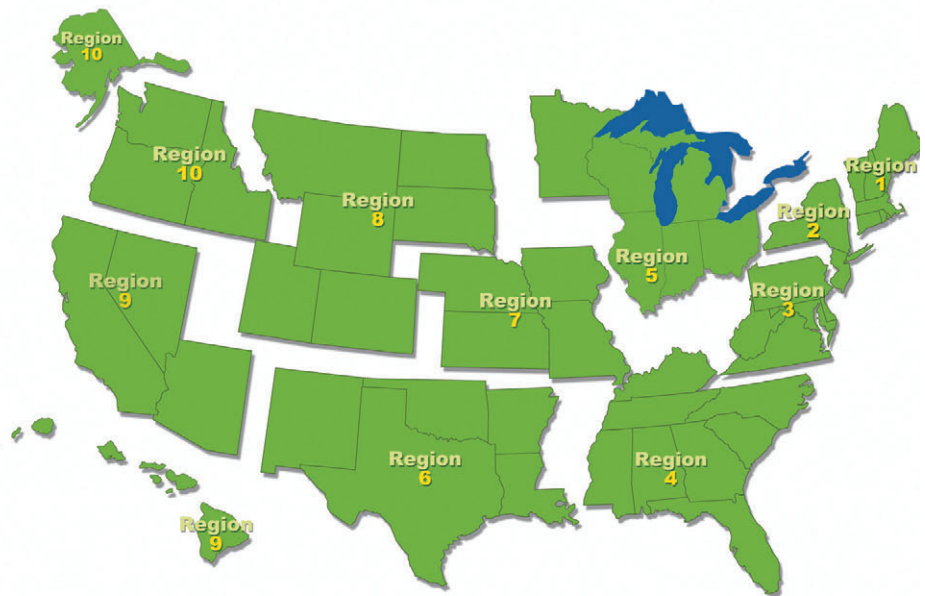
Christine Vigil, vigil.christine@epa.gov
EPA Region 8
One Denver Place (80C)
999 18th St., Suite 500
Denver, CO 80202-2405
(303) 312-6312

Region 9 - AZ, CA, HI, NV, American Samoa, Guam, N. Marianas, Palau

Bruce Sivils, sivils.bruce@epa.gov
EPA Region 9
75 Hawthorne St. (PPA-1)
San Francisco, CA 94105
(415) 947-8000

Region 10 - AK, HI

Sally Hanft, hanft.sally@epa.gov
Pamela Emerson, emerson.pamela@epa.gov
EPA Region 10
1200 Sixth Ave. (EXA-142)
Seattle, WA 98101
(206) 553-1200



Here's a summary of some of the environmental education contacts mentioned in this booklet. Best wishes in your EE endeavors.

EPA Environmental Education Program

1200 Pennsylvania Ave. N.W. (1704A)
Room 1426 ARN
Washington, D.C. 20460
(202) 564-0443 (EE Office)
www.epa.gov/enviroed

**North American Association
for Environmental Education
(NAAEE)**

2000 P St. N.W., Site 540
Washington D.C. 20036
(202) 419-0412
www.naaee.org

Environmental Education Coordinator

Office of Public Affairs
EPA Region 5
77 W. Jackson Blvd. (P-19J)
Chicago, IL 60604
(312) 353-5282
(800) 621-8431 (Ill., Ind., Mich.,
Minn., Ohio, Wis.)
www.epa.gov/region5/enved/

**National Environmental
Education and Training
Foundation (NEETF)**

1707 H St. N.W., Suite 900
Washington, D.C. 20006
(202) 833-2933
www.neetf.org/

Environmental Education

Training and Partnership (EETAP)
University of Wisconsin - Stevens Point
College of Natural Resources
Stevens Point, WI 54481
(715) 346-4958
www.eetap.org/

A student uses a criteria checklist to record water quality in Lake Michigan.





Region 5
Office of Public Affairs
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604

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