

VELADOR

Protecting Sea Turtles and their Habitats since 1959

Spring 2000

Sea turtle victory at CITES

CCC plays major role in defeating proposals to open international trade in hawksbill shell

In the last issue of the *Velador*, CCC reported that it sent three representatives to the 11th Conference of the Parties (COP 11) of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES), which was held this April in Nairobi, Kenya. CCC's mission was to make sure countries participating at CITES used sound science to evaluate two Cuban proposals to downlist the hawksbill turtle (*Eretmochelys imbricata*) from CITES Appendix I to



Schrichte's Underwater Photography

Cuba's proposals for permission to ship a stockpiled of six tons of hawksbill shell to Japan were defeated. But the amount of money involved ensures that this issue will come up again at the 2003 CITES conference.

Appendix II in order to reopen international trade in hawksbill shell. Specifically, the two proposals (11.40 and 11.41) sought permission for Cuba to ship six tons of stockpiled hawksbill shell to Japan; 11.40 also would have allowed Cuba to make annual shipments of shell from 500 harvested

hawksbills annually thereafter.

For two grueling weeks CCC and a small coalition of other NGOs hosted press conferences, gave slide presentations and held private meetings with as many country

see *CITES Victory* on page 8

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STSL launches billboard campaign to promote sea turtle tag

The Sea Turtle Survival League (STSL) continues its ongoing commitment to making Florida's sea turtle license plate a success by launching a new effort encouraging vehicle owners to buy the specialty tag. Thanks to a generous contribution from the National Save the Sea Turtle Foundation and free advertising space provided by the Florida Outdoor Advertising Association, the STSL has kicked off a year-long billboard campaign that will blanket the state with at least 100 billboards that promote the sea turtle plate. Two different full-color designs were developed, with each billboard displaying the STSL name and logo, along with our web page address. The National Save the Sea Turtle Foundation is also listed, along with a toll free number people can call to find out more about the tags.

To launch the campaign, STSL and staff from Florida's Marine Turtle Protection Program (MTPP) organized a billboard unveiling ceremony and press conference on the steps of the Florida Capital. A full-size billboard was erected at the entrance to the Capital, and media from throughout the state covered the event.

Executive Director David Godfrey told the gathering that the STSL and other Florida turtle groups had worked to establish the plate in order to provide a permanent funding source for the state's marine turtle program. By

marketing the plate through TV and radio PSAs, posters and now billboards, the STSL is simply following through on its investment in the future of sea turtle conservation in Florida, Godfrey explained.

"Now it is up to the citizens of Florida to follow through by purchasing one of these beautiful new tags," Godfrey challenged. "By doing so they can be directly

see Billboard on page 5



Executive Director David Godfrey speaks to the media about the purpose for the sea turtle specialty plate.



VELADOR {bel.a.dor}

In Caribbean cultures, *Velador* translates as "one who stands vigil" — originally referring to turtle and egg harvesters who waited at night for turtles to come ashore. Now CCC claims this title for its newsletter, and in Tortuguero, CCC's researchers and volunteers are replacing poachers as the new veladors.

Velador is published quarterly for members and supporters of the nonprofit **Caribbean Conservation Corporation (CCC)** and its **Sea Turtle Survival League (STSL)** program.

CCC is a nonprofit organization dedicated to the conservation of sea turtles through research, training, advocacy, education and the protection of natural areas.

STSL is the US-based public awareness, advocacy and education program of the CCC.

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International Sea Turtle Update

Costa Rican oil rush threatening turtles & coastal resources; coalition forms to oppose offshore oil drilling

Environmental organizations, indigenous groups, community members, scientists and business owners have organized to fight the prospect of offshore oil drilling along its Caribbean coast being approved by the Costa Rican government. Seismic tests to locate offshore oil reserves were conducted in November of last year, not far from the port city of Limón, in areas frequented by mating and migrating turtles during the nesting season. An environmental impact assessment is underway, and, if approved, drilling could begin as early as October of this year.

The groups opposing oil development in Costa Rica are concerned about the disastrous environmental and social impacts that could occur with every step of the oil exploration, drilling and transport process. They feel that oil

development is incompatible with the small scale and community-based tourism, recreation and fishing industries that support most families along the Caribbean coast.

Poor quality oil reserves lie off both coasts of Central America, but until now they have remained untouched. New drilling and refining techniques are now making it economically viable to tap these sources, and several Central American nations

are inviting foreign companies to explore their territories for oil, often in the most remote and environmentally-sensitive areas.

The Caribbean coastal plain of Costa Rica is a sedimentary basin of early Tertiary age. The basin extends for several kilometers offshore before reaching the continental shelf where the seabed drops steeply into the Caribbean basin. The chance of finding oil is greatest in sedimentary basins; therefore, deposits are apt to be along coastal zones and in the nearshore regions.



If allowed, offshore oil drilling along Costa Rica's Caribbean coast could have severe impacts on both the marine and coastal communities, including the sea turtle nesting beach at Tortuguero.

Costa Rica awarded four concessions for exploration off its Atlantic coast in April 1999 to MKJ Explorations (owned by Harken Energy Inc., a U.S.-based company with operations in the USA and Colombia). MKJ began exploring for oil this past November, just off the Atlantic port of Moín near Limón. The other three concessions are (1) in a marine area adjacent to the

see Oil Rush on page 4

Oil Rush from page 3

Gandoca-Manzanillo National Wildlife Refuge, (2) next to the protected marine portion of Cahuita National Park, and (3) a terrestrial plot in the Cabecar Indigenous Reserve.

The entire Caribbean coast provides an

important migratory pathway for at least three species of marine turtles: green (*Chelonia mydas*), leatherback (*Dermochelys coriacea*) and hawksbill turtles (*Eretmochelys imbricata*). The populations of these endangered species are regionally (hawksbill and leatherback) and globally (green turtle) important. Loggerhead turtles (*Caretta caretta*) may also be present in low numbers in these areas, at least for part of the year.

The importance of nature-based tourism along the Caribbean coasts is considerable. Tourism is Costa Rica's main source of foreign currency. Visitors to the Caribbean coast come mainly to visit national parks and wildlife refuges. Turtle watching is an important source of income for villagers in Tortuguero, with 20,885 tourists being given permits to watch nesting turtles in 1999 alone. An oil spill as a result of drilling activities would have a disastrous effect on the tourism industry in the area, and would have economic effects along the whole coast.

The potential effects of test drilling and oil exploitation on the marine and coastal zone and its associated fauna may be severe. The predominant currents in the concession in question flow in a southwest direction. A spill would therefore affect coastal areas in southeastern Costa Rica and northwestern Panama. Any sea turtles migrating through these areas would also be affected. The potential of future exploratory work north of Tortuguero National Park, the specter of which has also been raised, would be even more disturbing.

Several international, national and local organizations have expressed their concern with the process by which the Costa Rican government granted the concessions. The organization "Justicia para la Naturaleza" (Justice for Nature) has prepared a legal action for the Constitutional Court of Costa Rica (Sala IV) that has been signed by at

least 17 organizations active mainly in the Talamanca region of southeastern Costa Rica. There is considerable resistance to oil exploration among tourism operators and local communities of Costa Rica's Caribbean coast.

An environmental impact assessment prepared for the exploratory phase of the project referred only to the

seismic studies and did not address the impacts of drilling. Nor did it address any potential impacts on sea turtles. Monitoring of commercially important fisheries indicated that catches were

decreased during the seismic reflection studies but this was explained away

by the pro-oil interests as seasonal variation in the abundance of lobster.

Given the uncertainty of potential impacts from oil exploration and exploitation activities, the legal uncertainties of the concession process, the potential for future exploration north of Tortuguero National Park, the local resistance to oil exploitation, the importance of nature-based tourism in the area, the global importance of the area's sea

turtle populations and the economic importance of fish and lobster stocks to local people, CCC is:

- * Expressing its concern to the Costa Rican government on the impacts of offshore oil development along the Caribbean coast to Caribbean sea turtles and their habitats;
- * Ensuring that the environmental impact assessment for the oil exploration phase adequately addresses impacts to sea turtles and coastal and marine ecosystems;
- * Supporting the legal action prepared by *Justicia para la Naturaleza* to stop offshore oil drilling;
- * Providing technical expertise to the coalition opposing oil development along the Atlantic slope of Costa Rica; and
- * Monitoring further development of oil exploration and taking actions as needed.

Beginning in July, CCC will be satellite tracking the migration of green turtles leaving the nesting beach in Tortuguero as they travel through potential oil fields to distant feeding and breeding areas, such as the Mosquito Cays off Nicaragua. The migration maps of the turtles will be available on the CCC web site. 🐢



Billboard from page 2

involved in protecting some of the world's most important sea turtle nesting populations and their nesting habitats."


STSL's hope in originally sponsoring the Sea Turtle Specialty Plate was that the plate would eventually generate enough income to provide a permanent and stable funding source for Florida's MTPP. (Note: revenues from the plate do not come to the STSL; they go directly to a government agency that carries out research and regulatory activities in the state.) Sales of the plate have been increasing steadily since it was introduced in March of 1998 (see graph). During March and April of this year, more plates were sold than in any previous month. Revenues from the tag now completely fund the state's program.

Another reason STSL is working to increase sales of the turtle tag is that once annual sales break the \$500,000 mark, all revenues over that threshold will be distributed through a competitive grants program to nonprofit groups, coastal counties and educational institutions in Florida to support sea turtle conservation activities. Based on our projections, a minimum of \$150,000 will be awarded

Turtle Tag Sales



With the steady increase in the sales of the sea turtle plate, money will become available for distribution through the grants program.

through the grants program next year. By 2002, the grants program should be distributing nearly a quarter million dollars each year to Florida groups and counties. 

CCC reaches out to residents near the Archie Carr National Wildlife Refuge

With the help of Board member Mark Shantzis, and his wife Mora, CCC recently hosted a series of events aimed at raising awareness and support for CCC among residents that live adjacent to Archie Carr National Wildlife Refuge. An informal reception was held at an area restaurant, where at least 40 local residents listened to a presentation by CCC Executive Director David Godfrey and asked questions about CCC's efforts to prevent the use of coastal armoring and to increase federal funding for land acquisition.

The following morning, CCC hosted residents on an aquatic field trip into the Indian River Lagoon. During the boat trip, residents were treated to an up-close look at the ongoing research being conducted by Dr. Llew Ehrhart and his students from the University of Central Florida. The trip gave residents an opportunity to see a sampling of the juvenile green turtles



Mora Shantzis

CCC Board member Mark Shantzis shows area residents a juvenile green turtle from Florida's Indian River Lagoon.




Mora Shantzis

Mark Shantzis and David Godfrey coax an injured loggerhead to shore in the Archie Carr Refuge.


that feed and mature in the waters of the lagoon. They also learned that their survival is threatened due to a mysterious, tumor-causing disease linked to water pollution.

As a result of these public outreach events, influential area residents now have a greater understanding of the role CCC plays in the protection of sea turtles and their important habitats near the Carr Refuge. They also learned just how fragile the area is that both they and the turtles call home.

In an interesting side story, David and Mark had a chance meeting with an injured loggerhead turtle while surfing in the Carr Refuge. The two were busy catching a few waves, when from shore Mora Shantzis spotted a struggling turtle in the surf. It turned out to be a full-grown, male loggerhead that had been injured in a boat collision. After David and Mark tried for nearly an hour to coax the animal to shore, Mora reported the turtle stranding to staff members with the Florida Marine Research Institute. The turtle was later rescued from shore and taken to Sea World in Orlando for treatment and recovery. At last report, the loggerhead is in good health and should be released back into the wild later this year. 

Sea Turtle Advocacy Update

STSL scores legal victory for sea turtles

 On March 8, a Florida Circuit Court agreed with the Sea Turtle Survival League (STSL) and other environmental groups, and ruled that a 1998 Florida Constitutional Amendment granted the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC) the constitutional authority to protect and manage threatened and endangered marine species. The Court declared as unconstitutional the attempt by the 1999 Florida Legislature to restrict the FWCC's authority over marine species. In essence the court upheld the plain meaning of the constitutional amendment approved by over 70% of the voters. This is a solid victory for sea turtles, manatees and other marine species in Florida.

As reported in previous issues of the *Velador*, the Florida Constitution was amended in 1998, establishing the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC) and granting it the constitutional authority to protect all wildlife in Florida. However, the 1999 Florida Legislature passed a law that stated the new FWCC had the constitutional authority to protect all wildlife “**except for threatened and endangered marine species.**” Last August STSL, along with the Save the Manatee Club, and the Florida Wildlife Federation, filed a law suit against the FWCC and the Florida Secretary of State challenging the 1999 law on grounds that it violated the revised Florida constitution.

The Court's March 8th ruling was very clear. It stated, “The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission has the constitutional authority to promulgate rules that impact upon endangered species and to otherwise act with reference to endangered species. In the exercise of this authority, the Commission acts, not as an administrative agency, but as a separately created constitutional commission. As such it is not subject to the requirements of Chapter 120, Florida Statutes (the Administrative Procedures Act).” The Judge's ruling, however, does not define exactly how exclusive the FWCC's authority is over threatened and endangered marine species or if that authority is shared to some extent with the legislature. This will likely be decided on a case by case basis in the future.

In attempting to restrict the FWCC's constitutional authority, the legislature was trying to retain exclusive statutory authority for protection and management of threatened and endangered marine species. In so doing, any challenges to rules promulgated by the FWCC for the protection of these marine species would have been controlled by the state's Administrative Procedures Act, a cumbersome process subject to the dictates of the legislature

and regularly influenced by politics.

The defendants (the Attorney General and the FWCC) have appealed the judge's ruling. Because all parties have agreed that this is a case of great public importance, which will have an effect on the proper administration of justice throughout the state, and therefore needs to be decided immediately, the case will likely bypass the appellate court and be “certified” straight to the Florida Supreme Court! The Marine Industries Association (MIA) of Florida recently filed a motion to intervene on behalf of the defendants. The MIA is a trade association whose members include marinas, boat dealers and manufacturers, and marine construction contractors.

The importance of this case can be lost in the details and mundane discussions of rule challenges, constitutional authority, and the Administrative Procedures Act. However, for STSL, this legal victory is clearly significant for several reasons. First, granting the FWCC the constitutional

authority to protect these animals ensures a higher and more secure level of protection over the long term. As a result of the ruling, it is more likely that future management decisions will be based on sound

science rather than politics. Florida currently has strong statutory protection for sea turtles, but that could change as our political leadership changes. And finally, Florida voters overwhelmingly approved a clearly worded constitutional amendment that was designed to guarantee a very high level of protection for Florida wildlife. This legal victory upholds the will of the people. STSL would like to thank the Earthjustice Legal Defense Fund for their great work!

STSL helps fix sea turtle license plate glitch

Several months ago, STSL learned that the original 1997 legislation establishing the Sea Turtle License Plate Program contained a subtle error in wording that would affect the way funds generated through sales of the plate are distributed. The original bill, in addition to establishing the Sea Turtle Plate, also authorized the establishment of a small grants program to aid coastal counties, Florida-based nonprofit groups and educational institutions in implementing sea turtle conservation activities. However, it incorrectly described the license plate revenue disbursement formula. The error, if allowed to go uncorrected, would have resulted in far fewer revenues from turtle plate sales being used for the grants program than was originally intended by STSL and the bill's sponsors. The error was only recently discovered because it is just becoming feasible to develop the grants program.

During the 2000 Florida legislative session, STSL worked with legislators who sponsored the original sea turtle

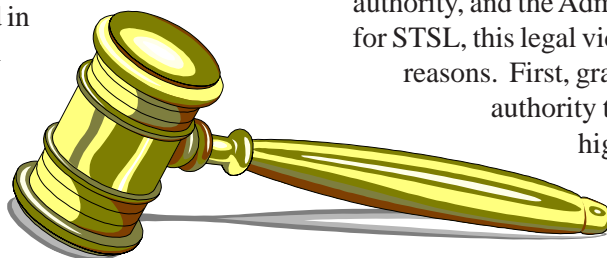


plate legislation and with officials in the FWCC to correct the error and ensure adequate funding for the grants program. An amendment was attached to an appropriate bill that changed the wording in the current license plate statute back to the way it was supposed to be. We are happy to report that the bill passed on the last day of the legislative session. STSL would like to thank Senator Howard Forman, Senator Donald Sullivan, and Representative Sandra Murman for their support and assistance. It is worth noting that Senator Forman and his staff have been steadfast and active supporters of sea turtle conservation in Florida for many years.

The law now states that the first \$500,000 received in any given year would be deposited in the existing Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund for use by Florida's Marine Turtle Protection Program (MTPP) for sea turtle protection, research, and education. As license plate sales generate more than \$500,000 in any given year, the additional funding will be disbursed by the FWCC through a small-grants program for appropriate sea turtle conservation activities. Now in its second full year, sales from the specialty plate program will likely exceed \$625,000 this fiscal year!

During the next year, the FWCC will be working to set up the small grants program. The agency will have to adopt a rule establishing the program as outlined by statute (s. 370.12(1)(h)). Procedures for submitting grants and criteria for allocating the available funds need to be developed. A committee of five members will be appointed to consider and choose grant recipients from the submitted proposals. The committee must include at least two nongovernmental representatives. If the sea turtle plate continues to sell at current and projected levels, the small grants program should be up and running by July 2001. STSL will continue to monitor this process and offer input when appropriate.

Armoring laws weakened

As reported in the Summer 1999 issue of the *Velador*, the 1999 Florida Legislature passed legislation that could open the door to significantly more coastal armoring along the Florida coastline. In a little-noticed and last-minute amendment attached to a "must pass" piece of legislation, Florida's armoring policy was amended to allow coastal armoring on undeveloped private coastal property. Because we believed



Dan Evans

Legislation was recently passed that amended Florida's armoring policy to allow coastal armoring on undeveloped private property.

the amendment was passed illegally, last August, STSL sued to have the law declared unconstitutional. Unfortunately, in February a Florida Circuit Court ruled against STSL, upholding the 1999 sea wall law. The STSL believes it has a good case and will appeal the Circuit Court's ruling.

Prior to 1999, sea walls could only be permitted if there was clear proof that a major habitable structure was imminently threatened by coastal erosion. The 1999 law, referred to as the "gap closure law," allows sea walls to be built on private property when that property is surrounded on both sides by existing sea walls and the gap to be armored is less than 250 feet. There is no requirement that a habitable structure needs to be protected or even that the vacant property is susceptible to erosion! This law was a special interest law designed to accommodate a very small number of property owners. However, it could have much larger implications. We are concerned that this law will increase the number of armoring permits and lead to property owners applying for sea wall permits for speculative reasons, merely to increase the value of their properties. Some property owners may believe that coastal property will sell easier and for a higher price if an approved sea wall permit is part of the sale contract. So far only one permit has been issued under the gap closure law, but several more are pending. STSL will continue to monitor the application of the gap closure law and other actions affecting the state's coastal armoring policy. 🌀

By Gary Appelson, STSL Advocacy Coordinator



Space still available in the Green Turtle Program

If you are planning your summer vacation and would like to travel to Costa Rica to join CCC as a program participant in the Green Turtle Program, space is still available at the John H. Phipps Biological Field Station. No experience is necessary, but you should be at least 18

years of age and be physically fit. For more information and date availability, call Dan Evans at CCC at (800) 678-7853 or visit the CCC website at <http://www.cccturtle.org> for a Visual Tour of the research programs, the CCC Research Station and Tortuguero.

CITES Victory from cover

delegates as possible. In the end, both of the Cuban proposals were defeated. CCC helped convince many countries to base their votes on scientific arguments, and not simply approve Cuba's request out of sympathy for the country's depressed economic condition. Defeating these proposals was an important international victory for sea turtles—one that will have ramifications for years to come.

Cuba withdrew its first proposal, which allowed annual shipments to Japan, when it became obvious the measure would fail. The second proposal, which sought to only downlist the species to allow a one-time stockpile sale, was voted on twice. The measure failed by a narrow margin during an initial vote in Committee I, but under CITES rules the proposal could be brought up again for a vote during the final day's Plenary Session.

Cuba hoped to gain the necessary votes by modifying the proposal to include a CITES-approved inspection of hawksbill trade controls in Japan. Meanwhile, CCC and other groups worked feverishly during the final days of the conference to reinforce delegates' opinions that international trade in hawksbill products should not be re-opened under any circumstances. Although a few countries did change their positions from supporting to opposing the proposal, the final vote was still very close (*67 countries supported the proposal, 41 opposed and 9 abstained*). In fact, international trade in hawksbills would now be open if not for the fact that CITES requires two-thirds of the Parties to approve the downlisting of a species.

Although Cuba's sea turtle management program has improved in recent years, its proposals lacked scientific credibility. They simply ignored the fact that hawksbills are Critically Endangered, as designated by the IUCN Marine Turtle Specialist Group, and that international trade of their shell is the primary reason for the decline of hawksbill populations. In fact, hawksbill numbers continue to decline at many nesting beaches around the Caribbean and the world, including at Tortuguero, Costa Rica. There are a few nesting sites, such as in Mexico, where hawksbill numbers appear to be stable or increasing slightly. But in every case, a halt in population decline came about only after many years of strict protection and a prohibition of commercial harvesting. Cuba claimed that most of the hawksbills being harvested in Cuban waters originated at nesting grounds within Cuba. But research involving DNA



Drs. Anne Meylan and Jeanne Mortimer, David Godfrey and Sonya Fordham, of the Center For Marine Conservation, listen as CITES delegates discuss Cuba's hawksbill proposals.

analysis, tag returns and satellite telemetry clearly demonstrated that a large proportion of the hawksbills found in Cuba's waters originate from nesting beaches throughout the Caribbean. These turtles are highly migratory. Thus, they are a shared resource, whose conservation and management must involve a regional approach. [*Note: For access to scientific information documenting the current status of hawksbills and the many reasons why downlisting at this time would seriously jeopardize the species' survival, visit CCC's web site at www.cccturtle.org/cites.*]

The proponents of the Cuban proposals – including their own national delegates, their hired consultants, and a huge, deep-pocketed contingent from Japan – were well prepared for COP 11. Advocates presented slick, convincing propaganda supporting their proposals, and they had organized the support of a number of countries in the Caribbean. However, their arguments focused on a number of irrelevant and/or flawed assertions. They claimed that the six tons of stockpiled shell is the by-product of a controlled, legal harvest of sea turtle meat that is “neces-

Hawksbill numbers continue to decline at many nesting beaches around the Caribbean & the world, including at Tortuguero, Costa Rica.

sary to feed pregnant women in maternity wards;” and that the U.S. trade embargo has forced Cuba to resort to this food source. They asserted that hawksbills in Cuba's waters are primarily a resident population, and that the harvest would not affect hawksbill conservation efforts in other countries. They also argued that the U.S. and many U.S.-based groups are opposed to the proposals simply because they do not want Cuba to profit from any international trade. Even little Elián González was dragged into the debate.

Theirs was indeed a well-crafted political campaign, and CCC had to overcome a great deal of emotion to get all the facts across. Fortunately, many CITES delegates put politics

and emotion aside and voted according to the science—just as the rules of CITES dictate. This issue is sure to come up again at the next CITES meeting in 2003. The coalition of countries and well-paid consultants who support reopening trade in hawksbill products, despite the Critically Endangered status of the species, will not go away. In fact, profit will motivate them to work even harder next time, with even larger budgets committed to carrying out their campaign.

Likewise, CCC is committed to expanding its mission to include ongoing participation in international debates concerning sea turtle trade. CCC and other NGOs have already begun discussing a collaborative effort to research and document trade issues involving the hawksbill. We too will be prepared for the next CITES meeting. Our expertise is needed to prevent politics and profit from superceding science in all future trade decisions about this species.

A number of conservation groups worked tirelessly and effectively as a team to achieve this victory at CITES. CCC was represented by Executive Director David Godfrey and Scientific Advisory Committee members Dr. Anne Meylan and Dr. Jeanne Mortimer. Other members of the COP 11 “Turtle Team” included: Center for Marine Conservation, WIDECAS, International Fund for Animal Welfare, Greenpeace, Humane Society of the U.S., Wildlife Conservation Society, Japan Wildlife Conservation Society, Defenders of Wildlife, World Wildlife Fund and others. In addition, many countries also spoke out bravely on behalf of hawksbills, including: Bahamas, Brazil, Canada, Costa Rica,

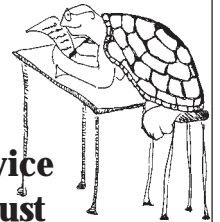
Fiji, Hungary, Kenya, Mexico, United Arab Emirates and the United States. Bahamas and Costa Rica were particularly eloquent in their defense of hawksbills, and both joined Mexico in expressing their desire to work more closely with Cuba and other range states in developing a regional management plan for hawksbills in the Caribbean. CCC and others have pledged to help with this process.

CCC’s participation in the CITES conference was made possible by generous grants from the Ahimsa Foundation, The Educational Foundation of America and the International Fund for Animal Welfare, along with contributions from CCC Board member Hilburn Hillestad and a dedicated group of CCC members. Thank you all for helping to achieve this victory! 🐢

By David Godfrey, Executive Director

CCC Salutes the Foundations that are Supporting our Sea Turtle Research, Conservation & Education Programs:

Florida Advisory Council on Environmental Education
Moore Charitable Foundation
National Marine Fisheries Service
Kenneth A. Scott Charitable Trust
International Fund for Animal Welfare
Disney Wildlife Conservation Fund
Florida Department of Community Affairs



THANK YOU!

Our warmest thanks go to the following who recently gave generous donations of \$100 or more through April 30, 2000.

Douglas Allara, DVM	Wayne Freihofer	Koenigsberg Family	Loretta Siciliano
Paolo Ambros	Barry Garcia	Jill & Frank Krum	Cooper & Drew Smithers
Aquarium Enterprises, LLC	Tamara Garrison-Garcia	Dianna Lolley	F.C. Smithers
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Frank Corrado	Frank Hopkins	Doug Powless	
Marlene J. Cranmer	Glenn Ireland, II	Purpleturtle.com	
Alfred DeCrane, Jr.	John Ball Zoo School	Nathaniel Reed	
Robert Emmons	Rainforest 1999	Dennis Robbins	
Donna Ewing	Ralph King		



CCC New Members & Renewals



3rd Grade Team, Port Salerno Elementary	Nancy Brackett Edward Bragg, Jr. Alan Brainard	Richard & Owen Coble Lauren Cohick	Roberta & Richard Evans Lauren Every- Wortman	Debbie Gray / Marine Biology Class 2000 BMHS	Eileen Hiney & Frank Yeatman Tara Hlavinka
Abber Family	Gary Brazel	Cohon Family	Kristen Faggert	Greenwald Family	Janet Hochella
Blake Aday	W.B. Briggs	Karen Collier	Heather Farris	Ashley Nicole Gregory	Jean Hooper
Marge Adey	René Allison Brindley	Traci Cook	Chips & Diane Feeley	Caitlyn Greve	Joseph & Carolyn Hooper
Arlene Alasandro	Shannon Brockman	Jack & Betty Cooper	Brittany Felter	Dan Griffin	John Hoppin, Jr.
Pascale Albers	Ida Bromley & Lois Dyer	Landis Cooper	Jeremy Felter	Tyler & Gena Grove	Melissa Horton
Cresterlynn Alconcel	Emily Brownawell	Mrs. Cowan's 5th Grade Class	Trey Felter	Mrs. Gunning's Kindergarten Class	Jennifer Howard Jenn Howey
Maurice Alexander	Mrs. Brown's 3rd Grade Class	Shelley Crain	Millicent Ficken	Renate Gutmann	Lisa Hubbard
Robert Allaben	Miss Brown's Preschool Class	Susan Cronyn	Fink Family	Marissa Haback	Marcia Hutton
American Legion Auxiliary, Unit 273	1999-2000	Tim Cullen	Frank Flynn, Jr.	Sam Hall	Jo Ickler
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Jay & Judy Anglada	Claire Ann Burnside	Tobi Sue Davis	Millicent Foreman	Mrs. Hanzakos' Class	Kristina Jackson
Emily Appleton	Donny Burton	Davis Square Park Voyagers	Marcia Foresman	Richard Hardison, D.D.S.	Dawn Jacobs
Lauren Arneri	Ian & Sean Busko	Lisa Day	Barbara Forester	Elizabeth Hardwick	James, Cameron, Sydney & John
Andrea Arnold	Molly Bussinger	Heather Dean	John & June Foster Foster Park Voyagers	Molly Harmon & T.J. McIntyre	Patricia Janda
Arvesen	Linda & Dan Butler	Charles Dean, III	Nathalie Frangi	Shana Harris	Doerte Janssen
Athletic Field Park Voyagers	Carmen & Peter Buttler	Melissa Deas	M. Franitza	Harrison Park Voyagers	Gunn Hilde Sarre Johansen
Matthew Atkinson	Byers Family	Mrs. DeForest's First Grade Class	Sue Frazer	Kimberly Harrod	Zachary Johnson
Alison Bailey	Natalie Caldwell	Dina & Colin Deihl	Fremont Middle School Earth Savers	Mavourneen Harshman	Ervin Johnson
Barbara Baker	Stephanie Caldwell	Miriam Demyan	Suzy Fried	Patricia Hart	Monika Junge
Bank Street School for Children	Webb Campbell	Pam DeRose	Larry Friedman	Holly Hartung	Amanda Kamradt
Patricia Barbeau	Sandra Cantey	Irene Derry	Deborah Froelich- Freeman	Brianne Stacey Haven	Paul Kaneb
Mrs. Barcel's Science Classes	Catherine Carlstrom Carrier Women's Club	Pat Des Chene	Curt Fuhrmann	Meghan Heffner	Alena & Grace Karkanias
Alicia Bartley	Castillo Family	Ms. DeStefano's 3rd Grade Class	Alexandra Gagné	Heather Heiligbrodt	Susan Kasten
Paul Bartony	Paige Cavanaugh	Mrs. Detzer's First Grade Class	Galper Family	George Heimbach	Stephen Kattell
Jon Bartz	Amelia Cazier	Marjorie Devonport	Lindsey Ganahl	Audrey Heimler	Nicole Keefe & Mike Law
Steve Bathgate	Elisabeth Cerda	Garrett Dible	Lindsey Ganahl	John Held	Jill Keller
Lisette Bauersachs	Chase Park	Lois Dickson	Karen Garlington	Nathan Hembree	Amy Kelley
Joshua Beattie	Voyagers	Holly Dill	Sue Garretson	Jennifer Henry	Sara Kelsey
Rachel Beattie	Corri & Chelsea Chavez	Christa Dillabaugh	Michael Gaynor	Loretta Herger	Ton Kemp
Bill & Penny Behrens	Ruth Cherico	Ms. Doran's First Grade Class	Gelfand Family	Heritage Trail Girl Scout Troop 109	H. Kim Kennedy
Donna Bender & John Rosegrant	Sam & Darlene Chirman	Jonathan Drapkin	Virginia Gibson	Teresita Hernandez	Kiddy Kersden
Clare Bensley	Cora Chisholm	Don & Janet Dreier	Rebecca & Nathaniel Gilbert	Shirley Hess	Betty Keuffel
Sharon Berck	Erika Christiansen	Gary Driver	Bernadette Gill	Wendy Heyse	Jacqueline Key
Berookhim Family	Timothy Cinq-Mars	Mary Dungan	Glenn Gintz	Emma Hickerson	Ed & Jeannie Kittrell
Marianne Berwick	Jay Cinq-Mars	Kelsey Dybdal	C. Glaser	Richard Hiers	Betty Kluwer
Big Island Tattoo	Dorothy Clawson	Thorbjörn Edlund	Saunders Glenn	Ashley Hill	Ton Koole
Sherry Blunk	Holden Clawson- Willingham	Samuel Eisele	Kelly Glenn		Mrs. Kosinski's 3rd Grade 99-00
Andy Bohara	Gaby Clingman	Lynne Ellison	Andreas Gobbert		Torsten Krohn
Cathleen Bordelon	Janet & Lloyd Cluff	Endangered Species Club	Alan & Jill Goldie		Lynn Kroner
The Bowser Kids		Karen Enlow	Sue Goldman		Ursula Kubik
Edwin Boyd, Jr.		K. Drew Esnard	Joel Gore		Caryn Kuehl
		Alanna Estes	Ken & Candi Graf		Matt Kurbat
			Ian & Eric Graham		



February through April 2000



Kathryn Kutis	Middle Creek	Heidi Petach	Holly	Grace Soldatos	VFW Auxiliary
LaFollette Park	Elementary	Susan Phillips	Rua-Doorman	Marc, Donna,	Post 3873
Voyagers	W.V. Midgley	E. Plummer &	Gayle Russell	Taylor, Evan	Shelley Volk
K. Wayne Lainof	Rich Mier	Radhika Shah	Philip Russo	Spaulding	John Walbridge
Kristen Lambert	Ambar Milanes	Howard Pohl	MaryAnn Ruthruff	James Spotila	Frances Walker
Pilar Carbó	Milford Grade	Jessica Poland	Verlaan Ruud	Karen Stackpole	Amy Wallas
Lancharro	School 3rd	Gery Portmann	Sagebrush Trader	Bob & Sandy Stam	Thomas Walski
Sharon Larson	Graders - 2000	Marilyn	Andrea Salah	Chester Stanaro	Marisa Walton
Mrs. Lavoilette's	Daniel J. & Eileen	Prendergast	Delores Salinas	Kim Starbuck	Jim Warford
2nd Grade	C. Molloy	Liz Preston	Toby Schaffer	David Steele	Washington Park
Lawton Rainforest	Judy Monaco	Michael Price	Jessica	John Steggles	Voyagers
2000	Emily & William	Dennis Prince	Scheffenacker	Lincoln Stelk	Jenelle Watson
Todd Leary	Moore, Jr.	Domenico Procacci	Emilia Scherer	Ruth Stewart	Leigh Weaver C-5
Denise Leeming	Riley Morgan	Cindy Proost	Briana Michelle	Chuck Stilwell	Kindergarten
Johnathon & Ricky	John Morgan	Robert Prosser	Schneider	Jennifer Stoddard	Lindsay Weinberg
Leib	Rita & Nolan	Dirk Prüfer	Ms. Schoonover's	Steve Streepy	Cecelia
Joan Lenihan	Morris	Jeremy Prunty	4th Grade Class	Marilyn Strike	Wellenbrock
David Lewis	Emily Morton	Thomas Prusak	Caroline Schwalm	Brittney Lynn Stuck	Tim Welter &
Amanda Lewis	Matthew	Charlotte Prusak	Christine Schwarz	Janette Stuhrke	Family
Alyce Lindahl	Mossholder	Colleen Pruss	Aron Scott	Conrad & Sharon	Weniz Family
Jennifer Litsinger	Kristina Mount	Karen & Joseph	Shelly Scroggs	Sturch	Billie Whelan
David Little	Paula Mullins	Quillan	Seacrest KB	Eddie Tie Lim Sung	Ron Wideman
Dennis Little	Will Mullins	Michael Radcliffe	Kindergarten	Talea Sutherland	Anne Widney
Patricia Logan	MVH Poseidon	Pam Raimo	Class	Michelle Sutton	Harriet Wiggin
Susan Logan	Academy	Rainbow Beach	Brigitte Bertrou	Ashley Sutton	John Wilen
Jonathan Long	Calvin Nania	Park Voyagers	Seligman	Susan Tertell	Carol Wilen
Joyce Long	Laurie Nelson	C.T. Ralston	Megan Serrino	Mark Thomas	Samantha Wilks
Adrian Lotero	Sue Nelson	Rachel Rand	Jennifer Sexton	Mrs. M. Thomas'	Laura Williams
Stella Lowry	Ryan & Kyle Nero	James Reamer	A. G. Terry Shaffer	Class	Maggie Williams'
Marianna	Michelle Newton	Mrs. Reese's &	Eliza Shepard-	Deanna Thompson	4th Grade Class
Lylulchenko	Marilyn Nicely	Mrs. Tolls' 3rd	Wodell	Clare Thompson	Barbara Woltjen
Anthony Magliero	Nathan Nichols	Grade	Sadie Shillieto	Mallory Thompson	Wonderland Dance
Mickey Maguire	Brandon Nixon	Danielle Rein	Farrell & Kay	Beth Thompson	Kids
Helen Maki	Raymond Novotny	Barbara Remini	Shoffeitt	Esther Thorp	Michelle Wong
Raymond Malaver	Jerome Nowinski	Christine Reynes	Michelle Shore	Mary Tiegreen	Katrin Wontorra
Dianne Marshall	Jay Nunes	Ruth Rinde	Carole Shulman	Linda Tobey	Sebastian &
Christie Martin	Arthur O'Connor	Alice Anne Roberts	Katherine	Bill & Ellen Tobin	Elizabeth Wood
Annichen Martinsen	Lauren Olsen	Linda Roberts	Simmonds	James Togashi	Robert Woronoff
Sheila Mathis	Jonas Opperman	Kate Robertson	Mary Page Sims	Mrs. Tolland &	Mike Yacobian
Peter Matthiessen	Martha Orrick	Joan & Bud Robey	Henk Sirks	Miss Witkin's	Lilian Yang &
Bobbette Mauck	Paula Ousley	Sabrina Rocha	Maggie Smith	2nd Grade	David Yeh
Margaret McClure	Miranda Maxine	Meredith & Kenny	Sylvia Smith	Helen Totty	Yorkville High
& Betty J. Smith	Palazzolo	Rogan	Gail Smith	Karen Trainor	School S.A.F.E.
Liz McDannel	Palmer Park	Helene Rogers	Laurene Smith	Brenda Tran	Club
Jessica McGowan	Voyagers	Jackie Rogers	David Smith	Wyatt Troia	Gaway Young
Kelly McIntosh	Krystyn Pawling	Mary Catherine	Michael Smith	Lois Umbrello	Leila Zajac
Sandra	Elinor Payeur	Rollins	Robert Smith	Randy Urban	David Zenker
McLaughlin	Gillian Pearsall	Leslie Elizabeth	Jason Smith	Wlad & Nili Vacias	Ms. Ziel's
Heather McPherson	Jamie Pearson	Roos	Kayla Smutniak	Jamie & Kate Valis	Kindergarten
Michelle McQuaid	Sandra Pearson	David Roschke	Paul Smyser	Lindsay Van Gelder	Class
& Lizzie Prentke	Will, Duncan &	Kaitlin Rose	Stephen Smyth	Suzanne Van Ooijen	
Walter Meagher	Karl Pence	Rachel Rose	Nicole Leigh	Shuchita Vandea	
Eddie Mears	Eric Peniston, Jr.	Peter Ross	Snyder	Mrs. Vazquez's	
David Meehan	Elizabeth Perrott		Claire Soja	Class	

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Caribbean Conservation Corporation's scientific founder, Dr. Archie Carr, dedicated his life to protecting sea turtles and their habitats. His lifelong commitment to and enthusiasm for the natural world inspired generations of scientists and conservationists. In short, he left a legacy. Through a planned gift to the Caribbean Conservation Corporation, you too, can leave a legacy to future generations, while receiving significant tax advantages!

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Sebastian Troeng

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