

***That's Wild* Season 2**

Lighting the Way | Environmental Education Careers in SG

[00:00:00] **Elliott:** Hi and welcome to *That's Wild*, a podcast series brought to you by the National Parks Board. I'm Elliott and I'll be your host for this series, where we'll be talking to special guests from the nature community about topics surrounding biodiversity conservation in our City in Nature. Today's episode is going to be a bit different, so we won't be focusing on specific animals or plants, but we'll be focusing instead on the topic of environmental education and the kind of work being done in the field.

We'll also be talking about how you guys can get into this field with tips from our special guests here today, Dennis and Sam, who have been working in this field for quite a while and have lots to share with us today.

Welcome to the podcast, guys. Could you guys maybe introduce yourselves a bit for the podcast?

[00:00:47] **Dennis:** Hi, my name is Dennis. I'm from the Untamed Paths, and I am a lead facilitator and a nature guide.

[00:00:53] **Sam:** Hi, I'm Sam. I'm from the Coastal and Marine branch of the National Biodiversity Centre at the National Parks Board.

Elliott: So to kick things off, I understand that you guys have brought something to talk about your work, representative of what you guys do daily.

[01:01:07] **Dennis:** I brought a light—a field light. This is essential equipment to have while doing what I do, be it at night or in the early mornings. So, the field light is an off-camera kind of light that's used to light up the subject. It doesn't give as harsh a light as your phone would, so we just put it at the side and then take the video with it, and it gives off a nice and diffused light for the footage.

[00:01:40] **Elliott:** Yeah, and on your Untamed Paths account you always have some really nice videos.

[00:01:44] **Dennis:** Yeah, so credit to this tool!

[00:01:47] **Elliott:** And Sam, yourself?

[00:01:48] **Sam:** Yeah. When you brought it out I was laughing because I also brought a light. I brought a headlamp. My trusty rechargeable headlamp. Also because I work in the dark a lot, I do a lot of intertidal field work or bringing people out for guided walks. With low tides in

Singapore usually at dawn or dusk, there's a good chance that you'll be working in the dark for a good part of the whole trip.

So you always need a headlamp on you to look for stuff. And I like it because it always reminds me of the whole experience of exploration where you are out there hunting for things. Which is I think the appealing thing about being out in nature, we can be a bit of an explorer in that sense. So, yeah, the headlamp, to me, is quite important and meaningful.

[00:02:41] **Elliott:** I think it's quite amazing that in Singapore, we can still have that kind of exploration also and find new things.

[00:02:45] **Sam:** Yeah, it's not something people often think about, being in such an urban area. But if you look closely and know where to look, there's always a lot of interesting things and then there's that joy of discovery.

[00:02:57] **Elliott:** Right. What's the most exciting thing that you guys have found recently?

[00:03:01] **Sam:** For me, I saw an Estuarine seahorse a couple of weeks ago, and that's always exciting. I mean, they are found in the northern shores, Changi, Chek Jawa area. Not super common, so it's always exciting to see one. You?

[00:03:17] **Dennis:** Umm.. I...

[00:03:18] **Sam:** Too many.

[00:03:19] **Elliott:** Too many, haha.

[00:03:20] **Dennis:** No, haha, I think seahorses, probably last week, and I think the Butterfly Ray a few months back.

[00:03:27] **Elliott:** And that was the Southern part of Singapore?

[00:03:32] **Dennis:** The Butterfly Ray was at Changi.

[00:03:33] **Elliott:** Oh Changi, wow. Oh, okay, that's pretty interesting.

[00:03:35] **Sam:** Both at Changi? It's a great place to be.

[00:03:37] **Dennis:** The Butterfly Ray was kind of swimming in a little tidal pool and it was giving off this little eye shine when you shine the light on it. So, initially, I thought it was a normal Mangrove Whipray, but as I approached it and it revealed itself, I was like, oh, actually it looks like a kite, and it's pretty impressive.

[00:03:56] **Sam:** So it's called Butterfly because of the shape?

[00:03:58] **Dennis:** Yeah, I think so.

[00:03:59] **Elliott:** I brought something different. I've done a bit of environmental education. Currently, I'm very into fish, like stuff that's sold in the wet markets. So what we've recently started doing is taking photos of all the fish in the wet markets and then also doing our fish printing, because we find it's a very useful tool for educating the public on different types of fish. Yeah, but basically what I have here is a piece of fabric. And then there's a print of a Goldbanded Jobfish, or in the wet market or supermarket, they call it white snapper, or local names like *Angkoli* or *Kerisi* in Malay. So this is *gyotaku* - a Japanese printing technique where you put ink on the fish and then you put it on either fabric or, well, traditionally it's washi paper, the rice paper. So this is us trying it with fabric, and it turned out pretty well. It's life-sized. So I think that's the coolest part. Because you can't bring dead fish to a booth - I mean you could - but it starts smelling and things like that.

Enough about myself. I wanted to start with how it began for you guys. We could start with Dennis, I think your journey is quite an interesting one, right?

[00:05:18] **Dennis:** I guess, you can say that I'm sort of an accidental entrepreneur. I didn't set off on this journey wanting to start a company for sure. I just kind of fell into place gradually. I didn't come from like, environmental studies background. I did veterinary bioscience in poly, and then I did marketing as an undergrad. The in-between, I was wondering, would this field be a viable career?

And ten years ago, I guess it wasn't. But now there are more opportunities available for people to pursue. Eventually, I started taking out people, friends from overseas actually, who wanted to explore the nature of Singapore, and specifically snakes. And then it kinda expanded from there, into marine stuff, intertidal, diving, and yeah so it's brought me to where I am now.

[00:06:23] **Elliott:** Right. And do you think that the reason for the opportunities being available now is people being more interested or do you think it's just the industry has become a bit more dynamic?

[00:06:35] **Dennis:** I think both. People are getting more interested in nature for sure, but also because we are updated - you know, things like technology, infrastructure, which will mean more opportunities for people to get into nature.

[00:06:48] **Elliott:** How about you Sam?

[00:06:50] **Sam:** Yeah, when I first started, there were not so many opportunities. I knew going into uni that I liked nature, I did a life science degree but wasn't particularly attached to the

marine or terrestrial environment. I wasn't even that outdoorsy a person. My parents didn't bring me out. I didn't go out to explore on my own until I started diving.

So I went to do it with the NUS Dive Club, went for a couple of trips and then I really kind of fell in love with the marine environment. I was struck by the beauty of it, and basically, it's almost like an alien world that you can visit. So when I came back from the trip, I was quite determined to then do a research project in one of the marine labs. Which I did, with Prof Chou and then Professor Peter Todd at NUS, and then kind of fell into this whole research world.

So, I think as Dennis was saying, previously, there were not so many opportunities within this field, so a lot of us came in through the research route and that's how I got started. It just basically started as an undergrad project and then I stayed on as a research assistant, joined NParks for a bit, then came back to do my PhD, and then now I'm back at NParks again. So, my whole journey started at the marine labs at NUS.

[00:08:15] **Elliott:** Right, I guess from then you guys learn the ropes when doing the research, and after that it easily translates into education and outreach.

[00:08:23] **Sam:** Yeah, I mean, that's how you end up in the field. My first job in NParks was an outreach job. I was asked to set up the Bird Watch in NParks way back then. But at that time, I was not a bird person, and at that time I mostly just stuck with the marine realm. So, I also had to learn quite a bit about birds, and then be enthusiastic enough to teach the public about birds, which was quite an experience.

It all links up right, because whether you do it through research or from going out for walks and stuff, you fall in love with this environment and nature, and then you want to share that love with other people. So you do it through outreach and hopefully try to change some minds about these places so that you can preserve them for future generations.

[00:09:12] **Elliott:** I think that's such an important job. It's quite often overlooked, as with many parts of conservation and the environmental sector. If you can't communicate it to the general public, then, not saying research is useless, but it loses a lot of its value if you can't communicate it to the average person. So in your daily work, how do you guys go about doing this? What have you learned so far in communicating with the general public? What are the key things that you guys need to remember or practice that enable science to be easily transferred over to your average participant?

[00:09:50] **Sam:** I think for me, I have to keep reminding myself that when you talk to an average person in public, they are not as interested as you, and that's always a hurdle that you have to get over. And I'm sure it's the same with Dennis. When we mix with our regular friends

or people at work, we are mixing within our echo chamber, everyone is already interested in nature – like when you see this snake, everyone's losing their minds. We're used to that kind of reaction, but then when we talk to the public, we forget that actually, most people don't care. Most people don't know enough to care. So then you have to remind yourself of that time when you first got interested, what got you interested, and try to talk to them from the angle, basically bring it back to a very fundamental basic level and try to excite them differently.

If you tell them “Oh, this is a rare snake!” They’ve never even seen a regular snake; rare snakes are irrelevant to them. I think trying to put yourself in their shoes, and then exciting them, as someone who's never interacted with nature before – can be a bit tricky.

[00:11:03] **Dennis:** I agree with Sam because again, 80 percent of the people out there probably have a whole new different perspective on wildlife and biodiversity from us. It translates into the way they interact with animals as well. It could be going out to intertidal zones, for example, just manhandling certain animals or carrying tools. This does not mean that they have any malicious intent. It just means that they don't know how to properly interact around animals.

[00:11:40] **Sam:** Yeah, I think we don't have a very strong nature education focus for the young, and it's probably an artefact of us being such an urban place, right? But in other countries where they live a lot closer to nature, and where learning to live with nature is a very fundamental survival kind of thing that kids need to learn. You know, when you see that, this is how you interact with it. We don't have that in Singapore yet.

So I think you have a populace that when they see a sea cucumber, or when they see a wild boar, they don't know what to do with it. Most likely they'll take out their phone and take a picture, right? So that needs to be brought across more strongly, I think.

[00:12:28] **Elliott:** Right. I think there's the general sentiment that there should be more environmental education in our school curriculum in Singapore and I think that there have been efforts to introduce more of it into the curriculum. So moving forward, what are your thoughts on the private sector approach and also the government approach? Do you think there are opportunities for collaboration? Have there already been opportunities for collaboration so far?

[00:12:52] **Dennis:** I feel like the government would have to set the path for us to follow so that we know that they are supportive of this idea and of these different initiatives. That's important. The private sector, I guess, is where we have the manpower and the strength to carry on bringing people outdoors and engaging members of the public and students even.

[00:13:28] **Sam:** The government can set the tone and we usually have tools to reach out to a wider community, but we don't have the people to run these trips and create those more personal experiences for people. I think the nature community, whether it's the guides or whether it's NGOs, fulfils that very important role of education.

And formalising it within our educational structure – that's very important as well. I think now if we have an opportunity to educate the children, we can get them to educate their parents, who probably missed out on all of that when they were growing up. So I think that helps a lot as well.

NParks tries to work quite closely with MOE to introduce these aspects into the curriculum because from what we've mentioned before, it's really important that people know how to behave with animals, and how to interact with animals living in nature. It's always a struggle because there's only so much curriculum time and MOE has to choose between so many different core messaging to bring across. But we do try to work quite closely with them. But it can't just be the government always pushing it.

I think there is a lot of room within this ecosystem for the NGOs, the nature community, and nature guides to step in and help provide these more personal experiences for people to interact with nature safely, to teach them the different ways to interact. I think there's definitely a role for all of us to play in bringing the messaging across to a very diverse public.

[00:15:09] **Elliott:** And do you guys see genuine interest from the students in general? It might take them a while to warm up, but I think for me personally, leading people on walks and things like that, nature is just intrinsically very interesting to people. It might take them a while, but most people are quite interested to see what the natural world has to offer, I was wondering if it's the same experience with you guys.

[00:15:34] **Dennis:** So for the members of the public who actually kind of join in these walks, they would naturally be interested in whatever's out there, right? Because they are paying for an experience. Whereas for schools it may be different, because there may be a small subset of students who may not be as interested and they may wander off in their thoughts, in their world.

[00:16:00] **Sam:** Or are they fearful?

[00:16:03] **Dennis:** Fearful yes, we get those as well. We get people or kids who may not want to get into the water or get close to the water, or even get close to hermit crabs, for example. Yeah. I think it's a lot about doing it slowly and progressively, just slowly introducing these creatures and habitats to students.

Nature Nuggets (Recommendations segment)

[00:16:35] **Elliott:** It's time for Nature Nuggets! In the spirit of our podcast title, *That's Wild*, we wanted to ask our guests to recommend something wild that they've come across or enjoyed and that you can check out yourself too. So wondering if you guys have any recommendations for them since we're talking about environmental education, I think maybe some locations that they can look at by themselves.

[00:16:55] **Dennis:** As a nature guide, I would naturally recommend a place. And for me, I think Peninsular Malaysia is a great place to explore. We are so close. You could just take a car across the border and explore some of the sites that are in Johor, closer to home. And even in that forest, you would find things that you probably would not be able to find in Singapore. Just getting out there and into different countries and getting a new perspective on wildlife in that country. That would be a very valuable experience.

[00:17:33] **Sam:** Any particular nature park or nature reserve in Johor?

[00:17:36] **Dennis:** In Johor, I usually go to Pantí and around the Mersing area for shorebirds. Pantí Bird Sanctuary for birds and Mersing Shore for the migratory shorebirds.

[00:17:46] **Sam:** For me, I would go closer to home. For people, especially first-timers, who have never gone for intertidal walks, Changi Beach is always a great place to go. You can always look for the low tides on the NEA website, and then look for a tide that's 0.3 metres or less. And then basically just go and walk around and see what you can find. Usually, there'll be lots of people out there already looking for things. So if people seem to be interested in something, go and take a look.

[00:18:18] Don't touch the things, especially if you don't know what it is because you never know what might sting or bite you. But it's a great way, and kind of a low-effort way to go out and start your exploration discovery journey. You see lots of interesting things. I mean, you both mentioned things like sea horses, you can see horseshoe crabs there. Octopus, octopi. It was always fun to go to visit Changi Beach. Carpark six or seven, I would say.

[00:18:46] **Elliott:** Yeah. I think those are some great recommendations and I guess if people can't find anything, they can always reach out to you guys.

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[00:18:56] **Elliott:** So, what are some other aspects of your day to day work that are quite common?

[00:18:04] **Sam:** A large part of my job now is, unfortunately, quite office-bound. Part of what I do at the National Biodiversity Centre is development consultation, so anytime someone wants to build something or develop something in the coastal marine environment, they come through us and we will assess what the potential impacts might be, whether we need to do an environmental impact assessment, what needs to go into this EIA. It's very administrative, but I think it's a very important safeguard for our marine environment, the biodiversity and the different habitats that we have around Singapore. I used to do a lot more citizen science work, I used to run Intertidal Watch, and I still run Team Seagrass where we would bring people out to survey the shores and teach them surveying techniques. Intertidal Watch has kind of moved on to someone else already but NParks has recently launched a seagrass restoration project, so

hopefully with this new project I'll get to go out into the field to do more science, and do more research. That's what I'm hoping will be in my cards coming soon.

[00:20:04] **Dennis:** So my day-to-day is quite dynamic, I would say. I go out into the field maybe about five days a week. Different parts, different times. As part of the Untamed Paths' entire programme list, we also do our night walks in areas that are accessible to the public even at night. But we try our best to not disturb wildlife by not shining too harshly around and minimising our noise. And I mean, aside from that, I also do a lot of logistics support, administrative, and boring things.

[00:20:45] **Elliott:** Boring but important for people too. Yeah.

[00:20:47] **Dennis:** Yes, boring but important for an organisation to run. Manpower as well. Just sorting out different guides according to their skills and their comfort levels. So aside from guiding, aside from admin and logistics, I guess that would be it.

[00:21:05] **Sam:** You mentioned that Untamed Paths does trips overseas, so how did you get into that, and where do you guys even go?

[00:21:12] **Dennis:** Okay, so for Untamed Paths, we do lots of education and outreach in Singapore. Essentially, that's what we do locally. This would involve lots of guided walks, lots of booths, assembly talks in schools, and different workshops about biodiversity and animals. Now, for the overseas programs that we've kind of curated, it came about because I left my full-time job in 2022, and at the same time, borders kind of opened up, right? And I've always wanted to do conservation work of sorts. My idea of conservation is roughing it out in the forest, doing fieldwork every day, and trying to make a difference somehow.

[00:22:00] And then I was like, okay, how can we in Singapore help improve things abroad right? So, one way could be donating. For me, I was trying to find a way or figure out how we can do things a bit more hands-on.

Not just bringing people there to look for wildlife. We try to involve them in research of sorts. For example, collecting data for King Cobras in Bali. So, whenever we bring a group, this group travels around different parts of the forest looking for King Cobra nests and we obtain the geolocation, humidity, temperature et cetera, et cetera. And this data is valuable because it would tell us a lot about the nesting habits of the King Cobras, whether or not certain King Cobras return actually to the same site to nest, and how far they can cross to get back to a certain site. So in that aspect, people from Singapore can participate in these camps and directly contribute to the conservation of these animals.

[00:23:13] **Sam:** Quite an important part of that is also developing the ecotourism in these countries also because you need to provide them with an alternative livelihood. If you're saying, okay, you can't do bush trapping and stuff like that. This is the alternative. It is better for the

environment, but it's also more lucrative because, at the end of the day, you don't want to be telling people what they can and cannot do when it is their livelihood, right? I think projects like this where you are bringing together interest, and therefore also money, from more developed countries to the developing countries and providing them with the resources they need to transition to a cleaner or more environmentally conscious way of living. I think that that would be very important.

[00:24:00] **Elliott:** Yeah, and I guess with that comes its bunch of challenges and opportunities as well. So I wanted to take a bit of time to talk about that. Especially for Dennis, how was it like starting your own company? I'm quite sure that must have been pretty challenging in itself. What were some of the main hurdles that you had to overcome?

[00:24:20] **Dennis:** Okay, I guess the first hurdle when people ask me what the challenges were, I usually touch on me not being from that environmental circle, maybe 10 years ago. So, it would be slightly easier to get into this if, for example, you were to study a BS at NUS, right? You would have known a group of people, and your mentors and your lecturers would give you access to a wider circle. For someone like me, who had no network at the start, you had to do everything yourself – you had to build your blueprint on how you do a guided walk. So, all these things you had to touch and go and tinker with. So that was a challenge, recceing multiple sites. Not only did we have to choose or pick an interesting site, I also had to pick a site that was easy, accessible, and convenient for people. Those are things that you have to weigh when trying to recce a new site for a guided walk.

[00:25:50] **Sam:** Were you alone or did you have a group of friends who were doing this with you?

[00:25:55] **Dennis:** Many years ago when I was in poly, I did veterinary bioscience, right? And it was supposed to be a stepping stone to go on to become a proper vet. But it wasn't my ambition to be a vet. I only signed up for the course because of this module called Aquaculture and Fish Disease in year three. That was the closest I could get to getting involved with wildlife and animals. While doing the vet bioscience diploma, I met a group of friends who I used to go out a lot with. For frogs and snakes.

[00:26:41] **Sam:** So instead of going clubbing, then you go to the forest to look for snakes.

[00:26:44] **Dennis:** Yeah. It's interesting because it's like a hunt. You are looking for certain snakes that behave in a certain way, that feed on a certain thing, and that are active at a certain time of day. And in doing so, it kind of exposes you to many other things in the forest. And eventually, that led me somehow into the marine stuff.

[00:27:13] **Sam:** Because you're always looking for a new place to explore, right?

[00:27:16] **Dennis:** Yeah, even when you're looking for snakes, when you're looking for aquatic snakes, you're close to the sea. So that kind of led me there. And I started seeing, oh, what's this cool octopus, cool horseshoe crabs and stuff, and I guess that kind of blossomed into this now.

[00:27:32] **Elliott:** And when did you realise that this idea could work?

[00:27:38] **Dennis:** I think during COVID when I didn't really have much of a choice. So I graduated with a marketing degree in 2020. And I was about to get into a marketing role in another sector. At that time I was also guiding freelance. I decided not to take up the full-time position and I just went all in on guiding, just started a website and I was just checking out if people would be interested in these guided walks that we do. And sure enough, people were stuck in Singapore, so they were looking for things to do. And that was the launch of Untamed Paths, in 2020.

[00:28:25] **Sam:** So how many guides do you guys have now?

[00:28:28] **Dennis:** Across the years, we have trained many. Many have also left, but we've also trained many. So I would say currently we have about 30 to 40 facilitators, ad hoc mostly. Full-time would be myself and one other, and we do take in interns from time to time. Because it's a small team, we wear many hats.

[00:28:50] **Sam:** Yeah, I can imagine.

[00:28:52] **Elliott:** I mean, it's a small team, but I think managing even 30 to 40 ad hoc people also is still quite –

[00:28:58] **Dennis:** Yeah, it's different people with a melting pot of different personalities.

[00:29:03] **Sam:** Yeah, and different specialties as well, I assume.

[00:29:05] **Dennis:** Yeah. Different interests. Some would prefer to guide more intertidal than night walks. Some are afraid of going out at night. Some are afraid of snakes. One challenge is also to blend these people together.

[00:29:19] **Elliott:** And for Sam, what has been the main challenge in your work that has to do with environmental education?

[00:29:27] **Sam:** Yeah, I think I touched a bit on it just now about introducing people who have not been exposed to this to suddenly say, okay, this is nature, this is what's interesting about it. And sometimes we get a selected subset, right? If we're doing a guided walk, or if we're doing

citizen science programmes, people who sign up are naturally interested. So, it's not hard to talk to them because they want to listen.

In the past, especially when I was doing a more outreach role, where we had to do, let's say, the Festival of Biodiversity, right? We do this once a year, usually in a heartland area. And you get tons of people passing through, just checking it out with their kids, and you meet a lot of completely uninterested people.

They thought that you were giving out free tissue paper or something like that. Then they'll come by, or they just want to get a free sticker, then you have to try to break the ice and talk to them. That's always a bit hard for me. I think what I face a lot more in my job now, I don't do so much public-facing outreach, but I work a lot with other agencies. And actually, a lot of them are also completely unconverted. This whole nature thing is not on their radar at all. So then you have this NParks person telling them that, oh, you have to make sure your development doesn't impact nature.

And they're like, what are you even talking about? So then there is that communication with developers, with people from other agencies, to sensitise them to the nature that's around them, around their developments, and how to be sensitive to it.

Elliott: I think that's probably just one out of many challenges that you face doing environmental education in Singapore. Yeah, that being said, for people like us who work in environmental education, there is always something that drives us, right? We're not in this for the money. It's always about passion and a drive to make an impact. So for you guys, what's that impact that you guys would like to make through your work? Or maybe have already started making. But any future goals as well?

[00:32:40] **Dennis:** I guess it goes back to reaching as many people as possible and not just that but converting as many people as possible. For nature guiding, it's a people kind of thing, right? As a nature guide, Elliott, I'm sure you would know as well – the best nature guides can make a seemingly boring animal interesting to anyone. So it's not only about being able to spot stuff, and not just about your knowledge as well, but being able to kind of translate what you know interestingly and fascinatingly. So I guess for us at Untamed Paths, you probably want to reach out to as many people as possible or convert them.

[00:33:30] **Elliott:** Right, yeah, I think that's a true test, right, when you are at a site and then that day, there's just nothing. Whether you can still pull it off. Very well put.

[00:33:42] **Sam:** Well, for me, kind of following on from that, it's from influencing people to seeing how that becomes an impact eventually. I think I've been around in this field for a bit longer, so you start seeing people, kids that you used to bring out for your Team Seagrass trips. And then suddenly this guy got a job at NParks, and they are coming into this field and trying to make a difference themselves. A lot of them go on to do higher degrees or PhDs and go into

research. So I think it's seeing how your influence – and I'm not saying that I influenced these people to go into this – but being a part of someone else's journey into nature conservation, to a career in nature conservation or them making future impacts is always very gratifying to see.

[00:35:00] **Elliott:** And Sam, you were talking about one of the impacts that you strive for is for more people to join the industry, whether it be in environmental education or otherwise. So is there any advice you guys would give young people who want to pursue similar career paths, maybe more specific to environmental education, but also I guess broadly the green sector?

[00:35:25] **Sam:** I think finding your tribe, your network, your community is very important. It's a fairly small community. So try to get in, get to know people, understand the different roles that are out there. Like Dennis says, actually now that the field is quite diverse, you can do quite a lot of different things. There's consultancy, there's government policy, there's academic research, but there are also more NGOs or businesses that kind of work within this sphere. And people kind of all know each other. So I would say go in, try to meet people, know your tribe, and figure out what you want to do. And you do need people who are equally passionate, who believe in the same things as you to keep you going and committed so that you don't lose sight of the bigger picture as well. I think, yeah, find your community. I think that's very important.

[00:36:33] **Dennis:** I guess it's – find your interest. I think it's a whole big topic that encompasses entomology or your snakes and stuff like that. So, if you want to get into biodiversity, it's important to kind of focus on something first, before kind of expanding into the other fields.

[00:36:56] **Elliott:** I think that's some great advice. Hopefully, this inspires some of our listeners to get into this field, and we are all hoping to see a lot more people get into environmental education. It's very important. And I think the more people we have, the more impact and change we can make, hopefully. So I'd like to thank both of you guys for joining us on this podcast and our listeners for listening to this episode of *That's Wild*.

[00:37:17] And if you like our content, you might want to tune in for more episodes on Spotify, Apple Podcasts, and YouTube. And don't forget to show your support by hitting the follow button and giving us a five-star rating. Bye guys.

[00:37:28] **Sam:** Bye.

[00:37:29] **Dennis:** Bye.