

# *Annual Report 2001*



CARIBBEAN

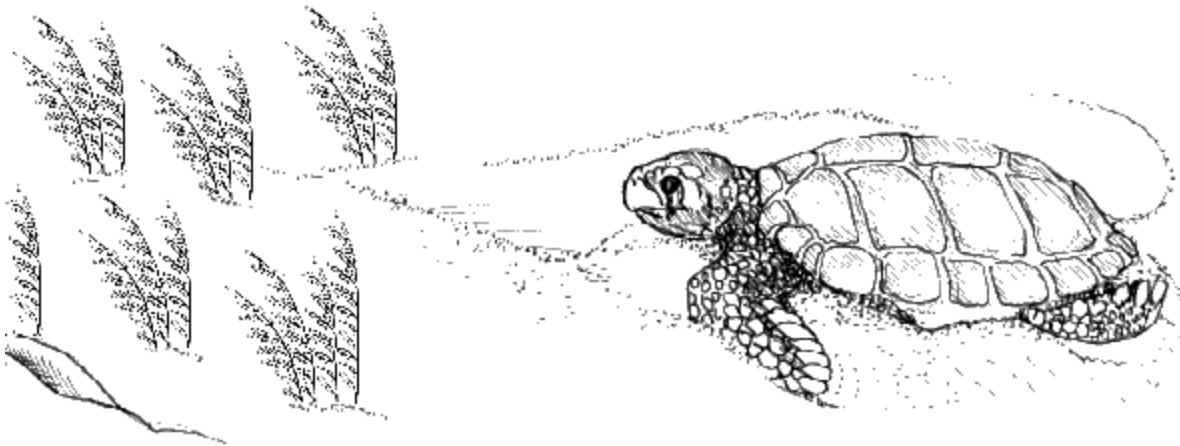


CONSERVATION  
CORPORATION

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# Executive Director's Statement

## by David Godfrey



The close of 2001 marked Caribbean Conservation Corporation's (CCC) 42nd continuous year of protecting sea turtles and their habitats. After reviewing our annual performance, I am pleased to report that we have produced another year about which CCC's members and supporters can be quite proud.

From the financial perspective, CCC achieved a fourth consecutive year "in the black." CCC received grants from a record 27 foundations and organizations, along with corporate support from 13 different companies. Our membership continued to grow producing nearly \$168,000 in support. CCC's financial performance during 2001 shows that we are continuing to build upon our financial stability — a goal that is immeasurably important to CCC's ability to continue its long-term conservation programs.

The real measure of CCC's accomplishments during 2001 can be seen in its programmatic successes, which are highlighted in this Annual Report. Among them, CCC launched a new campaign to protect Florida's sea turtles and nesting beaches from poorly designed coastal management policies. CCC also led in the response to a chilling sea turtle stranding crisis in southeast Florida. And, in Costa Rica, CCC spearheaded opposition to proposals by a US oil firm to begin offshore oil drilling along Costa Rica's Caribbean coast.

In Florida, where 90 percent of all sea turtle nesting in the US takes place, a battle is being waged to protect private property from erosion along the shoreline. The engineering tactics being employed, including construction of sea walls and beach dredging projects ("beach nourishment"), pose serious long-term threats to sea turtles and their habitats. Unfortunately, many state policies are failing to safeguard sea turtles and Florida's coastal habitat. To correct this, CCC's Sea Turtle Survival League Program (STSL) launched a proactive campaign to reform Florida's coastal management policies. Dubbed "Free the Beach," this campaign has already made significant progress by raising media and public awareness about the environmental and economic costs of sea walls and beach nourishment projects. STSL staff is now helping the state develop regulations to improve the way beach nourishment projects are designed to minimize impacts on sea turtles and other marine species.

Also in Florida, CCC responded to an alarming epidemic that caused hundreds of loggerhead turtles to strand along the coast. Early in 2001, dozens of loggerhead turtles washed ashore either dead or dying of an unknown illness. The situation became critical just as rehabilitation facilities were becoming overwhelmed with ill turtles and running out of money to pay for long-term care. State biologists and veterinarians also found themselves without sufficient funds to conduct the studies needed to find a cause and treatment for the disease. Funding was a problem because Florida has no mechanism for providing emergency funds to assist with sea turtle epidemics. In response, CCC quickly approached private foundations and others for emergency funding for researchers and care facilities. We raised nearly \$15,000, which was disbursed where it was needed most. CCC's fundraising effort and its ability to focus media attention on the issue resulted in the release of thousands of additional dollars in federal funding for research into the

cause of the disease. To ensure that this sort of situation is avoided in the future, CCC crafted and has begun lobbying for legislation that would create a state pool of emergency funds to help during similar crises.

CCC's work to prevent oil drilling off the Caribbean coast of Costa Rica accelerated in 2001. A US-based oil company has been pushing to get permits allowing it to proceed with drilling. CCC and a host of Costa Rican nonprofits oppose plans to drill because of well-documented threats to the region's sea turtle populations and marine habitats. Also, oil drilling threatens the scores of Costa Ricans who depend on the country's natural resources for their livelihoods in the ecotourism and fishing industries. In 2001, CCC provided the government of Costa Rica with critical evaluations of the oil company's permit application, pointing out serious inconsistencies and lack of environmental safeguards. CCC also secured a resolution from the 21st International Annual Symposium on Sea Turtle Biology and Conservation, which called for Costa Rica to ban all oil exploration along its Caribbean shore.

Although 2001 was a year full of positive achievements, it did end on a disturbing note with the death of "Miss Junie," one of eight turtles tagged by CCC researchers with satellite transmitters in August 2000. Miss Junie and the other turtles released in 2000 were the first Tortuguero turtles to become part of the CCC Sea Turtle Migration-Tracking Education Program. The turtles were released with great fanfare in Tortuguero, with dozens of school children, government officials and members of the national media present. Over the next several months, thousands of children and adults accessed the CCC website to follow the travels of Miss Junie and other turtles. CCC received the last signal from Miss Junie's transmitter on Aug. 14, 2001. In December 2001, a Wildlife Conservation Society researcher working in Nicaragua recovered a satellite transmitter from a turtle fisherman who said he found the transmitter on a turtle he had killed for its meat. After identifying the transmitter as one of CCC's, the researcher called CCC to relate Miss Junie's fate.

Miss Junie did not die in vain. Her death, which was publicized in major media outlets throughout Costa Rica, illustrated the need for cooperation between countries that share the same sea turtle populations. Equally important, we are confident that the thousands of people who followed Miss Junie's travels have an even greater understanding of the many threats sea turtles face. Miss Junie will be remembered this summer when her refurbished satellite transmitter is attached to another turtle that nests in Tortuguero. CCC has a vision that "Miss Junie 2" will find it easier to escape harm — returning safely for many nesting seasons to lay her eggs, alongside thousands like her, in the black sands of Tortuguero.



*David Godfrey*

## About the Caribbean Conservation Corporation



In the early 1950s, Dr. Archie Carr, a zoology professor and naturalist at the University of Florida who was fascinated with sea turtles, began searching the Caribbean for clues to their life history and biology. His quest took him to the black sand beach of Tortuguero, a remote, 22-mile beach on the northeast coast of Costa Rica that Archie quickly realized was the site of the largest remaining nesting colony of Caribbean green turtles in the Western Hemisphere. But while the turtles were coming ashore in large numbers, so were turtle hunters. Easy prey, the turtles were killed and their freshly laid eggs taken. Archie realized that humans were hunting this rookery to extinction, as had occurred at so many other nesting beaches throughout the Caribbean. He set up a makeshift research station to study the nesting green turtle population, and each year Archie, his family, students and colleagues would make this rustic outpost their summer home. With a fickle generator and cold running water their only luxuries, they set out to learn about the turtles with the goal of eventually restoring dwindling turtle populations throughout the Caribbean.

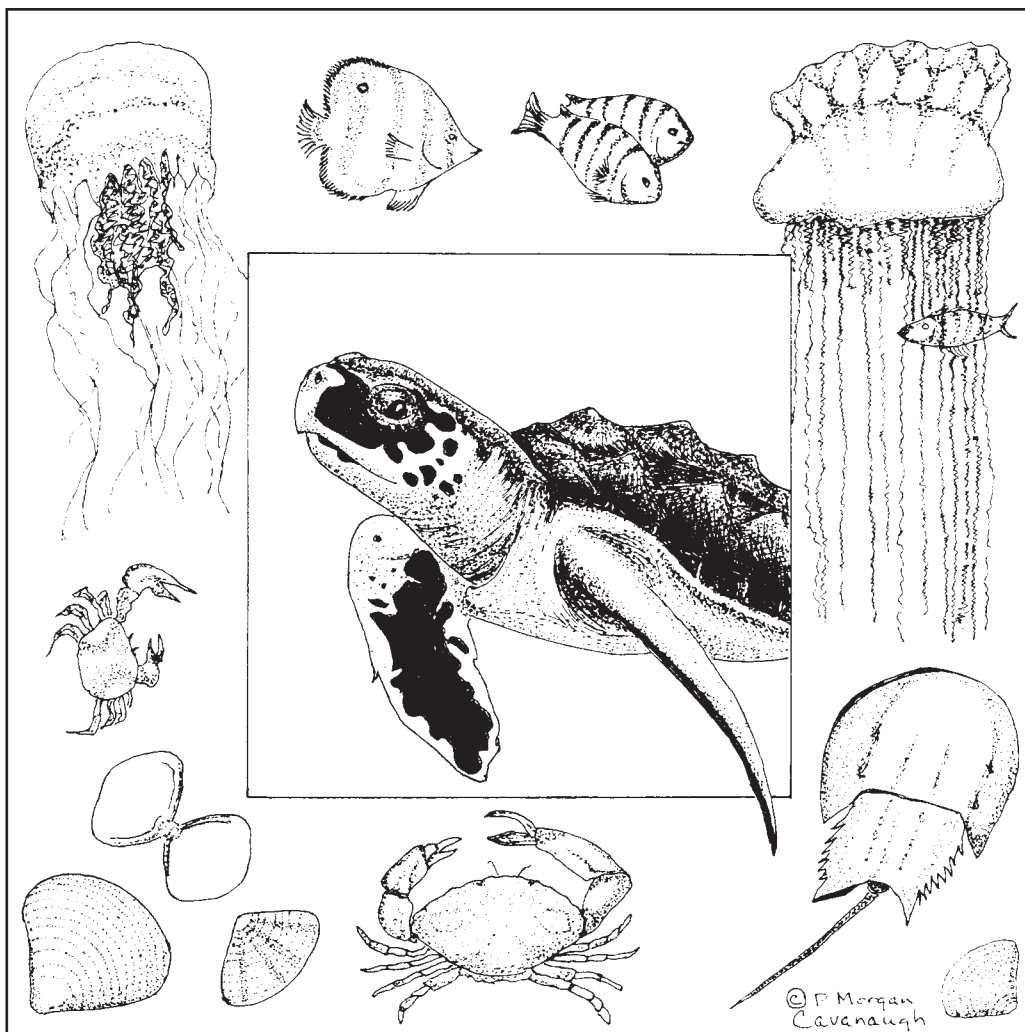
In 1956, Archie published his now classic book, *The Windward Road*, which detailed his travels throughout the Caribbean while searching for clues to sea turtle biology. A brilliant scientist, Archie was also a gifted writer. His tales of sea turtles and the threats to their survival deeply touched Joshua B. Powers, a New York publisher's representative. *The Windward Road* so moved Joshua to try to save sea turtles that he sent copies of the book to several dozen friends with an invitation to join the "Brotherhood of the Green Turtle." On Dec. 4, 1959, several members of the "Brotherhood," including John H. Phipps, attended an organizing meeting that established the Caribbean Conservation Corporation. Now the oldest sea turtle nonprofit organization in the world, the CCC conducts sea turtle research, conservation and education projects in Central America, the Caribbean, and the United States.

The CCC concentrates its conservation activities in areas containing globally significant sea turtle populations and habitats. The organization uses research, education and advocacy to achieve its mission. For example, these basic tools were used to help establish Costa Rica's first national park, Tortuguero National Park, as well as the first sea turtle refuge in the United States, the Archie Carr National Wildlife Refuge in southeast Florida.

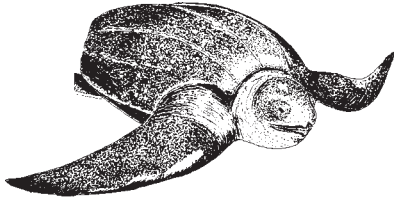
CCC's geographic focus is the Wider Caribbean, including the southeastern U.S., because of the region's unique importance to the world's remaining sea turtle populations. The colonies of green turtles, loggerheads, hawksbills and leatherbacks that nest at Tortuguero, Costa Rica, and in Florida are among the largest remaining in the Western Hemisphere. CCC's international programs include the longest running sea turtle research and conservation program in the world, conducted at CCC's John H. Phipps Biological Field Station in Tortuguero, Costa Rica. In Bermuda, CCC coordinates in-water research of juvenile green turtles. Recognizing the need for a permanent advocacy and education program to protect sea turtles and their habitats in Florida, where 90% of all sea turtle nesting in the United States occurs, CCC launched the Sea Turtle Survival League Program in 1993.

Over the years, CCC's strategies to protect the sea turtles of Tortuguero, combined with the dedication of the Costa Rican people, have worked. Shortly before his death in 1987, Archie Carr wrote, "Without any doubt whatever, the CCC program has saved the Tortuguero green turtle colony -- by far the most important population in the Caribbean -- from the total destruction that it faced in the 1950s. It is chilling to think what shape the green turtles would be in today if there had been no Caribbean Conservation Corporation." His statement is supported by ongoing analysis of CCC's long-term nest monitoring project at Tortuguero, which has documented a steady increase in the number of green turtle nests laid on the beach since the mid-1970s.

Along with this success, which is one of the environmental movement's most notable, the efforts of Archie Carr and the CCC brought the plight of endangered sea turtles to the attention of the world and sparked a sea turtle conservation movement that now spans the globe.



# Research and Conservation at Tortuguero, Costa Rica



The Tortuguero Research and Conservation Program is the cornerstone of CCC's international sea turtle conservation efforts. The program is conducted from CCC's John H. Phipps Biological Field Station, located at the northern limit of Tortuguero National Park, on Costa Rica's Caribbean coast. The field station is comprised of the H. Clay Frick Natural History Museum and Visitors Center, the Emily T. Clay House, and the Joshua B. Powers Library, which also houses a dormitory and laboratory. In 1999, the Landon T. Clay Scientist's Residence was completed and is now providing long-term housing for up to four visiting researchers.

Tortuguero National Park hosts the largest green turtle rookery in the Western Hemisphere, globally important leatherback turtle nesting, a hawksbill nesting population of regional importance, and also occasional loggerhead nesting. The protected area and its humid tropical forest is home to an impressive diversity of animal and plant life.

In 2001 CCC conducted the 47th consecutive year of green turtle research and the seventh consecutive year of leatherback research. Season reports in Spanish and English are available at the CCC website at <http://www.cccturtle.org/season-reports.htm>.

In addition to its sea turtle programs, CCC has been working for eight years with several organizations and institutions in North and Central America to research Tortuguero's neotropical migrant birds and resident land birds.




## Program Highlights

### *2001 Sea Turtle Research/Monitoring Programs*












#### **Leatherback Monitoring Program**

- 🌀 The 2001 Leatherback Program ran from March 11 to June 16. Research assistants logged a total of 162 leatherback encounters, 29 green turtle encounters, five hawksbill encounters and one loggerhead encounter.
- 🌀 A total of 70 leatherback turtles were newly tagged while 50 leatherbacks with tags from previous years and/or other projects and 42 renesting leatherback turtles were encountered. The large number of leatherback encounters was due in part to the increase in beach patrols (a total of 1,013 team hours).
- 🌀 A total of 42% of encountered leatherback females were previously tagged. The previously tagged leatherbacks were originally tagged on the beaches of Tortuguero (50), Pacuare/Mondonguillo (18), Gandoca/Manzanillo (4), Playa Negra (1) and Parismina (1).
- 🌀 Research assistants recorded minimum poaching levels of 14.2% for leatherback nests, down from 21.6% in 2000.



-  A total of 71 leatherback nests were marked and monitored.
-  Overall hatching success for monitored leatherback nests was 22.6 - 28.0% and overall emerging success was 19.2 - 24.6%.
-  Aerial surveys to record leatherback nesting were conducted in March and May 2001 in cooperation with Lighthawk. The entire coast from the San Juan river mouth, Nicaragua to Bocas del Toro, Panama, was surveyed.

### **Green Turtle Monitoring Program**

-  The 2001 Green Turtle Program ran from June 17 to November 30. A total of 1,182 green turtles were newly tagged, while 388 green turtles with tags from previous years and 721 green turtle renesters were recorded during 2,086 team hours of night patrols.
-  Track surveyor Eddy Rankin conducted a total of 51 track surveys along the entire 18 miles of beach between Tortuguero river mouth and Jalova lagoon.
-  Peak green turtle nesting was recorded September 15, when 2,393 green turtle nests were documented to have nested in a single night.
-  Low levels of poaching were recorded previous to and after the peak nesting season.
-  One female green turtle encountered in 2001 was first tagged in Tortuguero during the 1978 nesting season. This represents a reproductive life span of at least 23 years!
-  Six green turtle females, representing 4.4% of carefully examined green turtles (136), had tumors. The tumors varied in size from 1 cm to 4 cm.
-  A total of 177 green turtle nests were monitored and fate, hatching and emerging success determined. Overall hatching success for green turtle nests was 58.2% and overall emerging success was 55.1%.
-  Low levels of hawksbill nesting (0-2 nests/night) were recorded from May to October with a peak in late July.
-  Nine hawksbills were newly tagged, two hawksbill females with tags from previous years and seven renesting hawksbills were encountered during the Green Turtle Program.
-  Tissue samples were collected from 14 hawksbill females and exported (with CITES permits) to Dr. Peter Dutton of the National Marine Fisheries Service, for analysis.
-  A total of nine hawksbill nests were monitored and had a mean hatching success of 44.7% and mean emerging success of 30.9%.

- 🌀 Jaguars killed a minimum of 97 green turtles, four hawksbill turtles and one leatherback turtle in 2001.
- 🌀 One turtle killed by jaguars was originally captured and tagged in waters off Zapatilla Cays, Panama.
- 🌀 Dr. Sharon Deem of the Wildlife Conservation Society conducted ultrasound and laparoscopy examination of five female turtles as part of a preliminary health study of Tortuguero green turtles.
- 🌀 The CCC Scientific Director together with the Costa Rican Coast Guard undertook a field trip to a driftline off the port city of Limón and sighted three juvenile green turtles.

### Sea Turtle Satellite Tracking







- 🌀 Satellite transmitters were attached to three Tortuguero green turtle females in September 2001. Media, dignitaries and the Tortuguero community were present at the release. All three turtles swam to waters in the vicinity of the Miskito Keys, Nicaragua.
- 🌀 Satellite transmitter turtle Miss Junie was captured and killed by Nicaraguan turtle fishermen. The story was reported extensively in the Costa Rican media. Miss Junie's recovered transmitter will be fitted with a new battery and used during the 2002 Green Turtle Program.

### Tortuguero Integrated Bird Monitoring Program

- 🌀 In 2001, research assistants conducted field operations during two monitoring seasons, February 21 through May 28, and August 6 through December 14.
- 🌀 Using mist nets, researchers captured 3,101 birds of 111 species. Birds captured included: 72 tropical resident species (2,122 birds). The most commonly captured: White-collared Manakin (*Manacus candei*) (430), Bronzy Hermit (*Glaucis aenea*) (302), Rufous-tailed Hummingbird (*Amazilla tzacati*) (294), Variable Seedeater (*Sporophila americana*) (289), and Long-tailed Hermit (*Phaethornis superciliosus*) (187); Of the 39 migratory species captured (979 birds), the most commonly captured: Traill's Flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii*) (161), Swainson's Thrush (*Catharus ustulatus*) (148), Prothonotary Warbler (*Protonotaria citrea*) (101), Northern Waterthrush (*Seiurus noveboracensis*) (96), Yellow-bellied Flycatcher (*Empidonax flaviventris*) (54);
- 🌀 Researchers collected demographic (from captures) and/or presence (censusing) data of 46 migratory species considered as species of management concern by various conservation organizations and government agencies in the Americas. In 2001 researchers captured for the first time in the program's eight-year history, a Northern Parula (*Parula americana*), which is considered a very rare migrant in the Costa Rica Caribbean Slope region.





## **Outreach, Publications, Talks, Media**


-  The CCC Tortuguero Tagging Database, reaching back through 1955, has been transferred to Access and has been updated through the 2001 Leatherback and Green Turtle Programs. In total 44,464 individual green turtles, 504 leatherback turtles, 371 hawksbill turtles and 5 loggerhead turtles have been tagged at Tortuguero.
-  The CCC Scientific Director was appointed to the IUCN Marine Turtle Specialist Group Hawksbill Task Force together with 46 other sea turtle experts.
-  CCC submitted data to the IUCN Marine Turtle Specialist Group Hawksbill Task Force to assist in their effort to evaluate the status of the hawksbill.
-  At the 2001 Annual Sea Turtle Symposium CCC presented two posters: “Contingent Valuation of Green Turtles *Chelonia mydas* in Caribbean Costa Rica” (authors: Sebastian Troëng, Carmen Castro, Lucrecia Monterrosa, Donald Campbell and Eduardo Chamorro) and “Decline of Hawksbill Turtles *Eretmochelys imbricata* in Caribbean Costa Rica” (author: Sebastian Troëng) and two presentations “Leatherback Turtle *Dermochelys coriacea* Nesting Along the Caribbean Costa of Costa Rica” (authors: Sebastian Troëng, Didiher Chacón and Belinda Dick) and “Using Satellite Tracking of Green *Chelonia mydas* and Hawksbill *Eretmochelys imbricata* Turtles From Tortuguero, Costa Rica in Community and International Education” (authors: Daniel R. Evans and Sebastian Troëng).
-  A BBC film crew headed by presenter Nick Baker filmed green turtle nesting at Tortuguero in November 2001. The program was aired in the UK in March 2002.
-  Tropical and migratory bird conservation issues presentations were done by volunteers at Tortuguero sites to tourists, school groups, and television production crews

## **Actions to Eliminate Impacts on Sea Turtles**

### ***Former green turtle fishermen***

-  The CCC Scientific Director met with representatives from several of the Limón fishermen’s associations to explain CCC’s position against a re-opening of the turtle fishery. The fishermen asked CCC to facilitate a meeting with government officials where the fishermen may present their ideas for developing alternatives to turtle fishing.
-  CCC worked with former turtle fishermen to find alternative and environmentally sustainable sources of income, i.e. ecotourism.

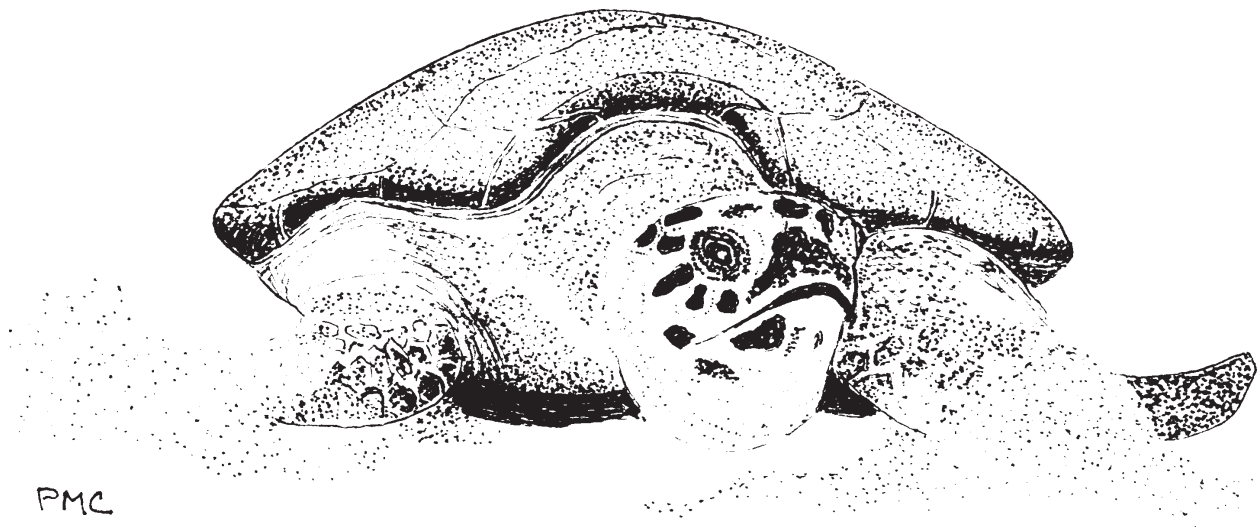
### ***Enforcement and coordination***

-  A workshop was held in May 2001 to train government officials working for the ministries of health, security and environment and energy in sea turtle and forestry law enforcement.

- CCC provided technical advice to a new sea turtle conservation group in Parismina, located south of Tortuguero. The group consists of members from the local community and the Environmental Commando of the Costa Rican Coast Guard and aim to protect mainly leatherbacks and green turtles nesting on their beach.

### ***Offshore oil development in Costa Rica***

- CCC provided the government of Costa Rica with critical evaluations of the oil company's permit application, pointing out serious inconsistencies and lack of environmental safeguards.
- CCC also secured a resolution from the 21st International Annual Symposium on Sea Turtle Biology and Conservation, which called for Costa Rica to ban all oil exploration in its Caribbean shore.
- CCC continued as a leading organization providing technical information about the environmental impacts of the proposed oil exploration.
- CCC distributed information about the potential environmental impacts of the proposed oil exploration to stakeholder groups along the Caribbean coast of Costa Rica. CCC was active in providing the Costa Rican media with information and was cited in numerous newspaper articles about the issue.



# Sea Turtle Survival League

Established in 1993, CCC's Sea Turtle Survival League (STSL) program works to ensure the continued survival of sea turtles and their habitats in the US, especially in Florida where more than 90% of all sea turtle nesting in the country takes place. The STSL uses education, advocacy and networking as its basic tools. Widely recognized as Florida's most effective sea turtle conservation initiative, the STSL distributes a wealth of information about sea turtle biology and conservation, and is the state's leading sea turtle advocacy program.



## 2001 STSL Highlights

### *Environmental Education*

#### **Sea Turtle Migration-Tracking Education Program**

Educating people about sea turtles and the threats to their survival is paramount to the STSL accomplishing its mission. The Sea Turtle Migration-Tracking Education Program is the STSL's most effective and most popular education initiative. Launched in 1996, the program uses an award-winning website ([www.cccturtle.org](http://www.cccturtle.org)) and wildlife satellite tracking to teach people, especially children, about sea turtles and the threats to their survival. To date the Education Program has reached hundreds of thousands of children and adults with accurate, fun and timely information about sea turtles and what people can do to save them. Among the Education Program's accomplishments in 2001:



***Website visitation nearly doubles.*** From January 1, 2001, to January 1, 2002, more than 180,000 new visitors accessed the website, for an average of 494 new visitors per day. (*Note: these are new, distinct visitors, not "hits."*) In comparison, the daily average of new visitors to the website in 2000 was 298. If new and returning visitors are counted, 1,500 people per day visited the website in 2001. Regarding "hits," the website in 2001 received more than 11 million!



***Teacher/student participation continues to grow.*** The number of teachers that have registered to use the Education Program continued to rise in 2001, bringing the total number of registered teachers to more than 10,000 educators representing about 300,000 students. This is 1,500 more educators and 35,000 more students than had registered to participate at the end of 2000. However, since the program's online resources, including the downloadable Educator's Guide, are free even to those who don't register, we know from website visitation that the number of people using the program is far greater than just those who have registered.



***Corporate support of Education Program increases.*** The growing popularity of the Education Program led to increased corporate support. In 2001, the companies that provided funding for satellite transmitters and related expenses included: Volvo North America, Rotterdam Zoo, and Shark Reef at Mandalay Bay. Also, a corporate foundation of the Walt Disney Company, The Disney Wildlife Conservation Fund, provided a \$20,000 grant to the Education Program.

### **Sea Turtle Nesting Habitat Awareness Campaign**

This STSL educational initiative, funded through Florida's Marine Turtle License Plate Fund, distributed more than 90,000 pieces of sea turtle educational material to coastal businesses and hotels in seven Florida counties.

### ***Sea Turtle Advocacy***

The STSL regularly uses direct advocacy to resolve issues in favor of sea turtles and their habitats. The issues addressed by the STSL in 2001 included:





***Protecting Florida's sea turtle nesting beaches from poorly designed coastal management policies.*** Florida's current coastal management policies have the potential to undermine the past 20 years of progress in recovering US sea turtle populations. Coastal construction guidelines are still allowing new construction up to the dune line even on eroding beaches. State and county lighting regulations, designed to protect nesting sea turtles and hatchlings from disorienting artificial lights, routinely go unenforced. Each year, regulations controlling sea wall construction are weakened, resulting in more walls on the beach. Meanwhile, massive dredge and fill projects (beach renourishment) are being carried out with little regard to their impacts on turtle nesting and near-shore habitat. The cumulative impacts of all these activities could devastate Florida's beaches and turtles unless the policies are changed. In the summer of 2001, the STSL launched the Free the Beach Campaign to address these issues and build wide support for revising Florida's coastal management policies. The major components of the campaign include public outreach and education, and direct involvement in the state's coastal regulatory processes. Through the campaign, considerable media attention has been focused on the problems caused by coastal armoring and dredge and fill projects. Also, the STSL has met with the heads of Florida's natural resources management agencies to discuss the issues, and is now helping to develop rules and criteria for incorporating environmental design into beach renourishment projects.





***Responding to sea turtle strandings.*** From late 2000 through early 2001, dozens of loggerhead turtles washed ashore in Florida, mainly in the southern part of the state, exhibiting extreme lethargy, pneumonia and acute musculature failure in the eyes and throat. Most of the turtles found alive were dying soon after being taken to rehabilitation facilities. As the numbers of dead and dying turtles found along the shore grew, the situation became a crisis. Florida-based rehabilitation facilities were quickly over-

whelmed and had to scramble to find money to pay for treatment of the sick turtles. Veterinarians and scientists with several state agencies and universities also found themselves short of resources to conduct the pathological and toxicological studies needed to learn more about what was causing the outbreak. This happened because the state government has no mechanism to provide emergency funding to assist either the rehabilitation facilities or the researchers in times of crisis. Realizing the gravity of the situation, CCC approached several foundations for emergency funding. The STSL raised \$15,000 in emergency funding, which was disbursed to rehab facilities and to the University of Florida College of Veterinary Medicine. The grants and publicity CCC generated about the crisis resulted in the release of additional state and federal funding for research into the causes of the disease. Now the STSL is working to pass legislation that would establish a state-funded emergency fund for responding to future sea turtle stranding crises.

 ***Developing an environmental education center in the Carr Refuge.*** The STSL was instrumental in convincing the Brevard County Commission to continue developing the Barrier Island Ecosystem Education Center. When completed, the Education Center will be an incredible resource for teaching adults and children about sea turtles and the Archie Carr National Wildlife Refuge's globally important sea turtle nesting beaches. STSL has long been a partner in the planning of the center and is helping design the turtle exhibits.

 ***Ensuring that sea turtles are protected in Indian River County, Fla.*** A Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) written to help balance the needs of sea turtles with Indian River County's coastal management policies is nearly completed. STSL worked all year on the HCP to ensure that it offers the maximum amount of protections for sea turtles. The HCP will most likely become a precedent-setting document, which, if implemented properly, could be emulated in other Florida counties dealing with eroding beaches and sea walls.

 ***Working to protect and acquire land in the Carr Refuge.*** The STSL continued its role as a major player in the protection of the Archie Carr National Wildlife Refuge, the nation's only sea turtle refuge. In 2001, STSL promoted land acquisition for the Refuge and was instrumental in the purchase of an environmentally valuable land parcel. Also, STSL continued to support and advocate for strong management planning and resource protection in the Refuge .

 ***Monitoring the impacts of commercial fishing on sea turtles.*** The STSL continued to monitor and comment on commercial fishing activities that directly harm sea turtles. Each year thousands of turtles wash up dead along the Gulf and Atlantic coasts. Most strandings result from a variety of commercial fishing activities, such as the gill net shark fishery and shrimping. STSL routinely works with state and federal agencies regulating these fisheries. Commercial shrimping accounts for more sea turtle deaths than any other fishery. STSL continues to play an active role in the ensuring that Turtle Excluder Devices (TEDS) are properly designed and that the laws and regulations requiring their usage are enforced.







# Bermuda Turtle Project



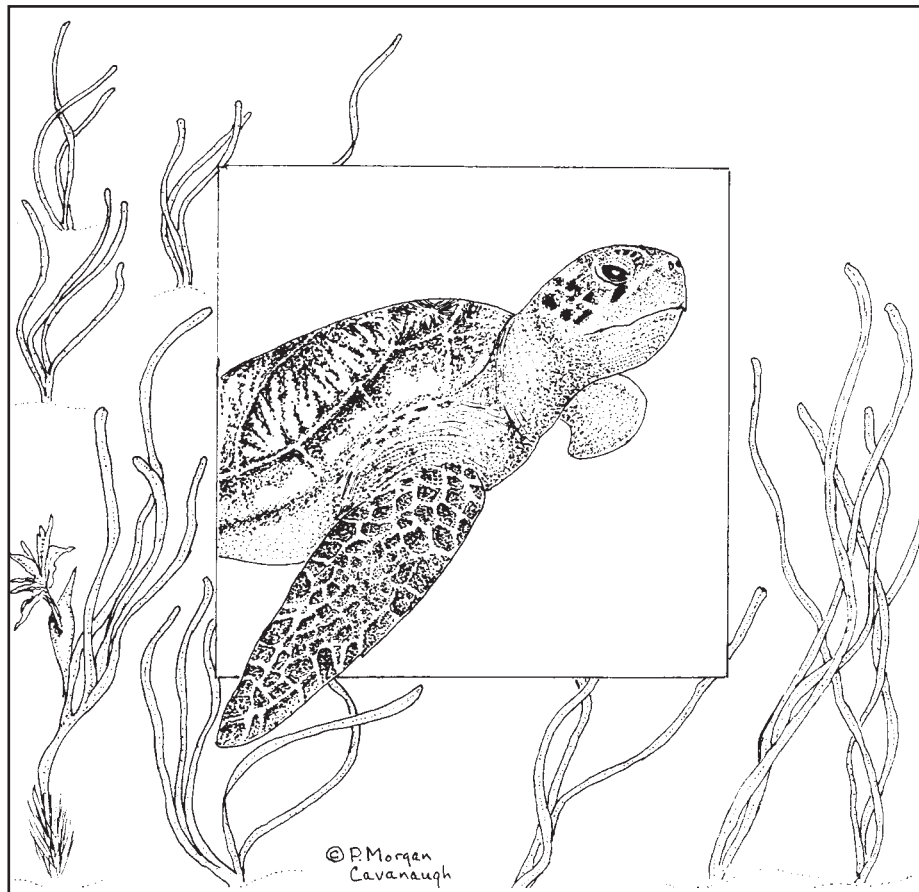
The Bermuda Turtle Project completed its thirty-third year in 2001. First begun by Caribbean Conservation Corporation (CCC) Board Member Dr. H. Clay Frick in the 1960s, the project's in-water studies of juvenile green turtles continue under the scientific direction of CCC Research Associates Drs. Anne and Peter Meylan. CCC supports these studies, which are the longest continuous studies of their kind in the world, in cooperation with the Bermuda Aquarium, Museum and Zoo (BAMZ). In 2001 the project included field research, participation in Caribbean regional conservation issues, training of international and local students, and public education.

## Summary of Project Results for 2001

-  With the help of BAMZ staff, the Division of Fisheries and 55 volunteers the sea turtle populations around Bermuda were sampled on 16 days during May, July, August and October. A total of 110 green turtles were sampled along with 10 hawksbill turtles, six of which were strandings and four that were live captures made by recreational divers. One hawksbill was a recapture of an individual originally tagged Dec. 25, 1997 at the same site where it was recaptured. All turtles handled in 2001 were immature.
-  Of the 110 net-captured green turtles, 18 (16.4%) were recaptures. This compares with 35.1% in 2000. The recapture rate is greatly affected by the extent to which researchers sample the exact same sites as in previous years. The recaptures included two turtles tagged eight years prior, one ten years prior, and one eleven years prior.
-  Eleven international tag returns of green turtles tagged in Bermuda were received during 2001. These included seven from Nicaragua, three from Cuba, and one from the US. This continues the pattern of returns seen in previous years, with the majority of tags being returned from Nicaragua and Cuba.
-  A 2001 tag return from Charleston, S.C., marked the first recovery in the US of a live, healthy green turtle tagged in Bermuda. The only previous US return involved a cold-stunned green turtle found alive in St. Simon's Island, Ga., which had been injured by a shark and rehabilitated at BAMZ. The 2001 US tag return opens the question whether green turtles that spend their early developmental years in Bermuda move to US foraging grounds to mature. A substantial portion of the green turtles in Bermuda waters are believed to have been hatched in Florida, based on DNA evidence, adding to the interest of this tag return.



- ❁ Two of the 2001 tag returns from Nicaragua involved green turtles that had originally been tagged in Bermuda in 1989. Both had multiple recapture records in Bermuda during the intervening period, providing evidence of residency in Bermuda. The returns from Nicaragua document travel to both the north and south parts of that country.
  
- ❁ A field course on the Biology and Conservation of Turtles was given from July 26 to Aug. 10, in conjunction with the July/August sampling session. Drs. Peter and Anne Meylan and Jennifer Gray taught the course. The ten participants were drawn from numerous countries, including Belize, Bermuda, Cuba, Grenada, Nicaragua, and the US. The course consisted of lectures, discussions of assigned readings, 10 days of field experience capturing turtles and collecting data, and a hands-on anatomy session in which dead turtles recovered by the aquarium during 2001 were necropsied.
  
- ❁ Dr. Anne Meylan and Jennifer Gray took part in the first Wider Caribbean Hawksbill Dialogue, sponsored by Conventional on International Trade in Endangered Species of Flora and Fauna, which was held in May 2001 in Mexico City. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the status and management of the hawksbill turtle in the Caribbean. Bermuda Turtle Project data on hawksbills were used for Bermuda's contribution to the national report given by the UK.



## 2001 Membership

1999



**3,049 MEMBERS**

2000



**3,578 MEMBERS**

2001



**4,227 MEMBERS**

### MEMBERSHIP RELATED INCOME

Average Dues for Renewals . . . . . \$64.51  
 Average Dues for New Members . . . \$31.70  
 Overall Dues Average . . . . . \$42.22  
 Income from New Membership. . . . \$62,024  
 Income from Renewals . . . . . \$69,232  
 Income from Annual Appeal . . . . . \$21,709  
 Extra Member Donations . . . . . \$15,028

### MEMBERSHIP SIZE

Number of Renewals . . . . . 1,058  
 Total New Members . . . . . 2,041  
*Number of Members*  
*Joining in Tortuguero* . . . . . 451  
 Renewal Rate . . . . . 38%  
 2001 Year-End Membership. . . . . 4,227

**TOTAL MEMBERSHIP-RELATED INCOME . . . . . \$167,994**



## 2001 Turtle Fleet Contributors (\$100 or more)



### *Archie F. Carr Fellow (\$5,000 and up)*

Landon T. Clay  
Henry Clay Frick III  
Anthony Knerr, Ph.D.  
Charles Marcus  
Jeffrey Phipps  
Pearl Seidman

### *Kemp's Ridley Turtle Fleet (\$1,000-\$4,999)*

Tom & Peggy Cavanaugh  
Thomas Clarke  
Dr. William Conway  
Laura Forte, Kenneth Kharbanda  
James French  
Douglas Hart  
Deborah Hebblewhite  
Cathy Holmes  
Jim Jacoby  
Paul Landgrebe  
Michael Martin  
Eric & Carolien Maynard  
Carmel Mc Gill  
Colin Phipps  
Charles & Pam Trippe  
Easton Wall

### *Hawksbill Turtle Fleet (\$500-\$999)*

John Benoit  
Mary Ann Casey  
Edward Dayton  
M. Frank Deavours  
Jenevra Georgini  
Gordon Greenwood  
Andrew Guthrie  
Marymount Middle School  
Nathaniel Reed  
Ray & Helen Smith  
Robert Worth

### *Loggerhead Turtle Fleet (\$250-\$499)*

Brian Adams  
Peter Benedict  
Joel Bloch  
Megan & Andrew Broadstone  
Lynette Brooks-Homer  
Helga Burrell-Sahl  
Tricia Crow

James Day  
William DeCamp  
Alfred DeCrane, Jr.  
Dean Drulias  
Mary Eastman  
David & Joan Ehrenfeld  
Ronald Eisner  
Donna Ewing  
Mr. & Mrs. Robert G. Goelet  
Gulliver Prep Animal Welfare Society  
Maureen Hackett  
Kenneth Hale  
Laurance & Melodie Hardham  
Janet Leigh  
Charles Mast  
Martina Masterson  
Karen Moyer  
Paul Nelson  
Jay Nunes  
Deborah Poppel  
Jessy & Sandy Reaves  
George Kell Reid  
F. Peter Rose  
Sue Ellen Smith  
Grace Soldatos  
Roger Stone  
Alex Sze & Nina Tsung  
Anne Taylor  
Walter Thompson  
Travel Excellence  
Bruce Weber  
Valarie Whiting  
Ron & Joan Wideman  
Lori-Anne Williams  
Joyce Taylor Wood

### *Leatherback Turtle Fleet (\$100-\$249)*

Samy Alice  
Douglas Allara, DVM  
Walter Allen  
Antonio Alvarez-Garriga  
John Ames III  
Barbara Anderson  
Florence Anderson  
Noland Austin  
Andrew Ayer  
Judith Bachman  
Alexis Balinski  
George Barnett

Sanjeev Mariathasan  
Steve Bathgate  
Henry Batty  
Paul & Jayne Becker  
Ken & Kathryn Bedell  
Becky Beiler  
Warren Bicknell III  
Kim Birchard & Carol Dorman  
Ruby Blondell  
Katie, Hayley, & Sam Bluch  
Dan & Jan Bodley  
Ann Bohman  
Mitchell Bolt  
Shawn Bouley  
John BoWell  
Nancy Brackett  
Bill & Marcia Brant  
Joseph Briggs  
Robert Briggs & Virginia Lohr  
K. Susan Brown  
Brownie Troop #21361  
Bruce Campbell  
George Campbell  
Sandra Cantey  
Chad & Isabel Cantrell  
Kathy Castle & J. Tom McCullough  
Alice Cave & Rick Fletcher  
Nancy Cheek  
Nicholas Chew  
Aaron Christensen  
Ralph Churchill Reynolds  
Wendi Lee Clure  
Evelyn Cochran  
Francis I.G. Coleman  
Christopher Collins  
Craig Colvin  
Doris Coney  
Patty Connolly  
Connolly Family  
John Allan Cooper & Melissa Gamer  
Coral Reef Club  
Michael Corbett  
Matthias Cramer  
Daniel Crouch  
Beth Curry  
Cutler Family  
Nancy Davis  
Wim De Ross  
David & Alisa Dean  
Michael DeLoye

Natasha Dewhurst	Kathy Heffelfinger	Judge Michael & Norma	Robert Selame
Lois Dickson	Dale Henderson	McKinley	J. Brian Sheedy
Karen Diehl	Amy Hernke	Michael Meeks	Steve Slocum
Elizabeth Delude Dix	George Higgs	Lonnia Merte	Jane Smith
Erin Dotterweich	Michael Hoffacker	Jean Messex	Nicole Snyder
Ted & Jeanie Dubinsky	Tansy Holt	Maria Meyer	Tim, Matthew &
William Dudziak	Martin Hope	Gail & Philip Moloney	Nick Solimano
Frank Durand	Frank Hopkins	William Matthew Montanes	Brian Sparks
Bill & Smiley Edelstein	Robert House	Rafael Morice, Ing.	Linda Spremulli
Robert Eggers	Mark Howard	Rita & Nolan Morris	Heather Heiligbrodt Stark
Jo Beth Elliott	Charles Hubschmied	Jack Mudd	Lincoln Stelk
Scott Elliott	Annick Huijbrechts	Michael Muldrew	Erin Stevens
Jordan Ensell	Bud Hunsucker	Joseph Mullaney	James Stevenson
Julia & Matthew Espy	Kate Ireland	Patricia Nace	Catharine Stimpson
John Fafinski	Janice Jarrett	Alice Navarro	Roberta Strohl
Brian Farley	Sharon Johnson	Ed Neil	Janette Stuhrke
Kelly Fernandi	David Johnston	John Nixon	Barry Sullivan
Lucy Fielding	Connie Jones	Lois Kivi Nochman	David Taylor
Brenna Fielding	Martin Julian	Nancy Noel	Susan Tertell
Diana Fligge	Rosalind Kaplan	Helle & Anders Northeved	Gary Thomas
Carolyn Foelsch	Stephen Kattell	Joanna & Jerome Novey	Shelley & Steve Thompson
Laura Forte, Ken Kharbanda	Jill Keller	Adam & Tyler Ollanik	K. Tokarski
Elizabeth Fox	Jorie Butler Kent	Stephen Kothenbeutel &	Asheton Toland
Michael Frazier	Bob Kerstetter	Erin O'Looney	Connie & Ted Torrance
Wayne Freihofer	Peter Kilkus	Enid Overton	Christopher Townsend
Robert Frey	Jess Kimball	Barry Paterno	Carrie Treadwell
Curt Fuhrmann	Russ Kimball	Brenda Peele	Thomas Troëng
George Fultz	Ralph King	Will Pence	Barry Ulman
Andrew Gelb	Carol Kleis & Rex Parker	Mike Peters	Suzanne Van Ooijen
Jeffrey Gibb	Ted Knopf	Jennifer & Steve Petracek	Anna Viel
Gibbs Family	Theresa Konash	Peter Peyser	Margaret Vomacka
Chris and Nancy Gloe	Frances Kotnik	Sarah Ball & Philip Piety	Jay Von Saalfeld
Helmuth Glutzberger	Richard Kreitman	Joyce Phipps	Lisa Wagner & Tim Spira
Bill Glynn	Caryn Kuehl	Susan Polakow	Luise Walker
Carol Goepferd	Susan Kunkemoeller	James Pond	Bob Walker
Davy & Annick	David & Debra Lachter	Marcia Poutiatine	Rachel Wallace
Goethals-Vermeersch	William H. & Mattie F. Lane	Daniel Powers	David Walls
Elizabeth A. Gould	Cheryl Lechtanski	Doug Powless	Harold Watanuki
Gary & Carol Grametbauer	Martin Leuthold &	Sunil Purushotham	Lyn Watner
M.B.S. Gray	Bettina Waldmann	Wayne Radford	Heidi Weber
James Graybill & Ugo Sap	Alyce Lindahl	Tammi Remsburg	Roberta Wedge
Joseph Greenberg	Katherine & Madelne Lipton	Robert Renaud	Gretchen Weis
GSCNC Troop 2275	Sharon Livingston	Stephen Reynolds	Jennifer Wheeler
Richard Guarnieri	Lucinda Lohr	Dennis Robbins	David Wilke
Uwe Gunther	Roger Longhorn	Michele Roelcke	Susan Winkler
Marissa Haback	D.K. Lovick	Gibson Jay Roll	Don Erik & John
Robert Haigh	Jo Dell Lynn	Leslie Elizabeth Roos	Luke Wolff
Stephen Hale, Jr.	Girl Scout Troop 1692	Marty Rouse	C. Martin Wood III
Linda Halle	Magic Brush, Inc	Edmund Ryan	Carolyn Wright
Dee Hartman	Anthony Magliero	Ryland Heights Elementary	Cleat & Sandy Yarger
Benjamin Hastings	Pamela Maher	Andre Salz	Jolene York's Honors
Ronald Hatten Sr.	George Martinez	Penny Sampson	Biology Classes
Linda Haughton	Joe Martinez & Ann Powers	Tom Santos	T.R. Young, III
Margaret Hayllar	Thomas & Lee Ann	Elin Satory, MD	
Olivia Heavey	McCormick	Karen Schaper	
John Hedley	Renee McCullen	Casey Watson Schulz	
Kellie Hedrick	Phil McHale	Warren & Virginia Schwerin	



# 2001 Development

## *Foundation Supporters*

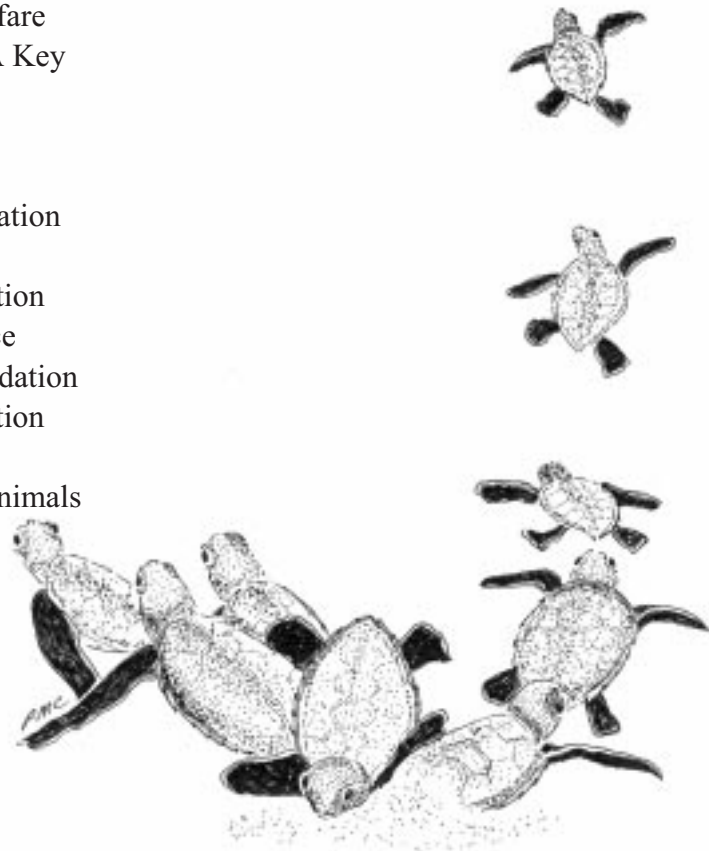
Ahimsa Foundation  
Bernice Barbour Foundation  
Conservation Education Foundation CR-USA  
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Disney Wildlife Conservation Fund  
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National Fish and Wildlife Foundation  
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World Society for the Protection of Animals

## *Corporate Partners*

Disney Vero Beach Resort  
Earth Justice Legal Defense Fund  
Esso Standard Oil  
Eudora Email  
Healthy Planet Products  
MBNA  
Rotterdam Zoo and Aquarium  
Royal Caribbean International Nordic Empress  
Shark Reef at Mandalay Bay  
Volvo Cars of North America

## *Matching Gifts*

American Express  
IBM  
Volvo Cars of North America



# 2001 Audited Financial Reports

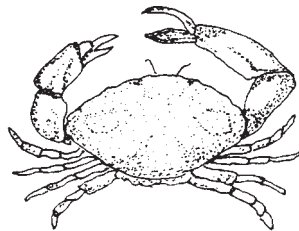
## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 CARIBBEAN CONSERVATION CORPORATION, INC.

	<u>UNRESTRICTED</u>	<u>TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED</u>	<u>PERMANENTLY RESTRICTED</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>REVENUES AND SUPPORT</u>				
Contributions	\$415,199	\$151,250	\$ --	\$ 566,449
In-Kind Contributions	17,959	--	--	17,959
Governmental Grants	60,424	6,250	--	66,674
Membership Dues	168,346	--	--	168,346
Program Revenues	97,857	--	--	97,857
Sales and Rentals	92,484	--	--	92,484
Interest and Dividends	5,568	--	--	5,568
Royalties	3,153	--	--	3,153
Other	3,397	--	--	3,397
Net Assets Released From Purpose Restrictions	<u>117,845</u>	<u>(117,845)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
<b>TOTAL REVENUES AND SUPPORT</b>	<b>982,232</b>	<b>39,655</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,021,887</b>
<u>EXPENSES</u>				
Program Services:				
Tortuguero Research and Conservation	382,852	--	--	382,852
Wider Caribbean Programs	40,845	--	--	40,845
Sea Turtle Survival League	241,571	--	--	241,571
Support Services:				
General and Administrative	103,589	--	--	103,589
Development	155,788	--	--	155,788
Costs of Merchandise Sales	<u>18,923</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>18,923</u>
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b><u>943,568</u></b>	<b><u>--</u></b>	<b><u>--</u></b>	<b><u>943,568</u></b>
<b>EXCESS OF REVENUES AND SUPPORT OVER EXPENSES</b>	<b>38,664</b>	<b>39,655</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>78,319</b>
<b>NET INVESTMENT GAINS (LOSSES)</b>	<b><u>(12,989)</u></b>	<b><u>--</u></b>	<b><u>--</u></b>	<b><u>(12,989)</u></b>
<b>CHANGE IN NET ASSETS</b>	<b>25,675</b>	<b>39,655</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>65,330</b>
<b>NET ASSETS, January 1, 2001</b>	<b><u>157,604</u></b>	<b><u>123,209</u></b>	<b><u>547,270</u></b>	<b><u>828,083</u></b>
<b>NET ASSETS, December 31, 2001</b>	<b><u>\$183,279</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 162,864</u></b>	<b><u>\$547,270</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 893,413</u></b>

# 2001 Audited Financial Reports

## STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND 2000 CARIBBEAN CONSERVATION CORPORTION, INC.

	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 101,221	\$ 64,263
Short-Term Investments	20,248	32,752
Advances	681	1,793
Receivables	117,443	97,160
Prepays	3,937	2,186
Inventories	13,425	11,843
Investments Restricted to Long-Term Purposes	285,270	285,270
Structures and Equipment	459,612	479,577
Land	<u>20,300</u>	<u>20,300</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$1,022,137</u>	<u>\$995,144</u>
<u>LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</u>		
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts Payable	\$ 12,379	\$ 28,947
Accrued Liabilities	11,845	14,614
Line-of-Credit	<u>104,500</u>	<u>123,500</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	128,724	167,061
<u>NET ASSETS</u>		
Unrestricted	183,279	157,604
Temporarily Restricted	162,864	123,209
Permanently Restricted	<u>547,270</u>	<u>547,270</u>
TOTAL NET ASSETS	<u>893,413</u>	<u>828,083</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	<u>\$1,022,137</u>	<u>\$995,144</u>



## 2001 Tortuguero, Costa Rica, Program Volunteers

*Caribbean Conservation Corporation offers unique volunteer opportunities at its John H. Phipps Biological Field Station in Tortuguero, Costa Rica. Volunteers in these programs help CCC researchers collect valuable data on Tortuguero's sea turtles and neotropical birds. In 2001, 63 volunteers participated in CCC's research programs.*

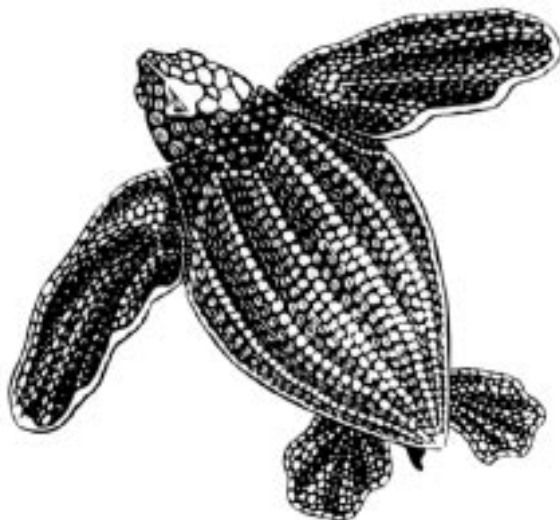
### **Leatherback Turtle Program:**

Brittany Bruce  
John Bruce  
Susan Carroll  
Bruce Drye  
Carol Goepferd  
Heather Graf  
Irma Graf  
Shana Holland  
Travis Holland  
Anita Litwitz  
Averil Loucks  
Francis Loucks  
James McElroy  
Cathy Payne  
Eric Smith  
Håkan Troedsson  
Jessica Wawoe  
Mary York

### **Green Turtle Program:**

Sarajini Adusumilli  
Sue Billion  
Lindsay Brown  
Melissa Burrow  
Pamela Caraffa  
Ralph Caraffa  
Sarah Caraffa  
Donna Carter  
Sing Chan  
Joanne Cheung  
Dee-Jaye Christian  
Erin Christian  
Brenda Kivela  
Trica Crow  
Shannon Dwigans  
Sue Evans  
Curt Fuhrmann  
Diane Fuhrmann  
David Fulton

Erin Gillung  
Anne Heed  
Julianne Howe  
Shannon Kennedy  
Sarah Lemoine  
Barbara Vander Linde  
Tia Lynn  
Amber May  
Amy Orlando  
Rebecca Pease  
Sarah Pease  
Amy Lynn Peters  
Robin Pratt  
Randell Rees  
Debora Shoffner  
Drew Silver  
Brittany Smith  
Shelly Smith  
Ann Somers  
Courtney Stevens  
Andy Tice  
Hannalore Tice  
Alan Watt  
Chuck Wilberger  
Candace Yeung



### **Neotropical Bird Program:**

Shayna Kass  
Julie Koyano



## 2002 Board of Directors



**Landon T. Clay** -- *CCC Chairman*; East Hill Management, Boston, Mass.

**Peggy M. Cavanaugh** -- *CCC President*; Owner/Editor of Independent Information Services.

**Roger D. Stone** -- *CCC Secretary*; Director of the non-profit Sustainable Development Institute, Washington, D.C.; former Development Officer with the World Wildlife Fund.

**Thomas C. Clarke** -- *CCC Treasurer*; Retired VP and General Counsel of Clark Equipment Company, a Fortune 500 company.

**Mario A. Boza** -- Chief environmental advisor to the President of Costa Rica; first director of Costa Rican National Park System; former vice minister of natural resources for Costa Rica.

**Archie F. Carr, III, Ph.D.** -- Director of Wildlife Conservation Society's Meso-American program; son of founding director Dr. Archie F. Carr, Jr.

**William G. Conway** -- Senior Conservationist with Wildlife Conservation Society.

**Mauricio Dada** -- Owner of Mawamba Group, a chain of ecotourism lodges in Costa Rica.

**David Ehrenfeld, Ph.D., M.D.** -- Professor of Zoology at Rutgers University; renowned author of natural history and conservation books; founding editor of the scientific journal *Conservation Biology*.

**Christiana Figueres** -- Director, Center for Sustainable Development in the Americas, Washington, D.C.; Recently honored as "Ford Hero for the Planet"; related to two former Presidents of Costa Rica.

**Elise Frick** -- Daughter of Dr. H. Clay Frick, II, and former volunteer with Bermuda Turtle Project.

**H. Clay Frick, M.D.** -- Retired surgeon; Chairman of the Board of Trustees of The Frick Collection, New York. Recipient of the *Archie Carr Lifetime Achievement Award* for his turtle work in Bermuda.

**Anthony D. Knerr, Ph.D.** -- Managing Director of Anthony Knerr & Associates, strategic consultants to leading nonprofit institutions in the United States and Europe. Previously Executive Vice President for Finance and Treasurer of Columbia University.

**Tia Lynn** -- Consultant and owner, Just Breathe!, specializing in executive stress management.

**Carolien P. Maynard** -- Daughter of co-founder of the organization, Mr. Joshua Powers.

**Carmel McGill** -- Partner, Engenium Group, and environmentally-responsible development company.

**Rafael Morice** -- CEO, Grupo ECOS, Costa Rica.

**Jeffrey S. Phipps** -- Owner of Growth Innovations; grandson of CCC co-founder John H. Phipps.

**Chris Rajczi** -- Computer and networking consultant for Fortune 500 companies.

**Carlos Manuel Rodriguez, Esq.** -- Costa Rica's Minister of the Environment and Energy; former Deputy Director, Tropical Agronomy Research Center.

**F. Peter Rose** -- Active environmentalist/ecologist with an MS. degree in Environmental Science; retired appraiser of fine arts/antiquities.

**Mark D. Shantzis** -- Founder and Trustee of the Conservation Education Foundation; inventor and former owner of HiRise Recycling.

**Jordan Urstadt, Esq.** -- Attorney with law firm of White & Case, New York and Sweden. Grandson of CCC co-founder Joshua Powers.

## 2001 Scientific Advisory Committee

**George H. Balazs** -- National Marine Fisheries Service.

**Karen A. Bjorndal, Ph.D.** -- Archie Carr Center for Sea Turtle Research, University of Florida.

**Alan B. Bolten, Ph.D.** -- Archie Carr Center for Sea Turtle Research, University of Florida.

**David W. Ehrenfeld, Ph.D., M.D.** -- Department of Natural Resources, Rutgers University.

**Llewellyn M. Ehrhart, Ph.D.** -- Department of Biological Sciences, University of Central Florida.

**Harry F. Hirth** -- Department of Biology, University of Utah.

**Anne B. Meylan, Ph.D.** -- Florida Marine Research Institute.

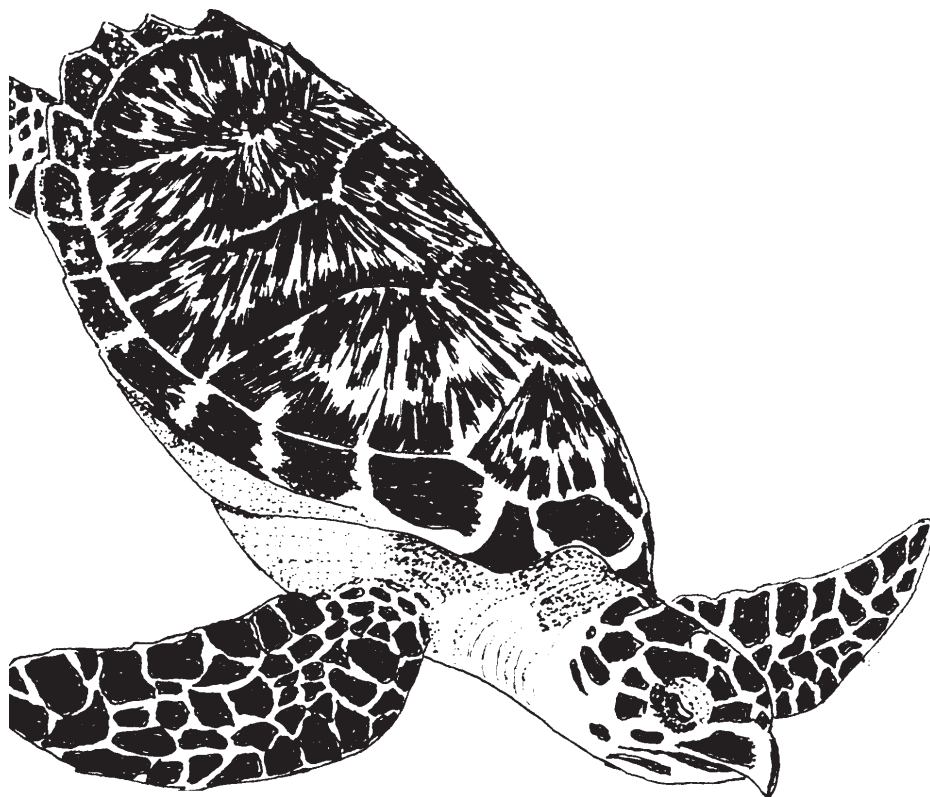
**Jeanne A. Mortimer, Ph.D.** -- Turtle and Tortoise Project, Conservation & National Parks, Division of Environment, Republic of Seychelles.

**Larry H. Ogren** -- National Marine Fisheries Service (retired).

**Peter C. H. Pritchard, Ph.D.** -- Chelonian Research Institute.

**J. Perran Ross, Ph.D.** -- Florida Museum of Natural History, University of Florida.

**Barbara Schroeder** -- National Sea Turtle Coordinator, National Marine Fisheries Service



## 2001 CCC Staff

### Gainesville, Florida, staff

David Godfrey, *Executive Director*  
Cindy Taft, *Director of International Programs*  
Dan Evans, *STSL Education Coordinator*  
Gary Appelson, *STSL Advocacy Coordinator*  
Sue Ellen Smith, *Coordinator of Program Development*  
Pat McCloskey, *Controller*  
Kim Allen, *Office Manager*  
Katie Smith, *Membership Coordinator*

### Costa Rica staff

Roxana Silman, *In-country Director*  
Sebastian Troëng, *Scientific Director*  
Victor Barrantes, *Manager, John H. Phipps Biological Field Station*  
Alexander Castillo Arce, *Museum and Visitors Center Coordinator*  
Adelina Forbes, *Station Cook*  
Leo Bustos, *Boat Captain*  
Ileana Vargas, *Office Assistant*

### Research staff

Catalina Reyes, *Field Coordinator*  
Eddy Rankin, *Track Surveyor*

### **Green Turtle Program**

*Research Assistants:*  
Daveka Boodram (Trinidad & Tobago)  
German Zapata (Argentina)  
Juan Rapetti (Uruguay)  
Ricardo Araya (Costa Rica)  
Neil Osborne (Canada)  
Sarah Gaines (USA)  
Abigail McCarthy (USA)  
Marina Rujas (Spain)  
Sherri Magerowski (USA)  
María Tonelli (Argentina)  
Viviana Cadena (Colombia)  
Nick McCann (USA)  
Minor Astorga (Costa Rica)  
Augusto Carmona (Spain)  
Diego Soto (Costa Rica)  
Anabel Sandoval (Costa Rica)



### **Leatherback Turtle Program**

*Research Assistants:*  
Viviana Cadena (Colombia)  
Augusto Carmona (Spain)  
Eduardo dal Pont Morisso (Brazil)  
Nick McCann (USA)  
Phillip Allman (USA)  
Sarah Gaines (USA)  
Freya St John (UK)  
Judith Zbinden (Switzerland)

### **Neotropical Migratory Bird Program**

Robert Frey, *Field Coordinator*  
*Research Assistants:*  
Jul Wosnowski (Canada)  
Suzie Bulger (USA)  
Jon Hornbuckle (UK)  
Michelle Johnson (USA)  
Yoko Renee Mesing-Solick (Canada)  
Claire Varian (USA)  
Daniel van den Broek (USA)  
Jim Field (USA)  
Glenn Johnson (USA)



CARIBBEAN



CONSERVATION<sup>®</sup>  
CORPORATION

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Gainesville, FL 32609

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fax: (352) 375-2449

e-mail: [ccc@cccturtle.org](mailto:ccc@cccturtle.org)

website: [www.cccturtle.org](http://www.cccturtle.org)