

VERBATIM NOTES OF THE WASTE-TO-ENERGY  
PRE-BID MEETING  
HELD AT THE PCJ AUDITORIUM  
ON MARCH 19, 2009 COMMENCING AT 9:15 A.M.

HEAD TABLE

Mrs. Denise Tulloch - Chairman  
Dr. Ruth Potopsingh  
Dr. Gary Jackson  
Mr. Hopeton Heron  
Mrs. Joan Gordon-Webley  
Dr. Andrine Stanhope  
Mr. Dennis Morgan

PRESENT WERE:

Mr. Craig Kedrowsti	Mr. Leo Enriquez
Mr. Stephen Hobson	Mr. Chas Fritz
Mr. Michael Chen	Mr. Raymond Perez
Mr. Peter Jenkins	Mr. Kaspers Pone
Mr. Timothy Judge	Dr. Milton Padget
Dr. Winston G. Robinson	Mr. Russell Hobson
Mr. Patrick Reid	Mr. Raymond McFarlane
Mr. Clive Mantock	Mr. Robert Kerr
Ms. Carol Straw	Mr. Jason Hall
Mr. Williams Rennalls	Mr. Stephen Lalino
Mr. James Taylor	Mr. Barry Bonitto
Mr. Michael Vassel	Mr. Nathan Carter
Mr. Elvis James	Ms. Sharliane Williams
Mrs. Paulette Kolbusch	Ms. Machelll Lee
Mr. Leo Williams	Dr. Earl Green
Mrs. Constance Tyson-Young	Mrs. Francene Thelwell
Mr. Mario Lee	Mr. Diyal Fernando
Mr. Michael Levin	Mr. Gil Ovadia
Mrs. Marsha Henry-Martin	Mr. Leighton McKatty
Mr. Douet Stennett	Ms. Grace Cameron

SUPPORT STAFF

Mr. Michael Pink  
Ms. Felicia Whyte

Chairman: Ladies and Gentlemen, good morning and welcome. My name is Denise Tulloch, I am the Senior Research Officer for bio-fuels in the Centre of Excellence for Renewable Energy and I am very happy to see the great turnout today and I thank those of you who are here early or on time that allows us to get moving with this project.

Dr. Ruth Potopsingh, Group Managing Director for the PCJ, Mrs. Joan Gordon-Webley, Executive Director of the National Solid Waste Management Authority, Mr. Hopeton Heron, Senior Research Officer in PCJ Centre of Excellence, Dr. Gary Jackson, Manager for the Centre of Excellence, I think we are supposed to have someone from the Ministry, Mr. Conroy Watson, I have not seen him yet this morning. Mrs. Paulette Kolbusch of the National Environment and Planning Agency is here, along with other distinguished guests. You, our potential bidders

Chairman: and, our Managers from the PCJ. We want to say a very warm welcome and good morning to you. And, it is really a great pleasure for me to be here to welcome you. We have been working on renewable energy research, to support development in Jamaica for the past two years and today is really a great day for us. So we want to just rejoice and be glad in this day.

I know that over the past two days you have been visiting our sites at Riverton, those are Mrs. Gordon Webley sites at Riverton and Retirement and we hope that you were able to gain valuable insights that will help you to put together the winning bid.

One of Jamaica's renewable energy sources with significant investment potential is the conversion of waste to usable energy. Globally, we have seen where these systems are proliferating and supporting electricity production,

Chairman: biogas production, fertilizer production, agricultural development and fuels. And so we think it is time that Jamaica enter the fray, that Jamaica hit the ground running and we want to ensure that none of our waste is wasted.

The Government of Jamaica has established the National Energy Policy, which sets about ensuring that we diversify our energy base. The Energy Policy is in Green Paper form, as many of you know, and it is aimed at stimulating and promoting investment in the sector so that we will achieve a target of 10% renewable energy in the mix by the year 2010. We are also working to support the National Solid Waste Management Authority as they develop the solid waste diversification policy. We are promoting the zoning of our waste to support energy investment projects as you have seen with the

identification of two major zones and also supporting the

Chairman:

development of long term supply contracts. All of this, with a view to putting Jamaica on the map so to speak, so that the great achievements that we have gotten in track and field can be surpassed by our achievements in Waste-to-Energy.

Today's meeting is designed to ensure that you get the information that you need to go away and prepare your proposals and to identify the priority issues for classification. We are going to be passing around agendas for this meeting, so you should be getting those now. And we want to move directly into the proceedings. So I am going to ask Dr. Ruth Potopsingh, our Group Managing Director to bring you greetings.

(Applause)

Dr. Potopsingh:

Thank you, Madam Chairman. Good morning distinguished investors, friends and colleagues from all over

the globe. It is really my great pleasure to welcome you here this morning and to say how delighted I am, on behalf of

Dr. Potopsingh: the Petroleum Corporation of Jamaica to see the interest of at least 12 companies mostly from abroad, a couple Jamaican companies as well, to really welcome you to say thank you for the interest and confidence that you have shown in investing in Jamaica.

The Petroleum Corporation of Jamaica is the agency that is responsible for the implementation of Jamaica's energy policy and as such it is our role to facilitate these types of investments.

We have, as Mrs. Tulloch said, over the last two years been doing a lot of research and ground work and foot work in terms of converting our waste to usable and to useful resources and we have taken the step of issuing this request for proposal, and we are really pleased with the response. I am really

hereto welcome you, to bring you greetings, to thank you for your interest and, to say that we look forward to a very productive morning

Dr. Potopsingh:

and this is going to be facilitated by our technical team. Mr. Hopeton Heron will bring the project overview and Dr. Gary Jackson, as well as Mrs. Denise Tulloch will be fielding most of your technical questions. And with these few words, I just want to say that I want to acknowledge the presence of Jamaica Trade and Invest they are our partners in identifying a number of potential investors and we are working very closely with them. Mrs. Tulloch has also indicated that Jamaica has a national target of meeting our electricity demand from renewables by 10% by 2010 and we are working towards that. I know that the request for proposal does go beyond electricity and there are investors here who are interested in waste-to-fuels but these

are details that our technical persons will field later in the programme. Also, I want to recognize the Environmental Agency that is going to play an

Dr. Potopsingh:

essential role in the permits and the Petroleum Corporation is here ready to facilitate these permits in getting through the regulatory aspects of the proposals.

We have, in the request for proposals, the evaluation criteria is clearly pointed out and I can assure you that we have a stringent methodology for evaluating the bids, it is fair, it is transparent and we actually have a consultancy group to assist the PCJ team with the technical aspect of it, in those areas that we are at present at our weakest. And so, we just want to assure you that the competencies that we do not have now are being purchased to actually assist us in evaluating the bids.

I want to also welcome the representatives from the Office of the Utilities Regulation as well as the Jamaica Public Service that is our public utility company. And with these few words, I will not hold up the programme anymore but invite my colleague, Mrs. Joan Gordon-Webley, as a Director of the National Solid Waste Management Authority to greet you. Thank you. (Applause)

Mrs. Webley: Pleasant good morning everyone. This morning is for me very exciting. I have not had an opportunity to visit with those Members who have toured our sites but I am hoping that what you have seen has energized you into wanting to be partners with us here in Jamaica. It is my hope that you did not just look at the sites, but that you will take sometime to visit Jamaica to really see all the sights of Jamaica. I hope you are not just jumping on a plane to come hear and look at our site and then jump

back on a plane to go away. And whether you become partners with us or not that you will make Jamaica a second home, such a beautiful place isn't it?

(No response)

Mrs. Webley: Isn't it? (Laughter)

Members: Yes.

Mrs. Webley: I want to thank you this morning for being here. I want to tell you what a pleasure it is going for me to be working with you, PCJ Trade and Invest, OUR, JPS to see how together we can make this resource of Solid Waste work for us.

With me this morning is our Director of Landfill, and I am told that many persons were quite excited to see how the landfills were looking and it is all up to her, it is all her doing I am not seeing her. Is Andrine Dr. Stanhope, here? (Applause) up until a couple of months ago if you were to go to those sites you would literally tremble, she has beautified it someway.

And we are looking forward to working with you, giving all the details you need. We are going to be looking at making sure that whatever lands you need are made available, and

Mrs. Webley:

that at the end of the day I have a very short window in which to perform. In other words, I am not looking forward to any document going into file 13, or drawer 13, it is time for action and the action is now. And so if you are a fast worker please join us at the NSWMA, we are going to do whatever is possible to make sure that this happens and this happens in a minimum amount of time.

Again, thank you for being here and welcome to Jamaica, Land We Love.

(Applause)

Mr. Heron:

Good morning everyone, it gives me great pleasure to be here this morning. I know I have met with a number of you, I have spoken to a number of you, I have e-mailed a number of you, so by

now we know each other quite well, some of you that is.

Mr. Heron:

It gives me great pleasure and would like to in addition to persons that have been welcomed, also recognize the US Embassy who linked up us with the USTDA who provided funds for us to engage independent consultants to help us to put the project together so that we have a level of confidence so that at least the project is set out in a world-class way, in a manner that the investors can be confident that what we are doing can stand the test of the international community.

My role here today is to outline the project to you, and I think the best way to do that is just to go through in summary form what was laid out for the project. The project is laid out in actually three documents and if you go to our website you will see a request for proposal which outlines the request for bids and the evaluation criteria

all the information that you need to submit your bids. It also tells you in very clear terms how the bid should be put together, when it should be delivered. One of the important

Mr. Heron:

milestones on that schedule was a site visit and also a pre-bid meeting.

On Tuesday this week we visited the Riverton Landfill, a number of persons here in this room went with us, thank you for participating. Yesterday we went to Retirement in St. James and we also had that meeting. We also showed them the proposed site. The proposed sites are on lands earmarked by the government, lands owned by the government because I think that would be the best way to do the project, to assign lands that are now assigned to the Government, to the project so that the project can get going in the shortest possible time.

So in addition to the request for proposal which really outlines the

Mr. Heron:

intent of what we want to do; there is an information package, and in the information package it lays out the whole landscape of the waste, how the waste is collected, it lays out the regulatory framework within which we work, it lays out relationship of the utility company, which is the Jamaica Public Service Company, the relationship with the Office of Utilities Regulation, the relationship with all the entities that has to work with the PCJ and the NSWMA, that is the National Solid Waste Management Authority in order to get this project going. It shows how we propose structuring the project, and this is a proposal, and we will get to that base on the questions that are asked. It lays out the tariff that we expect for the project - that the project will get from negotiating with JPS, in other words, it outlines the avoided cost that is set by the regulator in order

to secure revenues for the project and all the details of the relevant information that is required is laid out in this document. As a matter of fact, we had it in one big document and

Mr. Heron:

I thank one of our stakeholder that who said maybe we should split the document in three to make it more readable so that the persons who will just want see the request for proposal we will go it, the persons who want additional information will go for the additional information. And then the last document is our appendices. In the appendices is the bid forms', which is the form that your bids will be submitted by. It outlines your proposal letter, it outlines the affidavit that you are going to state that you are fit and proper company, and it lays out your organization, the information on the proposal. How many years you have been in business, what type of business you have done, what have you

concentrated on in terms of waste to energy, so that we can get a sense of what to expect from your proposal and what we expect, in terms converting our municipal solid waste to energy and to see your conversion rates and all of that, all of that will be laid out.

Mr. Heron:

We also asked for information on associated companies. There is hardly anyone company who will be able to put the technology together, put the financing together, put the technical project management skills together to get the project going. So projects will be put to us in a consortium fashion. So if you are a really big company operating like that for years, that is better, but companies may wish to join - joint venture with others who have other skill sets that will make them a full company; and that is fine because at the end of the day we want to know that it is not just desktop technology that is being

pushed, it is not just financiers running around with money who don't have any technology base, it is not just project managers who are just asking about the deadline without

Mr. Heron:

knowing the content of what needs to be done. But it is a mix of all the skills that are required to make the project work in clock work fashion. So this will be built-in, and as you see in our evaluation criteria where we look forward to the type of organization that you have put together and we have done risk analyses on how the thing should be laid out. So, we are excited by new technology, we excited by good technology that has worked, we are excited by the fact that people can provide the money, we are excited by the fact that there are project management skills. But what we are looking forward to is a mix, a comprehensive mix of all these skills to deliver the project at a reasonable

Mr. Heron:

cost to the people of Jamaica. Because in the long run through the tariff that is paid to the utility, or the price that is paid for the output, it is the people of Jamaica who will be, in the long run, funding this project. So we are mindful that at the end of the day, we want it to be reasonable cost for energy to the people, okay.

We also ask you for project description and here we look for performance guarantees. In other words, if you say that your technology can convert at a rate of so much tons per megawatt hour or so much tons per litre of fuel it has to, not just be what is stated and what you think that it can do, or what you have seen in a lab. We want to see that you are referring to full-scale operation, commercial options because some of the best intentions coming from a lab or from a pilot project, see real challenges when it goes commercial and on the ground. And, you might ask why

Mr. Heron:

should we care? Yes we do care, because to everyday that the garbage is not converted it is the day that Dr. Potopsingh has to spend more to buy the barrel of oil. So what we want to do is to diminish, deplete, delete that amount of the barrel of oil that we buy by effectively, efficiently converting the waste to energy. So time is of the essence, of course, time with good sense of course, not to rush it but to get it done properly. So performance guarantees are going to be important and we get those guarantees by the criteria that we have set out in the RFP. It runs through the RFP, it is in the information package, it is in the RFP that we looking for projects that are with technologies, or project models that are tried, tested, proven in commercial operations and has being operating for at least two years. And in any case we want one year data to see that it did work. So we are not

asking necessarily ten years of operation, we just want to know that your pilot moves from pilot to commercial operations with commercial instruments in place that you have done things with and that it can stand the test of time. And we will take the risk, one year, I think, is a good risk to take to demonstrate that want to see even new technology coming into the picture, because as man grows knowledge grows, efficiency grows, conversion rates get better but we don't want to find out that the thing is delayed five years because a commercial link did not work, although it worked in the lab. So we are trying to get it tried, tested and proven projects. The description of the facility, project facility will be important, who does what when and how you will deliver. And the calculation of your price or your proposed tariff is going to be important, the cost data to support

your proposal. What is the capital cost? How is this split, what proportion of it is in equipment, what proportion of it is in goods and services and all the other things that makes up your capital cost.

Mr. Heron:

The financial data what projects have you done in the past? How have you finance it? Where is your money coming from? What kind of guarantees have you got from your banks? When can you move? Will we close and find a year where you cannot get a financial closing or are you ready to go? Things like that are going to be important and it is laid out in our evaluation criteria to ensure that the people who are ahead will get the better grade and will come out on top. It would be nice if we could find a good, note a good project with everyone, but in and any competition someone wins someone loses. We are looking for good bids, we are looking for good proposals, we want to

challenge to know that we have two, three, four really good bids that we have to now make a decision on pure financial economic technology ground,

Mr. Heron:

you know, so that we can feel that we have done justice to the process and justice to the people of Jamaica.

So all of that performance specification of the plant and your very important proposed project schedule; all of that is contained in the appendices. If you notice on the website the appendices are placed in a word document that means, it is executable, you can fill in your stuff and e-mail it back to us or put it in your proposal, because the proposal has to come in at a particular time at a particular place. It will be on fifth floor of the PCJ Building on the 30<sup>th</sup> of April and there are stories of people that came in three minutes after three and did not make it. Sad stories, could have been good proposals, we

never did find out because by the rules of the game if it came in one minute after three we have to turn it back.

And that is the Contractor General's

Mr. Heron:

ruling, it is not that the PCJ people are bad people, it is just the rule of procurement in the land, and it is the law. If you do not meet the timeline your proposal is sent back. We would not like that to happen, when it happens it hurts us. It is like the police catch you on the road for doing 61 in a 60 mile zone, it really hurts, but you have to do it, got it; we have to really conform to those things.

So in a nutshell without, reading through the document or making a presentation on the document, I think we have all been familiar with the documents, you have being asking questions, you visited the sites, you have things that you would want clarification on. The meeting this morning is really to provide that

avenue for clarification. We are recording the proceedings, we will share with you the proceedings for today, we will answer your questions

Mr. Heron:

and in the way that we have been doing in the past where questions are being sent in, we would like to identify who is sending in the questions, but in publishing the question, we publish the questions, we publish the answer without saying who ask the questions so that no one feels that we are letting out trade secrets to their competitor. So in the same way this morning, questions will be asked we will response to the questions and whatever information needs to be up loaded to the website so that there is common knowledge amongst all participants we will follow those rules.

Okay, again I say welcome to the proceeding this morning, I am actually pleased to see that we could fill the room, I hope we have additional chairs

if anyone comes in, but I am really pleased to see that you are taking this seriously.

Mr. Heron:

However, I did say to someone or some persons yesterday, yes it is good to have a bus full of people visits the site; yes it is good to have a room-full of people participating. My real joy will come on April 30, when I get a box full of proposals, real good proposals that keep our technocrats excited to evaluate. We will also be, I hope getting support from the USDITA we have had discussions so that we will have independent technocrats to sit with us, in the evaluation process and that has nothing to do with whether we can do the evaluation ourselves or not. But we just want that independent spin to give you the confidence that no one has any agenda here. Our only agenda here - well I have an agenda - my only agenda is to convert every ton of garbage into as much energy as you can

at the lowest price for the Jamaican people; that is my selfish agenda. And

Mr. Heron: I think the PCJ and the NSWMA supports me on that.

Okay, I am going to relax for a minute and invite your questions, you may ask questions. So I invite you now to pose your questions and any member of the panel will be able to answer it, okay.

**QUESTION AND ANSWER SESSION**

Chairman: Let me just say that we are going to pass around the mikes for persons to ask your questions. I have asked for some sheets of paper also to be available, if there is anyone who would like to send up written questions we will take those as well. So Felicia, she has the sheets of paper if anybody wants to pose their questions through that mechanism. Thank you.

Mr. McKatty: Thank you. Hopeton, excellent presentation. My first question though

I see, the Executive Director of NSWMA.

Now, I want to ask the PCJ

Mr. McKatty: and NSWMA if this project has the priority for the garbage. Is there another competing project that may develop in another agency and if so, which project would get the priority for the garbage?

Chairman: Let me also take the opportunity to recognize and welcome Mr. Dennis Morgan, the Chairman of the NSWMA. Thank you, Sir, for joining us we; invite you Sir to join us at the head table.

Mrs. Webley: I would just like to answer that question by saying the National Solid Waste Management Authority is the only organization that is legitimized by law to collect solid waste. And so we are also the only ones authorized to give an okay to any other organization to hold solid waste, or to have a landfill. We have not done that at this time and we have nothing in the

pipeline that tells us that we are going to do any such thing in the near future that will be a board decision. At this time this is the project that we will be giving the authority or the priority.

Mr. McKatty: So you are saying you have endorsed this project?

Mr. Morgan: Good morning sorry to be late. First thing, based on the laws of Jamaica we own the solid waste, the waste once it is collected. Secondly, we are also authorized by law to give approval to anybody to store or do anything. We own it and we are authorized to do it, we are the only one, based on the laws of Jamaica with this type of priority.

Mr. McKatty: And again I ask the question, you are giving the project priority, so you are endorsing this project, so if a competing project comes up that project will not be recognized or given that endorsement, that is that you are saying?

Mr. Morgan: Competing project, Sir, like what?

Mr. McKatty: Well I know of a competing project being developed in another government agency this is why I ask the question.

Mr. Morgan: Well, Sir, you just have to submit the relevant information and we will access it based on what is submitted to us. Okay, but right now, this is what we are giving priority to okay.

Mr. Taylor: Good morning, we joined the bus tour over the last few days and I think we are all veterans to know Jamaica inside out, upside down, forward and backward, so thank you. From the tax aspect of development cost, would it be possible to forward or publish information related to tax appreciation, acceleration, depreciation, any tax benefits that have been granted to a couple of technologies a couple years ago where you think they should get to a point now where discussions have been had for different tax credits,

Mr. Taylor: depreciations, related to finance for development cost?

Chairman: Thank you for your question it is Mr. Taylor.

Mr. Taylor: Yes, James Taylor, Taylor Biomass Energy.

Chairman: Yes, I would like to ask Robert Kerr, from Jamaica Trade and Invest, if he would take that question. Jamaica Trade and Invest along with the Ministry of Commerce have been very supportive of our waste-to-energy development helping to review RFPs, going on site visits, and so they have also being talk to investors over the last year and I think he can best answer this.

Mr. Kerr: Thank you very much, good morning everyone. Welcome to you Mr. Taylor, I am happy to see you here and that you are also a part of this process. With respect to incentives for renewable energy at this point, this is the

Mr. Kerr: process that Jamaica Trade and Invest is working very closely on and in fact, what we expect is that a suitable package will be developed for successful bidders. There are elements of incentives that have been granted before which include waivers on duties for example equipment that has come in, that has been done before. So there is precedence, in other words, we can say that there is sufficient history to ensure that incentives will be granted right; but there are other variables though that are still at work. And so for example, the period for which incentives might remain whether for example you have ten year package or package that will be longer some of these details are still to be finalized right. But we can say that at this point that incentives will be provided. There are many incentives that will apply generally to a corporation and so for example, if you brought in a baler

Mr. Kerr:                   tomorrow just for safety to compact your process it would benefit from incentives, it would be exempted from the payment of GCT for example and also if you export there are many provisions that will allow for income tax exemption. So for this project and I just want to say that there are already incentives that could be applicable, but that we expect that a customized package will be done for successful bidders. And in fact, elements of those compact packages are something that we are working on as we speak. And we have had discussion with the Ministry of Finance about these programmes and it is some thing that we will have a package and I can assure you that it will be attractive. And so, incentives will not be an obstacle, the incentives will complement the plans that have already been made, thank you. Any other question on that point? Thank you.

Chairman: Thank you Mr. Kerr, I just want you to note that the Ministry of Energy should have had a representative here, I don't see him here yet, Mr. Conroy Watson, but the Energy Division has a team that is also working on complimentary incentives with respect to the importation of renewable energy equipment for the various sectors, whether it be electricity, transport or other. So, there is some information through the ministry's website, but we can also ask Mr. Watson to include with the information generated from this meeting. Can you identify yourself and the company?

Mr. Enriquez: Leo Enriquez, Cambridge Project Development. Good morning, just a couple of questions. In terms of the waste flow into facilities, should we assume which of course critical for the size of the facility; should we assume

Mr. Enriquez: that all the waste say in the West Coast landfill will be consolidated

into the west plant and all the waste from the east coast landfill will be consolidated into the east plant?

Chairman: I am going to ask Dr. Stanhope to take that question.

Dr. Stanhope: Good morning. The answer to that would be yes, but then again it would be dependent on the tonnage that will be required by that specific plant. So for the Western side you would be thinking of Retirement and probably pulling from as far as St. Elizabeth.

Mr. Enriquez: Right, let say that we design the plant to absorb all the waste on the West Coast or all the waste on the East Coast, I think it would be good to put everyone on an even playing field so that we all propose similar size plants.

Dr. Stanhope: Yes, because also for certain of our disposal sites on the East Coast we will be putting in transfer stations so that

Dr. Stanhope: would make it very easy to put it just into one area.

Mr. Enriquez: So we would assume that essentially, all that all the landfills on the west coast would be going to the west landfill all the time?

Dr. Stanhope: You could say that.

Mr. Enriquez: Ninety per cent (90%). Well that is the basis let us say 90% of the east coast...

Dr. Stanhope: That is it.

Mr. Enriquez: I just have a couple of questions right now. There is mention in the RFP for the long term lease for the sites. Two things on the sites, is there a number that need to go into the economic table that is symbolic lease for one dollar per year you know, is it significant?

Chairman: I am going to ask Dr. Potopsingh, would you like to answer that one?

Dr. Potopsingh: The equity that PCJ as the Government agency will be taking is related to - part of the equity is related to land.

Mr. Enriquez: So essentially the project will have the site for free, is that it?

Dr. Potopsingh: Not exactly, our equity will be costed in as part of our equity - the land will be costed as part of our equity.

Mr. Enriquez: Okay so the new company that is formed will actually pay a lease?

Dr. Potopsingh: The company will get the lease.

Mr. Enriquez: So will that be you know - five hundred thousand dollar (\$500,000) per year or ten dollars (\$10.00)?

Dr. Potopsingh: We are not able to say at this time, this is a matter that we are working out with the National Solid Waste Management Authority and we will ask - and the National Land Agency because some of the lands are actually not in the domain of the National Solid Waste at the moment they are actually in the domain of the National Land Agency.

Mr. Enriquez: Tipping fee for natural residues from the zones, there is mentioned that there will be a tipping fee to return from the project, natural residues to

Mr. Enriquez: the landfill. Do you know what that is, because that again will be a matter of pricing?

Dr. Potopsingh: In our discussion, this fee is to be negotiated.

Mr. Morgan: That is a national matter that will have to be negotiated. We have not arrived at a lease rate so it is going to have to be negotiated between our respective agencies involved, that is one; and also the issue of the ash also have to be negotiated.

Mr. Enriquez: They are not a large item. Is it possible to get an image of the foot prints of the available sites? What shape they are and so on could that be sent out via email?

Dr. Potopsingh: It will be uploaded to the website.

Mr. Enriquez: Okay, thank you. And finally, is there some guidance on the emission standard that needs to comply with specifically?

Dr. Potopsingh: NEPA, the National Environmental Planning Agency has an air quality

Dr. Potopsingh: standard and so we can make a link on the website as well.

Mr. Enriquez: Thank you very much.

Chairman: Mrs. Kolbusch, would you like to add anything on the air quality standards?

Mrs. Kolbusch: Thank you, good morning. With respect to emissions from Stacks there are standards in our air quality regulations, the NRCA air quality regulations and we also have ambient standards that are, the investor will be required to use the ambient standards and we monitor that if your emissions exceed it, we will be required to set up air monitoring stations.

Mr. Sampson: Sampson, The Environmental Solutions, question filling in the first question that the gentleman in front of me asked. Some guys were not fortunate enough to come on the trip yesterday at the Retirement station and the feeling, we were looking for five hundred tons, I am not sure if this 500 tons is, the

Mr. Sampson: thing you say, well you say we are going to get all the western garbage. The question is, a specific question is how much over-all, bidding on the same number how many tons do you think you can get from the west side? How many tons you think you can get from the east side, the expansion on that. So if somebody comes in with a 12 megawatt looks like a great thing if you ask me, you could go further on his question to get more facts.

Chairman: Okay, I am going to ask Dr Stanhope, but did you say five hundred thousand tonnes?

Mr. Sampson: Your example said four hundred and ninety eight tons I believe. So the point is, we are all talking about the same places some people did not go so they are not sure. We went so there are actually 500 thousand tons going in there per day. You are saying we are going to bring in all the garbage and

then you say 90% more, we need a factual number to come out with a hard number to say x is x, y is y put it in so you say okay the numbers were right but it was not the actual number of ton.

Chairman: All right I am going to ask Hopeton to address and then I will ask Dr. Stanhope to follow-up.

Mr. Heron: Thanks for that question. One of the responses that I got from the site manager yesterday is that we visited the site at a time when the flow was at its lowest. In the evenings and on other days there are flows that can substantiate the number that we had said, though I would not concern myself so much with the number, I think if you base your bids on the number and it is done in a modular form then you can do whatever adjustments. If you are operating a criteria now that will vary from that number but you could use

the number that is in the RFP as a base number.

Dr. Stanhope: And if such, we will divide it up - if you are in whatever period if it is a slow period to ensure that you get the amount that is required.

Mr. Sampson: I am not trying to bother you; I am just trying to understand. Is there more garbage coming to the west end or it is five hundred the number?

Dr. Stanhope: There could be more, because most of the number that is representative here that we are definite of, most of it is residential so when you put commercial to it, there is more.

Mr. Taylor: In waste management planning all of these new alternative energy technologies are looking to use the better part of waste if you will, the organic, biomass, fraction, radically you are going to recycle those in that process all these process are going to generate residue and ash and you still have another segment of hazardous type

of waste from the waste stream. And I am thinking theoretically in the future that you are going to need a landfill, very small hopefully smaller and smaller and smaller, but somebody got a plan for hazardous waste landfill if it is not from the incinerator ash, from the plasma ash from different types of gas location possibly. So somebody is going to have to plan for this and it is going to have to probably come on line about the same time as your commission with these plans. So who plan for that is it the government who is going to put into the next - who is going to pay for it, does it coincide with the question about the tipping fee relating to that because that is really what is going to be coming to you. I guess I am posing the same question but differently.

Dr. Stanhope: Okay, so far we have one such site and it is at None Such that we have been doing some work on and I think that is

why also for the tipping fee it will be under negotiation because then it will be dependent on the size of that area that we will be using. When we were asking for lands for the waste-to-energy site, we did make sure to ask for extra area just to accommodate for the ash. Well, we know we will have to put a ash - or a required hazardous landfill for the ash. So in asking for lands, we did ask for extra property for that.

Mr. Taylor: Who is going to pay for it, whose side, on the developer side as part of the project, the project development cost or is it the - the first question was about the tipping fee, the assumption they made is that the tipping fee is going to be paid, the government is going to provide that infrastructure?

Dr. Stanhope: That would be a cost that would be absorbed by the government.

Member: I was just following on that question that the ash landfill is not part of the project.

Dr. Stanhope: Right.

Mr. Judge: Timothy Judge, Masada Resource Group. Some what more narrow focus, but in the bid forms that is supplied primary based megawatt for conversion of the waste to electricity. For those of us in the conversion of that waste to liquid transportation fuels there is no actual form for that. What is the procedure for complying with that portion of the bid based on the fact that we are doing liquid fuels and not direct to electricity?

Chairman: Mr. Heron could you answer that.

Mr. Heron: That is a very good question. The real issue is that there will be some capital cost to developing the project, there will be some rate at which you get some income, your price for selling your product. Although the forms now look like the electricity forms if your

output is litres then you are looking at the rate at which you convert MSW to litre and your criteria is, who can

Mr. Heron: convert the most waste to the most litres at the lowest cost. And I can assure you that the best method will be used, the most transparent method will be used to evaluate your waste.

Mr. Judge: What if we can develop our own form if you will to respond to that?

Mr. Heron: If it does not perform to what is there now, yes you can provide us with the information that will allow us to give you that kind of evaluation.

Mr. Judge: Okay. There is a strict guidance that tells you that you have to use the forms and I understand that instruction, I just want to make sure that we are able to deviate from that without disqualification.

Mr. Heron: If it will satisfy, if it will help the process, and I think it will, we can in fact upload the fuel evaluation page as an addendum to what is out there, just

to put everybody on the same page and to comfort you that we will be transparent.

Chairman: Thank you Dr. Judge, I just want to take this opportunity to welcome Mr. Douet Stennett from the Ministry of Energy and Mr. Stennett could you just stand. We are looking out for representative so we are happy that you could join us.

Mr. Chen: Good morning, I am Michael Chen from Red Energy Group. I was not really concerned about the waste volumes maybe until now, because my expectations are that the volume would be covered in a specific waste supply agreement. Now the question is, is the NSWMA prepared to be standing by liquidated damages responsibility with respect to those quantities?

Chairman: Well let me ask Mr. Heron first because there is a waste supply agreement, just to speak a little bit about that

agreement and then Mrs. Joan Gordon-Webley.

Mr. Heron: Contained in the information document is a form of waste supply agreement, it

Mr. Heron: was a draft, it was never intended to be a final document. It is not a final document that is negotiated until the appendices are put in place and all the guarantees and the penalties are put in for, you know, for the quantities. So that just shows the outline what the waste supply agreement will look like. And yes we will have to sit down and negotiate what a waste supply agreement will be and the supplier of the waste will have to make some guarantees.

Mr. Chen: The second question and I thank Mr. Heron, and the PCJ team for a tour that was organized on the site. And I commend Dr. Stanhope and Mrs. Joan Gordon-Webley. I have been visiting the site for quite a while and it is the best I have seen it. It really the best I have seen it. The question is

through, with respect to the proposed site, I was really comforted by the use of the words "**proposed site**" that there are other options. Can there be other options? Because we have some concern about those two sites that were proposed and I would like to think know that there is a Plan B.

Mr. Chen:

Mr. Heron: It might help us if you raise some of the concerns that you have at the site.

Mr. Chen: My observation, for example, on the Riverton site is approximated to the Soapberry Plant; the Soapberry Plant is a huge plant. What we see there now is one third of what the Soapberry is proposed to be; maybe in another 10 years they will go to stage two. I see that expansion moving in the direction of the proposed site.

Mr. Morgan: No, its not.

Mr. Chen: It is not?

Mr. Morgan: It will move east of the existing Soapberry plant.

Mr. Chen: I am very comforted by that.

Mr. Morgan: It's going to keep going in that direction.

Mr. Chen: Away from the proposed site?

Mr. Morgan: Yes, the proposed site is north of the Soapberry okay, and the expansion of Soapberry is supposed to take place in an easterly direction.

Mr. Chen: My other question or concern with respect to - We don't have a very good history or record in Jamaica which can answer for the sewage treatment plant, and I can't ask you to give us any comfort in that respect. But we are very discomfited by that. You see what we have in mind..

Mr. Morgan: It not being managed by us, is it being managed..

Mr. Chen: That is the reason why I said I will not ask you to give us any comfort in that, but I know the history is not good and you cannot speak to that and even the huge plant. Now, if we want to realize the best that we are expecting to provide for Jamaica in

terms of a waste-to-energy facility, when you visit that facility you won't have garbage on your mind at all

Mr. Chen: because the facility won't be representative of that in any respect.

Dr. Potopsingh: NEPA has a comment - clarification on the Soapberry plant.

Mrs. Kolbusch: The Soapberry plant it was commissioned last year July, Phase One is being completed. The facility has an environmental permit; the facility has been submitting its report. For the other phases they will come under the same set of regime, the other phases will have to be permitted also. The existing phase mark to Soapberry has an environmental license that specifies the standards that the effluent discharge should be complied with. We at this moment have a draft waste water and regulation that these regulations are sitting in the office of our Chief Parliamentary Council and that particular set of regulations address

both sewage, treatment of sewage, effluent, treatment of treated effluent and treatment of sludge. When it comes to industrial sludge because we anticipate toxic material as a possibility those will be treated significantly different from sewage sludge. However, we do have standard for sludge and if you visit our website you will be able to see that. Our website is [www.nepa.gov.jm](http://www.nepa.gov.jm) but the version of the standards, the regulations that you will see on waste water, is not the final one, because we have not seen the final one from the Chief Parliamentary Council's Office. We did get comments from them on what is currently on the website, as soon as we have a new version we will upload it to the site, thank you.

Mr. Rennalls: Good morning, William Rennalls, Taylor Biomass Energy. Just a question on the proposed sites, have there been any engineering works or studies done on

those site that are proposed for these  
to see if they are actually suitable  
for a factory development or waste

Mr. Rennalls: power plant development? Because I  
mean, I understand that is going to  
part of the government's position in  
the deal. Is that something that is  
going to be coming forth very soon  
because that is a very serious  
consideration for the plant? That is  
one, and is second question. Is there  
any guidance that we have towards the  
possible closure of any of these  
landfills the lifespan of Riverton  
City, the life span of Retirement or if  
there is going to be any change in the  
flow of that waste to those areas?  
Thank you.

Mr. Heron: Thank you for that question. The short  
answer to whether any engineering  
studies have been done on the land, no.  
There are no studies done as yet, we  
recognize that on the development of  
the project there will have to be soil

testing and stuff to be done. The proposals we expect to get are quite varied, so it is not far fetched that

Mr. Heron:

we need to see the proposals that we are going to work with to see the extent to which engineering has to be done on the land. But your point is very much appreciated. On the matter of feed-stock - the existing landfill

Dr. Stanhope:

Remember that the waste will no longer be diverted coming to the waste energy plant.

Dr. Robinson:

Winston G. Robinson, CERE. Being out of Jamaica for about 45 years and my question is, because of the restriction on the land, in reference to the site - I happen to sleep out at the police station when I was 16 years old in Kingston and I know the situation in April and May, the weather season. And my question is, are you open to - are the investors going to be penalized if they make a suggestion to actually change the location of especially the

Dr. Robinson:

Riverton portion of the project because this is to some investors about money, to me I got two positions. As a Jamaican, I am interested in the money but I am interested also in the well being of the Jamaican people and to do something for Jamaica. Now that planned project in Montego Bay, is going to be a problem with installing those units because, I wear two hats here and I am going to put on my developers hat because I have done development in Montego Bay. Going up those hills with 90 foot beams and high projects with these systems some of them are very huge, and my question is, if we are going to be penalize because we make suggestions to change locations, I want to know if there is an open mind that if we make suggestions to say change locations, if we are going to be penalized with our RFP that is my suggestion?

Dr. Potopsingh: Making a suggestion I can assure you that you won't be penalized for making a suggestion. But you will recognize that finding suitable land in the

Dr. Potopsingh: vicinity of these sites is not the easiest. And we did our due diligent to find the land to facilitate the establishment of this project. And we have had discussions with the National Land Agency, in fact the owners of these lands and these are lands that we have some topography maps and we have some geographical maps that we were able to base our decision on. So we will not penalize you for recommending another location, better still if perhaps you were able to say that you are able to get a more suitable site that would add to the economics of your project, but I can assure you that our team in choosing those sites looked at transfer cost that would be associated with the waste. We looked at where the transmission lines are, we looked at

other factors in selecting these sites so there were other factors that we looked at in actually recommending and actually getting some agreement with

Dr. Potopsingh: the agencies that these were the sites that we and the government of Jamaica will be willing to proffer to build.

Dr. Robinson: Are you saying that there might be other sites that are...

Dr. Potopsingh: We did not look at other sites; we did not proffer to use other sites as optional.

Dr. Robinson: But there maybe other sites?

Dr. Potopsingh: You are raising that question; we did not look at other options. We choose these sites as the best options as we saw fit. If in your due diligence and perhaps you maybe going back to the sites on your own time, that if you in your proposal find a better site and know who the land owners are, then I don't think that you will be penalized, you will not be penalized for that. But we are saying that we have tried to facilitate this project by earmarking

these sites which we know we have negotiated with the government agencies to accommodate the projects at the two locations.

Mr. Judge:

All of these technologies are going to go after primarily the biomass, there is going to be residual and I understand that the government will take on the role of developing a new repository landfill. There is also the matter of the upfront separation of the sited raw materials from the biomass glass and plastic, what can we expect from the government of Jamaica may be through Jamaica Trade and Invest through economic development in the ministry to help promote the development of the market for those particular products and materials that are removed from the waste stream. It one thing to be able to pull glass, plastic and metal from the waste stream, it is another thing to have a market for that material. I would like

to know if there is in fact information on that market development and what are the things the government will do? Thank you.

Mr. Heron:

Thanks for that question. In doing our research and due diligence there are wide variety of operation companies, there interest companies who take the waste as is and they separate it by using magnets they use all sort of things to separate the waste upfront, and then they have these resources and recycling resources that can be sold. We would welcome proposals such as those because we are not limiting - the RFP does not limit you as to how you treat with it. The development of the markets for those things would be then your forte for you to develop - collect the waste and then the markets for these recyclables will be your markets to develop. I guess the facilitation of these markets should come through the same incentives that that JAMPRO spoke

about to get whatever incentives that the Government will provide for these streams of goods that you will provide from. So comprehensive solutions is

Mr. Heron: what will make you be able to provide the product to the Jamaican people at the lowest cost; so creativity in your proposals.

Mr. Judge: But where are the markets for that internally? In other words how developed are the markets for recycle materials in Jamaica? I am going to pull the glass and the plastics, but I don't know, to turn it into metal that is the scrap metal information and covert it into metal that is the type of market information that I need.

Mr. Heron: The thing is not limited to Jamaica, you know, there are international markets, well developed international markets. There were bails of tins, bales of glass bales of stuff and so it is a matter of developing a business plan for treating these things and the

market is international. I cannot tell you that there is a company in Jamaica right now that will take it off you but

Mr. Heron: the market is international and Robert wants to say something.

Mr. Kerr: I just want to add to that Hopeton that there are in fact companies that are exporting the glass and the plastic now to international markets, and in fact, in spite of the recession, there are still companies that have orders on their books right now that we are in contact with. So the market as Hopeton says is kind of external in the sense of, of course we do not have the mills here to take the material process directly here in Jamaica. But we see that as an export opportunity. Our part is the key to work with companies to grow the exports. But we work with the companies to grow their exports using those materials. So we think the direction would be external and that is

the direction which is keen to work with.

Mr. Taylor: Again, I think what start here is we got a bunch of different technology

Mr. Taylor: processes here and this RFP kind of broke us in, normally a very tight RFP is great but in this case I think you are starting to hear some little sides bars that people might be interested in offering and suggesting. And I have heard that you are interested in suggestion but there is not a lot of room in this tightly written RFP to get that in. And where I was looking was item 213 Alternative Proposals, normally that is the only means to be able to get some of these sidebar suggestions in if you would truly want to hear some - not that they are going to be different - but there will be treats to make what you are asking for better, whereas you cannot get an opinion in right now. For instance, I think it was Mr. Judge's comment about

transportation fuel, you know, you get different feed-stock, different product to some degree but there is no room to get it in here. But I think if you

Mr. Taylor: broaden the alternative proposals put a little more sentences, it might answer a lot of companies opening for any suggestions without the risk of being rejected.

Chairman: Mr. Heron, I am just asking you to take that but, I don't think I have heard the response saying that it is closed. If you have creative solutions, I think what we are saying is that the market has not yet developed with the respect to the recycling aspects. But it means that there is a huge opportunity there. So, I will just ask Mr. Heron in terms of the specific forms in the proposal how would they address that?

Mr. Heron: A couple of things here, we wouldn't want the companies to be putting out tentative proposals to us so your base proposal is based on our tight written

RFP. Now that clause allows you to put in an alternative proposal. And I recognize that you are saying if it were more widely worded you would feel more comfortable. I see no objection why we wouldn't honour it.

Mr. Heron: The evaluation process has to be very tight and we need to ensure that our core focus is an energy one, the conversion to energy, we may not want to deviate because in evaluating your proposals it would not lend itself to a proper business evaluation if we were going to be focusing on too many side bars so to speak. It may enhance your proposal, but our core focus is on energy.

Dr. Potopsingh: I have three questions, first of all I would like to say I appreciate a tightly written RFP it makes perfect sense, we are glad it is that way but congratulation to the other agencies. But, there is a table two in page 9 of the information support that shows the

Mr. Enriquez:

rate structure for power sales. And, I just want to confirm that there is lot of flexibility around that because right underneath the table it says that there

Mr. Enriquez: is a premium that applies to it and that, I think essentially the Government of Jamaica can modify, increase, lower that premium depending on its desire to stimulate renewable energy. But is this an absolute - guess I am trying to confirm that this is not an absolute hard cap on power sales because otherwise, essentially many of our bids, I would say many of our bids would be a price that will be our bids in effect. How rigid is that table? I guess that is my question.

Mr. Heron: Okay the Office of Utilities Regulation has been set up to regulate the electricity sector; has published what is called the avoided cost of energy. They have published a cost for as available energy as well as capacity

and energy . And on top of that they have said that they will allow up to 15% not a rigid 15% but up to 15% to take into consideration external benefits such as environmental

Mr. Heron:

benefits and other benefits that come from project like this. So, as it is stated it is - the numbers stated there are numbers published by the OUR and on top of that they are willing to consider a premium up to 15% and that is where it is at this time.

Dr. Potopsingh:

I think we should point out that, we are guided by the Office of Utilities Regulation, the negotiation regarding tariff will have to take place, it for the electricity with the Jamaica Public Service Company Limited. We have representatives here, but I am not going to put them on the spot because they are not in a position to say what the rate is. And there is a website and the OUR gives, that is the figure

that we are using, the figure that the OUR has confirmed.

Mr. Heron: The latest figure by the OUR.

Mr. Enriquez: But let's say you negotiated a different tariff tax with JPS?

Dr. Potopsingh: More power to you.

Mr. Enriquez: This will not tie our hands.

Dr. Potopsingh: No, but that is a matter of negotiation.

Mr. McFarlane: I would just like to clarify that the tariff will be negotiated with the OUR, the Power Purchase Agreement will be negotiated with JPS.

Mr. Potopsingh: Absolutely, so for our records the tariff set is negotiated with the OUR, but the power purchase agreement or the power interchange agreement is negotiated with the JPS:

Mr. Enriquez: So there is flexibility around that table depending on how negotiations go?

Mr. Heron: Base on what is stated there up to 15%.

Mr. Enriquez: But chances are it tells me we could have quite a different structure than

the one that is in table two, if it is negotiated with JPS?

Mr. McFarlane: I am Raymond McFarlane from the Jamaica Public Service Company. We are the takers of the price so whatever the regulators says then we accept the price. So you would essentially have

Mr. McFarlane: to negotiate with them and us for the terms of the contract

Mr. Enriquez: So whatever we negotiate with JPS, OUR has to approve?

Mr. McFarlane: Yes, OUR will approve the final.

Mr. Enriquez: Will there be an opportunity to take question after the meeting?

Chairman: Sure.

Mr. Heron: There is always the facility to send in your questions, your written questions; your questions will be put in a question and answer package which will be uploaded to the website. You won't identify who asked the questions, but everybody will see question that was asked and the answer that is given. The first set of questions have been

answered and it is uploaded to the website, as it goes on we will put questions and answers up. But we may be not want questions to come in like on the 28<sup>th</sup> for the 30<sup>th</sup> date, give us about 10 days before the close. By the 20<sup>th</sup> we should have our last question.

Mr. Enriquez: One last material question. Will the list of attendees to this meeting be published or uploaded?

Mr. Heron: There is no objection to doing that.

Mr. Enriquez: Thank you.

Dr. Potopsingh: I hope you have all signed the register at the back.

Mr. Heron: Just before we change, all question and answers should be sent to cere\_wte@pcj.com that is outlined in the request for proposal and also on the website cere\_wte@pcj.com thank you.

Mr. Chen: Dr Potopsingh, you bowled us a little in your opening there when you indicated that a portion of the PCJ equity in the programme will involve

the land, I suspect the lease value of the land.

Dr. Potopsingh: That is our thinking.

Mr. Chen: Okay. Now in packaging the financing for this project, we would - it would be good to have an indication of how will the PCJ 30% equity outside of that land portion, how will it packaged, what form would it be, would it be cash

Member: available to the project and at what point so that the project can be - so that the planning of the financing can be properly streamline?

Dr. Potopsingh: In our discussions among our team we have recognized that there are some companies that would like to take the entire project. And although we have indicated our intension to be an equity firm that - let me put it on the table that if you in your proposal you want to take 100%, but our preference is to be an equity partner and the equity will include land, the land issues, our cash as well as the intellectual

information and support that we provide. So if you want some further clarification on that, we can upload that to the website, okay. And we had set it up to 30%, it could be less but that is our intention up to 30%.

Mr. Rennalls: Thank you for that response, Dr. Potopsingh, because it also will affect - if in the possibility as I heard

Mr. Rennalls: suggested, if there was another piece of land that was identified or if, God forbid, that the sites that have been proposed are not suitable for an engineering perspective for a particular type of development; so it don't mean less or more, you are open to that, thank you very much for that clarification. One other thing though I have and it is for Mr. Heron and I know in the previous RFP, or from 2004 we are now going on to 2009, I know a lot of you were not - a lot of things have happened since then. But there is one question or concern I raise and I

raised before with you is the wording or a particular word that I see quite a lot in the RFP and it is that word '**may**' from a legal standpoint **may**, can be interpreted **may be, may not**, it has so many - it is very vague especially where we are being guided as tightly as this because I remember in the last clarification I had a concern where

Mr. Rennalls: there was a clause that said maybe submitted, what maybe rejected may or may not. And I think for the purposes of clarification I would really love to know in particular it says:- **failure to respond appropriately to any question or requirement of this RFP may subject the proposal disqualification.**

Mr. Heron: There is the question of material, and there is the question of the deal breakers, all these questions coming in and I understand why you would go on to see shall or some other stronger word. It was not intended to - or will - it was not intended to create confusion if

it has, may be you could say the specific clause if you feel so strongly about it so that we can reword it, but it is good intent.

Chairman: I have to just add, there are mandatory requirements and those are stated clearly. And then are other issues but they are not mandatory.

Mr. Rennalls: Mr. Heron and myself got into a discussion in the previous request for proposals with a whole bar of proposals with respect to the bid security that "may be" rejected. And at the end of the day it was interpreted as "will be" rejected. So this is where I am coming back again to ask for deeper clarification because it turned around the last time and regard as safe response and it was interpreted at the bid opening as will be rejected.

Chairman: That was the OUR bid process.

Mr. Heron: And on issues like bid security we would want to be specific. So as I have said before if there is a specific

clause that gives you a discomfort raise it, we will reword it to our mutual satisfaction.

Chairman: Let me just say we would like to wrap up this session. So I am going to ask that if there are any more questions, we will just allow two

Chairman: more questions so we can wrap up for the morning thanks.

Mr. L. Williams: Good morning, my name is Leo Williams. I asking question particularly on financing particularly. Personal congratulation to the PCJ and the CERE group for having orchestrated a truly breath taking, refreshing open process and transparency meeting and I encourage you to continue that. On the financing part, are we to assume that any credits for carbon, carbon credits should go to the joint venture or will they be retained PCJ, how will they be handled?

Dr. Potopsingh: The issue of carbon credits is now the subject of Government discussion and the policy is being developed, so we cannot at this stage tell you that the carbon credit must go to the developer or it will go to the government this is a matter that is now under discussion.

Me. L. Williams: So we should not make any assumption assume zero for the project proposals?

Dr. Potopsingh: I am not saying that, I am just saying that the credits are - if you believe that the carbon credits are going to be a significant contributor to making your project viable, I would suggest that you still include it in your project proposal, but there is now discussion regarding ownership of carbon credits as a government policy.

Mr. L. Williams: Another question, I know there are others who have questions on that, but my second question is, in terms of making the proposals and the project going forward the best solution for Jamaica, is there any regard in the

evaluation of the projects for proposals that include partial listings of the project under the Jamaica Stock Exchange and participation by pension plans and local investors as an enhancement to the project?

Dr. Potopsingh: That really would be the developer's call.

Mr. L. Williams: So you won't necessarily assign any extra regard to that project over an extra long 100% financing?

Dr. Potopsingh: I don't think that we have taken that into consideration into the mix, but in the overall outcome of your evaluation of your project you can indicate benefits that will accrue to get the whole process of development, sustainable development, markets and so on.

Mr. L. Williams: Let me just take five seconds to say that I will encourage you to consider including some regards to that as the other aspects of the government are seeking to encourage participation

locally and local investments can help to bring some significant advantage in the area of lowering the income tax of the project to possible zero percent to five years. And so that will significantly enhance not only the project but also the benefits of Jamaica.

Dr. Potopsingh: It is all in your project structure and the overall evaluation will take into consideration issues and benefits that will come out, I am sure from the creative proposals that we that will be submitted.

Member: Just to say, I am glad it came up in your discussion, based on this issue of carbon credit can be significant, can be a deal breaker because the economics of this very investment capital intensive project and economics of it can show either way.

Dr. Potopsingh: We recognize that and as I said it is the subject of policy, I am not saying it is going to go this way or the other

but internationally actually we are not the only country that is looking at the whole issue of carbon credit so that is what we are drawing on here, actually drawing on the UN resources, the United Nation Resources to help us and inform that policy.

Chairman:

Okay, ladies and gentlemen, it is just for me now to just thank you for your participation this morning. We are very happy with the process so far, and very happy with the issues you have raised because it gives us additional things that we can go back, think about and try to articulate in our question and answer. I want to thank our head table, the persons from the National Solid Waste Management Authority, Mr. Morgan, Dr. Stanhope, Mrs. Joan Gordon-Webley and also the PCJ team. I want to thank all of you for coming and also the Jamaica Trade and Invest, the Ministry of Energy, Office of Utilities Regulation, National Environment and

Planning Agency, and the US Embassy for working along with us up to this point. We invite you to stay and enjoy some refreshment and have a wonderful day.

Thank you very much. (Applause)

Adjournment taken at 10:15 a.m.