



| 1970 | The Conservation Trust of Puerto Rico is established as a charitable trust. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1971 | The Trust's first conservation easement is completed at Finca Foreman in Adjuntas, a pioneering mechanism for land conservation. |
| 1974 | The acquisition of 803 acres at Cañón de San Cristóbal in Barranquitas, used as a landfill, saves one of Puerto Rico's natural wonders. |
| 1975 | The Trust makes strategic acquisitions including 2,183 acres at Hacienda La Esperanza in Manatí and 316 acres at Cabezas de San Juan Nature Reserve in Fajardo, among others. |
| 1987 | Hacienda Buena Vista becomes our first site to open a Visitor Center. |
| 1989 | The Árboles + Árboles program is created at the Cañón de San Cristóbal and in Río Piedras to help reforestation efforts after Hurricane Hugo. |
| 1992 | The restored Faro Cabezas de San Juan in Fajardo opens to the public and earns an American Express Preservation Award. |
| 1995 | Casa Ramón Power \& Giralt opens to the public and becomes the Conservation Trust's headquarters. |



## Content

MESSAGE FROM ..... 7 OUR PRESIDENT
2015: A YEAR OF ..... 8MANY MILESTONES
ECOSYSTEM ..... 14 CONSERVATION: THE PATH TO 33\%
EVENTS THAT ..... 26 GIVE HOPE
PEOPLE TAKING ..... 38 CONSERVATION IN THEIR HANDSFINANCIALS46
OUR FRIENDS ..... 52AND SUPPORTERS


## Dear friends,

2015 was a special year for Para la Naturaleza. Not only did it mark our 45th anniversary, but we also reached important milestones in our quest to achieve the protection of $33 \%$ of Puerto Rico by 2033. Through generous donations, easements and strategic acquisitions, the total amount of land we protect rose to 30,072 acres, making us Puerto Rico's second largest land conservator.

Our educational, research, volunteer and community engagement programming continued to grow in both reach and variety during this signature year and we also took on exciting new projects, such as the planned restoration of the Culebrita Lighthouse and Allora \& Calzadilla's Puerto Rican Light installation in Cueva Vientos.

Of utmost importance was the approval of the first Land Use Plan for Puerto Rico, after ten years of hard work by the conservation community.

None of these achievements would have been possible without the unwavering support of our donors, AMIGOS and collaborators. Even amid trying times, individual and corporate donations exceeded established goals, and we were able to break new ground in our efforts to diversify funding sources.

Beyond doubt, Para la Naturaleza's vision reached new levels in 2015, with more and more people taking conservation in their own hands and embracing it as a key variable to Puerto Rico's long-term progress. Nowhere was this more evident than in the work of our more than 4,000 loyal volunteers. Their passion and commitment is our greatest source of inspiration and, most of all, of hope.

As we move forward, continuing to foster knowledge and action for nature will remain a seminal part of who we are and what we do as an organization.

On behalf of the Para la Naturaleza team, we thank you for joining us and becoming part of an important transformation for our islands. Puerto Rico urgently needs to return to its roots, recover its natural strength and regain its path to prosperity. Our commitment to making this a reality is stronger than ever.

Sincerely,


Fernando Lloveras San Miguel, Esq.
President
Para la Naturaleza


Summer immersion workshops

## 3,127 Tours

## 240

Workshops

## 197 <br> Community events

## 522

Citizen Science activities

4,763
Data collection hours for our Mapa de Vida initiative

## 2,200 <br> Individual AMIGOS <br> 21 <br> Corporate AMIGOS

# 100,000+ <br> Para la Naturaleza Facebook followers 

## 206,264

Visitors to Para la Naturaleza website

## 1,540

Volunteer events

## 77,382

Volunteer hours donated

## 4 <br> Visitor centers <br> $82,821_{\text {visiors }}$ <br> 262,021 Impact hours

## 58 <br> Natural Protected Areas

## 30,072 <br> Total acres protected



New acres acquired through land purchases and donations
(110\% of goal)

10
School tree nurseries (Biocomisos) supported

## 3,000 <br> Native trees planted

86
Tree species produced in our three nurseries

## 5,000

Trees distributed for free at our Feria Para la Naturaleza

## 91,842 <br> Sapo Concho tadpoles released to reintroduce this endangered species <br> 353 <br> Bird species documented and counted





| (40) | NPA Hacienda Buena Vista | (47) | NR Punta Guaniquilla | (54) | NPA Río Encantado |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (41) | NPA EI Convento | (48) | NPA Dorado Pterocarpus Forest | (55) | NPA Hacienda Pellejas |
| (42) | NPA Cerro La Tuna | (49) | CE Finca El Tambor | (56) | CE Foreman |
| (43) | CE NR Punta Ballenas | (50) | NPA Río Sana Muerto | (57) | NPA Río Maricao |
| (44) | NR La Parguera | (51) | NPA Río Toro Negro | (58) | NPA Cerro Las Mesas |
| (45) | CE Finca María Luisa | (52) | CE Finca <br> Ledesma Moulier | (59) | NPA Cordillera Sabana Alta |
| (46) | NPA EI Conuco | (53) | NR Hacienda <br> La Esperanza |  |  |



SOUTH

## Natural Protected Areas Descriptions


(12)


NR INÉS MARÍA MENDOZA (PUNTA YEGUAS)
281.37 acres

Subtropical moist forest Sandy coast
(13)

## NPA SIERRA LA PANDURA

173.99 acres

Guajonales (rock formation)
Creeks
Subtropical moist forest
(14)

NPA LUZ MARTÍNEZ DE BENÍTEZ
131.07 acres Moist forest Moist grasslands and pastures

## (15)



## FINCA LOS FRAILES

679.55 acres

Mangrove
Salt flat
Wetland
(16)


RÍO PIEDRAS AQUEDUCT (SAN JUAN WATERWORKS)
12.62 acres

River
Subtropical moist forest

## (17)



## NPA ULPIANO CASAL

318.49 acres

Moist grasslands and pastures Subtropical moist forest

## (18)

NPA JORGE SOTOMAYOR

## DEL TORO

61.81 acres

Subtropical moist forest
Creeks
Falls
Sierra palm forest
(19)

## NPA RÍO GUAYNABO

25.25 acres

Creeks
Subtropical moist forest
(20)

NPA HACIENDA LAGO
52.72 acres

Forest
Moist scrub and stand
Moist grasslands and pastures
(21)

CASA RAMÓN POWER Y GIRALT
0.12 acres

Central offices
(22)

## NPA CULEBRAS

33.99 acres

Forest
Creek

(23)

NPA LA ROBLEDA
255.12 acres

Moist grasslands and pastures
Subtropical moist forest



NPA LOS LLANOS
116.72 acres

Dry forest
Dry grasslands and pastures


(38)

NPA TOA VACA
291.462

Subtropical moist forest
Moist grasslands and pastures

## (39)

## NPA PUNTA CABUYONES



531 acres
Dry grasslands and pastures
Lowland dry aluvial woody vegetation
Mangrove
Salt and mudflats
Sand and gravel coast

## (40)



NPA HACIENDA

## BUENA VISTA

79.41 acres

Subtropical moist forest
River

## NPA EL CONVENTO

862.81 acres

Cave system
Limestone formations
Canyon
Subtropical dry forest
Rivers
Creeks

## NPA CERRO LA TUNA

167.01 acres

Dry forest
Dry scrub and stand
Grasslands and pastures

## (43)

## CE PUNTA BALLENAS NATURAL RESERVE

162.89 acres

Subtropical dry forest
Sandy coast
Mangrove
Lagoons
Coastal shrubland

## LA PARGUERA NATURAL RESERVE

1554.84 acres

Coral reefs
Bioluminiscent bay
Subtropical dry forest
Rocky coast
Mangrove
Salt flat

## CE FINCA MARÍA LUISA

755.40 acres

Forest
Dry grasslands and pastures



57

NPA CERRO LAS MESAS
10.04 acres

Subtropical moist forest
(58)

NPA CORDILLERA

## SABANA ALTA

47.18 acres

Forest
Scrub and stand
Salt wetland
Moist grasslands and pastures

Natural Protected Areas
(in acres)






## The Puerto Rico Land Use Plan: Leveling the playing field for conservation

For over a decade, Para la Naturaleza has supported the establishment of a land use plan for Puerto Rico, working closely with the Puerto Rico Planning Board to secure areas of high ecological value and create a sustainable vision for our islands.

On November 19, 2015, with Las Lunas Natural Protected Area as the setting, the governor of Puerto Rico signed the Puerto Rico Land Use Plan into law, ushering in a new era of responsible and intelligent land use. Municipalities have two years to amend their land use plans to comply with the new, islandwide plan. Para la Naturaleza will continue its work actively educating and empowering citizens on the importance of implementing the Plan's principles and provisions.

## Fast Facts:

- In addition to the island's natural protected areas, the land use plan safeguards an additional 16\% of our territory now classified as rural lands especially protected for their ecological, hydrological or landscape values.
- An additional $28 \%$ is especially protected for agricultural uses.


## 

Río Piedras Aqueduct, Río Piedras

# Río Piedras Aqueduct: Once Again Safe 

Our efforts to protect the magnificent Río Piedras Aqueduct and the Piedras River's last remaining natural meander started to bear fruit in June 2015, when the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) announced that they would redesign the Piedras river flood control project in order to avoid impacts to the aqueduct and surrounding historical site. This critically important decision came after several years of advocacy work in favor of the Aqueduct, which most recently resulted in its designation as a National Treasure by the National Trust for Historic Preservation (NTHP). More than 1,000 citizens from Puerto Rico and abroad signed an online petition requesting the USACE to revise their proposal, sending a strong and clear message about the importance of preserving this unique landmark. The resolution of this issue clears the path for Para la Naturaleza to focus on the next stages of this project, which so perfectly merges our organization's historic preservation and ecosystem restoration mission.

## Fast Facts:

- The Antiguo Acueducto del río Piedras (Río Piedras Aqueduct) is the only known Spanish-period aqueduct in existence in all of the United States and its territories.
- The original design, inspired by the most modern aqueducts of its time, was proposed by Engineer Juan Manuel Lomber in 1847.
- It was built around the time of the Spanish-American War. An important expansion was completed years later, between 1917 and 1918.
- The Department of the Interior's National Park Service included the site in the National Register of Historic Places in 2007.
- The Aqueduct has an unparalleled natural location, nestled in the heart of the Rio Piedras Botanical Garden, and adjacent to the Piedras river's last
remaining natural meander-originally 26 in total-and its associated ecosystem.
- Para la Naturaleza manages nine acres within this historic site, which host a small weir that supplied water from the Piedras River; a valve room; six sedimentation and filtration tanks; an engine room with its carbon deposit; and an employee house.
- Para la Naturaleza intends to restore the site's facilities for use as a visitor center dedicated to research, recreation, and education about the importance, benefits and management of water. The University of Puerto Rico, the Puerto Rico Aqueduct and Sewer Authority and community-based organizations are active partners in this project.



## Full steam at Hacienda La Esperanza's sugar mill

The completion of Hacienda La Esperanza's landmark 1861 sugar mill engine restoration project, after years of meticulous work, became the latest accomplishment in recovering the living history of Puerto Rico. An Open House event to share this accomplishment was held in November 2015 and brought in over 6,000 visitors, matching this year's Feria Para la Naturaleza attendance and establishing a new record for our open houses. Visitors got a first-hand look at the restored 1861 West Point Foundry steam engine sugar mill and witnessed the historical machinery in full steam operation for the first time since the 1880 's. The restoration project began in 2002 and involved expert mechanical engineers from Puerto Rico and abroad, including Professor Cecil O. Huey Jr. from Clemson University and representatives from the London Water and Steam Museum. Their valuable work was essential to the entire process, from studying old drawings and building replacement parts, to developing a management protocol for the steam mill and training Para la Naturaleza's operators.

## Fast Facts:

- The decorated steam engine was manufactured in 1861 and is the only West Point Foundry beam engine known to survive in the world.
- The last known date that cane was processed at the Hacienda was around 1887 so it likely sat unused for 128 years.
- The Conservation Trust of Puerto Rico acquired Hacienda La Esperanza in 1975, and the following year representatives of the Historic American Engineering Record (HAER) visited the Hacienda to record and document the site.
- In 1979 the engine was officially designated a Historic Mechanical Engineering Landmark by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME).
- Following acquisition by the Conservation Trust, the engine and mill were dismantled and sheltered from further deterioration for almost 20 years.
- The machinery was remarkably complete for an abandoned engine of its age when restoration finally initiated in 2002.
- In 2010 the sugar mill was partially inaugurated powered by a provisional hydraulic engine.
- In 2015 all restoration work was completed and the engine and mill began operating on $100 \%$ steam power for the first time since the 1800s.


## Cueva Vientos: Art and nature with Puerto Rican light

In September 2015, Para la Naturaleza entered exciting and uncharted territory with the opening of Puerto Rican Light (Cueva Vientos), a site-specific installation created by renowned Puerto Rico based artists Jennifer Allora and Guillermo Calzadilla, located at El Convento Natural Protected Area. Bringing a work of art inside a remote limestone cave in Southwestern Puerto Rico has been an immensely rewarding challenge.

The project, presented in collaboration with the Dia Art Foundation, is attracting art enthusiasts from around the world, eager to transcend traditional museum and art gallery settings. Visitors to Puerto Rican Light enjoy a complete immersion in nature, as they hike the trail towards the cave set in the karst zone between Guayanilla and Peñuelas. The installation, which will be available for viewing through 2017, represents an important step in Para la Naturaleza's interest to expand the role of art, history and culture as vehicles to enhance our respect, appreciation and knowledge of nature. This is the first time Para La Naturaleza lends a natural protected area for a site-specific art installation, and Dia's first long-term installation commissioned outside the United States in 33 years.

## Fast Facts:

- Puerto Rican Light (Cueva Vientos) is a reinterpretation of Dan Flavin's 50-year old work Puerto Rican Light (To Jeanie Blake).
- The original 1965 work by Dan Flavin, Puerto Rican Light (to Jeanie Blake) was powered by an electric charged battery.
- Allora and Calzadilla's reinterpretation uses solar powered batteries.
- The name Puerto Rican Light was inspired by a comment made by a friend of Flavin's who praised the work's color by saying it reminded her of Puerto Rican lights.
- Project costs are covered with a $\$ 100,000$ biannual contribution from Dia Art Foundation.



# Recovering Puerto Rico's eastern frontier: the Culebrita Lighthouse 

January 26, 2015 will be forever remembered as an important date for Culebra and for Para la Naturaleza. After decades trying to rescue the Culebrita Lighthouse from its advanced state of decay, local government officials and community groups gave their beloved gem a second chance to shine, with the transfer of the Lighthouse and surrounding areas to Para la Naturaleza. Under the usufruct agreement entered between the municipality of Culebra and Para la Naturaleza, the municipality will retain ownership of the site, while Para la Naturaleza will assume leadership of the restoration process and the protection of the area's vast biodiversity. Partnering with local community groups like the Fundación Culebra we intend to turn the restored Lighthouse into a center for scientific research, education, and community outreach focused on citizen science activities. The task at hand is huge and the logistics of working in a remote island location will add more complexity to the project. However, the Culebrita Lighthouse is a true diamond in the rough well worth our every effort.

## Fast Facts:

- It is the only Spanish era building remaining in Culebra, located in the small uninhabited island of Culebrita, a nature reserve east of the island municipality of Culebra known for its scenic beauty and ecological value.
- It was built by the Spanish Government in 1882 in a site at the highest point of Culebra's archipelago, in order to increase protection against British and Danish troops.
- Because of its remote location, accessible only by boat, its construction was extremely expensive and difficult. The transport of labor, materials, food and water to the area was and continues to be a challenge.
- Its "E" shape architectural design has peculiar features that distinguish it from other lighthouses in the Caribbean.
- Construction materials where imported from the United States and Europe and included luxurious elements such as italian marble floors and a dome made of bronze that is today missing.
- After the 1898 Spanish American War, the United States took over the Lighthouse and the U.S. Navy used it as an observation post until 1975.
- In 1981 it was officially registered in the U.S. National Register of Historic Places.
- In 2003, the Municipality of Culebra assumed jurisdiction of the Lighthouse and surrounding areas.





## Idabel Torres

## Volunteer and Founder Marueño Community Garden, Ponce

Three years ago Idabel Torres, a resident of the Jaguas sector in the Ponce borough of Marueño, volunteered in a cleanup event of the nearby Pastillo River. The experience inspired her to become a regular volunteer at Hacienda Buena Vista, and as her relationship with Para la Naturaleza deepened, Idabel wondered if we would be willing to help her establish a community orchard in her neighborhood. Her interest quickly turned into action and the Marueño Community Garden became a reality after an initial Vegetable Garden Workshop was offered for 17 area residents.

Originally comprised of six terraces, the space currently boasts over 10 terraces planted with peppers, eggplants and other vegetables that are tended by area volunteers. As the garden has blossomed, so has the community's relationship with our Hacienda Buena Vista team. Para la Naturaleza has continued to offer technical assistance and materials for the garden's upkeep and many Marueño residents have joined our volunteer events donating time in clean ups, bird counts, open houses and at Hacienda Buena Vista's medicinal garden. They have become stewards of the Marueño Natural Protected Area, helping us to keep it garbage free and have assisted us in our educational outreach efforts at the local elementary school. Moreover, they have shared their orchard knowledge with our summer immersion program participants, and even participated in this year's Feria Para la Naturaleza, selling their garden's production to raise funds for its maintenance.

Idabel's dream has evolved into a true partnership marked by the values of collaboration, community building and respect for nature. Marueño residents are proud of their garden and now see their surroundings in a completely new light. As Idabel herself has said: "I have lived in the countryside all my life but I had never had an experience like this... The passion I feel, when planting a seed and then watching it grow...That is the most beautiful thing to watch."

## Kimberly <br> Meléndez Rodríguez

Community citizen project co-creator Citizen Science Project: Exploring Life at the Río Grande de Manatí River Basin

## Birds investigation

Kimberly Meléndez Rodríguez seems like a typical 14 year old, but her knowledge about birds and their habitats may render most adults speechless. A home schooler living in Corozal, her parents Mary Rodríguez and Danny Meléndez are always looking for real life experiences to enrich her education. That was how, two years ago they enrolled her in a West Indian Whistling-Duck (Chiriría) Workshop at Hacienda La Esperanza Nature Reserve. That workshop led to many others and finally gave way to a newfound passion that has deeply transformed her and her family.

At present, Kimberly is part of a group of community volunteers collaborating with expert scientists in Para la Naturaleza's citizen science project, "Exploring Life at the Río Grande de Manatí River Basin". This multi-year program funded by the National Science Foundation (NSF) hosts five different scientific investigations, each focusing on a particular aspect of the biodiversity found along the river basin. Working hand in hand with José Salguero Faría, Kimberly has developed her own research investigation to document and count the diverse bird species present in the Monte Choca State Forest located near her home.

With the support of her parents, who have also become citizen scientists, Kimberly dedicates a minimum of 2 days a week to this task. In the process she has learned to differenciate each species, recognizing their particular hums and sounds, and analyzing their diverse reactions and behaviors.


## Héctor <br> Rivera Claudio

Community citizen project co-creator
Citizen Science Project: Exploring Life at the Río Grande de Manatí River Basin
Archaeology investigation
From our first tours to the beginnings of our volunteer offerings and the launching of the Para la Naturaleza brand, Héctor has lived through many of our institutional stages. And in the same way that we have grown, so has his commitment to conservation. A member of the AMIGOS Para la Naturaleza program since the early 90 's, for more than 20 years he has actively participated in all of our programming, most recently as a citizen scientist.

There is no Para la Naturaleza tour that he has missed, nor a single Natural Protected Area that he has not visited. But for this retired accountant, swimming teacher and amateur photographer, it has been through volunteering that he has found a unique space to nurture new interests. Since 2010, Héctor has collaborated in diverse citizen science volunteer initiatives including bird counts, coastal and river water monitoring and bats research. During the past year, he has become a key member of the archaeology team headed by Dr. Isabel Rivera Collazo, studying how human life patterns, from pre-columbian times to the present, have impacted the Río Grande de Manatí and Río Encantado river basins. This research is one of 5 investigations funded by the National Science Foundation under the "Exploring Life at the Río Grande de Manatí River Basin" project.

This summer, Héctor took part in the American Society of Archaeology's national convention in California, where he talked about his experiences in this project to which he has dedicated about six hours a week and in which he conducted both field work and data analysis. "Archaeology is a fascinating field but it is important that the work is done properly in order to minimize its impact on nature. Knowing that I am working with artifacts that were at one point used by our indigenous people is something that moves and inspires me," he explained.


DINANCIALS

## Sources of funds




* \$ IN THOUSANDS


INVESTMENT INCOME


* \$ IN THOUSANDS


## TOTAL

2014: \$22,257
2015: \$12,149

## Uses of funds




* \$ IN THOUSANDS


PROGRAM SERVICES


* \$ IN THOUSANDS


DONATIONS, GRANTS AND OTHER INCOME


* \$ IN THOUSANDS

OTHER INCOME


* \$ IN THOUSANDS


## Capital investments



2015



* \$ IN THOUSANDS


SITE DEVELOPMENT \& IMPROVEMENTS


* \$ IN THOUSANDS

TOTAL
2014: \$2,579
2015: \$5,199

## Total uses of funds



CAPITAL


* \$ IN THOUSANDS

OPERATING
2015


* \$ IN THOUSANDS

TOTAL
2014: \$19,229
2015: \$22,695

## Allocation of revenue




USAGE OF FUNDS


* \$ IN THOUSANDS

EXCESS FUNDS


* \$ IN THOUSANDS




## \$1,000 - \$5,000

## Andrew Light \& Juliet Eilperin

Andrew Janszky \& Patricia Ferrari
Ángel Colón
Aon/Hewitt
Assurant Solutions
Casillas, Santiago \& Torres, LLC
Destilería Serrallés, Inc.
Douglas W. Domenech
Fiddler, González \& Rodríguez, P.S.C.
Francisco J. Brugueras \& Marie Shaub
Francisco Xavier González Calderón
Fresh
Fundación Plaza Las Américas, Inc.
Fusionworks, Inc.
Gregory Kaufman \& Ellen Seidman
Herrans Group
Iván Alonso Costa
John Perell
M Salomé Galib \& Duane McLaughlin
Magic
Marcos Rodríguez
Marie Salerno
Marsh Saldaña
Mary McFadden \& Lawrence Stifler
Pan Pepín
People's Advantage, Inc.
Periódico Presencia
Popular Auto
Semana Caguas
Tech Pal
Werner Segarra

## \$5,000 - \$10,000

Axiomática, Inc.<br>César Montilla<br>County Square, LLC dba Pikayo<br>Estereotempo<br>Ford Motor Company<br>KQ 105<br>Latino Footprint<br>Merrill Lynch<br>MillerCoors<br>National Geographic Foundation<br>NYPROCOA, Inc.<br>The Dorothea L. Leonhardt Foundation<br>Total Petroleum P.R. Corp.<br>Walmart

## \$10,000 - \$75,000

ADP, LLC<br>Eduardo Soria Rivera<br>Fundación Ángel Ramos<br>Fundación Banco Popular<br>Microsoft<br>Pfizer Pharmaceuticals, LLC

## \$75,000 - \$200,000

Geographic Mapping Technologies
GFR Media LLC
Joaquín B. Viso \& Olga Lizardi
Liberty Cablevision
Salesforce Foundation



## Board of Trustees

## Board of Directors

DENNIS RIVERA, CHAIR MARIE SALERNO JOAQUÍN VISO

## Advisory Council

FERNANDO ABRUÑA, FAIA
JUAN ACOSTA REBOYRAS, ESQ.
CARMEN BÁEZ, VICE CHAIR
MICHAEL BEAN
JAVIER BONNÍN
JOSÉ RAFAEL FERNÁNDEZ
BLAS FONALLEDAS, CHAIR
SALOMÉ GALIB
FRANCISCO XAVIER GONZÁLEZ
ANDREW LIGHT, PH.D.
LUCILLA FULLER MARVEL, AICP, PPL
LESLIE MATTINGLY, ESQ.
JUAN CARLOS MÉNDEZ, ESQ.
JUAN CARLOS NAVARRO
WILLIAM RIEFKOHL
JORGE SAN MIGUEL, ESQ.
FEDERICO J. SÁNCHEZ-ORTIZ ROBERTO SERRALLÉS, PH.D.
MIGUEL SOTO CLASS

## Advisory Council Emeritus

## LUIS ALVAREZ

DOUGLAS DOMENECH
PEDRO GELABERT
ALIDA ORTIZ SOTOMAYOR

## Management team

LCDO. FERNANDO LLOVERAS, ESQ.
President

## JORGE BÁEZ

Director of Operations
LCDA. NEIDA PUMAREJO, ESQ.
Acquisitions, Conservation Easements and Donations Director, and Legal Counsel

## RAFAEL RIVERA

Director of Natural Protected Areas
FÉLIX VEGA
Director of Finance

## RICARDO CASTILLO

Information Systems Manager
MARÍA CORUJO
Human Resources Manager

## MARİA CRISTINA APONTE

Comptroller

## KATALINA PUIG

Communications and Marketing Manager
ANA M. CARRIÓN-SILVA
Director of Development

## LEE ANN RODRÍGUEZ

Former Development Manager

## YOGANI GOVENDER

Former Manager of Science,
Education and Public Policy

Para la Naturaleza is a nonprofit organization that integrates society into the conservation of its natural ecosystems. Its goal is to ensure the percentage of protected lands in Puerto Rico is 33\% by the year 2033. Para la Naturaleza provides each person and each community with transformative experiences in nature that inspire and motivate concrete actions in favor of its protection, such as doing volunteer work, donating money and land, or establishing conservation easements. The organization leads educational programming, volunteer events in citizen science or natural area management and fundraising initiatives. Para la Naturaleza also manages visitor centers and natural protected areas throughout Puerto Rico, including Hacienda Buena Vista in Ponce, Hacienda La Esperanza in Manatí and Cabezas de San Juan in Fajardo, among others.

Visit:
www.paralanaturaleza.org

## Write:

infoßparalanaturaleza.org

## Call:

787.722.5834
787.722.5882

Follow us:

