

**VERBATIM NOTES OF THE SOUTH JAMAICA POWER COMPANY
PUBLIC MEETING ON THE FINDINGS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPOSED 360 MW COMBINED CYCLE
PLANT HELD AT THE OLD HARBOUR BAY PRIMARY SCHOOL IN THE
PARISH OF ST. CATHERINE ON WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 2012
COMMENCING AT 5:38 P.M.**

PRESENT WERE

Mr. Randy Finnikin - Chairman
Rev. Sandra Nembhard
Mr. Carlton Campbell
Mr. Valentine Fagan
Mrs. Jasmine Wright

PARTICIPANTS:

Ms. L. Henry
Mr. R. Folks
Mr. R. Pike
Mr. O. Squire
Mr. U. Blake
Mr. D. Coke
Mr. O. Banton
Mr. K. Miller
Mr. D. Campbell
Mr. L. Miller
Mr. M. Bethune
Mrs. M. Crooks

AND OTHER INVITED GUESTS/COMMUNITY MEMBERS

Mrs. Wright: Good evening everyone.

Citizens: Good evening.

Mrs. Wright: That sounds like the Old Harbour Bay that I know.

Welcome to South Jamaica Power Company Public meeting.

I am Jasmine Wright as you know, from Jamaica Public Service Company, but it is my duty to introduce somebody that most of you may know better than myself. But because of protocol I am still going to say a little bit about our Chairman.

As you know, as most of us know, he is President of the Old Harbour Development Association, and he has business in this community and he is still a friend of this community.

He also the Director of Spring Village Boys Home and the Spring Village

Mrs. Wright: Development Training Centre; he still finds time for the wife and two boys. And as we all know, he is a very strong, community, development advocate so he will chair the programme for us this evening.

Can you help me to welcome Mr. Randy Finnikin a son of Old Harbour Bay.
(Applause)

Chairman: Thank you very much, Mrs. Wright. Ladies and gentlemen and all, good evening; I am always very, very pleased to be in Old Harbour Bay. As many of you are aware, I spent a lot of time in this community, many years ago and occasionally I am now working with the CDA to ensure that

Chairman: the development of Old Harbour Bay remains on track.

I was very pleased when this opportunity was extended to me to facilitate this consultation, this presentation this afternoon. I want to say that this is not a first for me and for a number of us because ever since this project came on stream we have been participating in ongoing dialogues, discussions, consultations with the JPS team and their consultants. We have had one such meeting in Old Harbour and that turned out to be a very interesting discourse that evening.

I am expecting that, from the show of things from the early indication we are going to be having another productive evening this afternoon.

Chairman: I just want to say to all of us that opportunities will be presented to each and everyone person present to participate in the process this afternoon.

We have a simple structure, a very simple structure and you have an agenda, complying, so it is not a very elaborate programme, you know, we are not intended to be here until 12:00 tonight. But we intend to be as exhaustive as possible in explaining and answering, responding to any question that the community and other stakeholders might have as it pertains to this very important proposed project.

Ladies and gentlemen, I just want to say to us that I want us to observe the best of courtesies as we move

Chairman: forward. I know many of us are energetic and perhaps excited about an opportunity like this, but I just want to challenge us to be respectful of each other. Each person will be afforded the opportunity to participate as best as possible.

It is a public gathering, so any member of the public with a concern, with a question, with a comment is welcome to stand at the appropriate time and you will be acknowledged and then we will invite you to share, and the consulting team present will respond to you. I am anticipating a good evening this evening; I am expecting that the information that will flow from this will provide for the Old Harbour Bay Community and the general stakeholder-ship associated

Chairman: with this project, information that will help us to move forward.

So mine therefore is the privilege to welcome you to this public meeting.

(Applause)

I just want to pause to recognize our Member of Parliament please put your hands together for our Member of Parliament, Mr. Everald Warmington, who is here. (Applause) I did observe on my way in at least one other and there are many more. I thought I saw Counselor Mark Ocala at the entrance and there may be other councilors and caretakers here. Welcome to you all.

I want to also recognize members of the Old Harbour Bay CDA. There is an apology from the President, Mr. Errol Osbourne who is on assignment in Portland I am told, but VP Justice

Chairman: Folks and other members of the team they are here. So please welcome the members of the CDA also. (Applause)

Now, importantly, members of the National Environment Protection Agency (NEPA) they are here also, could you just please stand for the audience to recognize you and to just acknowledge your presence, NEPA rep. yes, they are here right up front, welcome. (Applause)

The media, we want to welcome personnel from the media that is here. The CL team, we have a number of persons who will be engaging with us more so than others this afternoon. We have Dr. Hyslop, Dr. John, Dr. Garraway, would you just indicate CL team members as I call on you, is it Dr. Ruth, Mr. Whyte and we got Mr.

Chairman: Haughton, I hope I have not missed anybody in the process. But you will hear from the CL team as they present to us this afternoon.

Without further ado though, there are two gentlemen at the table which for most persons in Old Harbour Bay they are no strangers, they are certainly no strangers to us. And we have Mr. Fagan and Mr. Campbell from the SJPC that is the Southern Jamaica Power Company that is the name of the entity that will be constructing this project as we move forward.

So please put your hands together for them, and we are going to hear from them shortly. (Applause)

At this time, we are going to invite Reverend Sandra Nembhard to come and lead us in prayer.

(Reverend Sandra Nembhard prayed)

Chairman: Thank you, Reverend Nembhard. I hope most persons have an agenda; we will be flowing according to the agenda that you have in your hand. We will take the presentations, at first. I just want to urge you to make notes, make notes of your questions, your comments so that at an appropriate time, the question answer time, we will take those at that time.

Now, a project of this magnitude requires a full scrutiny, it is under the full scrutiny of the relevant Government, central and local authorities. We have here, this afternoon, the National Environment and Planning Agency who we will invite to come at this time and to make a statement.

Chairman: Please put your hands together for NEPA's rep. (Applause)

Ms. Blair: Good afternoon. My name is Francis Blair and I will be reading the statement from the National Environment and Planning Agency.

"On November 24, 2011 the National Environment and Planning Agency received a draft Terms of Reference for the Environmental Impact Assessment for the proposed 360 megawatt power generation plant at Old Harbour Bay St. Catherine.

The Terms of Reference were reviewed internally as well as externally to stakeholders and were approved in letter dated 16 March 2012.

Ms. Blair:

The letter also, advises the applicant to proceed with the preparation of the Environmental Impact Assessment. The applicant was also reminded to submit an application for an environmental permit for the power generation plant.

The application for the power generation plant was submitted to NEPA for the authority's consideration on 13 August 2012 and the EIA was submitted on the 19 of October 2012.

The EIA was circulated internally as well as externally for comments. The agency is currently awaiting comments from all stakeholders. Once received, those comments will be reviewed,

Ms. Blair:

collated and communicated to the applicant for the necessary actions to be taken. The public presentation has been mandated by the agency, and is being undertaken by the applicant in accordance with the terms outlined in the document entitled, 'the guidelines for conducting public presentation dated 25 October 2007'.

Please note that public consultation is an integral part of the review process conducted by the agency. And that, based on the issues raised, or comments submitted by relevant stakeholders; the applicant may be required to provide clarification

Ms. Blair:

and/or other information in the form of an addendum.

It is very important that all participants are aware that the National Environment and Planning Agency, is represented at this meeting to only observe the proceedings and to hear the issues raised. The agency will not participate by answering any questions at this time.

Please bear in mind that no final decision has been made on this application.

We wish to remind you that the process with respect to the public presentation for the EIA is as follows; a copy of the verbatim minutes for the public presentation is to be submitted to

Ms. Blair:

the agency, by the applicant within seven days of the public presentation. The public is allowed up to 30 days after the date of the public presentation to provide a written comment to the agency.

Upon receipt of comments they are collated and sent to applicant for a response to be provided.

Once these responses are received, a submission is prepared to facilitate deliberation on the technical merits of the project in advance of a recommendation being made to National Resources Conservation Authority or NRCA for a decision to be made.

Please note carefully that the final decision on the application

Ms. Blair:

is solely the responsibility of the NRCA. Please be reminded that the EIA document is available for access by the public at the following locations; NEPA Documentation Centre, NEPA website, Old Harbour Branch Library, the St. Catherine Parish Council office, the Old Harbour Bay Primary School, the Old Harbour Bay Post Office, as well as the Police Station, and all also on the CL Environmental Company Limited website.

Thank you. (Applause)

Chairman:

Thank you very much, that was the statement from NEPA and I hope you noted some of the salient issues, some of the salient points there. Following this meeting this evening, members of

Chairman: the public, us, we have 30 days within which to indicate in writing to in NEPA any particular concern we might have about this project.

Now, note also, that if your concerns are raised in the question and answer section you won't need to write that again, because this forum is being recorded verbatim, everything that is being said is being noted your questions, your comments, your clarification, they are being noted for follow-up respond, so let me just clarify again.

Following this meeting, having heard the presentations, having made your enquiries, your questions, your comments, and you may not be satisfied with a particular response, you have within 30 days to submit in detail

Chairman: that particular concern to NEPA. However, if you stand and the mike is afforded to you or you wait to be acknowledged and you voice your concern that would be recorded and will be acted upon, responded to appropriately as we move forward. We want to also note as we go forward. I am neutral in this consultation, I am not for or against this project, I am neutral in the sense that I chaired the Old Harbour Development Area Committee which Old Harbour CDA is a Member of that committee, and the group is comprised of some seven other communities across the development area with some 59 other districts. So all the communities and districts from Old Harbour Bay to Ginger Ridge from Bushy Park to Bodles

Chairman: forms part of this civic organization, means therefore that, I am as neutral as it comes. But I am here to facilitate us as we move forward this evening.

Note also, that if you desire to have a fuller examination of the facts, aspects, elements of this project as was said, by NEPA rep. you can peruse the document closer, you can go to the post office, in fact, I am told a copy is here at the this location here at school, at the post office and I think there is also one at the post office library in Old Harbour town, on the NEPA website and also on CL website. So there are many places that you can, you know, at your pace within the next 30 days or so, examine the document in full, detail.

Chairman: Now, as we move forward ladies and gentlemen, I am going to invite Mr. Valentine Fagan. Now Mr. Fagan is the Managing Director of this, company that is being - that was established, the Southern Jamaica Power Company, to see to the implementation of this project.

So without further ado, I am going to invite Mr. Fagan to come and to address you at this time.

Mr. Fagan, please come. (Applause)

Mr. Fagan: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. On behalf of the South Jamaica Power Company, let me welcome our MP Mr. Everald Warmington, members of the OUR, NEPA, and most of all, the Old Harbour Bay Community and the public in general.

I am especially excited to see this large gathering. It is really an

Mr. Fagan: indication of the interest that has been developed around this project, and your own need to ensure that this project, is implemented and developed and operated in an environmentally, friendly manner.

We, at South Jamaica Power Company, we are committed to you the Old Harbour Bay Community and the public at large to ensure that we development this project in a responsible and environmentally friendly manner to the benefit of all stakeholders.

This commitment will be demonstrated through our presentation this evening. We thank you for your interest and hope that when you leave here you will be fully advised of the project and we will be looking forward to your comments.

Mr. Fagan: The overview that I now present will provide details of some of the critical elements of this project.

So without further ado, I will go into this presentation.

What we have here is a layout, the artist impression of what the plant will look like. If you can observe a moment, and you will see the concept is modular, neatly laid out and this will be pretty close to what will be the final outcome?

The presentation will include a brief overview if that is so, the project objectives and benefits. The location which we all know is in this area, we will elaborate on that some more.

Citizens: Can't hear you.

Mr. Fagan: That's better, thank you. Just to go back, the project overview, we look at

Mr. Fagan: objectives, speak to the project location, look at the access routes, discuss the main 360 megawatt project activates, speak about the technology, speak about the main fuel which is natural gas, and our plan to communicate with the community, and then we will provide you with an update of the project status.

The project is a 360 megawatt combined cycle power plant, it will consist of three times 120 megawatt power plant, and for perspective the current plant at Old Harbour is 220 megawatt, so this will be a larger development by over 140 megawatt, so it is one of the largest power plant that will be constructed in Jamaica, and the largest single investment for many, many years.

Mr. Fagan: The combined cycle will consist of 2-40 megawatt combustion turbines, 1-40 megawatt steam turbine. The combustion turbines are capable of burning dual fuel, meaning it can burn natural gas which would be the main fuel, and diesel oil as the backup fuel.

The project will be located in the Old Harbour Bay St. Catherine which is, as you know is your community. In the December, last year, JPS actually won the right to develop this project through a competitive bidding process which was administered by the OUR, the Office of Utilities Regulation.

JPS assigned the bid to this new company, the South Jamaica Power Company, which has now the rights to develop and operate this project. And this is what we call an IPP or an

Mr. Fagan: independence power producer which is similar to the - in construct to other power producers on the island.

The company was incorporated at the beginning of this year, they will own and operate the plant. We will employ contractor what we call an engineering procurement contractor they will do the engineering in conjunction with the SJPT, procure all the equipment and do the construction and it will be on a turnkey basis. I am sure they will also employ a number of subcontractors to assist in the development of the project. This is a very huge project, so it cannot be managed alone it has to be several contractors in the various areas of activities. We expect construction to being in the first half of 2013 and

Mr. Fagan: all being well we expect a 27 to 30 months construction period at which time the plant will be handed over for commercial operation.

Looking at the objectives of the project, one of the key objectives is to replace the old and inefficient power plant that currently operates at Old Harbour so we will replace them with modern high efficient plants using natural gas. This will have the effect of improving the reliability that is, reducing the number and frequency of outages that you will experience in your supply. There will be a 70 megawatt addition left over after we retire these old plant to take care of increased demand which we expect will arrive due to increase in economic activities.

Mr. Fagan: The country is estimated to save over US\$200 million per annum in fuels cost, cost that will no longer have to be paid out to import that level of fuel that we currently import. So this could have a good effect on the balance of payment situation in the country. We expect that with this large investment, this project will be a catalyst for foreign FDI, for foreign direct investment inflows into Jamaica, it will provide a good example to show what Jamaica can do and that we are ready for investment. With the reduce cost in power, our global competitiveness in terms of businesses will also be improved. And most importantly to you in the community we will be using a more environmentally friendly fuel than

Mr. Fagan: what currently obtained in the heavy fuel oil.

We expect to reduce the generating cost of electricity by using this new and more efficient technology. By utilizing natural gas we will be carrying out fuel diversification, so this would reduce our already 95% dependency on fuel oil, this will have a significant impact in reducing that level of dependency.

Very important to the country and to the community around the plant is that, during construction we anticipate the creation of over 1,200 new jobs; we expect 400 of these jobs will be performed skilled workers. And there are also 800 jobs that unskilled workers will be able to perform. Nonetheless, we also will be carrying

Mr. Fagan: out, as we go along in the project, a training programme for some members of the community who can qualify for the programme. So that would be a big boost in terms of sustainable development. You can take the skills that you will be acquiring, you can take it to other projects, and you can take it for lifetime trade. So it is very important this aspect and we be partnering with HEART/Trust to ensure that we develop the training programme.

A spinoff of the project, is also the economic opportunities people will be coming in the area to work some to live, some to stay for extended periods, people will have to travel to work, have lunches so that will create significant opportunities in terms of

Mr. Fagan: transportation, other services, restaurants, housing and entertainment. So there will be tremendous hope, not just for direct employment to the project but also for offshoot businesses a project of this size has tremendous impact on any community.

Since the location of the site, as you can see here is our existing plant, it is slightly to North-West, 300 acres of land have been reserved, we own the land to build this plant, and here is the relationship to the existing plant. It is very close to the existing plant, as we would say just across the fence.

During environmental presentation, our consultant will provide more details on site and the location.

Mr. Fagan: Here is the proposed access road to the site, we will be coming here and then we will be going almost through the existing plant and into the new site, again those details will be shown.

What are the main activities to get this project up and producing electricity? Well, we have to prepare access road that is to ensure that the roads to site are in condition to transport both personnel and equipment. So those will have to be prepared to a standard to take those equipment and personnel.

We have to prepare the site which means employment, that site will have to be graded, raise and leveled and filled so that is tremendous

Mr. Fagan: opportunity for employment and for contractors.

The plant construction the 360 megawatt plant, as I said will be constructed in three blocks that is the main feature of the project development and that will be constructed by our EPC, that is our Engineering Procurement Contractors who will have a lot of subcontractors working through, that is the main activity.

We will also be working to extend the existing transmission line that comes out of Old Harbour and interconnect the new plant to ensure that the power that is generated is reliably fed to the existing transmission system, so that is one of the early activities.

Mr. Fagan: We will be building a new substation, and the plant output will be connected to that substation. We will be constructing pipelines to take cooling water, fuel oil, back-up fuel oil into the site, and at the end of all this to ensure that the plant is properly functional as designed and is as safe for both yourselves and the operators, we will fully test and commission the plant over a period of days to ensure that it does all that it was designed to do, all that we expect it to do, it is safe and all the environmental requirements to operate the plant have been adhered to. So that would be the phase then, we hand over for commercial operation. Just a quick look at the technology because it will be around you, just to

Mr. Fagan: understand a bit more on the combined cycle technology; the combined cycle is more efficient than conventional thermal plants and I will explain later. It produces more energy from the fuel that is burnt. It has a lower installation cost when I say lifecycle, I mean the cost that it will incur over its natural lifetime. It can be built a short lead-time and very importantly, environmentally friendly, lowest emission of any conventional plant, lower carbon, greenhouse carbon emissions, lower other gases like nitro-gas, oxide and soil. It is very easy; it is capable to respond quickly to any sudden changing low demand so it will be more reliably meet any increasing demand. As I said, the combined cycle it

Mr. Fagan: consists of gas turbines and steam turbines. The plant in Old Harbour here consist of steam turbines, there are plants in Kingston that consists of gas turbines. What we are doing with the combined cycle we are taking the waste heat from the emission at the exhaust of gas the turbine, instead of releasing it into the atmosphere, we use that heat to heat water convert the steaming to waste heat boiler so you capture about 30% more of the energy in that particular fuel.

The gas turbine will generate electricity using natural gas and diesel oil as the backup fuel. The steam turbine will generate electricity using no additional fuel, as I said it will be using heat that

Mr. Fagan: would normally have escaped into the atmosphere, so it is very efficient. Just quickly for the technical minded among us and I know there are many of you here who are technical minded. But just quickly to say that, how this system work is that air is compressed it is pulled in to air-house it compressed very high pressure, it is mixed with fuel injected, the hot gases coming from that combustion is used to dry a turbine, it turns the generator that produces electricity, that is the gas turbine, it is called. The waste heat, instead of going this, it goes to a waste heat broiler so that provides steam, it heats the water for steam, high pressure steam temperature that steam is exhaust through a steam turbine it produces

Mr. Fagan: electricity, the exhaust goes back and it is a close - it goes back and it is cool in a condenser, it goes back in the liquid stage it is reheated again and the cycle continues. So that is basically the outline of the simple combined cycle.

And just for perspective, this represents what the steam turbine before installed is looked like and this is the gas turbine engine. And again we will be using six gas turbines, three steam turbines and each block will be 120, 120, and 120 which will give you a total of 360 megawatt.

This is the layout I indicated and we will just identify some of the component, the cooling system here, the water treatment plant, this is the

Mr. Fagan: three blocks here, this is the fuel tank for back-up fuel storage, this is the switch yard and the interconnection to the switch yard. This is really a neat configuration. This would be on about thirty acres, the footprint.

Now you may be asking and again I know most of you, a lot of you will understand natural gas, but for those of us who are not familiar. Natural gas is commercially available industrial fuel, it has been used in industry I would say over a hundred years, it consists of methane gas, and it is universally used for generation heating and transportation. The gas will be delivered as liquid by natural gas, the reason that we do this is that when the gas is in its liquid

Mr. Fagan: stage it occupies about one six hundredth of the size, the volume that would normally occupy in the gaseous stage, so that makes it easier to transport than in the gaseous form. But it will be degasified once it gets here in the floating storage regasification unit, and that is the subject of a separate project which will be undertaken. And at some point in time, that EIA study will have to be presented to this and similar gathering, but this represents the process that the gas will be delivered in.

You may want to ask how safe is natural gas? Well the industry worldwide has a very good safety record many years and in many countries. The pipeline equipment will

Mr. Fagan: be designed to meet the requirement of international safety standard for the natural gas. Notwithstanding these features, we will have a detailed emergency response plan as we have in all power plants, South Jamaica Power Plant will be no different, we will have a detailed emergency response plan and that plan will be developed for both the surrounding communities and the plant and we will coordinate as part of the plan with fire, security, medical and other emergency response team. And those plans will be developed and will be available.

A quick detail here which we will go through lighter than air is - natural gas is lighter than air, so if it leaks it goes upward. And, this goes into the atmosphere, it needs to be

Mr. Fagan: heated to about - a very high temperature 540 before it will self-ignite so that is also a safety plus for it. And you are familiar with LPG that you use in your cylinder et cetera. Well, in comparison to those gases, the low limit for explosion, the temperature is higher than those gas, so it can be considered to safe or safer than those common gases that we are familiar with.

Again as a clean fuel, it has the lower environmental impact when we compare with other fuel. So it is an all-round plus for the environment.

It is very important that we at South Jamaica Power Company keep our main stakeholders the community in constant communication. So we will be developing communication plans with

Mr. Fagan: both the obviously the government and the regulators. We are, as we are here, presenting we will soon present our Environmental Impact Assessment, that is a major milestone which we have submitted application as the NEPA rep said and we are especially pleased and thankful for the support that the community and the stakeholders are providing to get us to this point, this is a very key milestone, this meeting here.

We have had several meetings with the stakeholders, communities, we have administered questionnaires to nine communities around the areas, we have met with the Old Harbour Development Community, Old Harbour Bay Development Committee, the Community Development Association, C-CAM, Caribbean Coastal

Mr. Fagan: Area Management and JET, Jamaica Environmental Trust...

Citizen: Old Harbour Bay not Old Harbour.

Citizen: That mi a seh, and nobody nah correct him.

Mr. Fagan: Old Harbour Bay. Thank you. We are also speaking, communicating with government agencies, as you see; we have some reps here from NEPA who has responsibility for the environmental affairs, the Parish Council, the Water Resource Association, the Ministry of Agriculture, JAMPRO. It is also important that we maintain good information flow with the residents of old Harbour Bay and communities surrounding Old Harbour Bay.

Citizen: Right.

Mr. Fagan: We will endeavour in our commitment to keep the Old Harbour Bay Community

Mr. Fagan: local stakeholders informed through their community representatives and also to disseminate information through the appropriate media.

Inform the community of any urgent matters through public services announcement; we will have a company representative working with the Old Harbour Bay Community and other community groups around the area, such as the Chamber of Commerce, the CDA, Community Development Association and the Social Development Community.

We will employ local community personnel on the communication team.

Just to update you quickly where we are in the project cycle; we have submitted application to NEPA for environmental permit. We are preparing to make application to the St.

Mr. Fagan: Catherine Parish Council. One of the key issues, because the power that we generate will be sold to JPS, we have to develop and negotiate a power purchase agreement with the utility, the Jamaica Public Service Company and that is being negotiated with the JPS and the OUR.

We are working with other key government stakeholders, as I said before, Works Agency, JAMPRO, Fire Department, Health Department, HEART/Trust, and the Ministry of Labour. At this point we are in advance negotiation with our APC and we expect that to be completed in short order.

We have also developed and are also negotiating a term sheet with the fuel supplier for the backup fuel that is

Mr. Fagan: the fuel we will be using in emergencies, we don't expect to use a lot of this, but it has to be supplied on site as one of the requirement of the regulator.

At this juncture I want to thank you very much for the great turnout of the Old Harbour Bay Community and the deep interest that has been displayed so far. And I ask that you continue showing this interest and we look forward to your questions and also your comments, and most of all your support as we go or forward. It is a complex project to administer, but with the help of the community and our other stakeholders we think that we are going to get there.

So again, thank you very much.

(Applause)

Chairman: We thank you, Mr. Fagan, from South Jamaica Power Company for presenting that interview. I know you are on the edge of your seats because you would rather have questions raised at this time. But I just want to urge you to write them down to note them, so that we can flow when we get to that aspect. And we are getting there shortly. You know there are three presentations that are on the agenda. First we heard from NEPA who made that statement. We just heard from the Managing Director of the South Jamaica Power Company and, if you notice that the South Jamaica Power Company is not JPS, you will have noticed that it is a partnership involving JPS there are two other partners Marubeni and East West Power, and JPS own some 20% of

Chairman: this South Jamaica Power Company. So please hold your questions and note carefully some of these, so that they can be responded to in due course.

You know, I want to ask for your forgiveness because I have omitted a few persons earlier. In fact, the OUR rep is here also, OUR rep, is here and I had omitted to acknowledge Mr. Peter Davis, the Councilor for the Old Harbour Bay Division, Mr. Davis my apology... (Applause) ...I apologize to you personally. And I see we have here John Wilson, Mr. Wilson welcome Sir. (Applause) I have been advised that Mayor Scott advised that he would be here but due to other commitments in due time will...

Mr. Wilson: I am here deputizing for him.

Chairman: Oh, Deputy Mayor Wilson, we recognize Deputy Mayor Wilson deputizing for the Mayor.

And as you would have heard from Mr. Fagan it is important that the Parish Council is involved in this project because certain permits has to be endorsed or given for this project to proceed.

So without further ado, ladies and gentlemen the main point, clearly the overview of the project was important. But we have been having synopsis of the overview of the project over the last six months various work throughout, but for the first time we will be having a more detailed environmental aspect presented to us, which the average person would be keen in ensuring that they understand that

Chairman: this project would be open friendly for all concern.

I am going to invite Mr. Carlton Campbell who is the Managing Director of CL Environmental Company to come to us right now at this point. He will present the EIA to us at this time. Please put your hands together for Mr. Campbell as he presents. (Applause)

Mr. Campbell: Thank you Mr. Chairman, Valentine Fagan, Managing Director of South Jamaica Power Company, MP Everaldo Warmington, councilors, members of the Old Harbour Bay Community, members of Old Harbour Bay and the wider communities, good evening.

We are here to present our findings on the EIA, a synopsis as best as possible. Hopefully you all have gotten a chance to read through it and

Mr. Campbell: hold your questions now so that at the end we can help to answer any queries you might have.

The outline of this presentation; first we will deal with the 360 megawatt combined cycle plant, the protected areas, an introduction to the Portland Bight protected area, also the EIA study team as you will realize it is a big project and with big project we have specialists who deal with different sections, we have some of those persons here in the meeting.

Rationale of this project and we are kind of giving you a baseline description what is presently there on the site and after that we look at the alternatives, potential impact and also a brief monitoring programme.

Mr. Campbell: We also outlined in our minds what reporting requirements that we think are sufficient for a project such as this. This might be hard to see but some of the study team members are here but this is what the team looks like, it is quite a large team.

Okay the rationale for the project. It will reduce Jamaica's dependency on oil, an expensive limited resource as we all know. It also diversifies our energy portfolio we don't depend solely on heavy fuel oil about 90-95% of electricity is generated from heavy fuel oil. It also increases the island generating capacity, and it has the added benefit of lowering the generating cost because it is a newer project, more efficient plant. It will also replace the old inefficient unit

Mr. Campbell: on the grid with the most efficient plant. It has the lowest emission and there will be longer intervals between maintenance therefore, it will reduce the amount of outages that you will have.

We now operate on a 360 plant there are some environmental concerns that we looked at. We looked at air quality, we looked at noise emissions in the area, we also looked at the water quality, we looked at flooding and the potential for flooding, we looked at the animals, the fauna what is there and what impact or possible impact a plant like this will have on it. We also look at the marine environment, it is important because Old Harbour Bay is a finishing

Mr. Campbell: village; we look at what impact it will have on the community.

Just a brief synopsis, we are operating in a protected area, the Portland Bight protected area. There are three main government agencies responsible for defining protected areas, the Department of Forestry, we have the Fisheries Department and of course we have the National Environment and Planning Agency.

Just a brief description of what a protected area is. Portland Bight is one of three protected areas and represents Jamaica's largest protected area it is about the size of Barbados. More than half of the land in Portland Bight is covered by dry limestone it is in the natural state, you have the wetlands and of course we have

Mr. Campbell: sugarcane and other human settlement in the Portland Bight area. Of course as we go along you have industries and other companies that are situated here.

Based on the C-CAM management there are about sixteen thousand fishers in the Portland Bight area, and of course, as I said before the industrial activity in the Portland Bight area, not because it is a protected area precludes it from being industrial, you just have to understand that you are in a protected area and you plan your project to fit that. Of course you have four sugar estate which you all know, several small farming, you have limestone forest, you have a shipping port just to the west and of course you have the

Mr. Campbell: generating plant which the Old Harbour Bay Community is well aware of.

This development is placed in an area that is zoned for industry and it is a heavy industrial area. Due to the size and diversity of the Portland Bight area the baseline data is sparse later on you will see a map, it is a very large area we collect a lot of data in there and it takes time, C-CAM had its challenges also.

This is a map showing you where Portland Bight area is, it runs all the way down here pass Salt River... (Indicating on a chart) ...all the way, this is Hillshire hills and into Kingston. So as you can see it is a very large area. As part of the plant being here, we looked at conservation areas, these maps were provided by

Mr. Campbell: C-CAM they are doing a management plan so they have mapped different areas, it is kind of hard to see, but the red are what we usually call marine ecological areas, three Bays and of course you have Salt River and some other fishing sanctuaries there.

We also looked at sensitive areas in there, of course, the power plant it will be somewhere here the south Jamaica here it will mostly thick dry forest area. And of course, what we did was to look at these protected and biological sensitive zones to see where the plant is and if any potential impact on the operation of the plant would occur and these tables kind of quickly summarize some of them I will not through all of them but, forest conservation areas most of them

Mr. Campbell: are in Hellfire Hills, Portland Ridge, Brazilletto Mountain and Kempt Hill and as you can see here not in the project area and we don't expect any impacts on those. We also have wetland conservation fish, nurseries which is an important thing as I said, Old Harbour Bay is a fishing community you have the three Bays Fish Sanctuary, you have the Galleon Harbour Fish Sanctuary and the Salt Harbour and of course the project area does not fall in either of those three, also in the zone of influence so we don't expect that the operation of this plant will have any impact on any of those fish sanctuaries.

Also the sensitive species, this is where the proposed project site is, the only sensitive species we have is

Mr. Campbell: the crocodile which all of us know exist along that coast. Of course the crocodiles come into the project area especially when they have heavy rains and the ponds over there get filled of course it is not their zone of influence, but we expect any impact to be limited if any.

We have birds and iguanas in the project areas not in the zone of influence, also snakes at Portland ridge not in the project area; of course you have the cronies and the endemic cave frogs all of these are not in the project area, so they have no impact on these operation. We have parakeet and the fish eating bat all of these are on the outside of the zone of the plant.

Mr. Campbell: Okay the project, just to give you a prospective I mean everybody here in Old Harbour Bay should know that and have a very good idea. This is where the old JPS plant here is, where the SJPC will be located or the proposed location just outside Kelly's Pen as you can see is west of Old Harbour Bay. Mr. Fagan showed this already - just to show what a likely one would be, not necessarily the exact thing that you will see.

The proposed project as is said before three blocks no need to go through that, each block will comprise of that we will also have associate auxiliaries, fire fighting facilities, back up fuel storage tanks of course the cooling towers, switch yard and transformers, sewage treatment plant

Mr. Campbell: and a waste water system with holding pond to deal with the waste and the water from it.

This map shows you an idea of the setup, this red line here is the access road, this green line here is what you call the ADO, the Automotive Diesel Oil, the plan is that we will connect to the existing Jamaica energy partners pipeline that has an offshore point, we will have a juncture here, run it across the flume back along the access road, into the property and this red and yellow pipeline here is where we expect the waste water to exist the plant into Bowers Gully.

Water to supply for the plant will be from wells, looking at the Bowers Well as you can see the green line

Mr. Campbell: represents the pipeline which will run - journey along the same right of way of the existing JPS water pipeline and then we look at the baseline description, just to tell you what is on this site at present.

The property is bounded to the south by the sea and to the west by Bowers Gully, it is low-lying, characterized by sand flats, salt marsh and mangroves. Behind the coastal area and there remains fresh water ponds and fish ponds, old fish ponds which from time to time when there is rainfall it is being filled and we are reliably informed by C-CAM that from time to time crocodiles use those ponds. It is situated at the southern/western margin of the Rio Cobre alluvial fan. Talking about elevation, most of the

Mr. Campbell: site there is 3.5 to 2 meters above sea level. And most of land is generally flat, of course, the hills to the north tend to be steeper and this is a figure that gives you an idea of how it is. Grey tends to be just above sea level, deep sea level as it rains as you know as you go further it tends to be on the hill as you go further north it gets steeper, orange and red gives you a steeper height.

The forest on the property is found on mostly clay and silt there is also some peat that was discovered when we did overlying very stiff to hard silty clays, and ground water was encountered on an average depth of about one meter.

We also looked at hazard both natural and manmade. We looked at earthquake, hurricane wave, storm surge and wind speed I mean as a coastal community we have to look at storm surge, also tsunami, long term sea level rise, I mean island nations need to be aware of. We also looked at river flooding from the Bowers gully. This map represents, based on the model what we expect storm surge height to be in a 10 year which is the blue, and 50 years which is the kind of purple here. So we expect in the storm surge that it will reach up to this height but of course, we have to take that into consideration when we are doing the construction.

We also looked at storm water runoff with every development once you start

paving then you are going to have some amount of increase run off. This is what it is from the existing to what the future flows are to the existing 10 years will be 3.5, once the project is done then it will increase by seventy odd percent. Most of this water will be channel inflows into the Bowers Gully; so we also looked at what the increase flows into the Bowers Gully would be. This is what the Bowers Gully is now..

(Sotto voce comments by Citizens)

...this is what we call the Bowers Gully, Bowers Gully, Barton's Gully, same thing. Okay Barton's Gully, let's go again. Barton's Gully, we expect that the increase flows to the Barton's Gully when the project comes along we are about 2.6% in a ten year

span. We also looked at water quality three water sampling exercises were conducted temperature generally complied except as you know, at the cooling flume, all of the conductivity were all marine except Barton's Gully that is a result of seawater intrusion this were generally all within specification what we call biological oxygen demand were all exceeded with NEPA standards. Of course in most of Jamaica's waters nitrates and phosphates all exceeded NEPA standards; faecal coliform which is an indication of sewage pollution, four stations exceeded the standard. And for perspective this is where we did the water quality samples. As you can see at station two there is one just at the mouth of Barton's Gully.

We also did air quality sampling which is important for many reasons not only for the nitrogen dioxide and sulphur dioxide which you know of but also for particulates, particulates play a very important or can be a very important pollutant.

For the particulates what we were measured were two satisfaction what we call PM-10 which you would call coarse particles, generally those are the particles that you get in your nostrils, you get in your throat causing you to cough; then you have the fine particles which goes further down into your lungs and cause all of the issues. So it is of course from grinding operations, dust turned up by vehicles travelling on dusty roads. We also looked at the fine particles; we

have from burning, charcoal burning stuff like that produce fine particles, also from industrial activities. All stations that we monitored were in compliant for both PM-10 and PM-2.5. This is where we did the particulate sampling, we did it at the boundaries of the proposed site, one point just to the northwest, we also set up in Blackwood Gardens Housing Scheme, went to Sandy Bay, Colbeck and all the way up to Banister.

We also looked at noise which is an important thing when we are talking about industrial facilities. The baseline as you can see, there are a few locations that have already exceeded the NEPA standard, the Old Harbour - well the Old Harbour Bay in

the Police Station at Old Harbour Bay, the daytime standard, NEPA's daytime standard is 55, currently it is about 59.1 so we already exceeded the NEPA standard. The night-time noise is just about 5.1 decibels we could almost say it is equal, New Harbour Village. For reference 50/59 decibel is about a normal conversation across the table, 65 and above is like when you have a generator, when you have power outage and someone starts up a generator it is about 65 decibel so you get a feel for what it is. This is where the noise stations were along the boundary and the JPS, just to get a feel from what is coming from JPS. Old Harbour Bay Station you set up a new Harbour Village Phase One, Longville Park, Boodles, and as far as Church Pen.

Looking at the biological, we looked at vegetation three distinct

Mr. Campbell: communities, we have the Salina, the degraded wetlands and of course you have the Savannah Thorn. The Salina consists of mostly herbaceous species, degraded wetland has mangroves red, black and white, and most of these are along the Barton's Gully. Of course you have acacia and grass on the property. The vegetation on the site is influenced by tree cutting, charcoal burning, domestic livestock, goat rearing, fish farming not anymore, and of course there is a path through the property.

The development of the 360 megawatt power plant will not result in any removal of endemic, endangered or threatened species or weird species.

Some pictures showing persons obviously cutting for charcoal or whatever, Thorn Savannah grassland and this of course grassland with guinea grass. We also looked at what the animals are there were no signs of sea turtles or crocodiles on this site, but of course, as we said there are crocodile nest with juveniles shown in Barton's gully. Fourteen bird species were observed at the coast, and the mangrove forest and the Salina. Twenty-nine terrestrial bird species were observed, ten of them were endemic or found either there of importance, there are a couple migrants. Pictures showing crocodiles nest and of course some of the juveniles swimming in the Barton's gully. Barton's Gully stations, we

also did some ecological studies in there because it was raised as an issue, in terms of fishes that were in there and because they were putting wastewater in that gully. There were sites one, two, three and we went further. Firstly the Barton's Gully is affected by tidal influence from the sea when the water quality shows mostly blackish water. There is a sediment bar at the front making it very shallow and because of the type of sediment the water quality is very turbid near to the edge, so therefore poor visibility.

Macro-invertebrates, fishing communities and also stream vegetation were also surveyed or assessed. As I said, intermitted experience has - three commercial species were found

snook, tarpon and of course the mangrove snapper and as

Mr. Campbell: I said before the American crocodile is there very present.

This table represents some of the other things that were found snails, blackbird, and needle fish. In the marine community we also did a survey we went as far as out to the reef patching, thalassia beds and here close to the shoreline there are mixed beds. Most of the reefs are formed by rubble very small formation there and unconsolidated substrate meaning that it is loose and a lot it has algae growing over it, in short the reef is in poor condition. It appears to be influenced from natural occurrences such as hurricane and also from human impacts dynamiting, nutrient loading

and unsustainable fishing practices.

As I said, it was severely degraded

Mr. Campbell:

and there were a low number of fish when we did the fish survey found along the fish in the reef area of course they were very small and most of them were herbivores an indication of overfishing.

No commercial species were found lobsters or conchs, no invasive such as lionfish or the green mussel were observed.

These pictures give you an idea of what it looks like out there muddy substrates, corals, corals with algae fresh algae, coral in a sea grass bed generally that is what is out there. We also saw starfish, sponges in algae, some were algae that were indicative of what we call eutrophic

condition or high nutrients conditions, of course the starfish.

Mr. Campbell: Sea grass beds pictures not that clear but there are sea grass beds out there. It was taken by a remote operated vehicle. We also looked at heritage and cultural sites which is important. The Jamaica National Heritage Trust did a survey of the site, did not find any prehistoric or historical cultural material on the site. They are known to have found things outside and around the site, so as a part of the whole construction they will be on site while site clearance is there, just to ensure that anything that is turned up then they will be there to preserve it.

We also looked at the social aspect of the area; we looked at three kilometer

around the proposed project site. What we expect, what we found is that there were nine thousand to six hundred (9,600) persons present and we expect that to grow base on the population growth rate to about ten thousand (10,000) in the next twenty-five (25) years. Most of the population was in the fifteen to sixty-four age group, 69%, 70% roughly 66.9% were persons living in the community were born in St Catherine. Roughly 89% lived in the community for ten years or more. Most have obtained a secondary or a primary education.

We also looked at what the SDC did a survey on the Old Harbour Bay community in 2007 and of course it supported what I said before. 66% of

the labour force is employed in the Old Harbour Bay community, an average

Mr. Campbell: two persons in each household are employed...

Citizen: Where you get that from?

Mr. Campbell: The SDC. In the community fulltime is the most followed by self-employed personnel, of course you have people who are employed seasonally and part-time and contractually. First look at what incomes are most common around 25,000 and followed by different ranges here 40-79 and the other ranges as you can see.

Main additional income to the households was mostly from remittances. And during SDC survey a large percentage reported no income, or no source of income. Approximately

a thousand fishers in the Old Harbour Bay region, in 2005 there were probably about 100 in the Old Harbour

Mr. Campbell: Bay Fishing Co-op. Mr. Moodie will probably correct me if I am wrong. The income of the fishers generally, we did a survey most of them 4.3% earn a \$1,000 or less a week 10% indicated up to \$2,000 but most of them were in the range between 4 to 6, 6 to 8 and \$8,000 per week. 4% of the community had disability based on SDC survey, 2.4% of that was physical and multiple disabilities were point eight percent. Disabled outline some of the major health issues that they found in 2007, most of the household heads had hypertension also members of the family had high blood pressure, you had kidney disease, asthma point eight

percent of household head while 5.6% of them had it.

Mr. Campbell: As I said 100 questionnaires were distributed nine communities visited Blackwood Gardens, Dagger Bay, Belmont Park, Station Lane, Bay Bottom, Burkesfield Meadows, Mainstream Old Harbour Bay, Buddho, Terminal Lane and Terminal Road.

Concerns and things that were raised during this survey. There were concerns that the project should be done in an environmentally friendly way. More anticipated jobs and creation of employment opportunities, few persons were concerned about elevated noise levels, pollution, vibration and sooth. In general most persons were aware of this new

proposal for this new power plant. They wanted to find out if this new project could reduce electricity rate or the cost of electricity. Some of them who were dependent on the location for business cutting of trees for posts, also they were concerned about it being close to their farm plots. Some use the area for feeding of goats and of course charcoal burning.

Mr. Campbell: Okay potential impacts and mitigation of the air quality. When LNG which is the main fuel all the emissions that were done, I am sure were below the NEPA standard, no mitigation therefore is needed as the air emissions will be better than the existing Old Harbour Power Plant.

Citizen: Bay.

Mr. Campbell: Old Harbour Bay Power Plant.

Citizen: You need to move it from down here and carry it to Old Harbour.

Mr. Campbell: Alright, Old Harbour Bay Power Plant I will just call it the name that is given on it.

When we are running on diesel, which is the only time we will doing that is in emergency cases or if we have to run maintenance, the one hour sulfur dioxide level will exceed NEPA standards and also the 24 hours.

Part of the mitigation is that we have to run a model verification or validation study because from time to time the model will over predict what the SO₂ level will be.

Potential impacts and mitigation as it relates to noise. Noise level will fall below the NEPA standards in

industrial areas which are at the boundaries. However there were initial concerns for neighbouring communities of Terminal Lane what you call Terminal Road West, Burkesfield Meadows which is the new thing; so based on that there were some noise mitigated strategies that were put in place at a cost of about US\$8 million. What it is; is that, we have reduced the noise output from the steam turbines generators, gas turbine generators and the heat recovery steam generators to 80 decibels so that result and noise would be within NEPA standards for those residential areas. Okay, this is a model showing you where what we call the nighttime noise level. Once we meet the nighttime noise level then during the day you

are good. This orange here, the contour line, the line around here, shows you where 50 decibels would be at, and notice we have missed all the major residential areas.

We also looked at the potential for flooding. This image as I said is what the site is now. As you can see here is where the proposed plant would be, it is prone to flooding, so what we have done is that we have decided to raise the site by about point two at the southern end to about 3.5 meters above the existing level, not 3.5 now but 3.5 - if the site here was saying 3 meters they would put point nine meters on it or point five meters on it so it is important. So this is what we would do, once we raise it then it won't be prone to flooding and as you

see it won't impact any of the residential areas here.

Mr. Campbell: We also looked at the potential impact for Barton's Gully as I said before the waste water will be discharged to the gully, what you call total dissolved solids which is above a thousand which is above the NEPA standards. But existing in the Barton's Gully is about; the TDS is about 35,000 so we don't expect any major changes with us putting it in there. Of course if you lower the TDS too much it will affect some of the fauna in there or the animals in there. Putting the wastewater in the gully we will have minimal impact to the gully. And it is important to know that wastewater from the plant will be held in a holding pond before being

released to the gully and we will have sensors on it to determine temperature and stuff

Mr. Campbell: before it is being released, so if it is not elevated then it won't be opened to release the water into the gully.

We don't expect an issued from temperature as I said because it is in the holding pond it would have time to cool before it goes into the Barton's Gully.

A part of the mitigation is that additional studies will be conducted during the whole process of the project during construction and operation, just to make sure that our predictions are correct.

Potential impacts to the marine community, we don't expect the

discharge of the wastewater to impact the marine community as the flows and currents normally goes west down

Mr. Campbell: through Esquivel and out, not going towards the fishing sanctuaries like Galleon Harbour. Nursery function of Barton's Gully sea-grass beds and reef system are not expected to be impacted either.

As I said before, we will continue to monitor during construction and operation so as to make sure that what we expect to be happening is happening. Well not all potential negatives, there are potential positives to the project to the contributing to the lowering of generating costs, diversification of the energy market which is in Jamaica, fuel reduction, improvement in

Jamaica's balance of payment, and of course, the most important employment, we expect 70 persons at least

Mr. Campbell: approximately to be employed to the site clearance, at peak during construction about 1,200 and during operation about 65.

Also another positive is in greenhouse gas emissions, this table up here actually gives you the existing Old Harbour Bay Power Plant, carbon dioxide, nitrate oxide if you notice, LNG is what we are looking at that is what the plant is going to run on. All of the categories are going to be extremely much lower than what the existing plant is doing. So we are also improving in greenhouse gas. Also, we anticipate about 70 trucks to be going through the community, of

course, with that you potential for vehicle accident, potential for pedestrian vehicle accident, and of

Mr. Campbell: course increase noise levels and we did models for the noise and look at what it is.

The control that we have, we have management controls, limited truck speed of 30km coming through, appropriate traffic warning signs during the duration of the construction period, have flagmen employed to assist with the control of traffic at the interception, we have to look at crossing guard especially for the small children along the Terminal Road. And also the community members will have to be consulted when we intend to start, the time period in which we operate and to get their

feedback and comments. We also looked at what we called accumulative impact. Cumulative impact is what is existing, and then when the plant comes on stream what that gives off, added together to see what the overall situation will be, that is what cumulative impact is.

This is what the existing numbers are for particulates, nitro-dioxide, sulfur-dioxide and carbon monoxide those numbers in red are what we call excedencies and then the future sources is with this new plant and then the cement plant that might come on stream further down. And as you see, the numbers will reduce especially when it comes to sculpture dioxide one of that is that the Old Harbour Bay Power Plant will be shut

down and this new plant will be on stream and as I said before the emission from it is much improved compared to what is there now.

Mr. Campbell:

We also looked at noise which is an important thing, only thing we have was on the northern border of the site but that is still part of the property the 300 acres that Val spoke about so we are not concern because it is still there.

These numbers here in blue although they exceed NEPA's guidelines, as you can see this level don't go up by much from the existing, so we don't expect to have any impact from what is happening now, okay. Part of it is monitoring, monitoring is very important during the construction and also during the operation and I will

quickly go through these tables, not going through everything. But look at

Mr. Campbell: to ensure that work is not conducted outside of normal working hours. We don't want to be disturbing persons unnecessarily.

We also looked at noise, ensuring that the travelling of the trucks and stuff don't create a dust nuisance especially along the terminal road and thing. And also ensuring that they are travelling at the speed at which we say and also to ensure that there is no accident, have flagmen in place and traffic wardens and so forth.

As I said to ensure that the trucks carrying the waste are not dropping it along the road as they go, we have to monitor it daily to ensure. We also have to ensure that they are not

removing vegetation more than where the project area is so we have to inspect those. As you can see, we have responsibility as we go along I mean it is on the presentation that we printed but we have highlighted some persons that we think are responsible to ensure that these monitoring exercises are conducted.

Of course, we have some persons here from CDA, C-CAAM just to ensure that what we say we are doing we are doing because we have to have check and balance. It is always important that we have somebody to do the check and balance.

During the construction phase the same thing generally, looking at solid waste to ensure that it goes to the right established dump site and in

this case, Riverton City. Also we have to ensure that materials are being used for filling and coming from registered quarries so that we don't have any environmental issues where people mining river beds and causing flooding down the stream.

Mr. Campbell: We also have to look at how they refuel vehicles on site, repairing vehicles on site and to ensure that they do it hard site and not polluting the ground.

Of course, where possible construction crew will be sourced from within the community, later on I will talk on the mechanism on how we do that.

We do noise assessment during the operation phase, annual noise assessment, annual emission assessment

and the monthly water quality monitoring to ensure that the plant while operating do not have adverse negative impact on the community.

Mr. Campbell:

As part of the EIA process we have to look about all the alternatives, one of the alternatives we have to look is the no alternative that is to do nothing, right so the site will remain the same way. We also looked at the proposed development in the EIA, we looked also at the proposed development but having also a different orientation, as I said before the plant, the site was north/south we looked at east/west, and as I must point out, to come up with this location we did about five or six iterations of where the site will be, coming south going east/west.

And we looked at one of the driving force we think why we optimize it is, one is vegetation type, going south we are going to go into more coastal vegetation, endangered stock, soil type is poor, going farther north you are going to get into more vegetated area, so I think where we are as we go to the west we go closer to Barton's Gully which is prone for flooding, so at this side I think we are at the optimal location.

We also looked at using automotive diesel as the primary fuel and as you can see that the EIA, that it is really on. We looked at nuclear energy and renewable resources, size of this plant renewables it is going to be a little bit difficult to get to it in such a short time, and of course

nuclear we have our own challenges in terms of security and maintenance and the stuff, and also getting permission from the US.

Mr. Campbell:

Community engagement which is an important aspect here, the principle is to address health and safety and environmental concerns on the project on the community. It will provide a conduit or a location where stakeholders can make recommendations, hear their grouses; you know we include the offices at the Old Harbour Bay Community a way of allowing them to have their grouses.

The fact of it is to address their grievances they have to log it and have somebody responsible to deal with the grievances in a timely manner and have both parties sit down and resolve

it without any victimization on either side. This is also a part of providing information, utilizing different means, part of that information is as I said earlier, we monitor it so that we have access to monitoring report to see what the plant is doing and what it is not doing properly. And of course, we figure this group is within 2km - 4km of this site is probably a good idea of where we have this community consultation; it has to be a two way dialogue, it cannot be a one sided, the SJPC and the community having one say, it has to be two way. Some of the social environmental impact that we anticipate might be of concern noise, air emission, wastewater, solid waste and of course employment.

It is important to point out thought that there is no known legislative local requirement that asks for committee engagement plan. South Jamaica Power Company as a good corporate citizen has agreed to go along with that and has a good community relation and also you want the project to be flowing and helping the community you don't want it to be operating in a vacuum.

Of course you have construction phase intervention with regular meetings, we also have to employ persons locally as liaison officers, persons in the community, first as I said before you have the grievance mechanism, we also have as I said before provide monitoring reporting so that the community can see what is happening.

Of course the management of that will be a person selected by SJPC whether it be one of your employee or consultant that is up to them. Proposed requirements that we figure outlined in the EIA we need to have site clearance reports, normally it is monthly. What is done normally is the first phase we will have bi-weekly report and then it goes monthly as the project goes on.

Firstly we will have in the construction phase and during the operation phase we need to do like biological indicator monitoring, ambient noise, if we think annually is good enough, occupational noise which they have to do internally, ambient air quality for the time monthly, and of course water quality especially in

Barton's Gully on a monthly basis.

Thank you very much. (Applause)

Chairman:

Ladies and gentlemen and participants this is your time and, it is the time that most of you have been waiting on all afternoon when your voices will be heard.

Now, let's just go through some simple ground rules, I think I have a few ground rules here, but the process is simple. We are going to ask you that you respect each person who you know stand to make a point. We will value each person's opinion; we will treat each person with respect. Also we would want to limit your questions, your comments within two minutes you know, one to two questions. We are going to have a

line, the persons stand in line accordingly.

Chairman: Okay thank you very much. He has just reminded me that we are recording the session and adequate lighting is not there for that to be done. And we are also going to be recognizing, we had initially mentioned the media, so we also have a stenographer here Ms. Sandra Clemmings, so she is in fact recording also.

So I just want you to come up, just stand in line there and when it is your time you just come to the microphone and just speak as concisely as you possibly can, make it one to two minutes, make it one to two questions. We are going to take perhaps two to three questions at a

time then we respond. Good, so as you come up to the microphone we are going to ask you to identify yourself by name and just say where in this community and the organization that you are representing here this evening that is important for the record also. Now let's go ahead ladies and gentlemen, so let's feel free to come up, first person. (Applause)

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS SESSION

Mr. Miller: Goodnight ladies and gentlemen, my name is Luweige Miller; I am from Settlement District just behind this wall right here. My question to you is that, we welcome the development and what I want to find out is that there are many young persons in this

community, they have a skill but they are not certified. So I want to find out is there anything put in place

Mr. Miller:

where there is going to be a training centre where persons who are interested can come and get the certification that they so required for the jobs that are being issued out for whatever, so that is one of the things.

Mr. Fagan:

Thank you, sir, and a very good question. One of the initial steps that we took in developing this project is to work with the HEART/Trust and we have identified a number of skill levels. And we have been working with HEART to develop training programmes to ensure that skills training are carried out in the community, for persons who will

be interested to participate in this programme.

Mr. Fagan: I am not guaranteeing you that you that every person would be train because there is a limit to resources, but those who can make the qualifying standards and there will be several levels will be trained according to their capability and the skills. We have skills such as electricians, artisans, plumbing, mechanics *et cetera* and syllabus are being prepared for those and we will implement those programmes.

Mr. Folks: Richard Folks community member and I am concern, but before the individual can reach the stage of acquiring the skill, right now we are at a primary school and my concern is about any

contribution to improve the educational standard of the people

Mr. Folks: within the community especially children? (Applause)

Chairman: Excellent question, we will take another.

Ms. Henry: Lavene Henry from East Bay Drive, we are having a problem since the new system come in place, our light bill is out of reach \$25,000 every month and we cannot maintain it, we want you to do something for us come and let us read our light bills ourselves. (Applause)

Chairman: That is why I was looking for my paper because a part of my responsibility is to actually let you know that this forum is not actually about your JPS or my JPS bill. Okay I

apologize to you, for not clarifying that earlier, but let, as we move on, this particular forum I am sure

Chairman: JPS will have other forums, but this particular one will not be responding, these men are not able, they don't represent JPS at this function. So we will not respond to that so please desist from those questions. Also this team is not in a position to respond to present employment issues with the present JPS plant, so those two points maybe there are others, but let us focus on the presentations that were made especially those that were made by the environmental person.

Mr. Bethune: Good evening gentlemen and ladies, my name is Mark Bethune I live in Thompson Pen Lane nearby. I have two

questions, it is the first I am hearing about SJP I want to know if it is an international company or it is Jamaican owned or internationally owned. The next point, I heard they said that it will be selling current to the JPS. I was thinking that is this going to be a public that is going to be independent of JPS because as you heard the lady said that many times we are frustrated so I was wondering if it is going to be a new company where some persons can switch from JPS to SJP. (Applause)

Mr. Fagan: Boy, it is getting hot. As the Chairman said why we are not skirting any question, I just want to remind you, that SJPC - I think the last person who asked the question asked what is the structure of SJPC? I just

want to remind you that SJPC is an independent power producer similar to the other independent power producer.

Mr. Fagan:

We produce electricity we sell to the JPS grid, we have one customer that is JPS likewise the other IPP customers. We don't read meters to public we sell power. Having said that, we expect that the power the price that we sell power to the JPS will be sufficiently reduced in terms of generating cost which should enable JPS to be able to make some reduction in terms of the overall price; but we here as IPP/SJPC I cannot guarantee that that is so, that is the first answer to that question.

South Jamaica Power Company is a conglomeration of three companies

really similar to the ownership of JPS but separate company Marubeni, EWP and JPS at a minority, note a minority shareholder. There is also question that the Government may take a 20% shareholding into this company, so it is a totally different company in terms of structure than JPS which has the license to distribute energy. We do not have a license to distribute we have not sought one and we won't be seeking one, our main customer is the JPS electric utility.

On the question of educational help, we intend to be very responsible corporate citizen.

We expect that when we come into the area we will play an active role in assisting where it is needed education initiative, sports

initiative and where possible, training initiative, we intend to be

Mr. Fagan: a very active and visible member of the Old Harbour Bay Community.

Mr. Squire: Good night ladies and gentlemen, before me say something you see, each and every one who come in Old Harbour Bay anything dem a seh, dem don't seh Old Harbour Bay, you know, dem seh Old Harbour, but if it is anything bad dem seh Old Harbour Bay, but if anything good dem seh Old Harbour. But first of all I have two questions.

My name is Owen Squire live at Old Harbour Bay right behind the police station. I have two questions the first one is my concern about the people dem who live right where the factory is going to be built, what

unno gonna do with those people,
first of all.

Citizens: Yeah, yeah.

Mr. Squire: Second point is, I want to know if
this factory weh a guh build is going
to cost a radiation off these factor
that will kill these young people dem
weh growing up. Like that tower...
(Shouting from the people) ...they put
a tower down by the centre there weh
killing each and every one in Old
Harbour Bay right, and all the while
I try fi ask the question, why NEPA
give the permission to put that tower
in our centre?

Chairman: You are referring to the telephone?

Mr. Squire: Yes.

Chairman: Two good questions, allow them to
respond. Thank you, appreciates it.

Mr. Blake: Goodnight ladies and gentlemen my name is Mr. Upton Blake, candidate of a...

Citizens: (Shouting, yeah, yeah)

Chairman: Ladies and gentlemen, please, I understand the energy, but let's keep it going, keep the applause to a minimal and let's just flow.

Mr. Blake: Good night again ladies and gentlemen my name is Mr. Upton Blake, candidate in the December 29 general election, with the Marcus Garvey People Political Party and candidate in the Old Harbour South Local Government Election. History was made in those two elections it is the first in our political history that a candidate participate into election...

Citizen: Shoot the question, rasta.

Mr. Blake: What I did hear in the gentleman's presentation is how much will it cost, how much will be spent to put up this plant and what proportion

Mr. Blake: will be in the reach of the local - what proportion will be in the reach of the local community when it comes to employment?

Citizen: Yeah, good question Rasta.

Mr. Blake: The other point the person before me had touched, what he wanted to ask how much radiation impact it will have on us all.

Thank you very much? (Applause)

Citizen: Dem nah answer, yuh know.

Mr. Campbell: I will attempt to answer the first two questions. In terms of persons living close to the facility, I think I note when I pointed out in the presentation we looked at the impact

that we expect noise, air. We also looked at water, we looked at flooding, us raising the site, what impact it will have. We also went

Mr. Campbell:

through and maybe it was not clear here because I never explained it, but it turns out the access to the site we did about three or four access road and that is how we came up with that last access road to the site that we would not have to impact anybody in the community or the Terminal Lane.

In terms of radiation and let me point out also, in terms of noise, as I said before US\$8 million approximately US\$8 million is being spent to noise proof or sound proof the plant so that we don't have any impact on those persons.

In terms of radiation there won't be any radiation from the plant so that is not an issue when it comes to radiation from the power plant.

Chairman: Thank you very much.

Rev. Nembhard: Good evening again everyone...

Chairman: Just a second.

Mr. Fagan: The last person asked about the cost of the plant and how much will be spent in the community; I take it he means the Old Harbour Bay Community and how many jobs. The estimated cost of the plant is just under US\$600 million, a significant amount of that has to do with the equipment procurement there is also a significant proportion that will be spent locally, and as I said before we will be employing just about 1,200 people in the community. We will do

site preparation so a number - pieces of equipment and material will be fully secured in the community trucks, contract workers, truck

Mr. Fagan:

contractors, graders we will be preparing access road, we will be working on pipelines and those mainly are local labours and local procurement so I will say a significant amount of funds will be spent in the area. As to the exact amount you know in a project as such as this, the exact amount is very difficult to give but it will be in a significant amount of the near US\$600 million to be spent, but there will be spinoff to the community significantly.

Rev. Nembhard:

Okay, you mention the water quality that present test have been done on

it, but to monitor the quality over a period of time, would there be anything set up for the community indeed where we can see for ourselves that this is the way, we have this at this point and over a period of time we can know what it is to be because we would like to know, that is one. Two you mentioned access route, to the plant, but it is not clear coming out of the community for my knowledge from access to get to the site, the development.

Rev. Nembhard: You mentioned about terminal and all of that but you have - you come through Cross Roads, New Road Cross Road and you need to note these areas clearly that New Road, Cross Roads and Terminal Road so that you can be familiar with what is happening in

those areas because indeed, to get to Terminal you have to cross two bridges, I don't know if you note those bridges. Those bridges were

Rev. Nembhard: built over some years ago and presently those bridges are sinking and deteriorating and everything, so we are wondering. And there is a basic school in Cross Roads and with your development and all those trucks and things coming into the community definitely you have to make some lead way for those children and also the residents.

Thank you. (Applause)

Chairman: Excellent question.

Mr. Campbell: If you will remember in the community consultation we had said that part of it is the whole monitoring and reporting. What we are trying to

develop with SJPC is the structure, we are going to have someone within the community or we are going to hire somebody and report to the community the setup. The other part, the access, yes we took into consideration those bridges or so which David will talk some more about. What I want to point out to you, is that we did say in the monitoring and the mitigation part is under management control to deal with the speed of the trucks, we are going to have flagmen and we also want to see if we can get crossing guards to help the basic school children to cross because we know there are a lot of basic school children going across Terminal Road to get to the basic school. We also did a noise

monitoring to see what the impact of those trucks coming into the community what the noise will be. So we have looked at those things, but

Mr. Campbell: in terms of the engineering aspects and stuff and the bridges David will speak to that.

Mr. Coke: Good evening everyone, David Coke, engineer on the project. Just want to explain a little bit in terms of the access road we looked at the Terminal Road and because we have the community living fairly close to the road it would have been difficult to get the trucks into the site, so we came up with another access which is looking at, if you know the football field, that is in front of the Old Harbour existing plant, the Old Harbour Bay Plant just south of that

football field we are going to take the access road and go across the football field corner, and then cut through that wall, put a gate there

Mr. Cooke: and then we will journey from that wall into the site which is a fairly open field. It is actually on the diagram that you have a picture of, but we are going to be coming closer to the existing old Harbour Bay Power Plant keeping south, going to the south of the football field, and then cutting through the wall and then going across to the new power plant so that goes - the JPS sports club - the football field I am talking about is the JPS football field sports club which is, not the one beside the sea, but the one that is enclosed by JPS property boundary.

Now, very importantly she asked another question about the roadway and in terms of the trucks and the heavy load. Now very importantly, we

Mr. Cooke: have done a traffic assessment along the road, but it is very important that we are working with the Parish Council because all the heavy equipment that we carry, we have to ensure that the vehicles that carries it has sufficient access load in terms of the number of wheels that they have so that they do not convey excess load to the existing bridges or to the roads. And one of the assessment that we had to do was to look at the existing bridges and see their condition and if they needed further support or improvement. So in terms of the actual - there are two bridges

when you are coming down, turning down to Old Harbour Bay, what we did, we did some assessment there and based on the axel loads there wasn't any need

Mr. Cooke:

for any further improvement, but we decided in terms of working with the Parish Council at some stage, after we have moved in the heavy trucking material we will do some improvement or resurfacing of that road to enhance the community transportation coming in and out of that area, because we recognize that with the number of trucks that will be coming in the road will get further damage. But we don't want to improve the road first and do damage. So we are going to bring in the material, build up the site and then after that we will do road

improvements along with the Parish Council and the National Works Agency.

Thank you. (Applause)

Mr. Banton: Good night ladies and gentlemen my name is Oshane Banton, and I have a

Mr. Banton: question. I hear Mr. Miller talked about those who are uncertified. Now I want to ask the question, what about those who are certified, what is the procedure, where do we carry that application, Sir? (Applause)

Chairman: That is a good question and the discussions that we have been in so far spoke to HEART/NTA, the Old Harbour Bay CDA, and other stakeholders the SDC and so on. So as we move forward towards that process of application being lodged, a key stakeholder in the process would be the Old Harbour Bay CDA and that

process is being developed to facilitate applications being dropped off and so on.

Chairman: So as was said from the presentation, the way forward will involve a lot of community involvement and there will be some responsibilities of the existing CDA structure as it now stands.

Mr. Miller: Thank you very much, my name is Miller - Dr. Kess Miller, I am an attorney-at-law and a leading citizen of this community and a child of this very school. I think I know Old Harbour Bay very well including the area where you are going to put this facility.

Let me begin ladies and gentlemen members of the panel by saying I am indeed impressed, very impressed by

what occurs tonight. And as a start, I believe we have started on the right footing you have brought the community together for them to hear from you and for you to get feedback.

Mr. Miller: In all my time in the Bay I have never really seen this approach to development and I am very happy, very happy that you have taken this approach... (Applause) ...and I am prepared to work with you from start to finish and I want to congratulate you on that. Most of the people you see here and one of the things that they are interested in and you will find out by now are jobs, jobs.

One of the issues that concern me during the preparation phase and how you emit the water you know what goes back into the sea is what effect it

might have on the fauna and the flora. But more importantly during these phases accident can happen, and they say anything that can happen, will happen. I would want to know

Mr. Miller: where in the EPA or in the projection for setting up the plant do you have even a mini health facility, a mini health facility for the community so that when you leave in terms of finishing off the project there is also a lasting legacy that this new company can leave for the people of Old Harbour Bay. (Applause) So I want you to consider in your planning if you can - we will help you to find an appropriate place where you can put a health facility for the community of Old Harbour Bay. I am glad I am here tonight and I speak in my capacity as

Chairman of the Old Harbour Bay Homecoming, Chairman of the Cultural and Heritage Foundation, part of the CDA and I am glad that we are seeing each other face to face, because many

Mr. Miller: have come and made promises they are still here and have not delivered, some have left and have not delivered and I have faith in what you are saying and I am going to hold you to it on behalf of this community.

Thank you very much. (Applause)

Chairman: We will take another and then we will respond.

Mr. D. Campbell: I am Carlton Campbell, everybody knows me as Carlton Campbell but my real name is Dennis Campbell. My concern is in the environment; being a part of C-CAM for the past sixteen years I have a great concern

pertaining to what I have seen in my community. Through the years, when I was a child there was three persons in Old Harbour Bay who have asthma, three persons. When JPS build and was

Mr. D. Campbell: in full operation Mr. Wade said to me, it was 72 students from the school with shortness of asthma whatever you take it. And I said to him I can carry documents to prove to you that it is 78 that did not include Old Harbour High and other institutions. It has been said over and over they are loitering and they are doing what they are doing but nobody has ever monitor the health of this community.

My next concern is NEPA which I have some very good friends up there Mr. Bernard, Ms. Yvette Strong, Ms.

Chambers and some others, I deal with all of them and they know me quite well.

I have yet to see in my community NEPA has ever done an honest good job

Mr. D. Campbell: in this community. You have said - which I will be very short. They have said and you have just said with the environment and what have you, things won't get out of hand. You have never said, how much temperature, the heat that you will be pumping out of your unit back in the Bowers Gully, I know it as Bowers people say Barton's Gully, it is Bowers Gully. And I am saying this when you have certain excess heat goes in the water you have said the current tend to go west, southwest and I am saying to you now, and I can prove it, because I don't

speak what I can't defend. In the community of Old Harbour Bay look from Turners Beached right up to - "up-a-moon" dem call it, watch JPS pumping the water in its modern gully coming

Mr. D. Campbell: out. The heat from it kills the sea grass I have scientific evidence hold me to it. I have scientific evidence to what I speak, I can challenge NEPA and the Minister I can challenge, that heated water look how Turner Beach eat out coming to horse shoe, look right on the beach at Old Harbour Bay how that is eat out, because the heat kill the sea grass, the sea grass now vanish away, the high tide and the soaring waves have a free access to slam the beach, it is destroying our beach. You have said again, the water going into Barton's Gully as they call

it, have no effect on the fishing because the heat from it kill the juveniles and that water that comes up, that extra heat kill the juveniles also. (Applause)

Mr. Campbell: Let me address his concerns first. In terms of the health of the community priestly we are doing what we call a health impact assessment, I am not sure if everybody is here but there are at least four or five focus groups this is being done by medical doctors, not us environmental scientists, where they also do interviews, do checks, they also go into the hospitals and clinics and check dockets to see what the health conditions are in the communities that study is being wrapped up I

would say in another two or three months.

In terms of the impact of asthma I hear you about it but there are other things that cause asthma. If you remember in the presentation as I

Mr. Campbell: said to you before, this plant will be an improvement in terms of what is happening now in the closure of the Old Harbour Bay Power Plant. Also in terms asthmatic dusts causing asthma, fine particles causing asthma there is a lot of charcoal burning and stuff many other issues that can cause asthma. I know you would attribute it to the plant because these are things that I implore you to look, and as time goes by I am sure there are a lot of more areas that are from grass and of course more charcoal burning

occurring. In terms of temperature from the plant, sir, as I said to you before in the presentation, the temperature we won't have an issue in terms of temperature coming out of this plant because unlike the Old

Mr. Campbell: Harbour Plant that comes in and goes through on a one time into the flume this actually goes into what is called a holding pond. And at the end of that holding pond there are sensors that look for the temperature and it won't be released until the temperature is within the average temperature levels. So in terms of temperature we don't have a problem in terms of a temperature the system is different from what is at the Old Harbour Bay Plant. One additional thing I need to mention, I heard you talk about the

beach might be destroyed, some of it might be, but I put it to you that a lot of it is because the reef is in poor condition. The reef being in poor condition does not necessarily means it is temperature. As I said to you,

Mr. Campbell: current generally go westerly down the coast. You have empirical data, I have empirical data we have done current tracking both in night and day, high tide, low tide we have also done monitoring on the JPS flume and we know where the hot temperature goes. And if you remember in the presentation I have also said, all the stations, we had a station at the mouth of the flume of JPS, I said all the stations temperature was working except that station so we know there is hot water is coming out of it. This

plant would be an improvement because that plant will shut down so you won't have any more hot water coming out, okay. So in terms of that I think you can rest assured that you won't have a problem with temperature.

Mr. Campbell: In terms of the beach being destroyed as I said there is hurricane condition..

Mr. D. Campbell: No, sir, don't tell me that not hurricane, not hurricane, I can challenge you that it is not hurricane. I will challenge you.

Mr. Campbell: Well we won't be a challenger; we will do that challenge after...

Chairman: It is noted.

Mr. Campbell: What I am saying to you that during hurricane conditions which I have seen the reef being destroyed the reef is in a poor condition and won't

be defending that beach, the reef is in poor condition for numerous reasons.

(Sotto voce comments by Mr. Dennis Campbell)

Mr. Campbell: Well we will differ, well that is my take in terms of the beach.

Mr. D. Campbell: You have just said that it exceeds NEPA condition, you just said that.

Chairman: Importantly Mr. D. Campbell it is the record, the recording that is happening here..

Mr. D. Campbell: That is why I am seated here because I want to be recorded. (Laughter)
They can't cut me off.

Chairman: We are not cutting you off.

Ms. Crooks: My name is Mirelda Crooks Justice of the Peace and an executive of the Old Harbour Bay Community Development Association. Mine is not a question.

I must commend the officers, the fact that when we had the last mitigation delegation at this school, some suggestions were made by community persons and I am happy to note that

Ms. Crooks:

it has since been included in what is being presented to us tonight.

(Applause) If that is an indication of where we are going, I think we should do well. If the community persons made suggestions and they saw it fit to incorporate it in their personation tonight, I think it is an indication that working along with the community we can reach far way. And I can just hope that we look forward to that type of continual relationship with the officers of the varying SJPC and the other organizations that are involved in

this to accept the communities' suggestion in going forward.

(Applause)

Chairman: I notice the line has disappeared,

but we would like to capture as many

Chairman: of your concerns. So please come up,

we would like to have them noted

registered and responded to.

Please note that even following this

forum, the community and other

stakeholders will have thirty days

within which to provide written

concerns ask questions to NEPA, okay

thank you.

Mr. Pike: Goodnight I am Robert Pike, CDA Old

Harbour. The question that I would

like to put forward is that I noticed

that they have put some equipment to

measure the air, the gas and whatever

but from the JPSCo and those

equipment are not anywhere in Old Harbour and old Harbour Bay, I notice it is about over ten miles out of the area which nobody in Old Harbour Bay can have access to. What can this

Mr. Pike:

company do for Old Harbour Bay, one. Two anytime these companies come into the area and employ people they have a tendency to take people outside of the community and leave the community people behind. So we would like to make sure that you are not just telling us that you are going to employ us, but that you definitely put something in place that Old Harbour Bay people are employed when this company is here. (Applause)

Mr. Campbell:

Alright, let me answer your question about the location and where we put the monitors. One of the ways to

determine where we put the monitor is what is called modelling , air quality or noise modelling is determined where you expect to have the highest points, whether it sulfur, carbon

Mr. Campbell: dioxide, nitro dioxide and that is where you tend to put those meters to see what it is in real time. So the fact that it is ten miles away or ten kilometers away is where they expect based on their emissions, where they expect the high numbers to be, that is the reason why you might not find it necessarily in Old Harbour Bay but in areas outside. And that is just a way of verifying what the model has said to see if it is correct. And I must say to you that a lot of the time is that most time the model over

predicts so we expect high numbers, but when you do it in actuality then the numbers are within the guideline.

Chairman: Thank you. Ladies and gentlemen I just want to - the school has asked me to bring some matters to your

Chairman: attention. That the parent's church service will be held this Sunday at the New Testament Church of God Old Harbour Bay, starting at 10:30 a.m. Parents of students here you are all invited to this church service 10:30 at the Church of God of Prophecy.

Also, the parent's social will be held the 27th November 27 at 4:45 right here. Then there will be a parent/child games day that is scheduled for 29th, November 29th this event will be in the afternoon. Please note, it won't be a holiday it

will be a regular school day and the events will follow in the afternoon.

And also finally, the parenting seminar every Tuesday at 4:00 p.m.

there is a parenting seminar right here. And parents soon to be parents,

Chairman: grandparents you are invited to participate in this.

Just before the vote of thanks I just want to also say just to create a link. There are two entities that have some similar names that have been talked about this afternoon. The entity that I represents which is the Old Harbour Development Area Committee, that is the committee which under the local governance system where civil society is actively engage in decision making process, that particular committee

serves as the parent body for the Old Harbour Bay CDA, the Old Harbour CDC, Barton's CDC and so forth. And then we report to, that is the Old DAC that is Old Harbour Development Area reports to the Parish Development

Chairman: Committee that liaises with the Parish Council. So part of our participation in his forum is to also serve as a watchdog in ensuring that sustainable community activities are being implemented in a very balanced way.

Next week, ladies and gentlemen, starting this Sunday through Saturday will be Old Harbour Development Week, it is the 10th anniversary of Old Harbour Development and we are one of the strongest development committee across Jamaica. And this year some very exciting things are planned for

this very community; and one of the leading, if not the leading communities in the development area structure. Here is where we start, this Sunday, not only will there be a parenting church service at

Chairman: prophecy up the road, but a cross the road will be church service to launch the Old Harbour Development Area Week at 10:00 at Baptist.

Then on Monday, hear this now there will be a youth symposium and the theme is "alternative livelihood" young people hear what I am talking about, introducing some income generating programmers in terms of bee keeping training, fish aquaculture training, pet fish production, we will be looking at a number of activities that the young

people can access funding and do income generation from. This will be at the Civic Centre Monday starting at about 9:30 and these activities all are free so please access them.

Chairman: Tuesday we are coming right back across the road to the Baptist Church and hear what is happening now, we are looking at ago-processing, we are putting a focus on value added, we want to move away from just the primary production and see how we can get some more money from some of the things that we do at another level and that would be 10:00 a.m. at the Baptist church.

Quickly now the big day is Wednesday when the expo will be held at the Portmore Community College all of

these events are free please access them 10:00 to about 5:00 pm Portmore Community College Old Harbour Campus, Thursday and I notice that this school has already have an interesting parenting support programme, but

Chairman:

launched in the Old Harbour in the Marley Acres area of Succaba in the Succaba Community Centre will be a parenting forum that will seek to launch the first parenting place. So it will be a resource centre where parents go to whenever you are in need. I am sure the CDA, Old Harbour CDA is a leading community group so chances one is already set up here already. But look out for that support for parents coming up.

And finally, on Friday which will be the 23rd guess what will be happening.

All of this Old Harbour week is about Brand Old Harbour, so don't get at me for not saying Bay. We are talking about Old Harbour Town, Bay, Hill, Sea because on Friday we will be launching the first annual heritage fair where the stakeholders of this general area have noted that our heritage, cultural, environmental and community resources are sufficient to create wealth for our people. And as a result we will be launching the Old Harbour Development Area Tourism Trust and that is Friday and it will be held at Colbeck Castle all of these are free, just get to these locations and on Friday we will be hoping to put transportation in place from Old Harbour from Darlington Drive to take you to Colbeck Castle and back.

Because tomorrow in fact, a delegation of us will be going to the UNDP to justify a proposal that we have sought to establish at the small Goat Island, let's don't forget. The Small Goat Island, a bio-diversity museum. The

Chairman:

aim is to, in collaboration with the Fisher Folks, the CDA and other stakeholders, to establish these resourced facilities that can serve to strengthen the community.

I want to thank you ladies and gentlemen, participants for your continued input in this process because what we have here is a process, it does not end here tonight it continues and the community has played a very integral role in the process thus far.

I said Prophecy Church for the parenting thing; it is not, it is actually New Testament Church that is a big difference, thank you, Sir.

Vote of thanks; we will now have the vote of thanks.

Mr. Fagan:

Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Ladies and gentlemen it is my great pleasure to move the vote of thanks for this evening's proceeding.

First I would like to say a big thank you to the administration of the Old Harbour Bay Primary School and in particular to the administrative staff led by Principal, Mr. Thompson who so graciously and willingly accepted our request to host this function.

We are also very pleased with the arrangement that have been made and

we say thank you, thank you very much. (Applause)

To the programme participants who make this event happen. First the Chairman Mr. Randy Finnikin..

(Applause) ...for his vigorous and able

Mr. Fagan:

guidance of tonight's proceedings I am sure you will agree with me he did a wonderful job.

Thank you, Mr. Finnikin. (Applause)

To Reverend Sandra Nembhard for asking for God's guidance and presence at this gathering. (Applause)

We also like to recognize and thank the NEPA representatives headed by Mrs. Blair who gave the NEPA statement. I would like to thank our Environmentalist CL Environmental Company and their team for their presentations. The caterers, I have

not sampled it as yet but I expect it to be very delicious, we thank them for having prepared the refreshment for us to enjoy after proceedings.

A very big thank you to our community stakeholders, the local parish

Mr. Fagan:

councils, members of the Jamaica Constabulary Force, members of the Fire Brigade, the Social Development Commission, the Old Harbour Bay Community Development Association, the Fishermen Co-op and the C-CAM persons who assisted us in getting out the notices, the information on the meeting and all other groups that forms an important part of this community where you all work and live. Further, I would like to thank the media, to our team from South Jamaica Power Company Limited, who have worked

tirelessly to make this event a reality and also those from JPS who have so willingly assisted.

But last but most important to you members of the Old Harbour Bay community without you there would have been no meeting. And I just want to say on behalf of SJPC thank you for the great turnout, for the difficult questions, the spirited at times debate, I think it goes well for the discussion and for this development and we look forward to more of your comments within the 30 day period.

Mr. Fagan:

Thank you so much for attending and thank you all the others who I did not mention for contributing to this effort. We consider this one of the most important milestone in the development of this project.

Thank you, goodnight. (Applause)

Chairman: Thank you very much. Now as you go ladies and gentlemen, I just want to now say to the residents of Old Harbour Bay that it is very important from now on end that you participate

Chairman: to the fullest extent to the CDA activities, because it is through that framework that Old Harbour Bay CDA and the community component will flow, with respect to the employment, with respect to the monitoring, the environmental controls et cetera. Please go out and support the activities of the Old Harbour Bay CDA.

Thank you very much refreshment is available.

Mr. Fagan: Before you go, I am asking, Mrs. Corrine McCall just to express our gratitude to the Chairman of

tonight's function. I will ask Mrs. Corrine McCall to present to Mr. Finnikin a token of our appreciation.

(Gift basket given to Mr. Finnikin)

Mr. Fagan: And to Reverend Nembhard for contribution to the effort and bringing us God's blessings.

(Gift Basket given to Rev. Nembhard)

And Mr. Thompson for allowing us the use of the school's facility.

(Gift basket given to Mr. Thompson)

Chairman: Thank you ladies and gentlemen.

Adjournment taken at 8:20 p.m.