





1970	Н	The Conservation Trust of Puerto Rico is established as a charitable trust.
1971	1	The Trust's first conservation easement is completed at Finca Foreman in Adjuntas, a pioneering mechanism for land conservation.
1974	1	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	1	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	Н	Hacienda Buena Vista becomes our first site to open a Visitor Center.
1989	1	The Árboles + Árboles program is created at the Cañón de San Cristóbal and in Río Piedras to help reforestation efforts after Hurricane Hugo.
1992	1	The restored Faro Cabezas de San Juan in Fajardo opens to the public and earns an American Express Preservation Award.
1995	٦	Casa Ramón Power & Giralt opens to the public and becomes the Conservation Trust's headquarters.

The Conservation Easements Law of
Puerto Rico – spearheaded by the Trust
–is adopted, establishing tax benefits
to advance land conservation through

donations and conservation easements.

2008 Our first Citizen Science project is launched at Hacienda La Esperanza

in Manatí.

The Map of Life Program develops an island-wide initiative to create a conservation strategy for Puerto Rico that calls for the protection of 33% of the island's territory by 2033.

The Trust receives the Land Trust Alliance Commission Accreditation, certifying that it meets stringent national standards and practices in conservation and becomes the first organization in Puerto Rico admitted to the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN).

Para la Naturaleza, a new unit of the Conservation Trust, is established to put conservation in people's own hands and further our goal of conserving 33% by 2033.

Para la Naturaleza launches its Volunteer Program.

Content

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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.

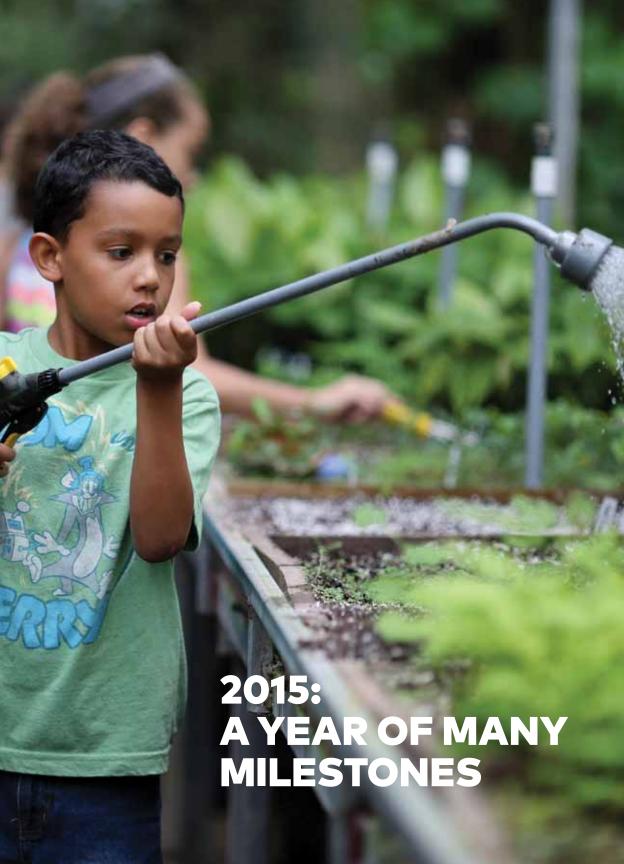
Sincerely,

Fernando Lloveras San Miguel, Esq.

President

Para la Naturaleza





10 Summer immersion workshops 3,127 Tours 240 Workshops

197 Community events
522 Citizen Science activities
Data collection hours for our Mapa de Vida initiative

2,200

Individual **AMIGOS**

Corporate **AMIGOS**

100,000+ 206,264 Visitors to Para la Naturaleza websit

Para la Naturaleza Facebook followers

Naturaleza website

1,540

Volunteer events

77,382 Volunteer hours donated

4 Visitor centers 82,821 Visitors 262,021 Impact hours

Sample 1
Sample 2
Sam

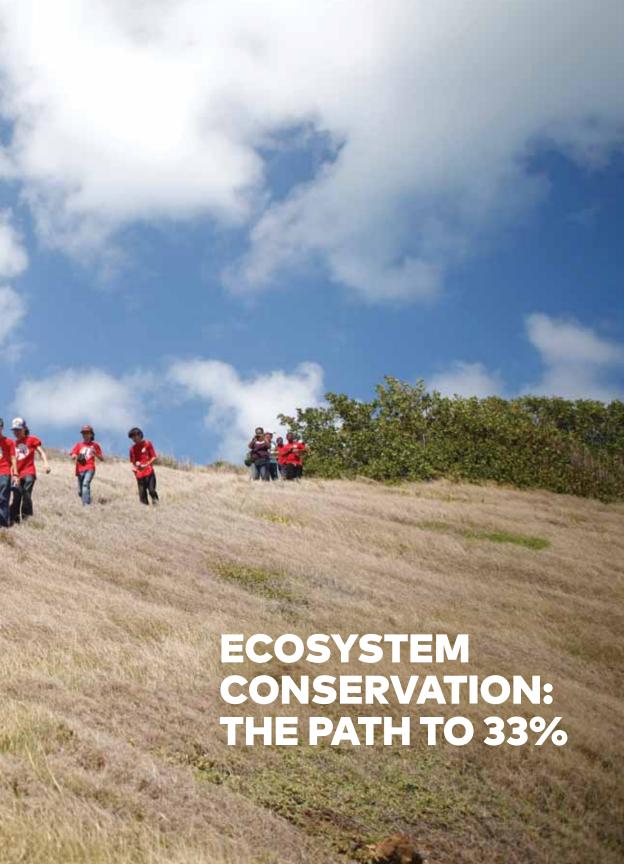
School tree nurseries (Biocomisos) supported Native trees planted Tree species produced in our three nurseries 5,000 Trees distributed for free at our Feria Para la Naturaleza

91842 Sapo Concho tadpoles released to reintroduce this endangered specie

Sapo Concho tadpoles this endangered species

Bird species documented and counted

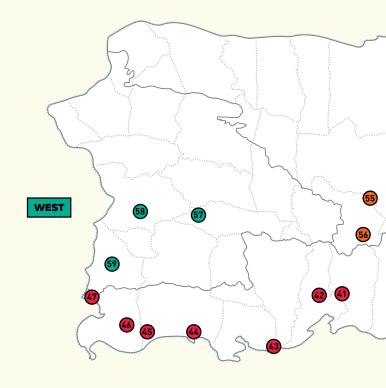




- 1 NPA Culebrita Lighthouse
- 2 NWR Cerro El Buey
- NPA Medio Mundo y Daguao
- NR Cabezas de San Juan
- 5 CE Finca Gulín
- 6 NPA Finca Shapiro
- 7 NR Humacao Pterocarpus Forest
- 8 NPA La Pitahaya
- Finca Colón (Forest Service)
- (10) Finca El Verde
- (11) CE Palmas del Mar
- NR Inés María Mendoza
- (13) NPA Sierra La Pandura
- NPA Luz Martínez de Benítez
- (15) Finca Los Frailes
- Río Piedras Aqueduct
 (San Juan Waterworks)
- (17) NPA Ulpiano Casal
- NPA Jorge
 Sotomayor del Toro
- (19) NPA Río Guaynabo
- 20 NPA Hacienda Lago
- Casa Ramón Power y Giralt
- 22 NPA Culebras
- 23 NPA La Robleda

- 24) NPA Río Bairoa
- 25) NPA Las Lunas
- (26) NPA Hermanas Sendra
- (27) NPA San Juan Park
- (28) CE El Rabanal
- CE Centro Espíritu Santo
- NPA Cañón San Cristóbal
- 31 NPA Marín Alto

- 32) NPA Punta Pozuelo
- 33 NPA Jájome
- 34 CE Siembra Tres Vidas
- 35 SE Montes Oscuros
- 36 NPA Los Llanos
- 37 NPA Ojo de Agua
- NPA Toa Vaca
- 39 NPA Punta Cabullones



- MPA Hacienda Buena Vista
- 41 NPA El Convento
- **NPA Cerro La Tuna**
- (43) CE NR Punta Ballenas
- **NR La Parguera**
- (45) CE Finca María Luisa
- MPA El Conuco

- 47 NR Punta Guaniquilla
- MPA Dorado
 Pterocarpus Forest
- (49) CE Finca El Tambor
- 50 NPA Río Sana Muerto
- 61) NPA Río Toro Negro
- 62 CE Finca Ledesma Moulier
- NR Hacienda La Esperanza

- NPA Río Encantado
- 55) NPA Hacienda Pellejas
- **56** CE Foreman
- 57) NPA Río Maricao
- 58 NPA Cerro Las Mesas
- NPA Cordillera Sabana Alta



NPA = Natural Protected Area

NR = Natural Reserve

CE = Conservation Easement

SE = Scenic Easement

NWR = National Wildlife Reserve



Natural Protected Areas Descriptions





NPA CULEBRITA LIGHTHOUSE

4.37 acres Dry forest Dry scrub





NPA FINCA SHAPIRO

4.86 acres Subtropical moist forest



NWR CERRO EL BUEY

799.82 acres Mangrove Sandy coast Rocky coast Savanna Subtropical dry forest Marine grass prairie



NR HUMACAO **PTEROCARPUS FOREST**

766.48 acres Freshwater swamp Lagoons Mangrove





NPA MEDIO MUNDO Y DAGUAO

3,328.01 acres Subtropical dry forest Freshwater swamp Coral reef Mangrove Sandy coast Marine grass prairie



NPA LA PITAHAYA

108.25 acres Forest Creek Grasslands and pastures





FINCA COLÓN (FOREST SERVICE)

9.71 acres Forest Creek





FINCA EL VERDE (FOREST SERVICE)

31.87 acres Subtropical forest



LAS CABEZAS **DE SAN JUAN**

431.77 acres Subtropical dry forest Bioluminiscent bay Mangrove Sandy coast Marine grass prairie





CE PALMAS DEL MAR

164.8 acres Forest Wetland Creek





CE FINCA GULÍN

24.42 acres Forest Creek





NR INÉS MARÍA MENDOZA (PUNTA YEGUAS)

281.37 acres Subtropical moist forest Sandy coast



(10)

NPA JORGE SOTOMAYOR DEL TORO

61.81 acres Subtropical moist forest Creeks Falls Sierra palm forest





NPA SIERRA LA PANDURA

173.99 acres Guajonales (rock formation) Creeks Subtropical moist forest





NPA RÍO GUAYNABO

25.25 acres Creeks Subtropical moist forest





NPA LUZ MARTÍNEZ DE BENÍTEZ

131.07 acres Moist forest Moist grasslands and pastures





NPA HACIENDA LAGO

52.72 acres Forest Moist scrub and stand Moist grasslands and pastures





FINCA LOS FRAILES

679.55 acres Mangrove Salt flat Wetland



21)

CASA RAMÓN POWER Y GIRALT

0.12 acres Central offices





RÍO PIEDRAS AQUEDUCT (SAN JUAN WATERWORKS)

12.62 acres River Subtropical moist forest





NPA CULEBRAS

33.99 acres Forest Creek





NPA ULPIANO CASAL

318.49 acres Moist grasslands and pastures Subtropical moist forest





NPA LA ROBLEDA

255.12 acres Moist grasslands and pastures Subtropical moist forest





NPA RÍO BAIROA

584.43 acres Subtropical moist forest Moist scrub and stand Moist grasslands and pastures





NPA LAS LUNAS

18.75 acres Wet woodland and shrubland Moist grassland





NPA HERMANAS SENDRA

13.23 acres Volcanic moist forest





NPA SAN JUAN PARK

26.21 acres Subtropical moist forest Moist grasslands and pastures





CE EL RABANAL

15.66 acres Subtropical moist forest





CE CENTRO ESPÍRITU SANTO

5.29 acres Forest Creek



NPA CAÑÓN SAN CRISTÓBAL

1,730.35 acres Subtropical moist forest Farallon River



NPA MARÍN ALTO

124.20 acres Forest Agriculture areas Grasslands and pastures





NPA PUNTA POZUELO

124.55 acres Dry forest Dry scrub and stand Salt wetland Dry grasslands and pastures





NPA JÁJOME

658.10 acres Forest Moist grasslands and pastures





CE SIEMBRA TRES VIDAS

9.71 acres Subtropical moist forest Moist grasslands and pastures





SE MONTES OSCUROS

7.279.92 acres Volcanic mountains Coastal flat plains





NPA LOS LLANOS

116.72 acres Dry forest Dry grasslands and pastures





NPA OJO DE AGUA

1,386.91 acres Dry forest Dry stand Dry grasslands and pastures





NPA TOA VACA

291.462 Subtropical moist forest Moist grasslands and pastures





NPA PUNTA CABUYONES

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





NPA HACIENDA BUENA VISTA

79.41 acres Subtropical moist forest



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





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





NPA EL CONUCO

37.41 acres Dry grasslands and pastures Lowland dry woody vegetation





NPA RÍO TORO NEGRO

143.71 acres Forest Creek Agriculture areas Moist grassland s and pastures



NR PUNTA GUANIQUILLA

473.10 acres Subtropical dry forest Mangrove Limestone formations Lagoons Inlet Coastal shrubland



CE FINCA LESDEMA MOULIER

33.94 acres Forest Moist grasslands and pastures Agriculture areas





NPA DORADO PTEROCARPUS FOREST

30.08 acres Freshwater swamps Mangrove



NR HACIENDA LA ESPERANZA

2,137.43 acres Freshwater swamp Lagoons Mangrove River Estuary Salt flat Caño





CE FINCA EL TAMBOR

217.16 acres Creek Subtropical moist forest



NPA RÍO ENCANTADO

2.211.03 acres Limestone formations Cave system Underground river





NPA RÍO SANA MUERTO

107.74 acres Forest Creek Moist grasslands and pastures





CE FOREMAN

41.02 acres Subtropical moist forest River





NPA RÍO MARICAO

141.46 acres River Subtropical wet forest





NPA CERRO LAS MESAS

10.04 acres Subtropical moist forest

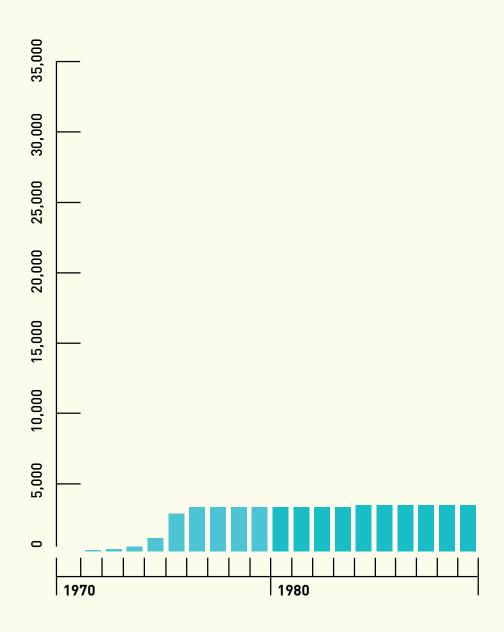


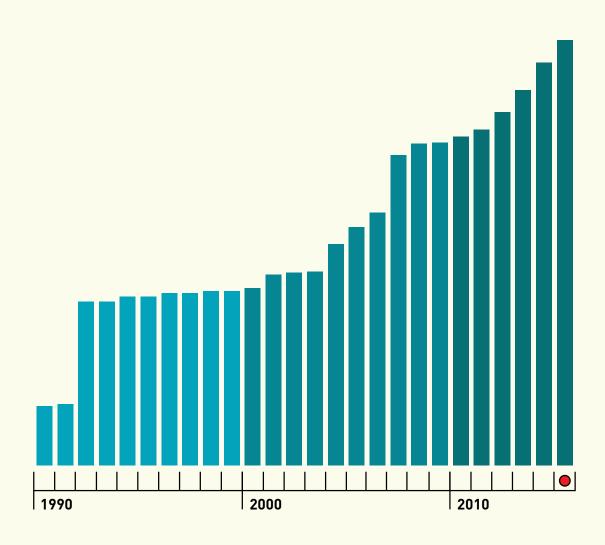


NPA CORDILLERA SABANA ALTA

47.18 acres
Forest
Scrub and stand
Salt wetland
Moist grasslands and pastures

Natural Protected Areas (in acres)













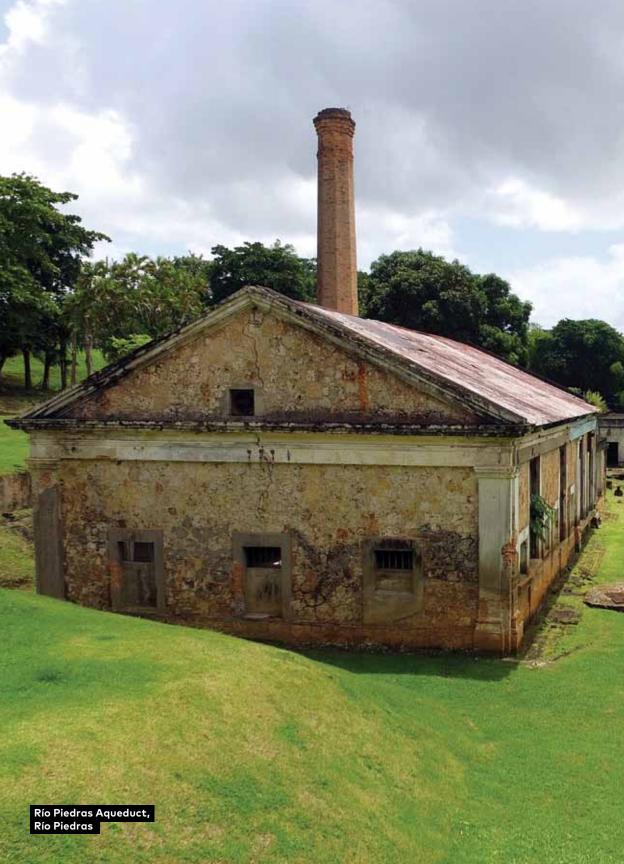
The Puerto Rico Land Use Plan: Leveling the playing field for conservation

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 safe-guards 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: 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.





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 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 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.

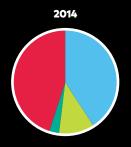
There is no Para la Naturaleza tour that he has missed, nor a single Natural Protected Area that he has not visited. But for this retired accountant, swimming teacher and amateur photographer, it has been through volunteering that he has found a unique space to nurture new interests. Since 2010, Héctor 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.





Sources of funds



LAND DONATIONS AND EASEMENTS

2014	2015		
9,999	13,178	32%	•

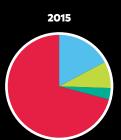
* \$ IN THOUSANDS



DONATIONS, GRANTS AND OTHER INCOME

2014	2015		
2,396	1,519	-37%	+

* \$ IN THOUSANDS



INVESTMENT INCOME

2014	2015		
9,248	-3,247	-135%	→

* \$ IN THOUSANDS

OTHER INCOME

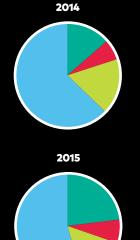
2014	2015		
614	699	14%	1

* \$ IN THOUSANDS

TOTAL

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

Uses of funds





DEVELOPMENT

2014	2015		
1,217	1,634	34%	1

* \$ IN THOUSANDS



MANAGEMENT & SUPPORT

2014	2015		
3,315	3,461	4%	•

* \$ IN THOUSANDS



PROGRAM SERVICES

2014	2015		
12,118	12,401	2%	•

* \$ IN THOUSANDS

TOTAL

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

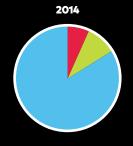


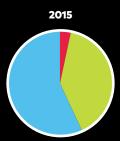
CAPITAL INVESTMENTS

2014	2015		
2,579	5,199	102%	•

* \$ IN THOUSANDS

Capital investments





* \$ IN THOUSANDS

-	-

FURNITURE & EQUIPMENT

2014	2015		
169	170	1%	•

* \$ IN THOUSANDS

SITE DEVELOPMENT & IMPROVEMENTS

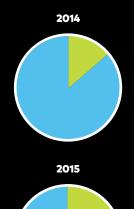
2014	2015		
2,164	2,972	37%	1

* \$ IN THOUSANDS

TOTAL

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

Total uses of funds





2014	2015		
2,579	5,199	102%	1

* \$ IN THOUSANDS

OPERATING

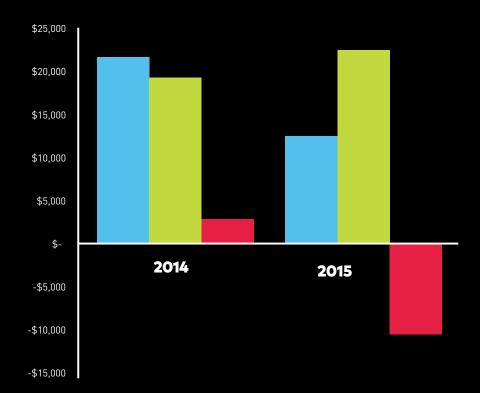
2014	2015		
16,650	17,496	5%	•

* \$ IN THOUSANDS

TOTAL

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

Allocation of revenue





REVENUES

2014	2015		
22,257	12,149	-45%	1

* \$ IN THOUSANDS



USAGE OF FUNDS

2014	2015		
19,229	22,695	18%	•

* \$ IN THOUSANDS



EXCESS FUNDS

2014	2015		
3,028	-10,546	-448%	•

* \$ 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.

César Montilla

County Square, LLC dba Pikayo

Estereotempo

Ford Motor Company

KQ 105

Latino Footprint

Merrill Lynch

MillerCoors

National Geographic Foundation

NYPROCOA, Inc.

The Dorothea L. Leonhardt Foundation

Total Petroleum P.R. Corp.

Walmart



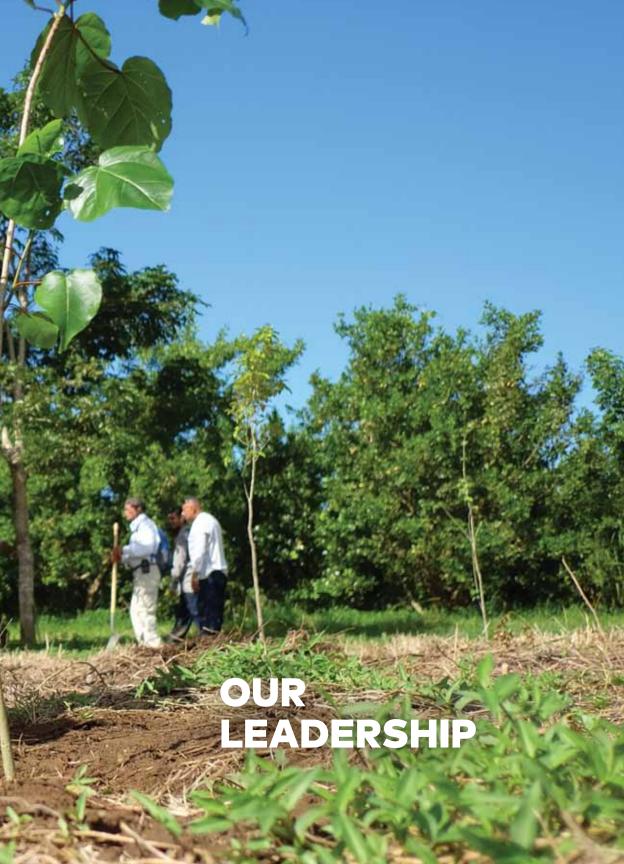
\$10,000 - \$75,000

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

\$75,000 — \$200,000

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







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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:

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