



Chez Manany

GALÁPAGOS ECOLODGE

Guest's responsibilities for Environmental Sustainability

**Because you can also help to
protect Galapagos**

POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

1.- The lighting that you have is generated by solar panels and accumulators, so please, help us to take care of this resource. The lights should be turned on when entering each space and should be turned off when leaving.

2.- We have a solar thermal system to heat bathroom's and kitchen's water. Saving our natural energy and resources is essential on an island, we are proud to significantly reduce CO2 emissions and any other kind of contamination.

3.- Water is very scarce on an island so we recommend you take care of this resource as much as possible.

You have hot and cold water in the kitchen and bathroom. Tap water is not suitable for drinking. Chez Manany has filters and a purification system based on ozone, which avoids any problem in the skin. However, this water is not drinkable, the water contains mineral salts such as calcium carbonate and you cannot drink it. You will find one gallon of completely purified water in your unit, as a courtesy of Chez Manany. Please note that you can purchase it at Chez Manany or in the stores. You will find in the kitchen a 25-litre water bottle, which should be used only for cooking. This water is free of mineral salts. If you require more water please ask for information at reception.

4.- The waste water is classified as black and grey, each one of them is filtered in 3 chambers with an anaerobic treatment process, to finally reuse it in an irrigation field. Therefore, it is forbidden to throw toilet paper and any object of female use inside the toilet, please use the trash can. It is also forbidden to throw down the drain any kind of chemical other than biodegradable soap, which is available in your bathroom.

5.- All units are controlled before your arrival however, please make sure that the toilet's flush button doesn't remain pushed and that it operates correctly to avoid unnecessary loss of water.

Inform the administration if any type of leakage or dripping occurs.

- 6.- The kitchen stove works with liquefied petroleum gas so it is very important that the burners are perfectly closed.
- 7.- The waste must be recycled and deposited in the right place. 3 different waste baskets are available: organic (green), recyclable (blue) and non-recyclable (black) both in your unit and outside. As an important note please shake the used containers strongly before placing them in the recyclable basket.
- 8.- Before entering the suite or apartments, please use the hand shower or shower-head that exists in the exterior area, to remove excess sand that may come in your feet or body, this way we avoid clogging the shower drain.
- 9.- Please remove your shoes or sandals before entering the house, as they may cause damage to the wood due to the gravel found in the outside areas of your apartments as well.
- 10.- The suite is provided with a set of extra sheets and towels, depending on the occupancy.
We recommend the use of beach sarongs, which will help you when weighing your luggage, they can generally be used as beach dresses are very versatile and can serve as a beach towel.
Towels are not allowed on the beach. The replacement value is 30 USD each. If you need them please ask at the reception.
- 11.- You can use the washer and dryer as long as the clothes are free of sand and dirt and there is enough water in the reservoir. The value of each load of clothes is 10 USD for the washer and \$10 for the dryer. The value includes both biodegradable soap and vinegar, which is used for disinfection and as a fabric softener. It is strictly forbidden to wash in the toilets, bathrooms or kitchen dishwashers. If you wish to wash by hand, Chez Manany offers you our laundry, which is built appropriately for this activity.
- 12.- We kindly ask you to make use of the clothes lines that are in each unit's terrace. If you need more space, we have it in the terrace or in the laundry area. Please do not hang your clothes over the wood or hammocks.

13.- You will find in the cleaning cabinet or in the kitchen, a broom, garbage picker and a rag to dry the floor; we recommend its use in case there is garbage or sweet water on the floor, due to the presence of ants, which will be a nuisance for you, in case they have not been collected. We recommend not leaving food outside the refrigerator.

14.- If there is any damage to furniture, electrical or electronic equipment, kitchen equipment, etc., due to accident or misuse, you must inform the administration so that they can immediately replace or repair it. The cost involved will be charged to your account.

15.- Our buildings are smoke-free, please take that into account out of respect for others.

16.- Although there is no crime on the island, it is recommended that you take care of your belongings and always leave your suite and apartments locked.

17.- We are very happy to offer our guests two bicycles exclusively for their grocery shopping. The rules of use can be found on each unit.

18.- Each unit is equipped with a safe, its procedure and policy is in each unit.

19.- Check-in time at Chez Manany is 2 pm. In case of availability, the unit will be delivered before the hour and without additional cost.

20.- The departure time from Chez Manany is at 10 am, please check with the reception, if there is a possibility to deliver it later.

21.- The key to making use of wireless internet is:

Network: 1. wifi_manany: chezmanany2014.
2. manany: laurora17

THE ADMINISTRATION

PLACES TO VISIT IN PUERTO VILLAMIL – ISLA ISABELA



Puerto Villamil is located at the southern tip of Isla Isabela, where one of the most spectacular white sand beaches of the Galapagos Islands begins; it stretches for some 3 kilometers. Most of the beach is within the Galapagos National Park, therefore it is an uninhabited area with a totally natural look. It is common to find many ghost crabs and sea birds, both migratory and resident, walking in the sand.

Before listing the main attractions of Isabela, we would like you to know the vital importance of caring for our wetlands, because they are life sanctuaries unique in the world.

WETLAND ZONE



This sector includes the coastal zone. It occupies the coastline and includes sandy beaches, rocky shores, mangroves, lagoons and ponds.

The Wetland zone in the southern part of Isabela is included in the RAMSAR treaty list and it is an area

that belongs to the Galapagos National Park and the Marine Reserve.

The Wetland zone is essential for maintaining the Galapagos biological diversity; they are home to several species of migratory birds like the flamingo, blue-footed boobies, Galapagos white cheeked pintail duck, Black-necked Stilt, oystercatcher and gallinule. Endemic species such as penguins, sea lions, lava heron, lava gull, marine iguana, green sea urchin, sea cucumber and others, depend solely on the wetland in order to fulfill their life cycle.

These also contain one of the most extensive mangrove areas of the archipelago that significantly contributes to the conservation of biodiversity of the islands. Mangroves are composed of red mangrove, black mangrove, white mangrove and button mangrove with endemic species of cactus like candelabra, and prickly pear or *Opuntia* and other species like manzanillo, which fruit is poisonous but is one of the basic foods for turtles or tortoises.

PUERTO VILLAMIL BEACH

Getting to the beach:
The easiest way to access the beach is from the town's park. Very close to the beach there is a sand path for cars and bicycles that extends to the Wall of Tears. "Muro de Lágrimas".



Journey time: This hike is beautiful and we suggest you to have at least 5 hours. If you are riding a bicycle, we recommend you to do it carefully because it is a dirt road only and it is essential to use safety equipment.

There are two places on the beach with shade: El Estero and La Playita, very close to this last place you will find a place to picnic next to the road.

Difficulty level: Low.

This activity can be done without a guide; you are not required to hire one but if you want to know deeply about the wetlands' flora and fauna, you can hire a guide or join a group.

In the coastal wetlands, there is a network of trails that you can discover when you go off the beach and begin to enter into the dry forest on the way to the Wall of Tears.

NETWORK OF PATHWAYS

Poza de Las Diablas

This pond is named after a kind of fish called devil. Now it is recovering from overfishing. It is located along the road that takes you from Puerto Villamil to the Wall of Tears at a short distance from the beach; it has two observation points: from the first one you can see the size of Poza de Las Diablas, which is the largest pond in Galapagos and one of the largest flamingo breeding sites.

La Playita

It is a small beach of fine white sand with a lava rock where the sea birds, such as blue-footed boobies, rest after feeding. It is ideal place for enjoying the sun and nature surrounded by mangroves and with a panoramic view of Puerto Villamil and nearby islets. There is a shady resting place.

Pozas Verdes

The trail crosses the boundary between the dry forest of carob and the humid mangrove forest. From a footbridge you can observe one of the most unique landscapes in Galapagos like candelabra cactus along with white mangroves, these species are different but live together on the edge of a pond of quiet water of green tones.

Mirador Los Tunos

From the edge of a lava dome you will have a panoramic view of the Poza Verde surrounded by mangroves and an ancient forest of huge candelabra cactus.

Playa del Amor

It is a small beach of grounded shells that reaches a small shallow seawater lagoon where you can enjoy a relaxing bath, especially for younger children.

Nearby there is a rocky coast where marine iguanas usually rest.

Túnel del Estero

If you are passionate about geology, this will be one of the most fascinating sites! It is a tunnel that was formed by volcanic eruptions that goes under the sea. You can walk a few meters inside the tunnel when the tide is low.

Poza Redonda

It is a collapse of lava that formed a small lagoon. From the edge you will see how Galapagos plants grow in lava blocks. You can descend to the edge of the lagoon, where you can see the different currents of petrified magma.

Poza Escondida

First you will cross through the typical dry forest of Galapagos, with cactus and carob; and after a few meters you'll find yourself in the middle of a mangrove swamp which is surrounding a small lake that has a direct connection with the sea.

El Estero

On the trail you will closely observe the mangrove ecosystem and can admire the largest black mangrove tree reported in the Galapagos Islands.

It is one of the most interesting places for its uniqueness, because there is no other place like it in the Galapagos. This is a spring of fresh water that comes out of the ground and forms a river during low tide that goes into a bay with sandy bottom in front of a lava rock where seabirds rest. At low tide you can swim to the sea, from where you can admire a beautiful view of this place.

Mirador del Cerro Orchilla

From the summit of Cerro Orchilla you can observe the entire wetland system, Puerto Villamil, beaches, volcanoes and islands of the southeast of Isabela. It is ideal spot to take photos on clear days.

Muro de las Lágrimas

At this historic site in Isabela during the years 1946-1959 there was a jail colony on the island. In those years prisoners were forced to build a wall with heavy blocks of lava as punishment. The wall is about 100 meters long, 6 high and 3 wide.

By the stairs you will reach the top of the wall from where you have a panoramic view of the place.

As background, on this place a US base was established in Second World War and you can still see the concrete bases where the Americans had their wooden houses.

The road to this place goes through a forest full of carob trees, palo santo, cactus, Opuntia and candelabra cactus, and you will be accompanied by the mockingbirds singing and many finches birds flying around. In this region tortoises that are raised in the Breeding Center are released and you can see at least one of them walking down the road.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

Bring plenty of sunscreen, water, food (always remember to carry your waste that will be deposited in the appropriate containers), sunglasses, camera, and if you go with children it is better to carry a parasol. It is essential to respect the rules for visitors to the Galapagos National Park.

Concha de Perla

Directions: Walk along the wooden walkway that is located 100 meters before the pier where the boats arrive and depart. This walk way crosses a mangrove forest, reaching the intertidal pond Concha de Perla.

Recommendations: take snorkeling equipment. This activity can be performed without a touristic guide.

The Concha de Perla site is located a few meters from "El Embarcadero" Pier, some 300 meters from ChezManany.

Due to a natural breach on the rocks the Concha de Perla site is structured as a kind of circular concavity fed by the sea with the changing tides.

There you can see: sea lions, penguins, variety of fish and birds living within a unique ecosystem. If you like swimming or snorkeling, this is the ideal spot. It is a bay with shallow, calm and clear water that allows you to observe the fascinating Galapagos marine fauna. If you're lucky, you can even swim with sea lions and penguins, something you will not experience in any other tropical region in the world.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

In the mangroves and rocks that are on the sides of the footbridge that goes to Concha y Perla, there is a small colony of sea lions, which usually rest in this place. Remember that the Galapagos National Park regulations prohibit touching and getting too close to any animal, be careful.

Giant tortoises Breeding Center

Directions: A walk along the wooden path near the hotel Iguana Crossing. Open from 8:30 to 5 pm.

The pedestrian entrance is a wooden path 1,200 meters long, which passes through different ecosystems: lagoons and mangroves, dry forests and lava field; along the course, you will find different plants and birds. This center was created to protect giant turtles in their first years of life because in their natural environment animals such as pigs and donkeys were introduced and became a danger to them. The rangers collect the eggs in the field and move them to the breeding center where they are hatched. After 5 years when they reach the size to survive in their natural environment they are released to their natural habitats.

In Isabela South (Sierra Negra and Cerro Azul volcanos), Cerro Cazuela, Cerro Paloma, Cinco Cerros, among others are breeding populations of giant tortoises. It is noteworthy to mention that in the Breeding Center there are 4 males and 2 females from Cerro Paloma been protected that until 1998 were the only survivors of this species. Out of the two female turtles the only fertile one managed to lay eggs and currently there are 9 more specimens of this species.

During the eruption of the Cerro Azul volcano in the year 1998, 17 turtles were rescued from five hills, which form part of a very different subspecies with a flatten shell.

The Breeding Center has gardens of native plants, like manzanillo tree with fruit resembling a miniature apple which are very poisonous and from which giant tortoises eat (*Hippomanemancinella*), mesquite (*Prosopis juliflora*), prickly pear cactus (*Opuntia* spp), lignum (*Bursera graveolens*), wild lime (*Zanthoxylum fagara*), thorn shrub (*Scutia pauciflora*), chala (*Croton scouleri*), rodilla de caballo (*Clerodendrum molle*), extra-long staple cotton (*Gossypium barbadense*), milk (*Scalesia affinis*), muyuyo (*Cordia lutea*), West Indies milkberry (*Chiococca alba*), bayberry (*Maytenus octogona*), chililica (*Caesalpinia bonduc*) and Galapagos daisy (*Darwiniothamnus* spp).

SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS:

It is suggested to combine a visit to the Breeding Center in the afternoon, with some other activity in the morning such as: The Tintoreras, Campo Duro Recreation Center or Sierra Negra Volcano.

In the area there are introduced wasps. It is preferable not to wear clothes with bright colors like yellow or intense orange.

La Playita



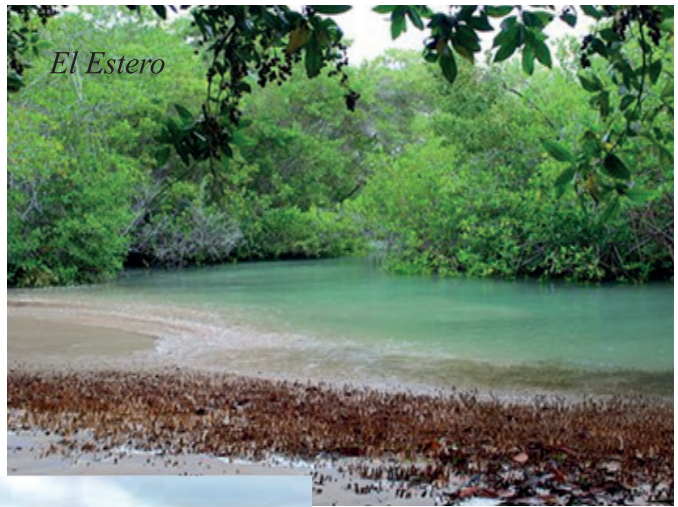
Playa del Amor



Tunel del Estero



El Estero



Muro de las Lágrimas



Cerro Orchilla



ISLAND'S HIGHLANDS

It is the agricultural area in Isabela, named Tomas de Berlanga Parish. It is the oldest settlement on the island and is located 20 km inland in the upper parts of the capital of Isabela, Puerto Villamil. This consists of the villages of Los Tintos, La Esperanza, Las Mercedes.

The main tourist attractions that can be visited in approximately 3 hours and without a guide are:

El Mirador del Mango, Campo Duro, Cuevas de Sucre and one of the villages.

This activity can be performed without a guide and hiring a taxi, approximately 45 USD for 3 hours. Contact the reception who will gladly help you coordinate with the taxi.

Mirador el Mango

Near the road leading to the agricultural area of the island, you can find the Mirador del Mango, known well since the first settlers of the island planted a mango tree that still lives there. From the top of the highest peak, and if the day is clear, you will have a wonderful view of the entire southern part of Isla Isabela, its nearby islets and even other islands like Floreana or Santa Cruz.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

Take the necessary security measures if you are cycling.

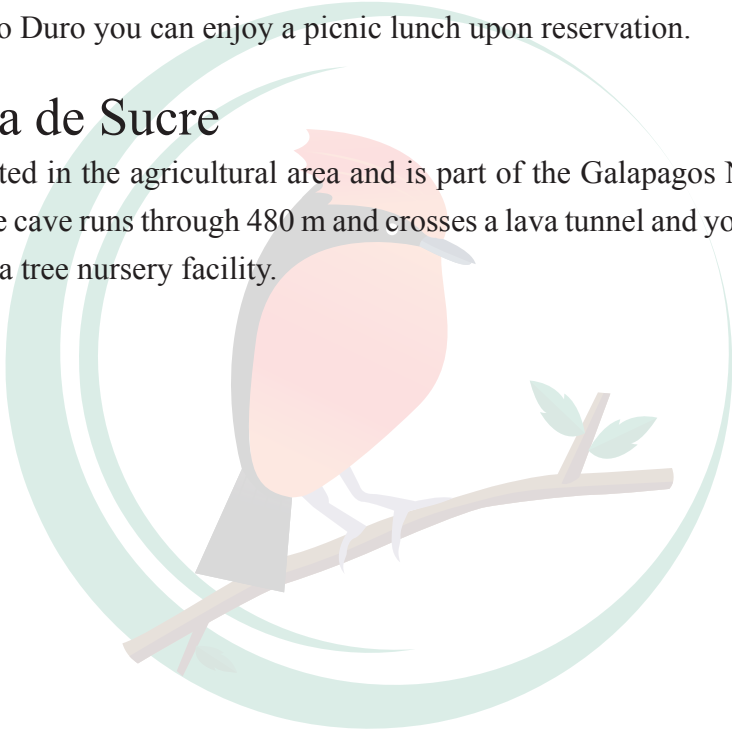
Campo Duro turtle refuge center

This farm began working in 1990 and is currently working with the Galapagos National Park in the conservation of species of giant tortoises. You can appreciate different types of tortoise of the Isla Isabela, living in an almost natural habitat.

In Campo Duro you can enjoy a picnic lunch upon reservation.

Cueva de Sucre

It is located in the agricultural area and is part of the Galapagos National Park. The cave runs through 480 m and crosses a lava tunnel and you finally arrive at a tree nursery facility.





El Mango



Campo Duro

THE VOLCANOES

In the interior of the island there are six large volcanic craters: Ecuador, Wolf, Darwin, Alcedo, Sierra Negra and Cerro Azul.

The highest point of Isabela is in the Wolf volcano that reaches 1,707 meters. The shape of the island is due to the merging of six large volcanoes into a single mass. In the skirts and boilers of six volcanos of Isabela, one can observe terrestrial iguanas and sub species of giant tortoises and finches, Galapagos hawks, Galapagos doves and an interesting vegetation.

Sierra Negra volcano

It is located 22Km from Puerto Villamil. It is one of the biggest volcanic craters in the world with a diameter of 10 Km and a depth of 100 km. The world's largest crater inactivity is in the Ngorongoro in Tanzania with 20 kms of diameter. The Sierra Negra volcano has a height of 1,500 meters and is one of the most active of the islands. On October 22nd, 2005 an eruption that lasted for one week occurred in the Northeastern side of the Sierra Negra. The lava flow covered much of the inside of the crater and in some places rose more than two meters.

The Sierra Negra volcano is considered the oldest of the volcanoes on Isabela Island.

In this area you have three options to visit:

- La Bocanilla
- Chico Volcano
- Sulfur Volcano

• La Bocanilla

The option to visit the Sierra Negra caldera is easy without walking too much, aprox 30 minutes.

The best days to make this visit are when the sky is clear, as you will see this entire huge volcanic crater.

• Sulfur Volcano

This site is located in the western part of the caldera of Sierra Negra, to get there, by van from Puerto Villamil to the stop at Sierra Negra, whose name is El Cura (the priest); from where horses are taken to travel 10 km. to reach the Sulfur Volcano.

Once you get to the edge of the crater of the volcano, you can descend on foot to the fumaroles located at the bottom of the caldera of Sierra Negra.

• Volcán Chico

Chico Volcano is located in the northeastern part of Sierra Negra at an altitude of 860meters above the sea level.

The trail crosses from a humid pampas, to a lava field with cactus. Right at the end you can see the petrified lava streams of different textures and colors; furthermore fumaroles are scattered through various places that change frequently their location and intensity.

If the day is clear, from there you will see the Perry isthmus, which is the narrowest part of the island, some volcanoes of northern Isabela and nearby islands.

The last time it erupted was in November 1979. Its activity lasted for a period of two weeks. On April 13, 1963, Chico Volcano had a stronger eruption, the activity lasted a month and at that time the lava fluidswent down to Bahia Elizabeth and covered a large section of eastern Sierra Negra Volcano, consuming large areas of vegetation.

Chico Volcano area is located northwest of the caldera, so it is not affected by the mist that always rushes in the southeast sector of the high islands. This is one of the reasons why Chico Volcano is in perfect condition and can also be appreciated by visitors when there is good visibility and sun.

The youngest volcano is Cerro Azul, followed by Wolf, Fernandina, Darwin, Alcedo and Sierra Negra. This area is extremely active, having registered three volcanic events in the 1990's, two in Fernandina (91 and 95) and one in Cerro Azul (September 1998).

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

To visit this site you must hire the services of a naturalist guide. The cheapest way is to go with a group.

From Puerto Villamil you will travel by vehicle, after a journey of about 45 minutes you will, get to "El Cura" where the trek begins to skirt the eastern side of the caldera of Sierra Negra to the place called "El Jaboncillo", place in which you will take a break to continue the journey on foot to Chico Volcano.

Go prepared for heavy rain or drizzle. It's easy to get lost in the fog; the group must hold together all the time. Bring extra water and remember that it is forbidden to bring fruits with seeds.



Volcán Chico



Volcán de Azúfre



Volcán Sierra Negra

VISIT SITES BY SEA

Turtle Island

About 15 Km away from Puerto Villamil is the Tortuga Island, which is an ancient volcanic caldera, of which only half remains out of the water. It is one of the main nesting sites of sea birds in the Galapagos. From your boat you can observe many frigates, boobies, gulls and tropical birds among others.

Four Brothers Islets:

It is approximately 45 minutes by boat from Puerto Villamil.

There are four small islands, where hundreds of seabirds nest. It is an ideal site for diving. Landing is not allowed, because it is a bird sanctuary.

Los Túneles

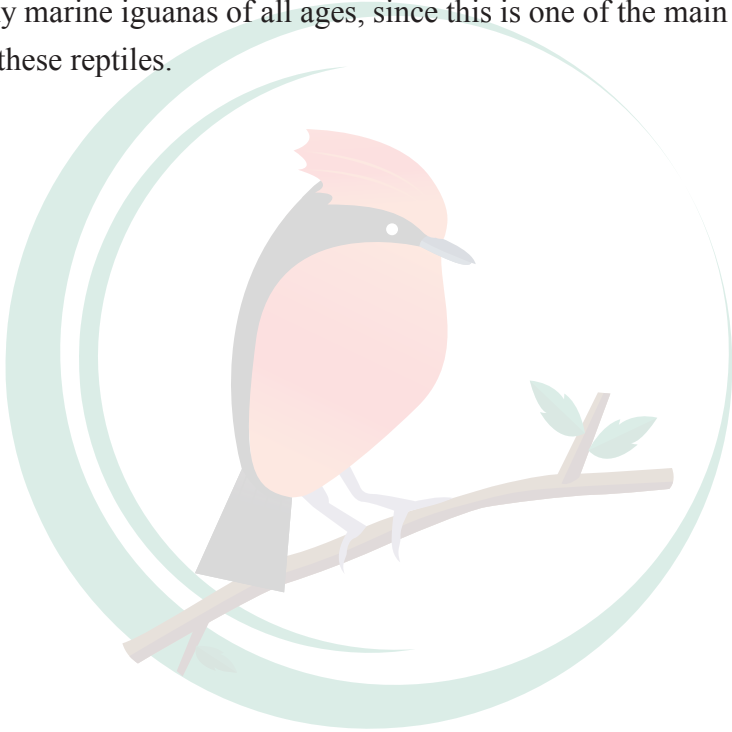
They are 60 minutes approximately away from Puerto Villamil, it is one of the most splendid sites to do some snorkeling for its calm, clear, shallow waters. This is a unique site for its spectacular geological formations such as lava flows that have formed a lot of arches or tunnels both in and out of the water, where several species of Galapagos marine wildlife find shelter.

On arrival there are certain low banks that usually have strong waves mainly from June to December, so it is not always possible to enter the tunnels. The best time to visit this sanctuary is from January to May.

Las Tintoreras Islet

A short distance from Puerto Villamil you can find the rocky islet of Las Tintoreras; so called because there is a lava crack with calm and clear water where white-tipped reef sharks often go to rest, these sharks are called "Tintoreras".

You may find some sea lions in a small white sand beach, and certainly will see many marine iguanas of all ages, since this is one of the main breeding sites of these reptiles.

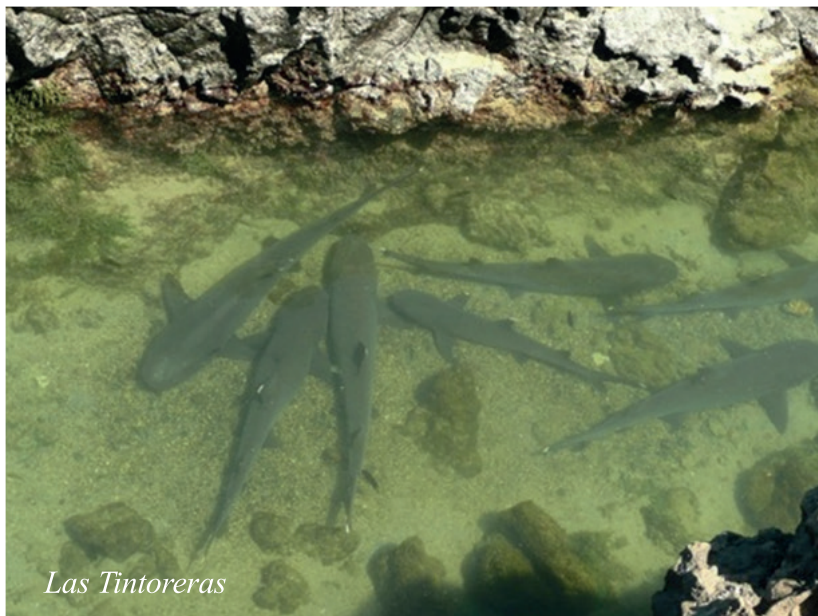




Los Cuatro Hermanos



Isla Tortuga



Las Tintoreras



Los Túneles

ACTIVITIES

1. Walks:

Beach, Wetlands and Wall of Tears, Arnaldo Tupiza Giant Tortoise Breeding Center, Pearl Shell.

2.Cycling:

Wall of Tears, Campo Duro

Difficulty: medium.

3. Excursion to the upper part:

It is recommended to take a tour of the agricultural part of Isabela, called Tomás de Berlanga parish, it is the oldest settlement on the Island and is located 20 kilometers inland in the upper parts of the capital of Isabela, Puerto Villamil is formed by the Red houses, La Esperanza, Las Mercedes.

The main tourist attractions that can be visited are:

The Mirador del Mango, Campo Duro, Cuevas de Sucre and one of the farmhouses. In Campo Duro you can enjoy a country lunch, upon reservation.

Tour of Bahía, Tintoreras, Experiential Fishing, West of Isabela Island:

Tunnels, Caleta iguana and Playa de los Perros; 4 brothers, Tortuga Island, Sierra Negra and Chico Volcano Tour

Sulfur Mines Tour

Diving, Tortuga Island.

Galapagos National Park rules

1. The unique and fragile nature of the islands should remain in its natural state. Each year more than 100,000 people visit Galapagos. Imagine if each of them would take home a shell, plant, rock, sand, etc. Tourists and residents are only allowed to take pictures.
2. Avoid the introduction and transportation of foreign organisms to the islands and inter islands, such as: animals, seeds, plants, insects, pests, etc., as they cause serious negative impacts on native and endemic flora and fauna of the islands.
3. Galapagos animals are docile to human presence. Please keep your distance so that their natural behavior is not altered and do not touch them.
4. The fauna of Galapagos has its own eating behaviors. Feeding can cause damage to their health and they may die.
5. Please observe seabirds from not less than two meters away, due to the fragility of their nests can leave the eggs and chicks exposed to the sun.
6. For your safety and that of others, follow signs marked with stakes and stay on trails.
7. The waste pollutes land and marine environments and interferes with natural processes and endemic flora and fauna. "A clean environment is a healthy environment". Help us to pick it up and put it in trashcans for recycling.

8. If you buy objects and / or handicrafts made with materials of the flora and fauna of the islands (black coral, sea turtle and tortoise shells, sea lions tusks, shells, rocks, sand, etc.). Remember: This is against the principles of conservation! Avoid buying them anywhere, either in the Galapagos or the continental Ecuador. Nature will thank you.

9. Writing names, phrases and / or drawings on logs, trees, rocks or walls, destroys the natural landscape, it is also a sign of bad manners. "Your immortality is not more important than the nature of the islands".

10. Lighting fires inside and outside areas of the National Park, are very dangerous for you. Campfires and cigarettes may cause uncontrollable fires, causing death and destruction.

11. Fishing aboard tourist vessels is prohibited. Collaborate denouncing this activity to the authorities of the Galapagos National Park and Navy of Ecuador.

12. If you want to camp in authorized tourist sites or film professionally, make the request for the corresponding permit to the Galapagos National Park, through the Heads of the Technical Offices in the inhabited islands: San Cristobal, Santa Cruz, Isabela and Floreana.

13. In the event of any threat that endangers visitor safety and physical integrity of the National Park and Galapagos Marine Reserve, please notify the park ranger, authorities of the National Police, Navy of Ecuador, Ecuadorian Air Force and / or Civil defense.

14. Show your conservationist attitude towards the unique nature of Galapagos, meet the rules visit the National Park and force others to comply with them.



Electronic safe

You will find the safe door opened, please don't close the door until you set the new code.

To set the code, please look for a button in the interior of the safe door, this is located in its superior part, push the button and digit a new code (3-8 digits) followed by the numeral sign. You will be confirmed with 2 yellow light flashes and 2 buzzer beeps. If the yellow light flashes with 3 buzzer beeps, you need to try again.

To open and close the door, please digit your code and open or close the door with the master key. To open the door rotates the knob clockwise and pull outwards within 5 seconds.

Please give back the key to Reception and get back your guarantee money.

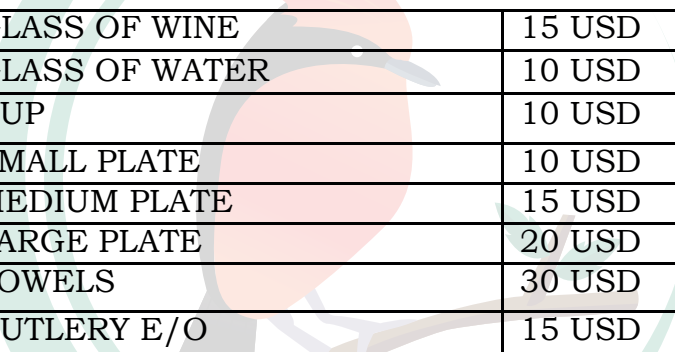
Guarantee money is 50USD



Replacement prices

Please be careful with all things in the apartments, as if you were at home. Bringing all the things at the island is quite difficult and expensive. We can not get them on the island.

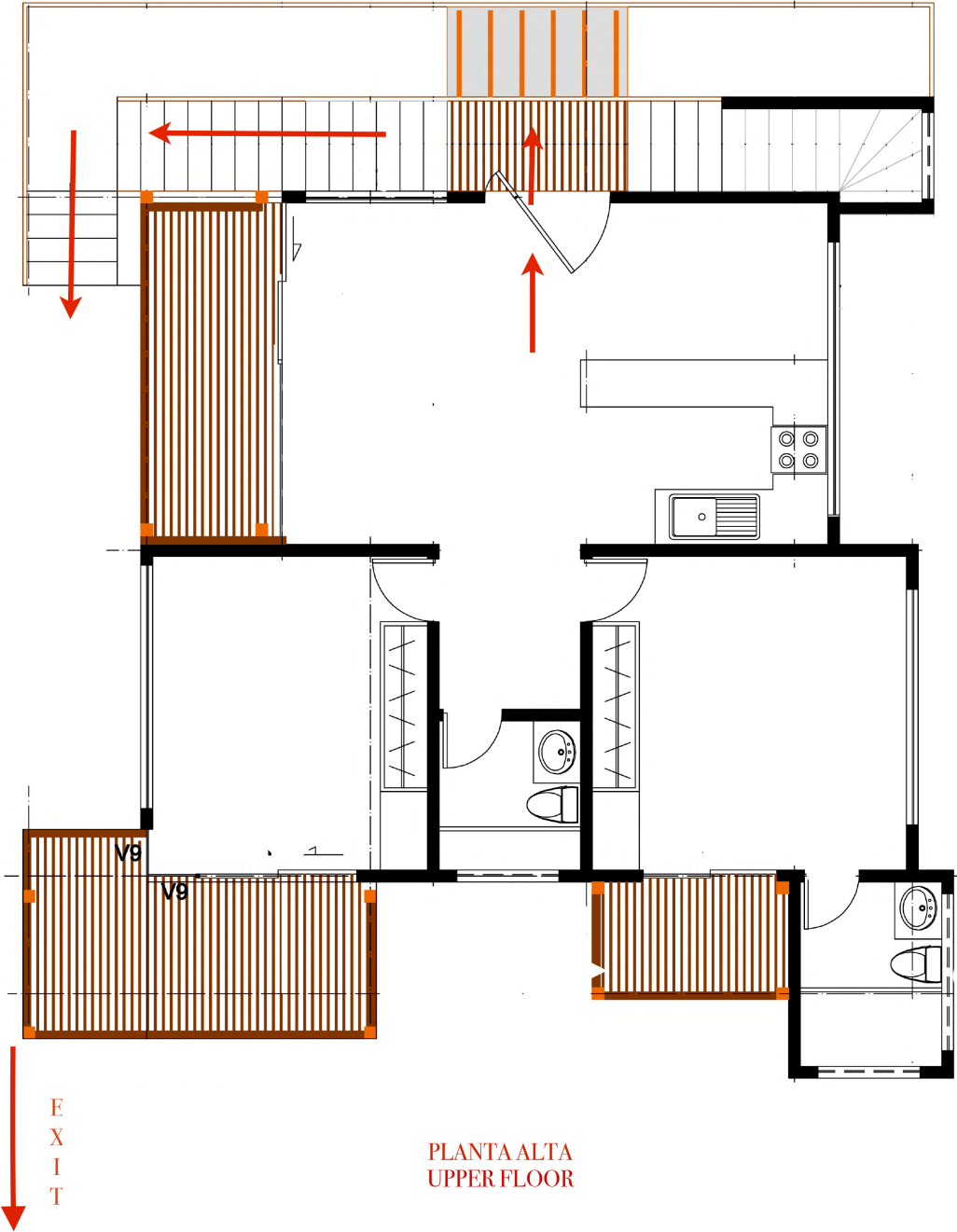
Please note that face creams, specially acne creams and sunscreens are very aggressive with the color and stain towels and bed linens, causing serious damage.



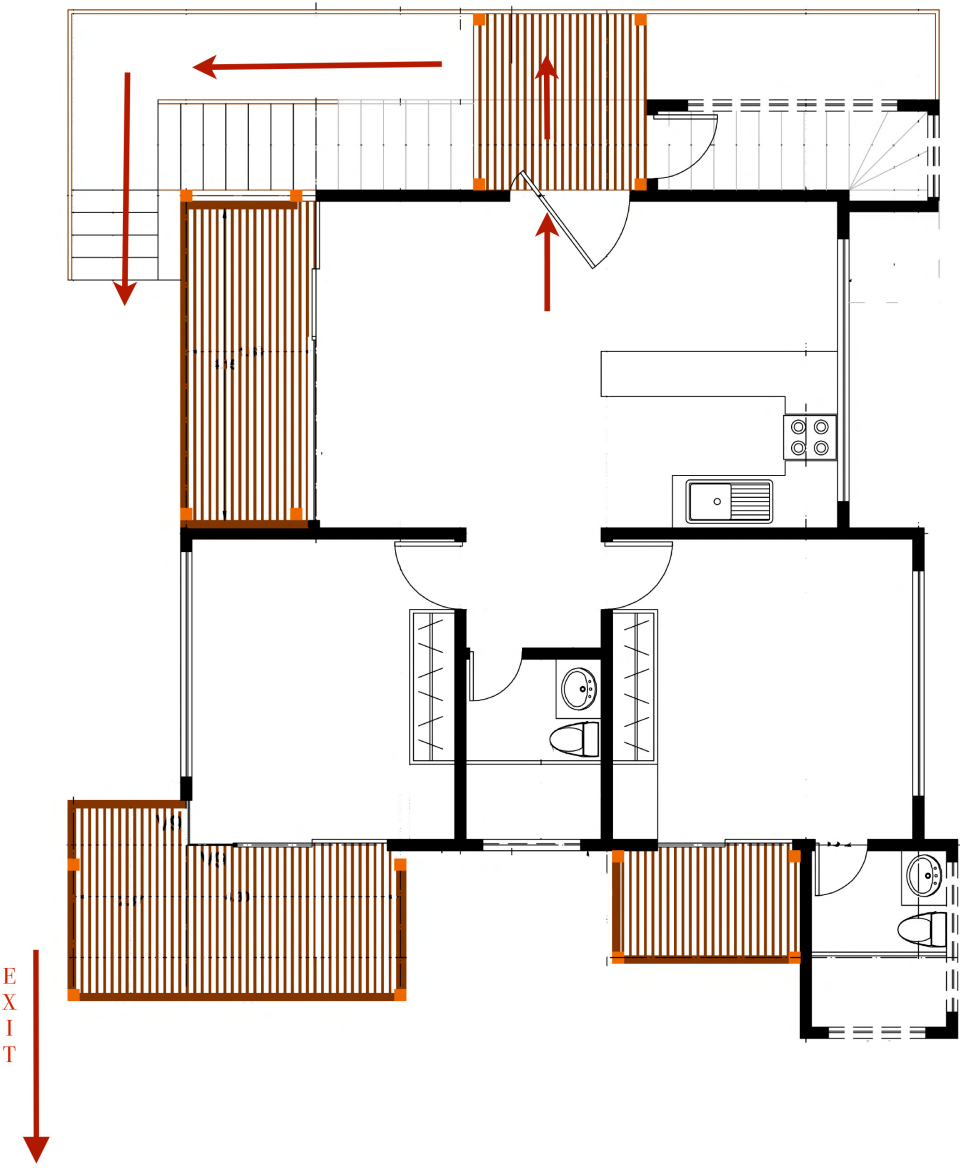
GLASS OF WINE	15 USD
GLASS OF WATER	10 USD
CUP	10 USD
SMALL PLATE	10 USD
MEDIUM PLATE	15 USD
LARGE PLATE	20 USD
TOWELS	30 USD
CUTLERY E/O	15 USD

Thank you very much in advance for your understanding

PLANO DE SALIDA DE EMERGENCIA
EMERGENCY EXIT PLAN

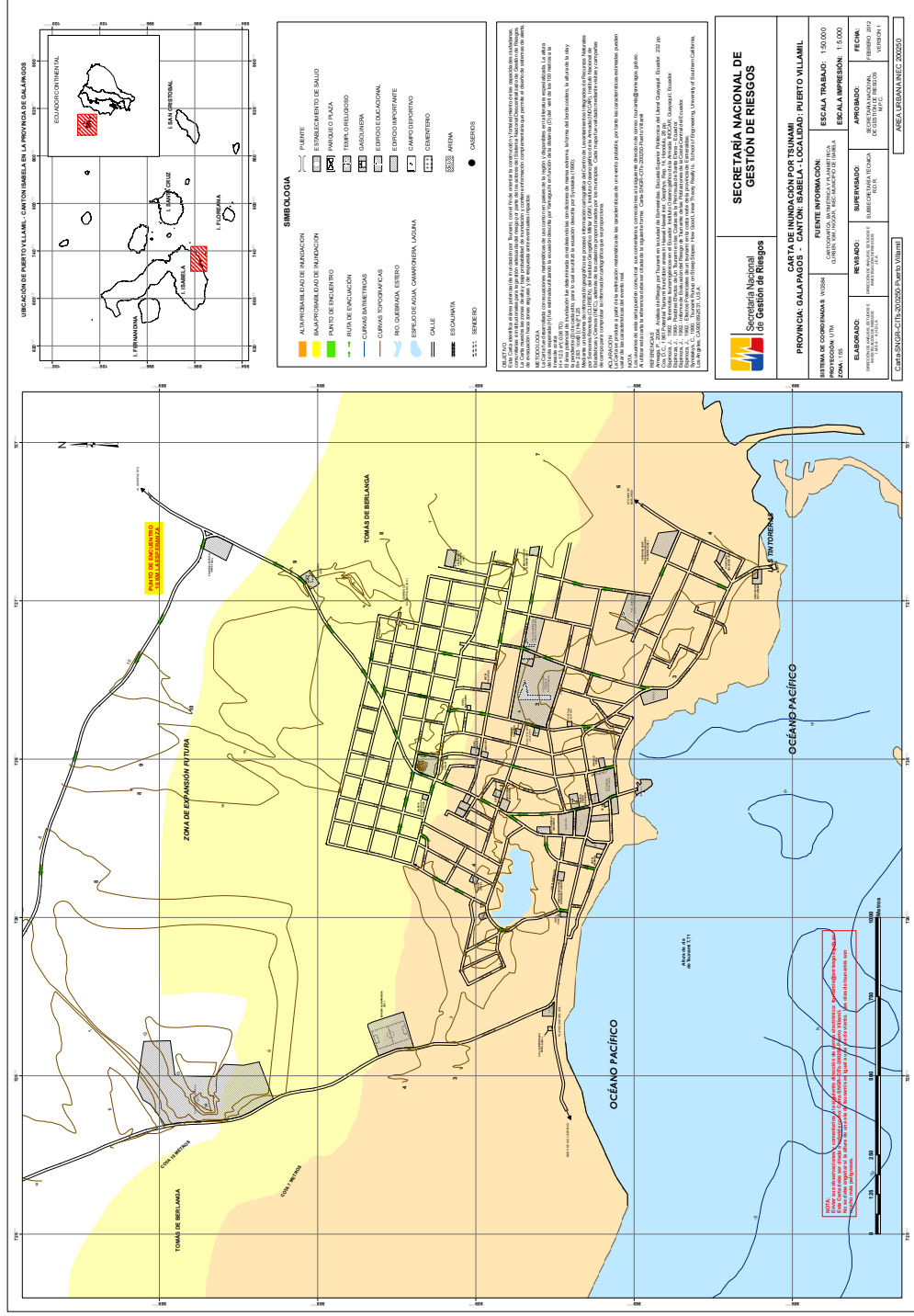


EMERGENCY EXIT PLAN
PLANO DE SALIDA DE EMERGENCIA



PLANTA BAJA
GROUND FLOOR

TSUNAMI EVACUATION ROUTE / RUTA DE EVACUACIÓN EN CASO DE TSUNAMI



EMERGENCY GUIDE

ECU 911 – 171

Galapagos National Park: 2529178

Goyita Pharmacy: 2529 456

La Victoria Pharmacy: 052529348

Ememtebe Aereolinea Local: 2529155

Fly Galapagos: 0960784620

Grocery Stores:

Reina del Cisne.

Tero Real y Gaviotin. Puede atender a Domicilio

Telf.: 2529211

Albatros Commercial.

Avda. Las Fragatas y Ada 16 de Marzo (Next to the Municipal Market)

Telf: 2529242

Comercial La isla (in front of Comercial Albatros)

Mini Market Estefanía.

Calle 16 de Marzo cerca al mercado

Telf.: 2529010

Minimarket INIVAEZ:

Home service. The account must be canceled upon delivery of the products.

Telf.: 052529058 / 2529058



- Fish, chicken and in general meats, you can find them in stores and in the market.
- Fruits, vegetables and meats: Market and shops.
- Because the town is small, you will have no difficulty finding the stores, they are located across the street from the main plaza and around one or two blocks around.

Sources and newsroom: Galapagos National Park and Chez Manany

The Administration.





Chez Manany

GALÁPAGOS ECOLODGE

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