

Video	Audio
	<p>>>MALE NARRATOR: FROM NEW ENVIRONMENTAL DISCOVERIES...TO PEOPLE OUT TRYING TO MAKE A DIFFERENCE, ALL NEWS ABOUT THE ENVIRONMENT DOESN'T HAVE TO BE BAD! WE'LL TAKE A LOOK AT HOW PEOPLE JUST LIKE YOU ARE HELPING TO MAKE A DIFFERENCE IN THEIR WORLD. NEXT, ON GEORGIA OUTDOORS.</p>
	<p>>>MUSIC</p>
	<p>>>FEMALE NARRATOR: FUNDING FOR GEORGIA OUTDOORS HAS BEEN MADE POSSIBLE BY A GRANT FROM MARY HALL SINGLETON, AND BY THE IMLAY FOUNDATION.</p>
	<p>>>MUSIC<< >>MALE NARRATOR: IN GEORGIA, THE NATURAL WORLD OFFERS A DIZZYING ARRAY OF ENVIRONMENTAL TREASURES... FROM THE CARS WE DRIVE...TO THE HOUSES WE BUILD... OUR ACTIONS HAVE AN IMPACT ON THIS FRAGILE TAPESTRY OF LIFE.</p> <p>ISSUES LIKE POLLUTION, HABITAT LOSS, AND DISAPPEARING NATURAL RESOURCES CONCERN CONSERVATIONISTS EVERYWHERE. BUT, ALL ENVIRONMENTAL NEWS IS NOT BAD!</p> <p>COMING UP LATER IN THE PROGRAM, WE'LL FIND OUT ABOUT THE AMERICAN CHESTNUT TREE, THOUGHT VIRTUALLY EXTINCT FOR DECADES. A NEW GEORGIA DISCOVERY COULD RETURN THIS MAJESTIC TREE TO OUR FORESTS. BUT FIRST, WE'LL TAKE A LOOK AT A FEW WAYS THAT YOU CAN MAKE A HUGE DIFFERENCE IN OUR ENVIRONMENT, RIGHT IN YOUR OWN BACKYARD!</p>
	<p>>>MALE NARRATOR IN GEORGIA, LITTER IS A BIG PROBLEM. DESPITE STRICT LAWS MAKING IT ILLEGAL TO LEAVE LITTER OR DUMP WASTE ON ANY PUBLIC OR PRIVATE LAND, GEORGIA'S HIGHWAYS AND GREEN SPACES OFTEN FALL VICTIM TO CITIZENS WHO DROP THEIR TRASH ANYWHERE THEY LIKE...BUT A FEW GROUPS OF CONCERNED CITIZENS ARE WORKING HARD TO ELIMINATE GARBAGE FROM OUR ROADSIDES AND PUBLIC AREAS...THESE VOLUNTEERS ARE HELPING OUT WITH A TRASH CLEAN UP THAT IS PART OF PART OF "HANDS ON GEORGIA WEEK" - AN ANNUAL EVENT EACH OCTOBER THAT INVOLVES INDIVIDUALS FROM ACROSS THE STATE!</p>
	<p>>>MUSIC<<</p>
	<p>>>Goff: Hands On Georgia week was created to promote volunteerism. We want to encourage volunteerism year round, but Hands On Georgia week is an opportunity to emphasize what can happen around the state in a single week ...</p> <p>>>Goff we have about 25,000 volunteers committing 100,000 hours of service during this week.</p>
	<p>>>MALE NARRATOR: THIS GROUP IS CLEANING A SECTION OF RIVER NEAR MILLIDGEVILLE...AND THEY'VE GOT THEIR WORK CUT OUT FOR THEM!</p>
	<p>>>Thirumal: We are right on the Oconee River in Baldwin County at the intersection of the river and highway 22 And the project itself involves the cleanup of the general vicinity underneath the bridge where a lot of trash is collected.</p>
	<p>>>MALE NARRATOR: HANDS ON GEORGIA DAY BRINGS ALL SORTS OF VOLUNTEERS.</p>
	<p>>>Rumble I'm in a class for environmental education and we all came out here to just help clean up the river,</p>

	<p>>> Wilson: We've been grabbing bottles, cans, clothes, you name it. They're just all over. it just takes a little bit to get a couple people out here for 30 minutes and look how much cleaner the place is, ...</p>
	<p>>> McDonald if you don't do your little part now, it's going to be twice as hard for people in the future. And then they're not going to want to do it, and then three times as hard for the people after them. So it's just really important to do a little bit as you go, so don't let it build up. Kind of like the dishes, you know.</p>
	<p>>> MALE NARRATOR: ONE VOLUNTEER EVEN BROUGHT A BOAT TO HEP OUT</p>
	<p>>> McGinnis We can look across the river and see where there's trash and debris over there hung up on a tree and on the bank where just walking along the bank, you're not going to be able to get there, but with a boat, I can get across there.</p>
	<p>>> Goff: There's so much that an individual citizen can do to help themselves and help their community. And what we want to encourage is everyday folks, um, service clubs, church groups, individuals, schools to get together to find what's needed in their community and not wait for somebody else to do it, but to be the change.</p>
	<p>>> MALE NARRATOR: WHILE HANDS ON GEORGIA WEEK HAPPENS IN THE FALL, IN THE SPRING THERE'S ANOTHER STATE-WIDE CLEAN UP TO GET INVOLVED WITH: THE GREAT AMERICAN CLEAN-UP.</p>
	<p>>> Konnick: The Great American Clean Up basically is any litter-prevention, solid waste reduction, or beautification event during the months of March, April, and May every single year and it depends on the community which type of event that may include.</p>
	<p>>> MALE NARRATOR: WE TAGGED ALONG WITH A GROUP PITCHING IN AROUND SMYRNA. IT'S A WET SPRING MORNING, BUT THESE VOLUNTEERS DON'T SEEM TO MIND!</p>
	<p>>> Kirk: Keep Smyrna Beautiful is a local affiliate of Keep America Beautiful. We've been around for twenty-two years. ...</p>
	<p>>> Kirk: Today was our Great American Clean-Up event. We have this every year.. The weather has been slightly uncooperative but it turned out to be just fine.</p>
	<p>>> Kirk: Groups arrive at the recycling center here in Smyrna to pick up their bags and their gloves. We have safety vests and litter-getters. Then they go off and disperse to their adopted area.</p>
	<p>>> MALE NARRATOR: THERE ARE MANY COMMUNITY SERVICE PROGRAMS THAT ARE A PART OF THE GREAT AMERICAN CLEANUP...WARREN BROWN IS A TEENAGER PARTICIPATING IN ADOPT A MILE ...</p>
	<p>>> Kirk: Adopt a Mile is a program that was started by the state D-O-T in Georgia and we piggy-backed off of that to have our adopt-a-mile program here in Smyrna... The volunteers agree to pick up the mile at least four times a year. They can do it more often if they like.</p>
	<p>>> Brown I'm out here today with my mom and Amy who goes to Campbell High School.</p>
	<p>>> Brown: Warren has been doing yard work and things in the neighborhood and kind of made him aware of what's out on the streets and all and, um, this opportunity came up and he wanted to do some community service and when he realized he could adopt a mile on his own it it made him excited, and um, he would like to get some of his friends out here to help him.</p>

	<p>>>D'Onofrio: I think- it just- it's great to see every- the whole road clean. Like, I drive a lot to go to school and it's really nice just to see a beautiful city when I come in.</p>
	<p>>>music<<</p>
	<p>>>MALE NARRATOR: THE ROADSIDE ISN'T THE ONLY PLACE THAT COULD USE SOME BEAUTIFICATION. THESE VOLUNTEERS ARE HELPING OUT AT THEIR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL.</p>
	<p>>>Solomon: Um, right now we're just cleaning. We're going to start probably picking up trash along the front of the school and then put some mulch and then I'll make my way to the side and see if they need any help over there.</p>
	<p>>>Hansard: Well, school pride is number one and students like to be proud of where they go to school. Parents like to be proud of where they send their children to school so, it's very important that our school look good on the inside, but look very well on the outside so that we look like we're a place that we're welcoming and inviting to everyone that comes along.</p>
	<p>>>McDaniel: These boys here are boys from boy scout troop 88.</p>
	<p>>>McDaniel: What we're doing right now they've got some areas here that are really kind of <i>un-</i> undeveloped, just bare land, and they've got some plants. We're doing to dig some holes out, put some mulch in it, plant some azaleas, and cover it up with pine straw to where it makes a very- much more of a- of an appealing area of the building.</p>
	<p>>>MALE NARRATOR: TRASH DOESN'T ALWAYS COME IN THE FORM OF CIGARETTE BUTTS AND CANDY WRAPPERS. THIS GROUP OF ROTC STUDENTS IS HELPING TO COLLECT A MORE CUMBERSOME FORM OF GARBAGE...ELECTRONICS.</p>
	<p>>>Kirk: ... there are literally millions of computers that are needing to be disposed of but they contain hazardous material and have to be handled in a- in a proper way</p>
	<p>>>Sudol: what we do is we help unload the various pieces of electronics gear and we separate it into different items</p>
	<p>>>Long Well, for us it definitely builds like teamwork 'cause we're all out here working together and it's just a real great thing for us all to get together and do.</p>
	<p>>>Kostecki: I think everyone should do community service. It's fun and, I mean, you learn to think about something other than yourself.</p>
	<p>>>Konnick: I think people come out after they volunteer for an event like the Great American Clean Up they feel a sense of pride ... You know, they may have not felt that before, but after they've got done and they've seen the results and they've seen what their community can look like they know that they can make a difference and that what they're doing is important.</p>
	<p>>>MALE NARRATOR: VOLUNTEERING WITH COMMUNITY GROUPS IS A GREAT WAY TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF TRASH IN OUR COMMUNITIES, BUT YOU CAN ALSO MAKE A CONTRIBUTION AT HOME. ONE WAY TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF WASTE YOU PRODUCE AROUND THE HOUSE IS THROUGH COMPOSTING. TRECIA NEAL IS FERNBANK SCIENCE CENTER'S MASTER COMPOSTER...</p>
	<p>>>Neal: Composting is an art. You can't do it incorrectly. It's the way that nature takes leaves and grass and turns it basically into soil. Many people spend a lot of buying these wonderful bags of nature's helper and they could very well just make their own nature's helper in their very own backyard.</p>
	<p>>>Neal:</p>

	<p>This is what people do and then they don't even realize that they're composting. They just have all their leaves and grass in a big ole pile, do any of y'all do that?</p>
	<p>>> MALE NARRATOR: FROM A PILE OF LEAVES IN YOUR BACKYARD, TO MORE ADVANCED TECHNIQUES, THERE ARE MANY WAYS TO TURN YOUR ORGANIC WASTE INTO COMPOST. TRECIA IS THE CARETAKER OF DEMONSTRATION GARDEN AT FERNBANK WHICH SHOWCASES THE MANY WAYS YOU CAN TAKE CARE OF YOUR TRASH.</p>
	<p>>> Neal: Okay, we're gonna, I'm going to show you the proper way to build a compost pile, if you wanna get fast results, this is the right way to do it... so we're gonna put a couple of bags of leaves in this bin. Now, this is one of my favorite bins, this is called a cement block bin and I like this because it's really big and it can handle a lot of material. So, we're just gonna dump these leaves in here, and I've got a wheelbarrow full of grass clippings. And I'm gonna take my pitchfork and just kind of mix it up...kind of like making a big salad.</p>
	<p>>> Neal: Well there's two ways to compost: you can do what we call hot composting or you can do cold composting, the microorganisms, the bacteria that are actually doing the decomposing produce a great amount of heat, it gets up to 160 degrees in there. And that if you get that high of a temperature you know you've done it right. ...</p>
	<p>>> MALE NARRATOR: THE FERNBANK COMPOST EXHIBIT ALSO USES VOLUNTEERS...THIS GROUP IS COLLECTING HUMMUS TO FERTILIZE SOME OF THE GARDENS HERE AT THE CENTER..</p>
	<p>>> Martin: All my kitchen waste goes into the compost pile. Anything that can decompose will do it, and it's not taking up space in the landfill, it's enriching the soil, it's enriching the whole planet because you're not wasting, and it's also very satisfying. It's a wonderful thing to go out and turn the compost pile, and take your little handful of of vegetable things and see it become this amazing, rich stuff that you pay a fortune for in, in the garden centers and its free!</p>
	<p>>> MALE NARRATOR: THE COMPOST DEMONSTRATION AREA ATTRACTS A LOT OF VISITORS...THESE KIDS ARE GETTING AQUAINTED WITH A DIFFERENT KIND OF COMPOSTING – VERMICULTURE, OR COMPOSTING WITH WORMS!</p>
	<p>>> Neal: So, if you keep worms in a worm bin...</p> <p>>> Child: Ewww...</p> <p>>> Neal: Not ewww, this is great. You can give them your food scraps, and they turn them into castings, so these worms have been in here just eating away. There you go. So these worms have been in here just eating away!</p>
	<p>>> MALE NARRATOR: IT'S NEVER TOO EARLY TO GET STARTED MAKING A DIFFERENCE IN YOUR COMMUNITY. THIS GROUP OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS FROM THE FIVE FORKS SCHOOL IN LAWRENCEVILLE IS GETTING A HEAD START.</p>
	<p>>> Wallingford I had a group of students and I just laid it out to them and said, "What can we do to make a difference to our school or our community. Let's, let's take up a project." And so they looked around and they thought of the community as a whole and then they began to focus in and get narrower and narrower and finally we realized right in our own front yard, we had an area that had gone, it had become overgrown.</p>
	<p>>> MALE NARRATOR: THE STUDENTS MADE IT THEIR MISSION TO SHAPE UP THE NATURE TRAIL ON THE SCHOOL CAMPUS!</p>

	<p>>> Wallingford Middle-schoolers, um, are better with hands-on. When they started this project all they cared about was, “Good, we get to get out of the classroom,” but they had no clue about the nature part of it. Um, it wasn’t really until we got out here and they started pitching in and they started seeing the improvements and started identifying the plants and identifying the birds, that they began to buy into it.</p>
	<p>>> Bell: First, we went and picked up all the trash and we got many bags of trash, put them in the dumpster. Then, we went through it with clippers and got rid of all the undergrowth, like the poison ivy we got some people to donate mulch so we could spread it around</p>
	<p>>> Mann: I like, get out here, I’m a hands-on person, I like to, you know, get out here and actually do stuff instead of sitting in the classroom and we do sit, we do, in the classroom we learn about it but then we go out here and we take what we learned and use it outdoors.</p>
	<p>>> Bloch: I I mean, I definitely don’t litter anymore like I use to. I mean, after seeing how much was on the trail, it’s a big thing to me not to do that and I stop other people from doing that.</p>
	<p>>> Lowe: I have five leaves and am on the ground, and I’m often confused with poison found...</p>
	<p>>> MALE NARRATOR: THE GROUP ALSO MADE IT THEIR MISSION TO HELP OUT EDUCATING OTHER STUDENTS ABOUT THE PLANTS AND WILDLIFE ON THE TRAIL, COMING UP WITH SOME FUN EDUCATIONAL GAMES.</p>
	<p>>> Lowe: We came up with the game for, to identify plants and we took pictures of different plants along the nature trail</p> <p>>> Bell: Wild Geranium! Yes!</p> <p>>> Lowe: And we wrote up riddles describing the plants. So, you read the riddle, find the picture of it, and then go find it along the trail.</p>
	<p>>> MALE NARRATOR: THE FIVE FORKS GROUP ALSO DECIDED TO ENTER THEIR PROJECT INTO THE ANNUAL YOUTH ENVIRONMENTAL SYMPOSIUM...A COMPETITION SPONSORED EACH YEAR BY THE GEORGIA CONSERVANCY. THE COMPETITION ENCOURAGES SCHOOL GROUPS LIKE THIS TO GET OUT AND GET INVOLVED IN ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS. THE FIVE FORKS PROJECT PLACED THIRD IN THE COMPETITION, BUT WINNING ISN’T THE ONLY REWARD FOR THIS GROUP.</p>
	<p>>> Cundiff: We found that it kind of sets a great example for the community. That kids our age are willing to, like, help the environment like this and maybe they would do the same.</p>
	<p>>> MALE NARRATOR: WHILE THESE KIDS ARE LEARNING HOW TO CARE FOR THEIR ENVIRONMENT THIS WAY...OTHER GEORGIA CITIZENS ARE WORKING TO MAKE SURE ALL SCHOOL CHILDREN HAVE HEALTHY AIR TO BREATHE ON THE WAY TO SCHOOL.</p> <p>>> MALE NARRATOR: OLDER SCHOOL BUSES CAN EMIT HARMFUL GAS THAT AFFECTS THE DEVELOPING LUNGS OF YOUNG CHILDREN. WHILE NEWER BUSES GREATLY REDUCE THOSE EMISSIONS, OLDER BUSES CONTINUE TO EMIT HARMFUL POLLUTANTS. BUT, A RECENT PROGRAM – ADOPT-A-SCHOOL-BUS – IS WORKING TO CHANGE THAT</p>
	<p>>> Cook: The adopt-a -school bus program is actually a statewide program. We actually involve a number of</p>

	different school systems and agencies throughout the state. And what it is is an effort to reduce emissions in our school buses to make the pollutants come out through the tailpipe cleaner
	>>Davis School buses, if you've ever been behind one you know that the big black puff of smoke- actually there's a filter that can be put on the bus that will eliminate that pollution and those small particles that come out of diesel- burning diesel for school buses really can get into the lungs, they can cause everything from asthma attacks to heart attacks.
	>>Lyles: Well, what we've done over the course of the last three or four years is set it up in a four-phase process. Initially we wanted to install catalytic converters on our buses to trap some of the pollution. After that phase we also went to using the ultra low sulfur diesel fuel to improve our air quality as well. Right now we're in the process of, um, purchasing the particulate filters to reduce the amount of emissions even more, and on top of that we've implemented an anti- idling policy.
	>>MALE NARRATOR: THE RETROFITTED BUSES CUT DOWN ON POLLUTANTS IN A BIG WAY, JUST WATCH THE DIFFERENCE IN TAKING A CLEAN HANDKERCHIEF TO A BUS WITHOUT THE FILTER, COMPARED TO THE TAILPIPE OF A RETROFITTED BUS.
	>>Walker: During the 1980s when I entered into the industry we could crank up a fleet of school buses and you would notice a heavy black cloud of soot. Now, in this new project that we're working on now those same 300 and some buses you see literally no soot no cloud.
	>>Cook: The type of pollutants that come out of a tailpipe is the smoke that most of us can visually see, but on top of that is uh invisible pollutants like carbon monoxide, which we know to be very poisonous uh hydro carbons and nitrogen oxides. And the purpose of this program is to try to reduce emissions from all of those
	>>Cook: one of the ways effective ways that citizens, parents can get involved is by contacting their school system, administrative officials and let them know that they would like to see their school buses retro fitted employed with these diesel particulate filters or oxidation catalysts and employing the cleaner fuels.
	>>MALE NARRATOR: SCHOOL BUSES ONLY A SMALL SOURCE OF THE POLLUTION ISSUES WE FACE IN GEORGIA. THERE ARE OTHER WAYS YOU CAN HELP DO YOUR PART. GEORGIA HAS SOME OF THE LONGEST COMMUTE TIMES IN THE COUNTRY, AND BY CARPOOLING, TAKING PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION, OR WORKING FROM HOME WHEN POSSIBLE, YOU HELP MAKE A DIFFERENCE
	>>Cook: In general uh the air quality is certainly improving in the metro Atlanta areas as well as the state. The adopt a school bus is just simply one of those programs, one of the strategies that we have to reduce emission and it's going to take all of us working together to do that. It's not going to be one simple mechanism or one simple strategy; it's going to be all of us doing the right thing.
	>>FEMALE NARRATOR IN AREAS ACROSS THE STATE OF GEORGIA, DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS, THE OZONE IN THE AIR WE BREATHE CAN REACH UNHEALTHY LEVELS. OZONE IS FORMED WHEN VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS AND NITROGEN OXIDES COMING FROM MANMADE AND NATURAL SOURCES REACT IN THE PRESENCE OF SUNLIGHT. A MAJOR SOURCE OF THESE POLLUTANTS IS THE BURNING OF FUELS AND OTHER COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS. THE GEORGIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION HAS IDENTIFIED OPEN BURNING AS A MAJOR CONTRIBUTOR OF THE POLLUTANTS THAT FORM OZONE. THEREFORE, OPEN BURNING IN THESE AREAS MUST BE RESTRICTED DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS. THE BAN COVERS 54 COUNTIES SURROUNDING THE ATLANTA AREA AND IS IN EFFECT FROM

	MAY 1ST THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30TH EACH YEAR. FOR MORE INFORMATION ON THE BURN BAN VISIT THIS WEBSITE.
	>>MALE NARRATOR: AS WE'VE SEEN, THERE ARE MANY WAYS PEOPLE ARE HELPING TO CLEAN UP THEIR WORLD, BUT OTHER SUCCESS STORIES INVOLVE AMAZING DISCOVERIES, AND AN OPPORTUNITY TO CORRECT ENVIRONMENTAL MISTAKES OF THE PAST. ONE SUCH STORY CENTERS AROUND THE AMERICAN CHESTNUT TREE, ONCE THE DOMINANT TREE OF THE EASTERN DISIDUOUS FOREST.
	>>Keene: The chestnut tree was known as the redwood of the east. It grew to enormous sizes 10-15 feet in diameter. Up to 125 feet. Majestic crown. In the spring when it blooms, just covered with white flowers. A beautiful sight. Quite a majestic tree. The chestnut tree, historically, was arguably the most important tree in the eastern woodlands. In addition to the chestnuts that it produced both for people and animals, the wood was very useful for all kinds of things. It was known as a cradle to the grave tree, people made cradles out of it, they also made coffins out of it. They also made flooring, fence railing, all kinds of things.
	>>MALE NARRATOR: IN 1904 A DISEASE CALLED CHESTNUT BLIGHT, WAS DISCOVERED INFECTING AMERICAN CHESTNUT TREES IN NEW YORK.
	>>Klaus: Well, the blight is another example of an invasive exotic problem. You hear a lot about kudzu, and things like that...Chinese privet. A lot of plants are sort of notorious for being invasive exotics, but there are also a lot of health pests that are exotics also. The Chinese chestnut brought in chestnut blight in the late 1800s, the blight was brought in accidentally and that blight spread throughout the eastern U.S. and wiped out almost all of our chestnuts by the, in the 1930's and 40's...
	>>MALE NARRATOR: TODAY VERY FEW HEALTHY ADULT CHESTNUTS REMAIN IN THE U.S. OCCASIONALLY, YOU MAY FIND A SMALL, SHRUB-LIKE JUVENILE TREE LIKE THIS ONE. BUT, MOST ARE INFECTED WITH BLIGHT, AND WILL DIE BEFORE REACHING MATURITY. BUT RECENTLY, WHILE WALKING ALONG THE PINE MOUNTAIN TRAIL AT FDR STATE PARK, BIOLOGIST NATHAN KLAUS DISCOVERED AN ADULT AMERICAN CHESTNUT TREE STANDING TALL AMONG THE TREES OF THE MOUNTAIN SIDE.
	>>Klaus: In a lot of ways it's almost like having a sighting of bigfoot or something. I almost didn't want to tell anybody because they'd think I was crazy.
	>>MALE NARRATOR: NATHAN REPORTED HIS FIND TO MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN CHESTNUT FOUNDATION, A NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION TRYING TO REPOPULATE THE AMERICAN CHESTNUT TREE...A VISIT TO THE SITE CONFIRMED THE TREE TO BE EXACTLY WHAT NATHAN THOUGHT. TODAY, THIS GROUP IS GETTING A FIRST HAND LOOK AT NATHAN'S DISCOVERY.
	>>Klaus: Right now we've got the spring wildflower program with the Georgia Botanical Society going on and their focus of the pilgrimage is Pine Mountain, and so they're obviously very excited about visiting this tree. They're very interested in seeing the American Chestnut come back to Georgia. Most of them have never seen a tree of this stature either so we're down visiting it today and they're obviously very excited about it, very interested to see a tree this size
	>>Keene: I'm going to assume that since it grew like that it's probably had full sun for it's whole life, probably 25, 30 years.
	>>Delaplaine I remember that when I first started hiking people would show me the old tree trunks that were decaying in the woods and say that those were the chestnuts. That's all that was left at that point. I don't think that I've ever seen a chestnut tree with nuts before, other than the Chinese chestnut which I always wish are the real thing.

	>>MALE NARRATOR: THE AMERICAN CHESTNUT FOUNDATION IS NOW COLLABORATING WITH DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES TO USE THIS TREE TO TRY TO RE-POPULATE AMERICAN CHESTNUTS.
	>>Keene Through many years of crossbreeding the American chestnut with the Chinese chestnut, we've come up with a tree that is essentially the American Chestnut and has the blight resistance of a Chinese chestnut.
	>>MALE NARRATOR: THE GOAL IS TO USE THIS SPECIALIZED CHESTNUT POLLEN TO POLLINATE THE TREE AT FDR STATE PARK. TO DO THIS, BAGS OF POLLEN MUST BE PLACED OVER THE BUDS OF THE FLOWERING CHESTNUT TREE.
	>>Klaus: We're taking pollen that is 15/ 16ths American Chestnut, 1/ 16 th Chinese chestnut. We're going to climb up into the tree using ropes and we're going to pollinate these flowers. In the fall we'll come back and collect the nuts and then those seedlings, those nuts will be grown out into seedlings, and incorporated into the breeding program
	>>Klaus: Well, this tree is especially inaccessible.. Ideally, if this wasn't such an unusual tree in the fact that it's so large and so far south, they probably wouldn't have messed with this tree. This tree is a good ways from the nearest road, um, normally we'd come in with the bucket truck and do the pollination that way. So we're actually having to put in ropes and climb up into the canopy of it. It's flowers are only in the upper 5 to 10 feet of the tree, and so we're having to climb up into the very upper part of the crown of this tree to actually do the pollination. That's difficult because it's up in there with all the other trees. It's as big as all the other trees, and so there's nothing taller than it to climb up into and come over from, so it's a real challenge to even get that high. We're trying not to climb into the tree itself because we don't want to do any damage, don't want to break any limbs and so we're having to sort of suspend ourselves between two of the adjacent trees to get up into the canopy.
	>>MALE NARRATOR: SEVERAL EXPERTS FROM TREE CLIMBING GROUPS AROUND THE STATE HAVE VOLUNTEERED THEIR TIME TO THE PROJECT. TREE CLIMBING IS AN INCREASINGLY POPULAR PASTIME, AND THESE ENTHUSIASTS KNOW WHAT THEY'RE DOING!
	>>CLIMBER ALL YOURS!
	>>MALE NARRATOR: SO, WHY EXPEND ALL OF THIS EFFORT, JUST TO HELP SAVE A TREE?
	>>Klaus: There are certain species out there that elicit, I guess, a sort of regret. You wish as conservationists that you could correct some of the wrongs from the past. I think the Ivory Billed woodpecker is another good example of that. It just catches your attention, you just want to bring that animal back. .
	>>MALE NARRATOR: THE AMERICAN CHESTNUT IS A STORY OF HOPE FOR THE NATURAL WORLD. THERE ARE MANY WAYS THAT WE CAN LESSEN OUR IMPACT ON THE ENVIRONMENT, ALL IT TAKES IS A LITTLE ATTENTION TO OUR ACTIONS, AND A DRIVE TO GET OUT AND MAKE A CHANGE FOR THE BETTER.
	>>FEMALE NARRATOR: FUNDING FOR GEORGIA OUTDOORS HAS BEEN MADE POSSIBLE BY A GRANT FROM MARY HALL SINGLETON, AND BY THE IMLAY FOUNDATION.
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