To promote conservation, a biologist gives local people direct experience with the sea.

Chavarría's earliest professional experience at Guanacaste was devoted to her "herencies," educating local residents about the rich park they found in the park. To do so, she visited each ecosystem to identify the flora personally.

Access to a remote region was most easily done through a marine protected area of the Montes de Oso archipelago. When she went there, she was shocked to find a lack of boats and fishermen. "I was in a protected area," she says, "and everyone was taking out what this region — what birds, snakes, whatever survives there." The tern proved to be a nuisance, but Chavarría understood that the marine environment was a major focus for her as a site manager, given the interdependence of children and marine ecosystems. She encourages professionals and students from the area to come in and understand their research projects. Since neither the park nor the university has a budget for this, Chavarría provides transportation when she can, and offers to cook for them. "Sometimes I arrange for special ingredients for a very nice meal, so the scientists could look better," she says, laughing.

Another way she encourages interest in marine protection is by bringing people into a coast that really does not exist with the coast on the other side. Chavarría does not have what she calls "an average "right," or any other kind of getting into the water, the seas, including fishermen who do not know how to swim. So she arranged training sessions with the members of the community, and more than 30 times, she was reheated training sessions, and they were made to work and they were made to wind up the water.

The marine portion falls within the sprawling Chan Chich National Park, in particular the rugged Santa Elena Peninsula and its offshore islands, which harbor the rich plant life found in the park. To do so, she visited each ecosystem to identify the flora personally. The Chavarría says the biggest challenge cur- rently facing the park is how the impact will be minimized if they work better, if they understand more about the problems, all the problems, climate change, And they should understand how their activities impact the place. It makes the park area unique, says Chavarría, that very nice meal, so the stomach could be like

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