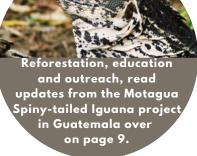
THE INTERNATIONAL IGUANA FOUNDATION 2019 - THE YEAR IN REVIEW The Jamaican Iguana Cyclura collei



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Kingston hav ncreased their pacity of ousing for amaican lguanas ead more on age 8.



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www.Iguanafoundation.org Outreach@iguanafoundation.org

1989 Colonial Parkway Fort Worth Zoo Fort Worth Tx 76111

About the front cover: The Jamaican Iguana was thought be extinct until the 1990's, when a male was found in the Hellshire Hills in 1990 and brought to the Hope Zoo in Kingston, signalling their rediscovery. To save the species, local and international partners came together and put into action the recovery plan that is responsible for saving the species. Though still ranked Critically Endangered by the IUCN Red List, this species is recognized as one of the great conservation success stories of modern times. See pages 7 and 8 for updates on the Jamaican Iguana Recovery Program.

Photo credit: Joey Markx



EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS REPORT

IIF works to secure a future for all iguana species



RICK HUDSON

On behalf of the IIF Board of Directors, I welcome you to the International Iguana Foundation's (IIF) inaugural Year-in-Review report. As I write this in the waning days of January 2020, I look back on our achievements in 2019 with a great deal of pride. This was a year of growth for the IIF, highlighted by the hiring of Daisy Maryon as our first Communications Coordinator. Daisy has taken our social media platforms to new heights and is largely responsible for putting together this report. Expect more from us in the coming months as we redesign our website and publish updates in our new E-newsletters. We also have a new (2018) Grants Coordinator - Stesha Pasachnik.

Stesha has revamped our grants program processes from top to bottom and I can happily report that this program is being run with rigor, attention to detail, and a high level of accountability. She has also worked hard to acquire substantial funding from USFWS and Disney Conservation Fund, which has allowed both an expansion of the field program and improvement in the science that informs the Jamaican Iguana Recovery Program.

In 2019 we funded seven projects totaling \$60,623. The 2019 projects spanned six countries from Fiji to the Galapagos - and included four genera. The scope of funded projects was diverse, targeting vital scientific research, land protection, and outreach and education initiatives, all of which play integral roles in successful conservation. The results of those projects can be found within this report.

The IIF is the only organization devoted solely to providing ongoing financial support to iguana conservation, and our annual grants program provides critical funding to conserve, understand, promote, and protect iguana species around the world. Since the IIF was born in 2001, we have awarded \$970,650 in 111 grants, however our impact is far greater than our grants program alone. Collectively - through grants we have been awarded and donations - the IIF has administered over \$2.64 million to protect and save threatened iguanas.

According to recent IUCN Red List Assessments, 82% of iguana species are now threatened with extinction. This surpasses turtles (50-58%), primates (49%), and amphibians (41%), making iguanas one of the most highly threatened taxa in the world. The IIF is here to ensure the survival of all iguana species, through the promotion of a broad conservation agenda involving habitat protection and monitoring, education and outreach, scientific research, and captive management. 2019 has been a year of milestones, and one of our foundational programs made tremendous strides forward, releasing the 468th head started iguana back into the wilds of the Hellshire Hills, Jamaica. This project has gained notoriety in bringing the Jamaican Rock Iguana back from the brink of extinction and IIF has been at the heart of that effort, supporting our local partners, since our inception.

We are proud to share with you reports from our seven funded projects, an update on the Jamaican Iguana Recovery Program, as well as financial and other news from our dedicated and increasingly diverse Board of Directors. We hope this report will usher in a new era for the IIF as we ramp up our efforts to provide sustained support to our partners in iguana conservation, and first and foremost, to ensure that no iguana species goes extinct.

D. L. Hulson gr



WELCOME NEW BOARD MEMBERS

BRUCE WEISSGOLD



Bruce worked for the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for 25 years, starting as a law enforcement intelligence analyst focused on international reptile trafficking, and for most of his career working in the USFWS CITES Management Authority. Previously he worked for TRAFFIC and WWF-US, Department of State, and AAAS, and volunteered at the National Zoo's reptile house. Bruce holds bachelor's and master's degrees from the University of Massachusetts and the University of Virginia, respectively. He lives in northern Virginia but keeps a cottage among the lizards of the U.S.Virgin Islands.

Cayle Pearson entered the zoo field in 2006, and is currently the Supervisor of Herpetology at the Jacksonville Zoo and Gardens. His interest in reptiles and amphibians, and their conservation, has continued to grow during his career. Cyclura and other species of iguanas quickly became a larger part of his interests. He currently serves as a member of the steering committee for Association of Zoos and Aquariums' Species Survival Plan programs for Jamaican and Grand Cayman Blue Iguanas. Cayle is also a member of IUCN SSC Iguana Specialist Group.

CAYLE PEARSON



JEFF ETTLING



Dr. Jeff Ettling is the Executive Director/CEO of the Sedgwick County Zoo in Wichita, Kansas. Jeff received his Ph.D. in ecology, evolution, and systematics from the University of Missouri, Saint Louis. From 1987–1991 he worked as a reptile keeper and head keeper in the Herpetarium at the Saint Louis Zoo. He moved to the Sedgwick County Zoo in 1991 where he served as curator of herpetology. Jeff returned to the Saint Louis Zoo in 1995 as associate curator of herpetology and aquatics and was promoted to curator in March 1996, a position he held for 21 years. Jeff also served as director of both the Center for Conservation in Western Asia and the Ron Goellner Center for Hellbender Conservation for the Saint Louis Zoo's WildCare Institute.



IIF STAFF NEWS



GRANTS COORDINATOR

Introducing Dr Stesha Pasachnik as IIF's Grants Coordinator who joined us in 2018! Stesha is currently a conservation biologist with the Fort Worth Zoo, Texas, and cochair of the IUCN SSC Iguana Specialist Group. Stesha began working with iguanas in 2000 when she joined Dr. John Iverson as a field assistant on his long-term study of iguanas in The Bahamas. In 2010 Stesha received her PhD from the University of Tennessee, focusing on conservation genetics of Ctenosaurs in Central America. Stesha continues to work with iguanas in Central America and the Caribbean.

COMMUNICATIONS COORDINATOR

We also want to welcome Daisy Maryon as our new Communications Coordinator. Daisy joined us in August 2019 and is running our social media channels and managing our website content. She is currently Research Coordinator at the Kanahau Research and Conservation Facility on Utila, Honduras, and is carrying out her PhD research on the Critically Endangered Utila Spiny-tailed Iguana.



END OF YEAR CAMPAIGN Restoration of Goat Islands, Jamaica.

"Creating a nature sanctuary for the benefit of wildlife and people"

The International Iguana Foundation was proud to support the National **Environmental and Planning Agency** together with the Urban Development Corporation in our 2019 End of the Year fund-raising campaign. The goal of the project is to help restore the biodiversity of Jamaica's Goat Islands and create a wildlife sanctuary where the Jamaican Rock Iguana and other endemic species can thrive.

Thanks to the very generous donor Jill Jollay who pledged a \$25,000 challenge match, we were able to raise over \$40,000 for the "Iguana A Come Back" campaign.





















©Jeremy Francis











JAMAICAN IGUANA RECOVERY PROGRAM

Collaboration builds success - Joining forces to save the worlds most endangered lizard!

Thought extinct for nearly half a century, the Jamaican Iguana was rediscovered in the remote Hellshire Hills in 1990 and became the subject of an intensive effort to recover the species. Employing a combination of nest protection, predator control and headstart/release, the Jamaican Iguana Recovery Program is widely recognized as one of the world's most remarkable conservation success stories.



HEADSTART PROGRAM

Fifty iguanas were released from the headstart program in 2019, bringing the total to 468 since the program began. One hundred new hatchlings were brought into the headstart facility at the Hope Zoo in Kingston; the most in the history of the program!

HEALTH SCREEN

The primary annual health screen for the headstarted Jamaican Iguanas took place at Hope Zoo in January, led by a veterinarian team from the Fort Worth Zoo and colleagues from San Diego Zoo, Jacksonville Zoo, Audubon Zoo, National Environment and Planning Agency, Urban Development Corporation, Caribbean Coastal Areas Management Foundation, and The Hope Zoo. Two mini-health screens were then conducted in March and August, to decide which iguanas were ready to release.





FIELD RESEARCH

Two size classes of head started iguanas were released and radio tracked in order to monitor their movement, range, habitat preference, and survival. This provides vital information on optimal release size and habitat utilization and future releases will incorporate this information to ensure the most effective methods are used in the program.



IGUANA RANGERS

The National Environment and Planning Agency (NEPA) hired an incredible new team of four rangers to run the monitoring program in the Hellshire Hills and the team is doing a great job on the front line of conservation. We welcome Oneil Wilson, Garnett Bartley, Andre Burgher, and Jomo Pinkney.





HOPE ZOO UPDATES

The highlight for the year at the Hope Zoo was the establishment of 20 new iguana headstarting enclosures that will allow the program to save more hatchlings, and become more effective in contributing to the reintroduction effort. Head iguana keeper Jodi-Ann Blissett has been responsible for improving the husbandry of the iguanas in captivity and we are seeing better growth rates. In August an environmental workshop was held at the zoo for school children and teachers in collaboration with the Jamaican Environmental Trust and NEPA, made possible thanks to the Disney Conservation Fund. Lastly, we welcome Joey Brown as the new general curator at the Hope Zoo!

INVASIVE SPECIES

Mongoose and cats, both deadly predators of juvenile iguanas, were tracked for the first time in order to better understand their range and movement patterns, and optimize control efforts. Thirty new trails were built as the first step in the expansion of the control area in the Hellshire Hills and 100 new monitoring stations were established to evaluate the presence of invasive alien species (IAS) within and outside the iguana core area.





























MOTAGUA SPINY-TAILED IGUANA CTENOSAURA PALEARIS

IUCN REDLIST STATUS: ENDANGERED.
LOCATION: GUATEMALA.

\$11,887 AWARDED TO DANIEL ARIANO AND IOHANNA GIL FOR:

"EDUCATION FOR
CONSERVATION, HABITAT
PROTECTION AND
POPULATION
REINFORCEMENT OF THE
MOTAGUA SPINY-TAILED
IGUANA,
CTENOSAURA PALEARIS
AT HELODERMA NATURAL
RESERVE AND ITS AREA OF



The Guatemalan Spiny-tailed Iguana (Ctenosaura palearis) is endemic to the Motagua Valley, Guatemala. Restricted to a patch of tropical dry forest less than 100 km2, this arboreal iguana is threatened due to ongoing habitat destruction and hunting. This species is not legally protected, but a closely monitored wild population exists in the privately-managed Heloderma Natural Reserve (HNR). Conservation actions are being carried out by the Guatemalan NGO Zootropic and include outreach and education programs, increasing local awareness about the uniqueness of this species and their importance in maintaining the forest through seed dispersal; developing a captive breeding facility for population reinforcement; monitoring habitat within the core population area; and reforesting degraded areas with native species. The International Iguana Foundation has been supporting this project since 2010.







- Ten education and outreach visits were made to four elementary schools in the vicinity of the HNR, reaching over 500 students and teachers.
- Twenty-four prizes were given to the winners of an iguana drawing contest, which is part of the on-going local school educational program.
- Two breeding enclosures were built for iguanas rescued from cattle farms, houses, and gardens within degraded habitats near to the HNR.
- Habitat protection was strengthened using aerial surveillance.
- Four hundred and ninety dry forest trees, used by *C. palearis* as food or shelter, were planted in degraded parts HNR, with the help of local community.
- Community surveys demonstrated that fewer people regularly consume iguanas and that those who do have switched from the endemic iguana to the more common species.
- There was an increase in the number of people able to correctly identify *Ctenosaura palearis* from the beginning of the education program (62.5%) to the end (82.1%). This helps to reduce hunting pressure on this species.
- Thanks to the community education program, eating iguanas, especially *C. palearis*, is beginning to be frowned upon in the HNR region.



UTILA SPINY-TAILED IGUANA CTENOSAURA BAKERI

IUCN REDLIST STATUS: CRITICALLY ENDANGERED. LOCATION: UTILA ISLAND HONDURAS.



\$11,495 AWARDED
TO DAISY MARYON
FOR
"SAVE THE
SWAMPER,
CONSERVATION
OUTREACH AND
POPULATION
MONITORING OF
UTILA SPINYTAILED IGUANAS"

The Utila Spiny-tailed Iguana, locally known as the Swamper, is a medium size arboreal species endemic to the small island of Utila, Honduras. This species is a mangrove specialist and occupies less than 8 km² of the 41 km² island. They are threatened due to invasive predators, illegal poaching, and habitat loss and fragmentation. The Swamper depends on mangrove forests for survival, but these habitats are vanishing rapidly, because of, development for tourism. Conservation actions include research and monitoring as well as education and outreach with the "Save the Swamper" campaign. This work is carried out by Honduran NGO Kanahau Utila Research and Conservation Facility. The International Iguana Foundation has been supporting research on the species since 2006.

- Two dedicated staff members were hired to run the outreach and education environmental program at Kanahau.
- Six schools including over 700 children were reached in a collaborative education program focused on the Utila Spiny-tailed Iguana.
- Ten field trips were conducted as part of the outreach initiative "Kanahau -School of Nature".
- Fifteen local students joined the research team in the field to survey iguanas and other flora and fauna.
- Giving this opportunity to children will help develop their leadership and science skills, and instil a sense of pride for the Swamper and the other wildlife of the island.
- A second community member was transformed from a wildlife poacher to a field guide, and hired to help protect the wildlife of Utila.
- Iguana surveys were conducted in 10 different locations, including two new sites, across Utila.
- From these surveys a population estimate for the species can be generated and will be published soon.
- Over 1,100 iguanas have now been marked for monitoring in the program!









ROATAN SPINY-TAILED IGUANA CTENOSAURA OEDIRHINA

IUCN REDLIST STATUS: ENDANGERED. LOCATION: ROATAN, HONDURAS.

\$6,105
AWARDED TO
STESHA
PASACHNIK
FOR
"MONITORING AN
ENDANGERED
IGUANA AND
CULTIVATING
THE NEXT
GENERATION OF
RESEARCHERS
AND MANAGERS"



The Roatan Spiny-tailed Iguana is an Endangered species endemic to the islands of Roatan and Barbareta in the Bay Islands of Honduras. Although these iguanas can be found throughout the island, they are restricted to isolated populations where they are protected by grassroots efforts. This species is threatened by illegal hunting and, predation by invasive species. Monitoring has been conducted since 2009 including population studies, genetics, and habitat analysis. This project offers a yearly workshop in which students and interested members of government/NGOs obtain intensive training in the field, while collecting vital natural history data for the Roatan Spiny-tailed Iguana. Workshop participants gain experience in all basic techniques of iguana research and the workshops are catered to the participants' needs. Through recent reproductive assessments via ultrasound and blood chemistry analysis important energetic indicators for reproduction have been identified. Data collected during these workshops is continually added to the life history table for this species in order to inform local management strategies. This project is undertaken by the Fort Worth Zoo, Utah State University and Kanahau Utila Research and Conservation Facility. The International Iguana Foundation has been supporting research on Ctenosaura oedirhina since 2009.

- Five participants took part in the 2019 workshop from iguana range countries, including Honduras, the Cayman Islands, the Dominican Republic, and Anguilla.
- This was the 4th year of the conservation workshop and the 9th year of intensive mark-recapture research.
- Sixty-five new iguanas were captured and 33 were recaptured across the island bringing the total to 1146 iguanas marked across the study sites.
- Individuals first marked in 2010 were recaptured in 2019 providing important longevity and life history information.
- Blood samples taken from reproducing females provided vital information on the stage of reproduction as well as clutch size.
- Dietary information was collected at all sites with one individual ingesting a piece of plastic film.
- This is now the longest running continual natural history study of a ctenosaur iguana!









FIJI CRESTED IGUANA BRACHYLOPHUS VITIENSIS

IUCN REDLIST STATUS: CRITICALLY ENDANGERED. LOCATION: FIJI.



\$4,958 AWARDED TO PETER HARLOW FOR "ERADICATING CATS ON MONU ISLAND, FIJI"

The Fiji Crested Iguana is a strikingly beautiful, medium sized arboreal iguana that was first described in 1980. With a total population size around 13,000 individuals, 12,000 of those occur on the tiny, 70 hectare island of Yadua Taba. The remaining 1,000 individuals are scattered among 14 other small islands. Population estimates for some of these islands suggest that as few as 20 Fiji Crested Iguanas may remain on them, while none of these islands have more than a few hundred. They are threatened by ongoing habitat degradation due to goat grazing, presence of feral cat predators, intentional forest clearing and fires, and the spread of the invasive alien plant species. The International Iguana Foundation has been supporting research and conservation efforts in Fiji since 2005.

- To protect the small population of iguanas on Monu island an eradication plan was developed and implemented to prevent a breeding colony of cats from being established.
- Seven camera traps and 10 cat traps were installed for six weeks across the target island, in an effort to remove recently introduced cats.
- Two hundred and twenty-three camera trap days and 309 trap-days resulted in the capture of one cat, although cameras recorded a second cat.
- The captured cat was a healthy, adult female that had never bred.
- It is assumed there are no males on the island and the remaining single cat is most likely also female.
- Eradicating invasive cat predators on Monu will greatly improve the ability for this population to thrive and ensure the conservation of species.









ANEGADA ROCK IGUANA CYCLURA PINGUIS

IUCN REDLIST STATUS: CRITICALLY ENDANGERED. LOCATION: ANEGADA, BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS.



\$4,433
AWARDED TO
KELLY BRADLEY
FOR
"CONSERVATION,
APPLIED
RESEARCH, AND
RECOVERY OF THE
ANEGADA ROCK
IGUANA, CYCLURA
PINGUIS"

The Anegada Rock Iguana has suffered a drastic population decline since the late 1960's and though once ranging across much of the Puerto Rican bank, the species is restricted now to one remaining natural population on Anegada, in the British Virgin Islands. Hatchling predation by introduced feral cats is the primary threat, greatly reducing natural recruitment. In response, the National Parks Trust of the Virgin Islands and the IUCN SSC Iguana Specialist Group (ISG) initiated a headstart program designed to offset high juvenile mortality. Releases of headstarted iguanas began in 2003 and since that time, 260 animals have been returned to the wild. Released and wild iguanas are monitored closely to better understand population fluctuations over time. The program also has a strong education component, the annual Iguana Fest, which celebrates the iguana and the island's unique ecology through games and activities, as well as conducting the release of headstarted iguanas with the community. The International Iguana Foundation has supported the project since 2002.

- An extensive camera trapping program continued to monitor released and wild iguanas as well as the invasive mammals.
- International partners are investigating iguana -plant interactions, paying special attention to rare native plants found in the core iguana area.
- The sixth annual Iguana Fest was held on October 21, 2019. Participants were issued an official Iguana Fest Passport that was stamped at each activity station and exchanged for a prize (drawstring Iguana Fest backpack).
- Students from the Claudia Creque Education Centre aided researchers in releasing 12 headstarted iguanas back to the wild, bringing the total number of released iguanas to date to 260.









GALAPAGOS MARINE IGUANA AMBLYRHYNCHUS CRISTATUS

IUCN REDLIST STATUS: VULNERABLE. LOCATION: GALAPAGOS ISLANDS, ECUADOR.



\$11,350 AWARDED
TO
JEN JONES
FOR
"CONSERVATION
OF THE ENDEMIC
GALAPAGOS
MARINE IGUANA:
QUANTIFYING THE
EMERGING THREAT
OF MARINE
PLASTIC
POLLUTION"

The Galapagos Marine Iguana is the world's only marine lizard species, and is endemic to the Galapagos Islands, Ecuador. These iguanas occur on rocky coastal and inter-tidal zones, and are algae specialist. Eleven subspecies are recognized throughout the islands of the Galapagos, three of which can be found on San Cristóbal Island. Although not truly social, large congregations of Marine Iguanas can be found on the rocky shore, often to conserve heat. They are threatened by predation from non-native predators as well as growing development. With the latter, the threat of microplastics has emerged in the form of both plastic ingestion and entanglement. This project is in progress, but will provide a strong baseline for the current risk of plastic pollution to these iguanas and provide management recommendations for ongoing monitoring. This project is being conducted by researchers from the University of Exeter and the Galapagos Conservation Trust. The International Iguana Foundation has been supporting work on terrestrial and Marine Galapagos Iguanas since 2017.

- This project focuses on ten populations of Galapagos Marine Iguanas across four islands, gaining information on the risks of plastic pollution to the iguanas across the archipelago.
- To quantify levels of microplastic contamination in the environment samples of seawater and benthic sediment were collected. Coastal surveys for macro and microplastics also took place in all of the sites.
- Habitat surveys were conducted to assess food availability for Marine Iguanas.
- Samples of green algae, blood and feces were collected to assess plastic contamination and presence of heavy metals.
- Body measurements were also taken which will be used in the to assess the health of the study populations.
- To raise awareness and build capacity two Galapagos National Park rangers received training in plastic survey methods, and two additional rangers took part in a plastics workshop in Quito, Ecuador.
- The laboratory analysis is scheduled to be completed in early 2020 and will result in a hotspot risk map and recommendations for ongoing monitoring.









LESSER ANILLEAN IGUANA IGUANA DELICATISSIMA

IUCN REDLIST STATUS: CRITICALLY ENDANGERED.
LOCATION: LESSER ANTILLES.

\$11,750 AWARDED TO
THIJS VAN DEN
BURG AND ADAM
MITCHELL FOR
"PREVENTING
THE LOSS OF ONE
OF THE LAST
POPULATIONS OF
IGUANA
DELICATISSIMA,
THE SINT
EUSTATIUS
POPULATION"



Closely resembling the common Green Iguana, the Lesser Antillean Iguana is a large arboreal iguana that once occupied most islands from Anguilla to Martinique in the eastern West Indies. However, the total population has declined ~75%, due to habitat destruction, hunting, introduction of exotic predators and competitors, and hybridization with Green Iguanas. Only two populations are considered stable while others have been extirpated in the last decade. With an estimated total population of 13-20,000 individuals, Dominica was believed, until recently, to support the largest single population of these iguanas. However, this population was compromised in 2017 when Green Iguanas were found after Hurricane Maria hit the island. On St. Eustatius invasive Green Iguanas and hybrids also can be found, but it is believed that this island can still remain a stronghold for the species with proper biosecurity. This ongoing project aims to minimize the risk of Green Iguana in St. Eustatius by monitoring and assessing all iguanas in order to safeguard the Lesser Antillean Iguana population from hybridization. The International Iguana Foundation has been funding research on the Lesser Antillean Iguana across its range since 2011.







- From June to September the field team worked closely with the St. Eustatius National Parks Foundation, monitoring and assessing populations of introduced Green Iguanas and Lesser Antillean Iguanas.
- Thirty distance transect surveys were conducted to monitor the I. *delicatissima* population in order to estimate iguana density.
- Two hundred and sixteen I. *delicatissima* were encountered during the study including 87 re-sightings. Eight I. *delicatissima* were found dead due to road mortality which is becoming an increasing threat.
- A coloring plate and education booklet were created for students 12 years and older and distributed during the annual Summer Kids Club. These materials were also shared with regional collaborators and NGO's on other islands.
- No Green Iguanas or iguana hybrids were found during surveys, and now have not been detected since 2017.
- Biosecurity measures are currently being improved to ensure Green Iguanas do not enter the island.



2019 BUDGET

2019 REVENUE

Affiliated

Org. Contributions

\$61,000

Individual, Business contributions

\$48,667.85

Foundation and

Trust Grants

\$1000

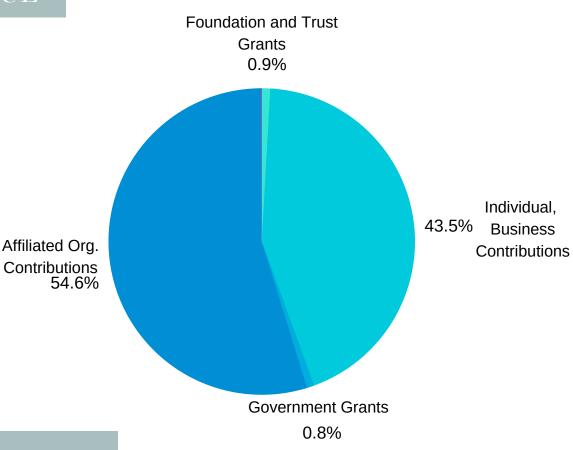
Government Grants

\$875.10

Dividend,

Interest (Securities)

\$215.18



2019 EXPENDITURES

Awards and Grants

\$155,327.40

Web Services

\$11,835

Travel and Meetings

\$7,382.68

Accounting Fees

\$1025

Insurance-Liability D & O

\$625

Bank and Credit Card Fees

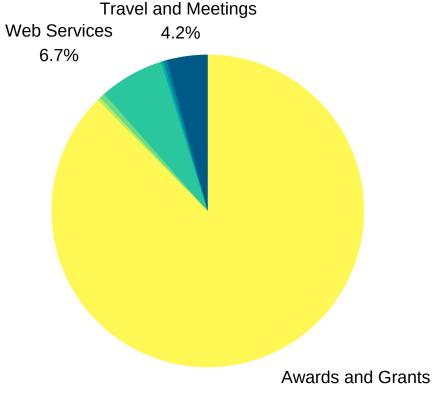
\$569.73

Advertising and Merchandise

\$504

Office supplies

\$99.88



87.6%



2009-2019 BUDGET

SUPPORT DISTRIBUTION SINCE 2009

Rock Iguanas

\$1,321,541.59

Spiny-tailed Iguanas

\$332,895.86

Fijian Iguanas

\$126,063

Lesser Antillean

Iguanas

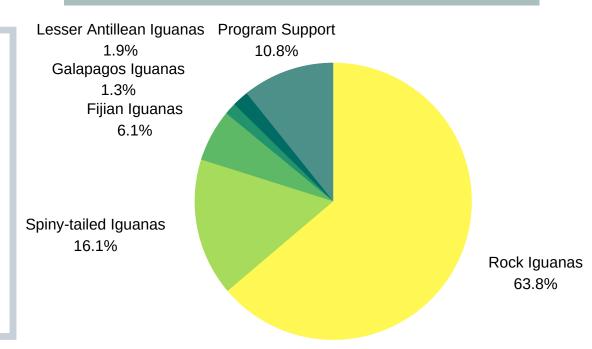
\$39,192.97

Galapagos Iguanas

\$28,350

Program Support

\$222,754.38



SUPPORT ORIGINATION SINCE 2009



\$793,942.37

Board Members

\$672,000

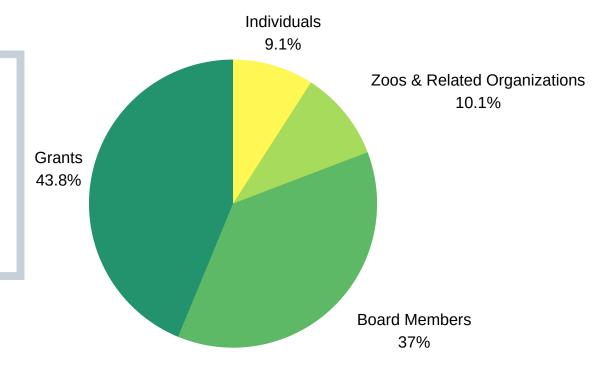
Zoos & Related

Organizations

\$183,134.78

Individuals

\$164,945.05





THANK YOU FOR YOUR SUPPORT!

We wish to acknowledge the following donors for their support during 2019. Because of your generosity, we are able to sustain our commitment to saving threatened iguanas and their habitats.

\$50,000 to \$100,000

Disney Conservation Fund U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

\$24,000 to \$50,000

Jill Jollay Fort Worth Zoo

Audubon Institute

\$1,000 to \$24,000

Brevard Zoo/East Coast Zoo Society Gladys Porter zoo/Valley Zoo Society William Holmstrom John & Sheila Iverson T.Johnson Jacksonville Zoo SanDiego Zoo Global Sedgwick County Zoo John G. Shedd Aquarium Walt Disney Company Foundation Bruce Weissgold Wildlife Conservation Society Aaron Zelnick Zoo Med Zoo Miami

\$500 to \$1,000

Cliff Sorrell



Below \$500

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