

Annual Report *2004*



CARIBBEAN



CONSERVATION
CORPORATION

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Executive Director's Statement *by David Godfrey*



In reflecting on CCC's many accomplishments and challenges in 2004, the thing that comes rushing to mind is the devastating hurricane season in Florida. Every stretch of beach along the Florida peninsula experienced the full impacts of one or more of the four strong hurricanes that slammed into the state during sea turtle nesting season. By some estimates, over 50% of all the loggerhead turtle nests deposited in Florida last year were wiped out by the storms, including nearly all of the green turtle nests. Everyone in the sea turtle conservation community watched, heartsick, as some of the most important turtle nesting habitat in the Western Hemisphere eroded away. Of course, sea turtles have evolved over millions of years to adapt to such natural disasters, and the storms alone wouldn't have much long-term impact on the health of sea turtle populations. Even the beaches, which looked as bad as I have ever seen them, would recover relatively quickly if left alone. For sea turtles, and for CCC, the more significant ramifications relate to the way people respond to beach erosion by taking drastic steps to protect poorly sited beachfront property.

During 2004, CCC, through its Sea Turtle Survival League Program, led efforts to safeguard globally important sea turtle nesting beaches in Florida. The thin ribbon of sand surrounding the Florida peninsula is home to about 90% of all sea turtle nesting in the continental United States. On the ocean side, this fragile habitat is sculpted by rising sea levels, natural and human-caused erosion and the not-so-occasional hurricane. From the upland side, this prime nesting habitat is under increasing pressure from human development and its associated impacts. Together, these forces literally are squeezing some of the world's most important sea turtle nesting beaches into oblivion.

The fate of Florida sea turtle populations, and thus the bulk of turtles nesting in the U.S., depends largely on the coastal management policies of the State of Florida. For over a decade, with increasing effectiveness, CCC has participated vocally in Florida's legislative and regulatory process in order to influence the policies that guide coastal activities such as beach nourishment, oceanfront development and sea wall construction.

In the wake of the 2004 hurricane season, CCC's coastal policy activities became more important than ever. CCC acted quickly and seized upon a unique opportunity to galvanize widespread interest in coastal issues following the hurricanes. We worked hard to get our message out in the media, and we recruited some unusual new allies to the cause of coastal policy reform. Together, we presented a convincing case the Florida must undertake a thorough reassessment of its coastal management policies. From the Governors Office, to the leadership of the Florida Legislature and among the heads of Florida's natural resource agencies, this call for coastal policy reform received broad support.

It's been 20 years since Florida adopted the current beach management regulations, so perhaps reform is simply an idea whose time has come. Or perhaps state leaders learned some important lessons following four direct hits by major hurricanes. Whatever the reasons, CCC is optimistic that the momentum generated in 2004 will lead to important reforms.

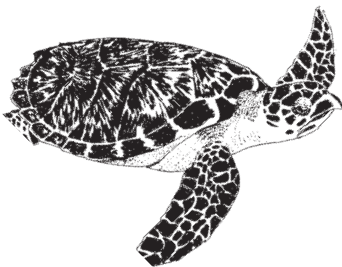
While CCC's U.S.-based staff was dealing with hurricanes, our staff and volunteers at program sites in Costa Rica, Panama and Bermuda professionally carried out successful research and conservation activities at some of the most important turtle nesting and developmental sites in the world. Among these is Tortuguero, Costa Rica, site of CCC's Green Turtle Program, which in 2004 achieved the milestone of 50 continuous years—making this program the longest continuous sea turtle research and conservation initiative in the world. Specific accomplishments achieved during the season are outlined herein. We also have included the latest graph depicting the trend in green turtle nesting at Tortuguero. As the data demonstrate, CCC's activities are working. Green turtles appear to be recovering at Tortuguero after 50 years of work by CCC, its volunteers and the people of Costa Rica. And that is the true measure of CCC's success!

The strategies developed by CCC at Tortuguero have been so effective they now are being employed by scientists and conservation groups all around the world. Most recently, CCC itself exported its research and conservation protocol to Panama, where a new multi-organization project coordinated by CCC at Playa Chiriqui is producing some important early results. Most notably, in 2004 CCC determined that Chiriqui Beach is one of the top five remaining nesting sites for leatherbacks in the Atlantic, and possibly the world. The beach, which was historically one of the primary nesting grounds for hawksbills, also offers promising hope for recovering this now-dwindled population. Key to the success of this or any other long-term conservation project is the support and involvement of local people. In the case of Playa Chiriqui, members of the indigenous Ngobe-Bugle community are actively participating as beach surveyors for the project. Community leaders have expressed strong support for sea turtle conservation, and a number of them traveled to Tortuguero during 2004 to see how that community has turned sea turtle protection into a stable source of income for local residents.

While continuing its important baseline data collection at nesting beaches such as Tortuguero and Chiriqui, CCC also expanded its use of satellite telemetry in 2004. This cutting edge technology has been used by CCC to reveal important information about both leatherback and hawksbill migration. Meanwhile, the data collected has helped fuel interest in CCC's popular Sea Turtle Migration Education Program, which now is used by teachers throughout the U.S. and elsewhere.

In Bermuda, a long-term in-water study of juvenile and sub-adult green turtles continued in partnership with the Bermuda Aquarium and our research associates Drs. Anne and Peter Meylan. This fantastic program represents the longest continuous of sea turtles in their aquatic habitat.

Taken together, CCC's mix of research, education and advocacy programs firmly establishing this organization as a world leader in the study and protection of sea turtles. Within this 2004 Annual Report, CCC presents the specific accomplishments in each of its programmatic areas. You will also find CCC's audited financial statements, which demonstrate the organization's healthy financial performance. I thank you for your interest in CCC's work, and I invite you to call me personally if you have any questions.



A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "David Godfrey". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first letters of the first and last names being capitalized and prominent.

David Godfrey
CCC Executive Director

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.

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. And in 2003, CCC undertook a new monitoring and protection program at Chiriqui Beach in Panama, which hopes to repeat the successes achieved at Tortuguero.

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 substantial 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.



Costa Rica and Panama

Research and Conservation Programs



In 2004, CCC strengthened its presence in Central America by expanding its sea turtle research and conservation programs into Panama. In addition to the Tortuguero Research and Conservation Program, which remains the cornerstone of CCC's international sea turtle conservation efforts, a new program was initiated at Chiriqui Beach, Panama, in collaboration with numerous local, national and international partner organizations.

The Tortuguero 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 Landon T. Clay Scientists Residence, the Emily T. Clay House and the Joshua B. Powers Library, which also houses a dormitory and laboratory.

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 occasional loggerhead nesting. Tortuguero National Park and the nearby Barra del Colorado Wildlife Refuge host an impressive diversity of fauna and flora.

In 2004 CCC conducted the 50th consecutive year of green turtle research and the 10th 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 ten years with several organizations and institutions in North and Central America to research Tortuguero's neotropical migrant birds and resident land birds.

The Panama Program focuses on Chiriqui Beach, adjacent to escudo de Veraguas Island and the Zapatilla Cays. These beaches were historically among the most important nesting sites in the world for critically endangered hawksbill turtles, and they continue to host more leatherback nesting than any beach in Central America.

Program Highlights

2004 Sea Turtle Research/Monitoring Programs

The 2004 leatherback and green turtle programs were implemented under the leadership of Dr. Emma Harrison, CCC Field Coordinator, who spent her third and last year as Research Coordinator in Tortuguero.

2004 Leatherback Program



The 2004 Leatherback Program ran from March 8 to June 7. A team of research assistants from Argentina (n=1), Colombia (n=1), Ecuador (n=1), Panama (n=1), Portugal (n=1), Spain (n=1) and USA (n=2) logged a total of 69 leatherback encounters, 32 green turtle, two hawksbill and one loggerhead encounter during 795 hours of night patrols.



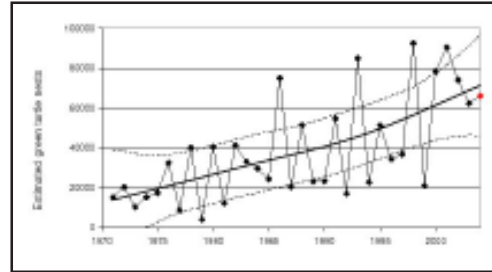
The 69 leatherback encounters correspond to 18 newly tagged leatherback turtles, 35 previously tagged leatherbacks and 16 renesters.

- ❁ A total of 67 % of female leatherback turtles bore tags from previous years or other nesting beaches. Previously tagged leatherbacks (n = 36) were originally tagged on the beaches of Tortuguero (n = 14), Pacuare/Mondonguillo (n = 15), Lagunas de Uripiano/Matina (n = 3), Parismina (n = 1) and Panama (n = 3).
- ❁ The 2004 Leatherback Program team conducted 29 track surveys between the Tortuguero and Parismina rivermouths. Poaching was estimated to a minimum of 13.1 % of leatherback nests and 15.5 % of green turtle nests, down from 2003.
- ❁ A total of 17 leatherback nests were marked and monitored until their fate could be determined.
- ❁ Overall hatching success for monitored leatherback nests is estimated at 13.8 % and overall emerging success at 13.2 %.
- ❁ A series of environmental education activities covering a variety of different subjects were conducted with students in grades 4 – 9 in the Tortuguero school and high school. Students from the high school regularly accompanied RAs on night beach patrols.

2004 Green Turtle Program

- ❁ The 2004 Green Turtle Program ran from June 14 to November 30. A team of research assistants from Australia (n=1), Brazil (n=1), Colombia (n=1), Costa Rica (n=5), Mexico (n=1), Panama (n=8), Spain (n=3), UK (n=1) and USA (n=1) logged a total of 1,876 green turtle, four hawksbill and two leatherback encounters during 1,689 hours of night patrols.
- ❁ The 1,876 green turtle encounters correspond to 1,099 newly tagged, 374 previously tagged and 403 renesting green turtles.
- ❁ Surveyor Enrique Vargas conducted 52 track surveys between the Tortuguero rivermouth and Jalova lagoon between January 4 and December 26, 2004.
- ❁ During daily track surveys conducted by research assistants between 21 June and 31 October (with the exception of 27 August and 16 October), a total of 12,442 green turtle nests and 16,896 green turtle half-moons were recorded between the Tortuguero river mouth and the mile 5 marker.
- ❁ Peak nesting was recorded on September 4 when 3,102 green turtle nests had been deposited in one night along the 30 km (18 miles) of nesting beach.
- ❁ The track surveyor recorded no evidence of poaching of nesting green turtles. Poaching of 232 green turtle nests was recorded during 12 surveys.
- ❁ The track surveyor recorded 18 green turtles freshly killed by jaguars between March and October. Park rangers and research assistants reported 30 additional green turtles killed by jaguars. Two teams of research assistants observed jaguars on the beach on 8 September and 3 October.

- ❧ Three green turtles from other projects were encountered nesting in 2004; two were tagged on the beach in Pacuare Nature Reserve and one in Parismina, in Costa Rica.
- ❧ Two green turtles corresponding to 3.1 % of carefully examined individuals (n=159) were recorded as having fibropapilloma tumors. All affected turtles had tumors (2-6 cm in size) on the shoulder and neck area, and two had tumors in the front flippers.
- ❧ A total of 144 green turtle nests were marked and monitored until their fate could be determined.
- ❧ Overall hatching success for monitored green turtle nests is estimated at 56.5 % and overall emerging success at 55.3 %.
- ❧ A total of 30,617 visitors came through CCC's Natural History Museum in Tortuguero.



Sea Turtle Satellite Tracking

- ❧ In May, three satellite transmitters were attached to leatherback turtles; two in Tortuguero and one in Gandoca.. One leatherback headed in a northerly direction and the last location was close to the southern coast of Cuba. The second turtle traveled a distance of 3,352 miles and its last location was off the US east coast. The Gandoca leatherback was seen nesting on Soropta beach, Bocas del Toro province, Panama, 10 days after the transmitter attachment. Having nested in Panama, this leatherback was also heading north when the signal was lost.



Outreach, Publications, Talks, Media

- ❧ CCC collaborated with the Secretariat of the Inter-American Convention on the Protection and Conservation of Sea Turtles (IAC) to prepare a second edition of a booklet about IAC and its importance. The document was distributed to all delegates and participants in the Conference of the Parties held in Isla Margarita, Venezuela, November 2004. CCC also was appointed as a member of the IAC's Consultative Committee.
- ❧ The 2004 International Sea Turtle Symposium was held in San Jose, Costa Rica. CCC gave an introductory talk at the ceremony when former CCC Costa Rica representative Billy Cruz received an award in recognition of his efforts. Also, CCC staff gave a key note presentation and two oral presentations at the symposium.
- ❧ A peer-reviewed article was published in the scientific journal *Oryx*: Troëng, S., Chacón, D. and B. Dick. 2004. Possible decline in leatherback turtle *Dermochelys coriacea* nesting along the coast of Caribbean Central America. *Oryx* 38(4):395-403

- 🌀 Two peer-reviewed articles in Spanish were published in 2004:
 - 1) Troëng, S. 2004. Migraciones de las tortugas marinas ticas. *Ciencias Ambientales* 28: 20-30.
 - 2) Troëng, S. 2004. Observación de tortugas es rentable en Tortuguero. *Ambientico* 126: 9-11.
- 🌀 A highly publicized report (reported in media on seven continents) also appeared in 2004: Troëng, S. and C. Drews. 2004. *Money Talks: Economic aspects of marine turtle use and conservation*. WWF – International, Gland, Switzerland.

Panama Program Highlights

2004 Chiriquí Beach Sea Turtle Research/Monitoring Program

The 2004 Hawksbill Program at Chiriquí Beach was implemented under the leadership of Cristina Ordoñez. Drs. Anne and Peter Meylan of Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission and Eckerd College monitored nesting at the Zapatilla Cays.

2004 Leatherback and Hawksbill Programs

- 🌀 During January-December 2004, local beach monitors conducted track surveys of Chiriquí Beach and the Zapatilla Cays. Additional track surveys were conducted during regular visits to Escudo de Veraguas Island and Red Beach.
- 🌀 In total, 669 hawksbill nests, 3,088 leatherback nests, eleven green turtle nests and two loggerhead nests were recorded.
- 🌀 Two adult female hawksbill turtles were fitted with satellite transmitters in September and October 2004. One was captured and killed close to Cayo del Agua ten days after the transmitter attachment. The transmitter was attached to a second hawksbill that swam to waters off Nicaragua. The transmitters were still sending information in July 2005.
- 🌀 Education and awareness activities were conducted with local teachers, at the Sea Fair in Bocas del Toro and at a local fair in Río Caña. Numerous meetings were held with local and national authorities in Panama.
- 🌀 Chiriquí Beach hosts more hawksbill and leatherback nests of any beach along the coasts of Central America. Local support for marine turtle conservation in the communities bordering Chiriquí Beach remains strong. Capture of turtles with nets and harpoons in Bocas del Toro Province represents the major threat to hawksbills nesting at Chiriquí Beach, Escudo de Veraguas and the Zapatilla Cays in Bastimentos Island National Marine Park.



Sea Turtle Survival League

Established in 1993, CCC's Sea Turtle Survival League (STSL) program is the US-based education and advocacy arm of the organization. The STSL works to ensure the continued survival of sea turtles and their habitats in the U.S., 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 one of the most effective advocates for sea turtles and their habitats in the U.S.





2004 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) 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 2004:

-  **Website Visitation:** From January 1, 2004 to January 1, 2005, more than 520,000 visitors accessed the website, for an average of 1,426 visitors per day. In comparison, the daily average of new visitors in 2003 was 610, while in 2002 the daily average was only 494. These visitors represented over 15 million hits to the website during 2004.

-  **Teacher/student participation continues to grow:** The number of teachers that have registered to use the Education Program continued to rise in 2004, bringing the total number of registered teachers to nearly 14,000 educators representing about 485,000. However, since the program's online resources, including the downloadable Educator's Guide (now available in Spanish as well as English), are free even to those who do not register, we know from the website's visitation that the number of people using the program is far greater than just those who have registered.

-  **Corporate support of Education Program continues:** The continued popularity of the Education Program led to additional corporate support in 2004. Funding for satellite transmitters and related expenses was contributed by the British Embassy – Costa Rica, the Disney Wildlife Conservation Fund, Shark Reef Aquarium and the National Aquarium in Baltimore.

Neighbors Ensuring Sea Turtle Survival (NESTS)


Begun in 2004, this STSL coordinated community based initiative is a cooperative effort with Disney's Animal Kingdom and The Ocean Conservancy. The NESTS program provides coastal residents with incentives to actively make changes to how they interact with Florida's sea turtle nesting beaches and surrounding habitats, through a three step award program. Each level of certification outlines a series of activities that must be undertaken before participants can be recognized and move to the next level. The first level activities are geared toward becoming more informed and taking simple actions that make a big difference in protecting nesting turtles and hatchlings. The second level activities are geared toward sharing information with others and making the right choices to reduce coastal pollution and support sea turtle conservation efforts. The activities at the final level are geared towards wider community involvement by bringing in other coastal residents into the program.


STSL Volunteers Help Monitor Sea Turtle Nesting in Archie Carr Refuge


Janet Hochella and Jim Stevenson volunteered this summer on behalf of the Sea Turtle Survival League to monitor sea turtle nesting in the Sebastian Inlet State Park, which is located in the heart of the Archie Carr National Wildlife Refuge, on the central east coast of Florida. As STSL volunteers, Jim and Janet had many unique experiences and encountered lots of turtles during their summer-long contribution to sea turtle survival. During 49 survey days, the duo documented 272 turtle crawls, 70 of which resulted in confirmed loggerhead (*Caretta caretta*) nests and 25 of which produced green turtle (*Chelonia mydas*) nests. The remaining 177 crawls were "false crawls," where a female emerged from the sea but did not produce a nest of eggs. Over the course of the summer, Janet and Jim walked 239.5 miles and logged 143 volunteer hours.


Sea Turtle Advocacy


The STSL regularly uses direct advocacy and policy initiatives to resolve issues in favor of sea turtles and their habitats. The issues addressed by the STSL in 2004 included:


 **Protecting Florida's sea turtle nesting beaches from poorly designed coastal management policies.** STSL continued to play an active role in bringing about changes to Florida's coastal management policies in order to ensure the protection of sea turtle nesting beaches. Because of increased hurricane activity in 2004 and the impacts to the state's nesting beaches, STSL's activities have taken on an increased sense of urgency and importance. During 2004, STSL met with legislative leaders, the Governor's staff and the heads of Florida's resource protection agencies to highlight the state's failure to protect beaches and dunes from improperly sited high risk coastal development, the failure to address climate change and associated impacts to the coastal environment, and threats posed by increased reliance on coastal armoring and to offer concrete recommendations for changes in coastal policy.


 STSL led the effort to defeat controversial legislation that would have mandated a new type of experimental coastal armoring on beaches throughout the state and helped draft sections of the landmark 2004 Oceans and Coastal Resources Act.


 Florida has embarked on a controversial policy of large-scale beach renourishment projects to combat beach erosion. STSL is working to ensure these beach dredging projects do not adversely impact nesting beaches. For example, STSL is the only non-governmental organization participating in a state funded research project, begun in 2003, to develop and test new “sea turtle friendly” beach renourishment designs.

 In 2004 the nation’s first federally approved Habitat Conservation Plan designed to mitigate for and minimize the impacts caused by coastal armoring was approved for Indian River County. The HCP covers a section of the Refuge and important nesting beaches just to the south of the Refuge. Since 2002 STSL has worked intensively on this with state and federal agencies and spearheaded the effort to gain final federal approval.

 **Administering the Sea Turtle Grants Program.** Sales of the Florida Sea Turtle License Plate fund Florida’s Marine Turtle Protection Program and the Florida Sea Turtle Grants Program. CCC drafted and sponsored the original legislation in 1997 to establish the Sea Turtle Specialty Plate. CCC now administers the grants program and oversees the independent Committee that reviews and award grants. Grants are awarded annually to Florida coastal governments, Florida non-profit groups and education and research institutions that conduct marine turtle research and conservation activities in Florida. In March 2004, the Grants Committee awarded \$200,000 in grants to sixteen different applicants.

 **Shedding light on the lighting problem.** STSL actively supports the passage of lighting ordinances in Florida coastal counties and opposes the weakening of existing ordinances. Controlling beachfront lightning can significantly increase the chances of hatchlings successfully reaching the water. In the Florida Panhandle, which is experiencing explosive growth, coastal developers are opposing lighting ordinances. STSL is playing a key role in organizing support for lighting ordinances and presenting data on their effectiveness. STSL is also working with lighting manufactures to develop and promote new state-of-the-art “turtle friendly” lighting fixtures.

 **Working to Protect the Archie Carr National Wildlife Refuge.** In 2004, STSL compiled data on the alarmingly high loss of nests in the Refuge due to raccoon predation and worked with Refuge staff and private landowners to develop a predator awareness and control program. A trapping program carried out by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service was highly successful in reducing predation and increasing hatchling production. Following the 2004 hurricane season, STSL toured the refuge on a number of occasions and has been instrumental in ensuring that local, state, and federal beach and dune recovery efforts in the refuge consider the unique needs of these internationally important nesting beaches.

 **Supporting federal initiatives to protect sea turtles and their habitats.** STSL regularly corresponds with staff of key members of Florida’s congressional delegation in order to keep them apprised of federal issues impacting sea turtles and to build support for conservation policy. In 2004, STSL helped galvanize congressional support for the passage of the landmark Marine Turtle Conservation Act, which will set aside millions of dollars for international sea turtle conservation work. STSL was instrumental in gaining the support of the Florida Congressional delegation. As a result, more congressmen from Florida signed on as co-sponsors than from any other state.



At Chiriqui Beach in Panama over 100 local students lined up to watch the release of a Hawksbill named “Merigo,” which had been fitted with a satellite transmitter by CCC researchers.









A nesting green turtle is still on the beach at dawn in the Archie Carr National Wildlife Refuge. This photo was taken by Janet Hochella, a CCC volunteer who helped monitor nesting in the Carr Refuge during 2004.

Bermuda Turtle Project



The Bermuda Turtle Project completed its thirty-sixth year in 2004. Launched by Caribbean Conservation Corporation Board Member Dr. H. Clay Frick, Jr., 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 provides financial and logistical support for these studies, which are the longest continuous studies of their kind in the world. The work is carried out in partnership with the Bermuda Aquarium, Museum and Zoo (BAMZ). In 2004 the project included field research, participation in Caribbean regional conservation issues, training of international and local students, and public education.

Summary of 2004 Project Activities

-  Sampling of sea turtle populations in Bermuda using an entrapment net was carried out on 17 days in 2004 by Jennifer Gray (Project Coordinator & BAMZ Head Aquarist), Drs. Anne and Peter Meylan (Principal Investigators), 14 other staff members of the Department of Conservation Services, and 79 volunteers.
-  A total of 173 green turtle (*Chelonia mydas*) captures were made in nets at 15 sites around the island. The turtles ranged in size from 23.9 to 70.4 cm in straight carapace length. Eight hawksbills (*Eretmochelys imbricata*) were handled as part of the project this year, ranging in size from 20.2 to 44.9 cm. A subadult loggerhead was captured at Flatts Bridge and released after being tagged. All turtles captured in 2004 were immature.
-  Of the 173 net-captured green turtles, 37 (21.3%) were recaptures. This compares with 22% in 2002 and 24% in 2003. The longest interval between the original tagging date and the date of latest recapture was 13 years, with one 11-yr interval, and one 10-yr interval also recorded. These long-term recaptures give us information about the length of time individual turtles are resident in Bermuda waters.
-  Fifteen international tag returns of green turtles tagged in Bermuda were logged in during 2004. These included nine from Nicaragua, three from Cuba and three from the Guajira Peninsula of Venezuela. The distance from Bermuda to one of the capture sites, Cusia, represents a minimum straight-line distance of 1,523 miles.
-  Ongoing genetic studies are helping us determine if the genetic makeup of green turtles migrating to Nicaragua is different from those migrating to Venezuela. One of the international tag returns involved a turtle originally tagged in Bermuda in 1989 and recaptured in Nicaragua in 2003 after an interval of 14 years.
-  The Bermuda Turtle Project offered its International Course on the Biology and Conservation of Sea Turtles for the ninth time on August 2-13, 2004. The two-week course consisted of lectures, class discussions of assigned readings, a necropsy session, and eight days of field work. This year's eight participants were drawn from Bermuda, Canada, Jamaica, the United Kingdom and the United States.

Over the nine years during which the Biology and Conservation of Sea Turtles course has been offered, it has served 87 students from the Caribbean and North Atlantic. Participants have been drawn from Anguilla, Belize, Bermuda, Bonaire, the British Virgin Islands, Canada, the Cayman Islands, Costa Rica, Cuba, Grenada, India, the Netherlands, Nicaragua, St. Lucia, the Turks and Caicos Islands, the U.K., the United States, and Venezuela. The course is sponsored by the Bermuda Aquarium, Museum and Zoo and the Caribbean Conservation Corporation, and is provided free-of-charge. Funding for a few of the 2004 participants came from Chevron Texaco International and the Friends of the Bermuda Aquarium (FOBA).

Descriptions of the Biology and Conservation of Sea Turtles course were published in the *Marine Turtle Newsletter* (No. 103, January, 2004) and in the *Velador* (Newsletter of the Caribbean Conservation Corporation 2004(1)). The course was also the topic of an oral presentation by Jennifer Gray at the 24th International Symposium on Sea Turtle Biology and Conservation in San Jose, Costa Rica, in February 2004.

The Bermuda Turtle Project again directed some sampling effort towards the waters around Cooper's Island in 2004, in an effort to gather information about the importance of this area for marine turtles. The flora and fauna of Cooper's Island is being assessed to aid in future decisions about land use there. Two sets were made at Annie's Bay, yielding a total of 12 green turtles.

Information about the Bermuda Turtle Project is available on the website: www.cccturtle.org/bermuda/, which is maintained by CCC. During 2004, the BTP site received 71,099 page visits. BTP activities are often featured in the Bermuda newspapers. An article published in the Royal Gazette in August 2004 brought attention to entanglement threats posed to marine turtles by fishing line. A 150-pound green turtle entangled in fishing line was rescued from the main boat channel at the Salt Kettle ferry stop.

Environmental education goals of the Bermuda Turtle Project were furthered by the involvement of volunteers in the program. In 2004, 79 volunteers donated a total of 1,424 hours of their time, and learned much about these endangered animals. The volunteers included international students, FRIENDS interns, BAMZ registered volunteers, and a number of professionals including lawyers, doctors, nurses and policemen.



2004 Membership

2002



2003



2004



4,778 MEMBERS

5,428 MEMBERS

6,169 MEMBERS

MEMBERSHIP RELATED INCOME

Average Dues for Renewals	\$55.42
Average Dues for New Members	\$33.29
Overall Dues Average	\$41.15
Income from New Membership	\$85,452
Income from Renewals	\$78,362
Income from Annual Appeal	\$7,192
Extra Member Donations	\$6,833
Monthly Donations	\$8,547
Special Events/Corporate Events	\$13,588

MEMBERSHIP SIZE

Number of Renewals	1,414
Total New Members	2,567
(<i># Joining in Tortuguero</i>)	481
Number Lapsed	2,191

2004 Year-End Membership 6,169

TOTAL MEMBERSHIP-RELATED INCOME \$199,973



2004 Turtle Fleet Contributors



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

Landon T. Clay
Henry Clay Frick, III
Jenevra Georgini
Mr. & Mrs. Robert G. Goelet
Jeffrey Phipps

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

Brevard Zoo
Sarah Bruyere
Tom & Peggy Cavanaugh
James French
John Galbraith
Maureen Hackett
Anthony Knerr, Ph.D.
Janet Leigh
Colin Phipps
Ray & Helen Smith
James Talcott, Jr.
Phil McHale
Diane Kaufman
Charles Magal
Richard Robb
F. Peter Rose
Andrew Russo
Maria Leonor Sardinha
Pearl Seidman

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

John Benoit
Catherine Cahill & W. Bernhard
Kate Coursey
Arthur & Elena Court
Edward Dayton
Ronald Eisner
Laura Forte & Ken Kharbanda
Karen Furnweger
Gainesville Herpetological Society
Deborah Hebblewhite
Lynette Homer
Robert & Patricia Lanzillotti
Dawn Lashbrooke
The Margaritaville Store
Paul Nelson
Mora & Mark Shantzis
Aaron Slifka
J. Jordan Urstadt
Bruce Weber
Mary Weigand
John Winn

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

Samy Alice
Joe Ballantyne
Joel Bloch
Mitchell Bolt

Anne Brown
Thomas & Glenna Carr
Marta Carvajal Leyva
Alice Cave & Rick Fletcher
Linda Claussen
Tricia Crow
James Day
Frank & Pam Deavours
William DeCamp
John Fafinski
Martin J. Feuer
Suzanne Fink
Curt & Diane Fuhrmann
Philip & Susan Georgini
Eleanor & Gordon Greenwood
Kenneth Hale
Tansy Holt
Derek & Julie Kwak Pietruszewski
Alyce Lindahl
Sharon Livingston
Lorraine Lucas
Robert Marston
Caitlin McAvoy
Lonia Merte
Karen Moyer
Jay Nunes
Deborah Poppel
Douglas Powless
Peter Reed
Daniel Schreffler
Eric Smith & Mary Lee York
Mel Stark
Meghan Taschenberger
Anne Taylor
Joyce Taylor Wood
Walter Thompson
Charles & Pam Trippe
Veronica Viner
Jay Von Saalfeld
Eugene Walton
Lori-Anne Williams
Ron & Joan Wideman
Lisa Wiesbauer

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

Brian Adams
Judith Adams
Adam Adelson
A.J. Albarian
John Alexander
Douglas Allara, DVM
Abby Anderson
Barbara Anderson
Christopher Anderson
Michael Anderson
Robert Steven Anderson
Ruth Anderson

Brynn Arborico
Sara Arno
Aubri Arnsperger
Sarah Axtell
Judith Bachman
Alexis Balinski
Christopher Barnard
George Barnett & Sanjeev Mariathan
Dick & Patti Bartlett
Henry Batty
Peter Benedict
Ron Bennett
Clare Bensley
Hannah Berry
Andres Betts, MD
Warren Bicknell, III
Alex Binnie
Kyle & Karen Blatnick
Ruby Blondell
Gordon & Gail Boardway
Jeffrey Boehning
Ann Bohman
Toni Brady
Bill & Marcia Brant
Richard & Jan Braun
Georges Breny
Hannah Breslau
Melissa Brettelle
Noah Buehler
Ann Bullock & Carole Schulz
Tora Buttaro
Trish Calenzo
Bruce Campbell
Gregory & Linda Card
Skylar Cargal
LeeAnn Carmichael
Diane Carse
Kathy Castle & J. Tom McCullough
Maureen Chassy
Nancy Cheek
The Cheung Family
Nicholas Chew
Tim & Virginia Clark
Dennis Clements & Family
Evelyn Cochran
Mike Collins
Doris Coney
Chad Conkle
Clay Conkle
Anthony Cordova
Carrie Coulter
Susan Cronyn
Barbara Van Leeuwen
Cutler Family
R. Dalla Rosa
Maria Dambriunas
Vivienne Davies
Jennifer Davis

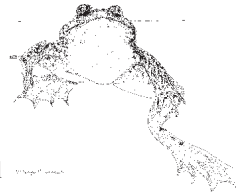
Leatherback Turtle Fleet (\$100-\$249) continued...

Nancy Davis
David & Alisa Dean
Kari DeVaan
Marie Devey
Herbert Dougherty
Dean Drulias
Carolyn Duchene
Matthew Duckworth
Mary Eastman
ECS Kindergarten A
Dina & Hunter Elkins
Troy Engbers
Karen Engeseth
Julia & Matthew Espy
Gemma Fagan
Sarah Feinmark
C. Fitzgerald/ Gene Alley
Diana Fligge
Jared & Chandani Flinn
Ron Flippin
Carolyn Foelsch
Miss Ford's 3rd Grade Class
Charles Fornarol
Michael Franco
Reanette Frobouck
George Fultz
Georgia Gómez -Ibáñez
Maggie Garrett
George Gauthier
Andrew Gelb
Mrs. Geller's Third Grade
Class
Jeffrey Gibb
Deane Gibson
Helmuth Glutzberger
Davy & Annick Goethals-
Vermeersch
Beth Golden
Joseph Goldstein
Anne Gouiller-Moore
Barbara Goulette
Hugh Grant
Cristina Green
Joseph Greenberg
Jon Greifenberger
David Griffin
Kyle Griffith
Tam & Scott Grigsby
Jennifer Groppe
Richard Guarnieri
Richard Guth
Victor John Hagerman
The Hairsine Family
Marion Hall
The Hardy Family
Darwin Harris
Patricia Harris
Bruce Harry
Douglas Hart

Bill Hartel
Jacqueline Hartling Stolze
Brianna Haven
Jack Hawkins
Schuyler Hazard
Kellie Hedrick
Pamela Heerema
Kathy Heffelfinger
Paul Heidenheim
Richard Herbert
Joe Hete
Jeremy & Tamilee Holbrook
Melissa Holliday
Dana Holtz
Jan Howard-Mikus
Donna Hradil
Bud Hunsucker
Frederick & Joan Hutto
Kate Ireland
Joe Jacobs
Elliot Jacobson
Mrs. Jimenez's Class
Ross, Lil & Andrea Judd
Michelle Kane
Kurt Kantzler
Mrs. Katsaounis' 1st Grade
Stephen Kattell
Sandy Kawamoto
Jennifer Kelly
Mason Kendrick
Nyla Kladder
Rainer Krause
Ken Krueger
Susan Kunkemoeller
Daryle Lademan
Howard Lammons
William H. & Mattie F. Lane
Ben & Doreen Leeds
Amanda Lewis
Lucinda Lohr
Patricia Lomas
Emma Longhorn
Francine Love
Rose Marie Lusen
Eva Lydick
Mikaela MacDonald
Pamela Maher
Jochen Maier
Rachel Majewicz
B. J. Maloney
Laurie Manthey
Marin Family
Marine Industries Associa-
tion of South Florida
Diane Marshall
Joe Martinez & Ann Powers
Martina Masterson
Curt Matlin
Peter Matthiessen

Amelia Maughan
Tom Mays & Peggy
Hardwick
Mrs. McConnell's Class
Renee McCullen
P.S. McEachern
Carmel McGill
Erin McGrail
Anne McKenzie
Judge Michael &
Norma McKinley
Maureen McLarney Proffitt
Margaret McMillan
Barbara McSwain
Nate Mease
Jean Messex
Tina Miller
James Mitchell
Alex Moates
Matthew Moates
Gail & Philip Moloney
Ines Morales
Andrea Morgan
Rita & Nolan Morris
Karen Moyer
Jack Mudd
Joseph Mullaney
Russell Myers
Nancy Noel
Helle & Anders Northeved
Ryan O'Gara
Philip O'Leary
Jim Olsen
Mary Ortiz
Mikael Overby
Debi Parks
Elke Passarge
Paul Paulochik
Roger Peck
Alysia Perry
Linda Peterson
Joel Piontek
Ben Plate
Susan Polakow
Joanne Poss
Chris & Jane Rajezi
Jessy & Sandy Reaves
Shirley Reed
The Richey Family
August & Andrew Ridenour
Theresa Rigoli
Karen Robbins
Brian Robinson
William Rogers III
Nicole Romer
Rufus Rose
Alex Roush
Alison Rubin
Brendan Ryan
Ryland Heights Elementary

Adam & Matt Rynalski
Adam Sachs
St. Joseph's Catholic
School Student Council
Ann Marie Santarelli
Warren & Virginia Schwerin
The Segapeli Family
Walter Sellars
Tony Serafino
Sharron & Graeme
Timothy Sheahan
Hilde Siebke
Steve Slocum
Marlys Sloup
Katie Smith
Peter, Sue & Beccy Smith
Sue Ellen Smith
Richard Smith, Jr.
Lisa Soo
South Carolina Aquarium
Volunteers
Cathy Stadlin
Helen Steussy
James Stevenson.
Mark Stice
Janette Stuhrke
Barry Sullivan
Edward Swain
Jonnie & Jim Swann
Phillip Swindells
Vicky, Alexander &
Eric Tartter
Carol Terry, MD
David Theurer
Gary Thomas
Jayne Todd
Carrie Treadwell
Thomas Tröeng
Will Twomey
Mark Tyburczy
Denis Tytgat
Anneke Van Der Poel
Tara Vandertoorn
Vanessa Visita
Kris Voit
Mrs. Volkmann's Class
Ellen Marie Waldron
Luise Walker
Heidi Weber
Janet Weber
Annett Wells
Christian Wethered
Valarie Whiting
Heather Wilde
David Wilke
Steve Wilson
Robert Worth
The Wyszomierski Family
T.R. Young, III
Chamby Zepeda



2004 Foundation and Corporate Support

Foundation and Government Support

Agua Fund
Project AWARE
Elinor Patterson Baker Trust Fund
The Bay Foundation
Sue E. Berman & Michael J. Zamkow Foundation
Michele & Agnese Cestone Foundation
Chase Wildlife Foundation
Arthur & Elena Court Foundation
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Earth Share
The Educational Foundation of America
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Gainesville Community Foundation:
Gladys Cofrin Fund
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Jelks Family Foundation
The Lemmon Foundation
Messengers of Healing Winds
Moore Charitable Foundation
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
The Norcross Wildlife Foundation, Inc.
The Nyssa Foundation
The Ocean Foundation
Ohrstrom Foundation
Elizabeth Ordway Dunn Foundation
The Panaphil Foundation
The Park Foundation
SBC Foundation
Sea Turtle Grants Program
Mel Stark Scholarship Fund
Surfrider Foundation
Tasbayamm
Turtle House Foundation
UK Embassy
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
United Way
Mary F. Weigand Family Foundation
Winn Foundation
World Wildlife Fund

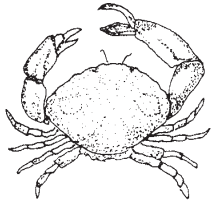
Matching Gifts

AIG
The Amgen Foundation
Barclays Global Investors
Eaton Vance Management
IBM
Microsoft
Mony Foundation
Pfizer
SAP
Washington Post

Corporate Contributors

BBC Worldwide
Beeman Holdings, LLC
California Diving Company
Damark International
Disney's Vero Beach Resort
Disney Worldwide Services
Esso Standard Oil
EcoISP
Four Seasons Resort-Nevis
Magic Brush, Inc.
National Aquarium in Baltimore
Peking Handicraft, Inc.
PursePal, LLC
Shark Reef at Mandalay Bay
Tortuguero Hotels





2004 Financial Reports

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

	Temporarily Unrestricted	Permanently Restricted	Restricted	Total
Support				
Contributions	\$246,708	\$126,097	—	\$372,805
In-Kind Contributions	1,066	—	—	1,066
Government Grants	10,500	466,342	—	476,842
Membership Dues	199,482	—	—	199,482
Net Assets Released From Purpose Restrictions	502,764	(502,764)	—	—
Total Support	\$ 960,520	\$ 89,675	—	\$1,050,195
Revenues				
Program Revenues	65,190	—	—	65,190
Sales and Rentals	114,260	—	—	114,260
Interest and Dividends	4,397	—	—	4,397
Royalties	12,564	—	—	12,564
Other	4,641	—	—	4,641
Total Revenues	201,052	—	—	201,052
Total Support and Revenues	\$1,161,572	\$ 89,675	—	\$1,251,247
Expenses				
Program Services:				
Tortuguero Research and Conservation	352,377	—	—	352,377
Wider Caribbean Programs	95,959	—	—	95,959
Sea Turtle Survival League	454,819	—	—	454,819
Support Services:				
General and Administrative	102,056	—	—	102,056
Development	121,870	—	—	121,870
Costs of Merchandise Sales	28,365	—	—	28,365
Total Expenses	\$1,155,446	—	—	\$1,155,446
Excess of Support and Revenues Over Expenses	6,126	89,675	—	95,801
Net Investment Gains	1,181	—	—	1,181
Change in Net Assets	\$ 7,307	\$ 89,675	—	\$ 96,982
Net Assets, January 1, 2004	65,114	216,094	598,370	879,578
Net Assets, December 31, 2004	\$ 72,421	\$ 305,769	\$598,370	\$976,560

2004 Financial Reports

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2004

	2004	2003
Assets		
Cash and Equivalents	\$282,691	\$218,706
Short-Term Investments	—	1,019
Advances	1,424	725
Receivables	69,189	24,247
Prepays & Deposits	4,609	4,924
Inventories	16,456	23,857
Assets Restricted to Long-Term Purposes:		
Cash and Equivalents	203,801	256,175
Investments:	134,569	82,195
Structures and Equipment	386,974	400,610
Land	20,300	20,300
Total Assets	\$1,120,013	\$1,032,758
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$ 16,766	\$ 18,380
Grants Payable	1,054	3,022
Accrued Liabilities	16,633	14,278
Line-of-Credit	109,000	117,500
Total Liabilities	143,453	153,180
Net Assets		
Unrestricted	72,421	65,114
Temporarily Restricted	305,769	216,094
Permanently Restricted	598,370	598,370
Total Net Assets	976,560	879,578
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$1,120,013	\$1,032,758



2004 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's staff members and Research Assistants collect valuable data on Tortuguero's sea turtles and neotropical birds. In 2004, 26 volunteers participated in CCC's research programs.

Leatherback Turtle Program:

Lia Bonac
Molly Eddington
Linda Estes
Amada Pena
Jodi Richardson
Heather Stapleton



Green Turtle Program:

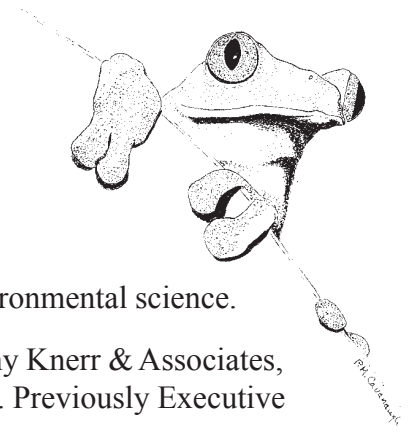
Deanna & Sami Asmar
Scott Brown
John Dean
Frank DeNicola
Clarissa Dirks
Emily Dosset
Elisa Dozono
Christin Hamerly
Amanda Haugh
Jessica Himmelberger
Jennifer Hoffman
Bridget Lines
Monica Scharff
Tom Turner
Emily Ulmer
Jack Whalen
Amanda White

Neotropical Bird Program:

Shelly Steckhahn
Jennifer Warren



2004-2005 Board of Directors



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

Peggy M. Cavanaugh - *CCC President*; Real Estate Agent.

F. Peter Rose - *CCC Secretary*; Ecologist with an advanced degree in environmental science.

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

Mario A. Boza - Advisor to the Minister of Environment and Energy 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 scientific director Dr. Archie F. Carr, Jr.

William G. Conway, Ph.D. - Senior Conservationist, Wildlife Conservation Society, New York. Former President and CEO of the Wildlife Conservation Society.

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

Carlos Manuel Rodriguez Echandi, Esq. - Minister of Natural Resources, Government of Costa Rica.

Dr. David Ehrenfeld - Professor of Zoology at Rutgers University; received Ph.D. under Dr. Archie F. Carr, Jr., and conducted sea turtle research in Tortuguero.

H. Clay Frick, III - Owner of a private commercial salmon fishing operation in Alaska. Son of long-time CCC Board member Dr. Clay Frick, Jr.

Elise Frick - Daughter of H. Clay Frick, Jr. and past volunteer with the Bermuda Turtle Project.

Jenevra Georgini – Assistant General Counsel for AIG in New York.

Dr. Charlie Magal – Managing partner in a radiology practice near Washington DC.

Carolien P. Maynard - Daughter of CCC co-founder Mr. Joshua Powers.

Carmel McGill - Partner, Engenium Group, an environmentally sensitive development firm.

Rafael Morice - Chief executive officer, Grupo ECOS, Costa Rica.

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

Chris Rajezi - Computer industry consultant and business networking specialist.

Rainey Sellars – Managing Director, International Private Client Group.

Mark D. Shantzis - Founder of the Conservation Education Foundation. Inventor and former owner of Hi-Rise Recycling.

Jordan Urstadt - Attorney with an investment fund company in Switzerland; grandson of CCC co-founder Joshua Powers.

2004 Scientific Advisory Committee

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 & Hubbs-Sea World Research Institute

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



2004 CCC Staff

CCC Headquarters - Gainesville, Florida

David Godfrey, *Executive Director*
Dan Evans, *Education Coordinator*
Gary Appelson, *Policy Coordinator*
Pat McCloskey, *Controller*
Kim Allen, *Office Manager*
Renee Zenaida, *Membership Coordinator*

San Jose, Costa Rica, Office

Roxana Silman, *In-country Director*
Ileana Vargas, *Office Assistant*

Tortuguero Research Station (Only managerial staff listed)

Sergio Campos, *Manager, John H. Phipps Biological Field Station*
Teresita Alfaro Salas, *Museum and Visitors Center Coordinator*

Tortuguero Research staff

Sebastian Troëng, *Scientific Director*
Dr. Emma Harrison, *Field Coordinator*
Enrique Vargas, *Track Surveyor*

Panama Research staff (Paid track surveyors not listed)

Cristina Ordonez, *Field Coordinator*

Green Turtle Program

Research Assistants:
Martín Abrego (Panama)
Máximo Becker (Panama)
Ronald Beker (Panama)
Genaro Castillo (Spain)
José Fuentes de la Viuda (Spain)
Adriana Guzmán (Colombia)
Silverio Juárez (Panama)
Paula Linaza (Spain)
Rachel McDonald (Australia)
Jimmy Ordoñez (Costa Rica)
Cornelio Palacio (Panama)
Madeleine Rees (UK)
Eduardo Reséndiz (Mexico)
Alejandro Rivera (Costa Rica)
Victoria Saravia (Spain)
Larissa Schneider (Brazil)
Rogelio Serrano (Panama)
Patrick Shaw (USA)
Vicente Trotman (Panama)
Marvin Vargas (Costa Rica)



Leatherback Turtle Program

Research Assistants:

Joel Sands Bonilla (Panama)
Rogerio Ferriera (Portugal)
Scott Leach (USA)
Sergi Lopez (Spain)
Italo Bravo (Ecuador)
Jimena Rodriguez (Colombia)
Victoria Cordi (Argentina)
Jennifer Lee Salerno (USA)

Neotropical Migratory Bird Program

Pablo Herrera, *Field Coordinator*

Research Assistants:

Becky Stewart, USA
Federico Enriquez, Mexico
Alejandro Solano, Costa Rica
Jared Wolfe, USA
Hanna Mounce, USA
Lauren Matsui, USA
Walter Sakai, USA
Christine Steele, USA
Pablo Herrera, USA
Keith Larson, Canada
Anja Schiller, Australia



CARIBBEAN



CONSERVATION[®]
CORPORATION

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Gainesville, FL 32609

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fax: (352) 375-2449

e-mail: ccc@cccturtle.org

website: www.cccturtle.org