

CWIP

**Field Assessment of Selected
Communities in and Around
Port Antonio**

Coastal Water Quality Improvement Project

USAID Contract No. 532-C-00-98-00777-00

FIELD ASSESSMENT OF SELECTED COMMUNITIES IN AND AROUND PORT ANTONIO

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And the

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PREFACE

The Coastal Water Quality Improvement Project (CWIP) is a five-year bilateral initiative between the Government of Jamaica's National Environment and Planning Agency (NEPA)/Natural Resources Conservation Authority (NRCA) and the United States Government, through the Agency for International Development (USAID). Five distinct, but interrelated, activities associated with coastal water quality improvement are being carried out to form a synergy of interventions contributing to the achievement of the USAID Strategic Objective 2 (SO2) – Improved quality of key natural resources in selected areas that are both environmentally and economically significant. CWIP is being implemented by Associates in Rural Development, Inc. (ARD) with assistance from Camp, Dresser & McKee, Inc. (CDM) and the Construction Resource and Development Centre (CRDC).

Coastal Water Quality Improvement Project through the National Environment and Planning Agency/Natural Resources Conservation Authority is a Government of Jamaica and USAID Project aimed at improving the quality of the island's coastal waters, thereby enhancing health and the economy.

This project has already been established in two sites - Negril and Ocho Rios. In order to devise an effective entry strategy for the third site, Port Antonio and its environs, a Rapid Rural An assessment exercise was completed as is required in fulfilling the mandate of CWIP Contract Result 1. This process encourages community participation in identifying, prioritizing and addressing environmental issues.

INTRODUCTION

After the conquest of Jamaica by the British in 1655, Portland was one of the last of Jamaica's parishes to be settled. Although Port Antonio which later became its capital, was blessed with two natural harbours and was superbly located for trade and defense, reports of the difficult terrain and the constant threat of Maroon warfare deterred would be settlers. Eventually the Crown was obliged to offer major incentives including grants of land exemption and free food supplies before Port Antonio was officially established in 1723.

The Windward Maroons had their headquarters high in the mountains at Nanny Town virtually inaccessible to the British Soldiers who were in the area and were periodically slaughtered on their forays in the rainforest. In 1734 the British dragged swivel guns up the south side of the mountains and bombarded the settlement, scattering the maroons and forcing them south. Still the British couldn't flush them out, and five years later a peace treaty was signed giving the undefeated Maroon a semi independent status that they retain today, as well as five hundred acres of land in the Rio Grande Valley on which they established Moore Town.

With the decline in the sugar industry in the nineteenth century, banana gained popularity. The turning point came in 1871 when Sea Captain Lorenzo Dow Baker took a shipload of bananas from Port Antonio to Boston in the United States and sold the entire stock. As the major banana center, Port Antonio boomed. Steamer lines and businessmen poured in from Europe and North America. In 1905 the first hotel was built on the Titchfield Peninsula. Cabin space on the banana boats was sold to tourists. The reign of the banana was to prove relatively short-lived, blighted by hurricane damage and Panama disease from South America. Tourism soon became a major revenue earner.

In its heyday, Port Antonio was an internationally recognized tourist port, with as many as six ships docking on a weekly basis. Port Antonio is also known for its picturesque scenery and has been used as the location for such movies as "The Mighty Quinn," "Clara's Heart," and "Lord of the Flies." Over time, for varying reasons, the ships reduce their number of calls to Port Antonio and in so doing, there was a major slump in the economy of Port Antonio and Portland.

CRP

METHODOLOGY

A Rural Rapid Appraisal approach was used to assess Port Antonio and its environs and a team approach was employed. The team comprised a lead consultant and four officers.

The four officers, involved in organizations in the parish, had successfully graduated from the Community Animation Training Programme in Ocho Rios. They gained valuable experience and contributed to a better understanding of Port Antonio communities. They worked under the guidance of their instructor who served as lead consultant to carry out an assignment in response to a mandate.

Specifically the assessment team conducted this exercise between January 11, 2001 and February 9, 2001 to explore:

- Community histories
- Existence of community groups
- Community leadership
- Community resources
- Agency linkages with communities, both government and non-government, and their specific involvement in community awareness of general and environmental issues affecting them

The area targeted was from Norwich/Stony Hill in the West to John's Town Road in the East and includes communities sharing Manning's Avenue, Smatt Avenue, East Palm Avenue, Halls Avenue, and uphill on the Berrydale Road to Breastwork.

An initial team meeting was held to discuss the assessment. Its aim was to map the area targeted as well as devise strategies for entry and to formalize the work-plan. A reque was also done to identify geographical boundaries, and for basic observation of the assigned area. Based on this reque, it was agreed that a pilot exercise would be done for one day in Norwich, undertaken by the entire team, in order to provide support to team members as well as to provide the opportunity for the consultant to provide guidance to this process.

On completion of this one day exercise, the team was divided in two groups, with the following assigned areas:

Team 1 Team Members & Areas

(Paul McQuick and Keith Minott)

- Halls Avenue/Free School
- Avenue/Army Lane
- Boundbrook including Falkland/Janga Gully
- Stony Hill
- Norwich
- Spring Bank

Team 2 Team Members & Areas

(Ivor Pennicook, and Radcliffe Beckford)

- Tom's Hope/West Retreat
- Breast work/Red Hassell/Wain Road
- Central including Manning's, French & Sommerstown Road
- Port Antonio
- Berrydale

- Prospect Land Settlement
- Government and non-government agencies in Port Antonio and its environs

The consultant worked with both teams on specific days as time allowed. The team visited the areas making use of specific Rapid Rural Appraisal tools such as:

- Observations
- Interviews
- Reasoning individually and in groups
- Focus group discussions
- Walk and talk

The overall objective was to gain information from residents as to the history of the community, as well as their overall view on issues generally and the environment specifically. Organizations working with the communities and their roles were also examined.

Due to the weather conditions, the overall exercise had to be extended by nine days. Ongoing team support meetings were held, to share information, experiences, and to devise strategies to overcome challenges.

Information collected was analyzed, collated and shared with other team members and in some cases verified by community members.

Challenges

The fact that the consultant is a national television and stage personality proved useful in capturing the attention of the community. However, a general hostility to the exercise was observed. An analysis indicated several reasons for suspicion:

- An expected political campaign which respondents linked to the announcement by the Prime Minister of the West Harbour Development.
- Concern of exposure of drug activities.
- A feeling of hopelessness due to the numbers of similar exercises which have proven futile.
- General lack of information which sometimes leads to arrogance.
- The general consensus that outsiders should not come to just collect information, but should have resources to give the communities (called "Paying your Footing" by one respondent). The outsider is anyone from outside of the parish. This concept of 'outsider' is a very interesting one and can be observed in communities inhabited by Maroons, not only in Portland, but also in Accompong, St. Elizabeth.

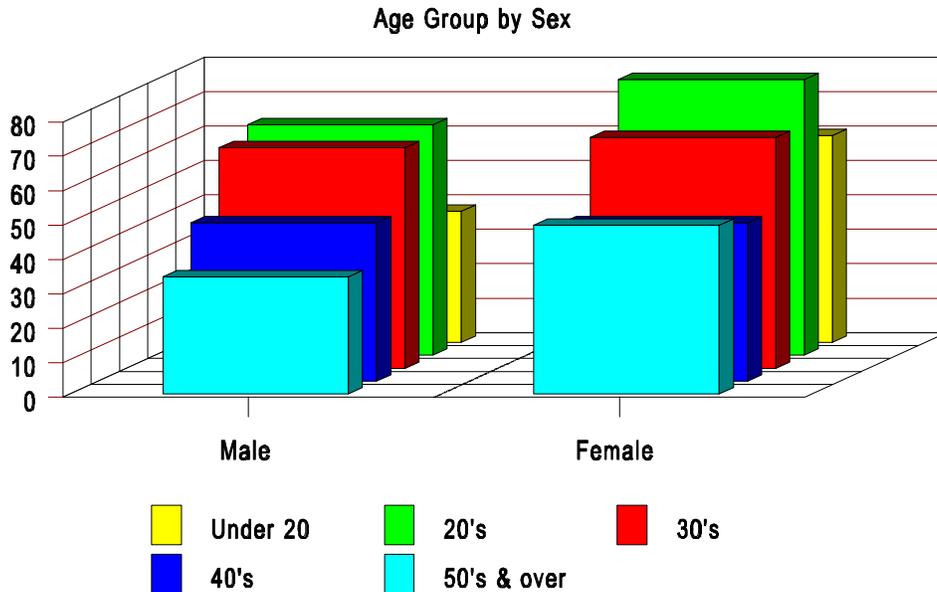
The team approach proved very useful once the team members were identified as Portlanders. Responses were less antagonistic, but only after information was shared as to birthplace and some areas in Portland -- almost a quiz to confirm knowledge and authenticity.

Despite the recognition given to the lead consultant, this exercise would have been almost impossible without members of the team being Portlanders, and would have required additional time for outside persons to gain the trust of the community.

PROFILES OF RESPONDENTS

Five hundred and fifty one (551) persons were interviewed. Chart 1 provides a breakdown of respondents by age group and sex in the different communities.

It is important to note that although age was stated on the questionnaire the teams were advised to request this information with caution and in most cases the ages were ascertained by observation, therefore, the ages are a mixture of approximation and age given by respondents.



A total of 260 males and 291 females were interviewed during the process. Although efforts were made to target approximately the same numbers in each age grouping, this wasn't always practical or possible.

The representation of respondents varied in some communities, specifically Tom's Hope and Breastwork. It was difficult to get representation from the under 20's due to the fact that these communities are semi-rural and visits were done during the daytime hours. Young people were not seen in the communities at that time. Enquiries indicated that they were either at school or out of the community.

It was also important to note that Norwich had the highest number of respondents, due to the fact that the entire team worked for one day on this community and the community proved very responsive to the exercise. In the other areas, interviews were done at varying hours of the day as well as during evening hours.

MAIN FINDINGS

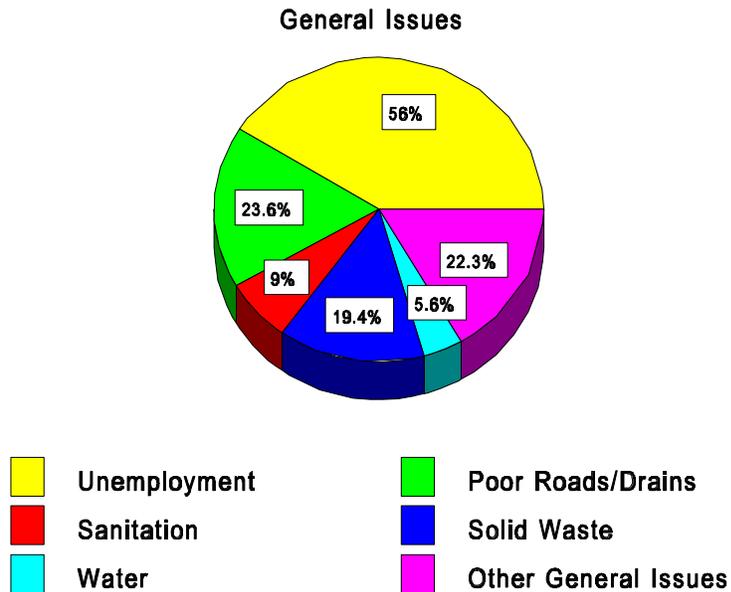
Population

In collecting information on the population we experienced some difficulty in ascertaining exact figures, because residents did not have a clear idea of the size of the communities, or the number of residents. The Population Census from the Statistical Institute of Jamaica (1991) states that there are 6,079 residents in Port Antonio, but this figure varies over time based on migration and relocation. Efforts were made to contact the Electoral Office for information on the adult population but based on their process which only records those persons wishing to be enumerated this was not an effective means of identifying a figure.

General Issues

Unemployment

Results of the survey indicate that unemployment is the main issue for 56% of the respondents. With banana exports and tourist arrivals, either by boat or bus, at an all time low, the communities try to maintain social and economic standing through self-employment. This is evidenced by a proliferation of stalls and bars.



Although there is a lack of employment, the areas are not marked by high levels of crime. When asked about this situation, it was attributed to the fact that food is always available. The police also indicated that generally crime is not a serious problem. The exception to this rule are the communities of Port Antonio central and Norwich where coke and crack addicts have returned to their communities and are said to be involved in petty crimes.

The “washing up” of cocaine/drugs in the harbour in different communities in the last year have contributed to an increase in vehicular traffic with the addition of numerous deportees¹. Most of

¹ Used cars imported from Japan.

these cars are used as route taxis or robots. This new phenomenon of finding drugs in the harbour, has had a lasting effect on communities. Residents of communities such as Central Port Antonio and Norwich indicated that it is now the norm for some fishermen to go 'coking' instead of fishing, hoping to find cocaine on one of their expeditions.

One respondent, a "Raftsmen" stated "Rafting nah gwaan wid nutten, we would a watch di harbour fi collect my share, fi mi time mus cum." Alluding to the fact that he is waiting for his find of coke to better himself, but in the meanwhile, he prefers to "loaf pon de cawna" sitting and watching time go by.

There is a feeling of reluctance on the part of young persons, especially girls, to leave their communities. They all seem to have the expectation that their opportunity will come. The alternative is for employment in the upscale areas, as babysitters or domestic helpers, which creates an opportunity for them to meet a man of standing. There is low self-esteem and a general sense of hopelessness, which will prove a challenge in mobilizing groups.

The lack of skills training facilities was highlighted by Berrydale as a major problem. However, the opposite was reflected by other communities which stated that there were persons with skills who were unable to find employment in the parish.

Poor Roads/Drains

Poor roads and drains were highlighted as the second priority issue with 23.6% respondents. The roads are in varying stages of disrepair with large potholes, drains are blocked with garbage and debris and in most cases overgrown with shrubs and sometimes not visible except on close observation.

The third issue cited was solid waste, this issue was highlighted both as a general and as an environmental issue. This area will be discussed under environmental issues.

*See survey responses by community (General Issues) for other issues and ratings. Other general issues are highlighted for each community response in the Community Profile section.

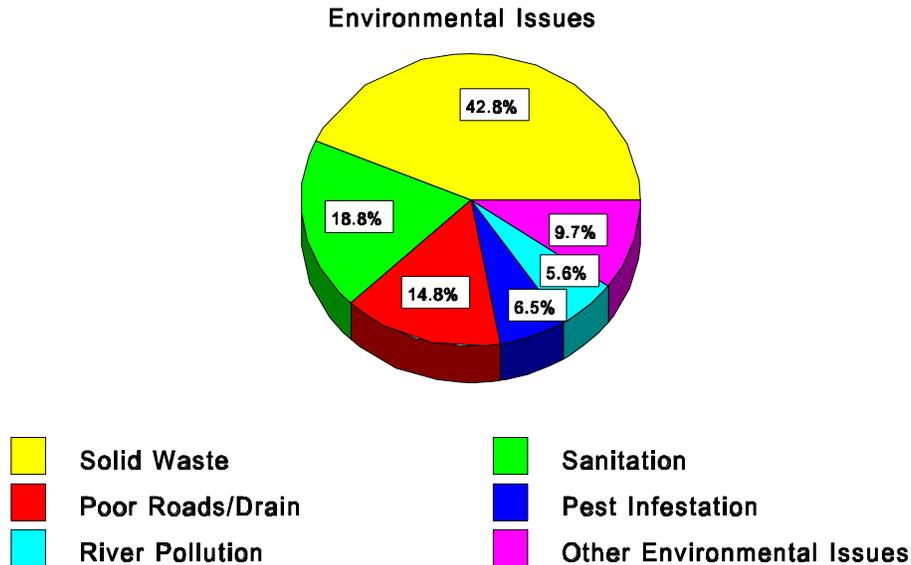
Environmental Issues

In discussing the concept of caring for the environment, the level of knowledge in Norwich and Stony Hill was exceptionally high. This is credited to the intervention of the Portland Environmental Protection Agency (PEPA) and the high level of their involvement in the PEP Club at Norwich Primary School, as well as the commitment of the Principal in Free School.

Most residents did not understand the concept of environment and had difficulty in understanding how it affected them and their role in its protection. In some areas, the work of PEPA was mentioned directly or indirectly in most communities. Their work in schools was highlighted, as well as the summer activity in and around the park area in Port Antonio. Residents, however, expressed an interest in the environment, especially as it relates to health.

Solid Waste

The major environmental issue highlighted by the respondents was solid waste, at 42.8%. In all communities except Stony Hill, solid waste was chosen as their priority issue. From our observation, the problem of solid waste was evident on every street corner, where piles of uncollected garbage could be seen. Northern Parks & Market reports that they have only two garbage trucks and they are solely responsible for garbage collection in the parish.



People felt that a lack labour to collect garbage is a problem, due to the low wages paid to the men working on the trucks of \$320 per day. The garbage dump is miles away at Doctor's Wood which also affects the number of trips the trucks can make on a daily basis.

Sanitation

Sanitation scored second highest in rating with 18.8%. Sanitation was cited as the top priority in Stony Hill/Norwich and to a lesser extent Berrydale and Breastwork. Pit toilets are used in these communities because of the lack of running water and in some cases there is sewage seeping into the community's main water sources, such as rivers, streams and other domestic water sources.

Poor Roads/Drains

The third highest environmental issue is poor roads and drains with 14.8% of the responses. The respondents expressed concerns as it relates to health issues such as diseases from pest infestation.

The other issues are specific to some communities such as river pollution in Central Port Antonio and Breastwork. Breastwork also experiences soil erosion. Also in Prospect the odour from the East End River was mentioned as a concern.

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

The presence of established organizations in the communities varied significantly from a weak presence to no presence at all. The Social Development Commission was only mentioned by two communities - Prospect and Stony Hill, with the latter expressing problems in their relationship, due to a feud with a housing development company constructing a road through the play-field.

Generally, a feeling of community spirit exists, but persons are either too busy, or don't have the commitment to sustain a group in meaningful way.

Central, including Sommerstown Road, French and Manning's Avenues did not have any organizational linkages or groups.

Recommendations

- Based on the magnitude of the solid waste problem in Port Antonio, it is advisable that a solid waste project be a priority. However, the challenge is to link this activity with an income-generating component, due to the high level of unemployment in the area.
- The level of suspicion and hostility experienced by the team is worthy to note. A team approach to intervention is advisable, ensuring that at least one "Portlander" with good interpersonal skills is a part of the team.
- The timing of projects should be carefully examined, especially in the present political climate. The proposed West Harbour Development and the perception that it is a part of the campaign by the ruling party will undoubtedly affect attitude and behaviour at the community level.

PROFILE ON COMMUNITIES

Port Antonio is located in the northeastern region of Portland and is the parish capital. The area targeted was from Norwich/Stony Hill in the West to Johnstown Road in the east and included communities sharing Mannings Avenue, Smatt Road, East Palm Avenue, Halls Avenue and uphill to Berrydale Road to Breastwork. The area was characterized by steep hills, ravines, gorges, streams, rivers and slopes.

The roads were in various stages of disrepair due mainly to poor drains and lack of maintenance, which leads to pest infestation in all the communities targeted. Breastwork, Central and Prospect Land Settlement experience frequent flooding due to blocked drains.

In Boundbrook, Spring Bank and Stony Hill there are no postal agencies and mails have to be collected from Port Antonio. Transportation is provided for all the communities by route taxis, minibus, and 'robot' cars operating illegally as taxis.

Access to telephone is possible in all the communities, although residential services are only available in sections of the communities. All the communities have access to electricity.

Stony Hill/Norwich, Breastwork and Berrydale all lack running water and experience problems with sanitation due to the use of pit latrines with some residents expressing air pollution as a problem.

The houses are mainly concrete structures with board structures accounting for approximately 15% of housing. In examining the socio-economic status of the communities targeted they ranged from lower middle to lower income groups. There is a major development taking place with the construction of a housing complex in Stony Hill. In collecting information on the occupation/skills of the residents of the communities targeted, the main listing were for carpenters, farmers, fishermen and dressmakers. Only two communities listed professionals as an occupation, namely Norwich and Breastwork. In verifying and seeking insight on this finding, it was confirmed that professionals lived in the more upscale communities such as Anchovy, Dolphin Bay, and Fairy Hill, which were classified as "uptown".

BOUNDBROOK (INCLUDES FALKLAND & JANGA GULLY)

Location: 1 ½m North of Town Centre

Population: Approximately 3,000

History: Boundbrook was owned by United Fruit Company and sold to citizens in 1944. Later it was sub-divided in an organized way by the Land Authority.

General Issues:

1. Unemployment
2. Garbage
3. Roads
4. Communication
5. Flooding

Environmental Issues:

1. Plastic & garbage disposal in gully
2. Pollution
3. Pest infestation

Income Earners:

1. Farming
2. Woodwork
3. Small business
4. Employment outside of community (*labourers, tradesmen, domestics*)

Resources

Physical: 1 playground (*Boundbrook*), 4 Churches

Human: Seamen, Mechanic, Plumber, and Cabinetmakers

Organisations:

1. Portland Environmental Protection Agency
2. Falkland Youth Club

Natural: Sea, River

Additional Information:

- It is a very large community
- They receive water from the main water source (*community complains of the taste of Chlorine in the water*)
- Lift Up Jamaica has started working in the community cleaning drains and repairing sidewalks, but this exercise ended prematurely
- There are two garbage skip in the area
- There is a major car wash at the foot of the hill, which provides employment for twenty young men. This water goes to the sea which is a ¼mile away from the car wash
- There is a HEART/NTA programme at Wesleyan Holiness Church, offering training in catering
- There are houses on both sides of the river in Falkland/Janga Gully

Contact:

1. Phillip Thomas (*Mayor*)
2. E. Stewart (*Councilor*)
3. Vincent Barnett (*Justice of the Peace*), *Boundbrook Crescent*
4. Carmen Morgan (*Justice of the Peace*), *Boundbrook Crescent*

STONY HILL

Location: 3 miles West of Town Centre

Population: Approximately 3,000

History: Stony Hill was owned by United Fruit Company, the land was later subdivided and distributed to the employees.

General Issues:

1. Unemployment
2. Playground (*major problem*)
3. Presently there is no basic school (*children travel two miles to nearest basic in Boundbrook*)

Environmental Issues: 1. Sanitation

Income Earners:

1. Farming
2. Small business

Resources

Physical: 3 Churches

Human: Mechanics, Drivers, Farmers, Contractors, Soldiers, Shoemakers, Bartenders, and Masons.

Organisations:

1. Jamaica Agriculture Society (*JAS*)
2. Eastern Agricultural Support Programme (*goat project*)
3. Rural Agricultural Development Agency (*RADA*)
4. Stony Hill Youth Club (*Presently inactive due to problems with play field. Had a relationship with the Social Development Commission, which is now strained due to the problem with the play field.*)

Natural: Lush vegetation, quiet, peaceful

Additional Information:

- There are two stand pipes in the community
- There are two guest houses in the community
- Seven homes have piped water
- There is a tank, which was built in 1901. Gravity flow feeds water to the tank.
- Postal agency was relocated to Port Antonio Post Office
- Significant decline in slashing and burning, due to the intervention of "Blacks" Paul McQuick
- Half of the community have telephone
- There are six street lights
- The community got electricity in the mid '70's'
- There are nine shops and one bar in this area
- It is an established JLP strong hold
- There is a major housing development presently in construction in the community

Contact:

1. Pastor East (*formal*)
2. Brenton Oakley "Pressa"
3. Paul McQuick "Allan"

TOMS' HOPE – WEST RETREAT

Location: 2 ½ miles SE Port Antonio

Population: Approximately 400/2,000

History: Major banana cultivating community. West Retreat was named after a man, George Bryan West who later sub-divided the land and sold it to individuals. Toms' Hope was predominately an Indian community, they came as indentured labourers.

General Issues:

1. Unemployment
2. Road
3. Drain
4. Sanitation

Environmental Issues:

1. Solid waste
2. Chemical (*from banana plantation*)
3. Pollution (*from chicken farm*)
4. Sanitation
5. Poor drain

Income Earners:

1. Farming
2. Bee keeping
3. Small business

Resources

Physical: 1 basic school, 2 churches (*SDA & Assembly of God*), Community centre

Human: Tradesmen, Construction workers, etc.

Organisations:

1. Agriculture (*RADA & JAS*)
2. Road Construction (*AC Bank & JDF*)
3. Valley Hike (*promoting environmental education*)

Natural: People, River, Stream, and Coconut

Additional Information:

- Some children participate in youth club at Fellowship.

Contact:

1. Dorothy Mehado "Joy" (*Toms' Hope*) – 913-5708
2. Karlene King (*West Retreat*) – 993-9779

PORT ANTONIO (INCLUDES WILLIAMS STREET)

Location: Port Antonio

Population:

History: Named in honor of Dr. Antonio. Port Antonio was the first tourist destination. Geographic evidence (e.g. mangroves, vegetation along riverbank, sand silt and mud) has proven that Port Antonio was originally covered by reeds and mangroves.

There are several springs emerging because of the Rio Grande in the southeast region of Portland. Historic sites worthy of mention, are the Jamaica Reef Hotel which was destroyed by fire in the late 60's, is now a military base. There were two cinemas Capital, which was also destroyed by fire, and Delmar, which is now transformed into Fahme Plaza. The Titchfield Trust owns most of the land.

General Issues:

1. Unemployment
2. Poor drain
3. Road repair

Environmental Issues:

1. Drains
2. Sanitation
3. Pest infestation

Income Earners:

1. Remittance
2. Tourism??
3. Small business

Resources

Physical: 3 Churches, 2 play fields, Folly Cricket ground, Carder Park (*now abandoned*)

Human: Hairdressers, Barbers, Electricians, Mechanics, and Professionals

Organisations:

1. Police
2. Portland Environmental Protection Agency (*PEPA*)
3. Environmental Action Programme (*ENACT*)
4. Chamber of Commerce
5. Police Youth Club
6. Schools PTA's

Natural: Sea, River and Coconuts

Contact:

1. Dr. Donald Rhodd (*Member of Parliament*)
2. Errol Stewart (*Councilor*)
3. Baldie Patterson

CENTRAL (INCLUDES SOMMERSTOWN RD., MANNINGS AVE., FRENCH AVE.)

Location: Port Antonio

Population: Approximately 1,800

History: There are two versions to the history firstly it was suggested that the area was inhabited by French settlers. The second was that cattle from St. Mary used this area as route to Errol Flynn's farm.

Mannings Avenue was named after a pirate. It was also a port where ships docked to trade slaves. It was also once a swampland with two small islands – Titchfield Peninsular and Navy Island.

It is alleged that the shackles of slavery were buried on the Anglican Church property. It has two bays East and West Harbour. West Harbour development was recently announced by the Prime Minister.

General Issues:

1. Unemployment
2. Solid waste
3. Road repair
4. Poor drain

Environmental Issues:

1. Garbage disposal (solid waste)
2. Poor drain which cause pest infestation
3. River pollution

Income Earners:

1. Small business
2. Remittance
3. Outside employment

Resources

Physical: 7 Churches, 3 Basic schools, Playgrounds, Community centre, Woodwork and Mechanic shops

Human: Woodworkers, Masons, Mechanics, Dressmakers, Craftsmen, and Fishermen

Organisations:

1. Urban Development Corporation (*Lift Up Jamaica Project*)
2. Ministry of Labour Welfare and Sports
3. Health Department
4. Portland Environmental Protection Agency (*PEPA*)
5. North Eastern Parks & Markets (*NEPM*)

Natural: Sea, River, Fruit trees

Contact

1. Dr. Donald Rhodd (*Member of Parliament*)
2. Errol Stewart (*Councilor*)
3. Daphne Armstrong (*Justice of the Peace*) – 993-2897
4. Peter Hall – 770-8020
5. Rohan McBean – 993-4380

WEST BAPTIST/ARMY LANE

Location: Less than ½mile from Port Antonio Town centre

Population:

History: Called Army lane because of the Salvation Army presence in the area.
West Baptist because of the road's location west of the Baptist Church.

General Issues:

1. Unemployment
2. Poor road/drainage

Environmental Issues:

1. Poor road/drain
2. Poor garbage collection

Income Earners: Tradesmen (*mostly employed in Port Antonio*)

Resources

Physical: 1 Church, Salvation Army, Fire Station and a Hospital

Human: Woodworker, Craftsmen

Organisations:

1. Baptist Church group
2. Youth club

Natural: Beach

Additional Information: Fire Station, St. John's Ambulance and the Member of Parliament office in this area

Contact: *Community members were unwilling to name a contact and stated that in fact they didn't have any recognized leaders.*

HALLS AVENUE/FREE SCHOOL

Location: ½mile west of town centre

Population:

History: In the early days students from the community were given placement at Titchfield. Presently Free School can be considered a “garrison community.” Resident’s state it got its name because children playing truant from school are usually found in this area. Also those who have completed school and wish to ‘chill’ end up in this location.

General Issues:

1. Garbage
2. Poor drains
3. Water supply

Environmental Issues:

1. Solid waste
2. Poor drains

Income Earners: Fishing, Craft work

Resources

Physical: 2 Churches are in the community but there is no Church Hall

Human: Mechanics, Woodworkers and Dressmakers

Organisations: Progressive Youth Club

Natural:

Additional Information:

- This community expresses a dependency on their Member of Parliament and Councilor
- Community supports the People’s National Party
- The public hospital for Portland is located in this community
- This area provides a picturesque view of navy island

Contact: Mr. Hall (*a.k.a.* Scott Booley) lives in Halls Ave.

SPRING BANK

Location: 1½miles from Port Antonio

Population: Approximately 1,000

History: There are many springs in this area.

General Issues:

1. Poor roads
2. Unemployment
3. Water
4. Thieves
5. Communication (*sections of community have telephones*)
6. No post office in the community

Environmental Issues:

1. Solid waste
2. Poor drains

Income Earners: Farming

Resources

Physical: 1 Church (*New Testament Church of God*), School playground, Lighthouse

Human: Carpenters, Farmers, Woodworkers

Organisations: Spring Bank Citizens Association

Natural: Lighthouse

Additional Information:

- There is a large gambling house in this community
- Garbage collection is only done sections of the community
- The community has constructed a large garbage receptacle which is inadequate due to the size of the community
- There is an area of concern to the community, which had a landslide during Hurricane Gilbert (1988) and is very dangerous due to the fact that the major source of water supply is only accessible via this area. This area is also used as a garbage dumping site by the community as well as outsiders.
- Spring Bank and Stony Hill road damaged and divided in 1998 due to heavy rains.

Contact:

1. Pastor Anderson – 993-2561
2. Mr. Hartley “*Johnnie*” (*Mr. Hartley does not have a telephone but lives in Spring Bank and the residents will be willing to make contact once proper identification and purpose for meeting with him is established*).

NORWICH

Location: 2 miles west of Port Antonio

Population: Approximately 1,500

History: Formerly Norwich Property had a large cattle farm which provided milk used for the making of home-made cheese and butter and supplied to most institutions in Jamaica.

General Issues:

1. Unemployment
2. Garbage disposal
3. Poor roads
4. Water supply
5. Thieves
6. Illiteracy

Environmental Issues:

1. Solid waste
2. Sanitation

Income Earners: Fishing, Outside employment, Domestic, Clerks, Labourers, Farming, Remittance

Resources

Physical: Norwich Primary School, 2 Playfield, Passley Gardens College, 1 Community centre

Human: Professionals, Teachers, Masons and Mechanics

Organisations: Norwich Youth and Community Club

Natural: Breadfruit, Beaches, River and People

Additional Information:

- Major garbage dump by the cliff overlooking the sea
- Basic school needs to be relocated
- Mr. Sam Lawrence (*Former MP*), National Chairman of RADA, he lives in this community

Contact:

1. Dexter Roland (*Deputy Mayor/Councilor*) – 715-4765/993-2866
2. Dr. Donald Rhodd (*Member of Parliament*)
3. Ms. Claudia McLean (*Principal*)
4. Sister Grey (*Evangelist*) – 993-7436

BERRYDALE

Location: Rio Grande Valley

Population:

History: This community was called Isleworth Berrydale from about 1898. There were two plantations – Isleworth and the other Berrydale. It is alleged that two plantation owners were in discussion about land and one said to the other “Your eyes worth more than money”. They both then agreed to name the place Isleworth.

Berrydale - The slaves used to be buried in this area, which is adjacent to Isleworth across the Rio Grande River. Residents say a prominent slave was buried alive by the name “Dale” and it was called “Burydale”.

Banana was transported on rafts down to St. Margaret’s Bay – shipping port for bananas. It later became a thriving tourist enterprise, internationally known as Rafting on the Rio Grande.

General Issues:

1. Unemployment
2. Solid waste
3. Lack of skills
4. Dumping on the east end river

Environmental Issues:

1. Solid waste
2. Poor drainage
3. Erosion

Income Earners: *Farming and rafting*

Resources

Physical: 2 Churches, 2 Basic schools

Human: Farmers, Rafters, Plumbers, Carpenters, and Masons

Organisations:

1. Jamaica Agricultural Society
2. Citizens Association (*no longer active*)
3. Tourism – Rafting

Natural: Sand, Dasheen, River, Natural vegetation

Additional Information:

- There is a post office in the area
- There is also emergency shelter
- Pit toilets are used in this community

Contact:

1. Dr. Donald Rhodd (*Member of Parliament*)
2. Mr. Kenneth Burke (*Councilor*)
3. Mr. Robert Mair – 913-5397
4. Mr. Gerald Thaxter – 913-5517
5. Mr. Eric Christian

PROSPECT LAND SETTLEMENT (INCLUDES EAST PALM AVENUE AND JOHNS TOWN ROAD)

Location: John's Town - off East Palm Avenue
Prospect - off East Palm Avenue

Population: Approximately 1500

History: Originally a livestock and farming community, which was part of the United Fruit Company linking Prospect Plantation to St. Mary and St. Ann.

John's Town Road was the first dump site for Portland. The road was cut by common laborers.

General Issues:

1. Unemployment
2. Roads
3. Dumping on the east end river
4. Flooding
5. Slaughter house
6. Solid waste
7. Drains

Environmental Issues:

1. Solid waste
2. Dumping on the east end river
3. Odour from the east end river

Income Earners: Small business, Remittance, Employment outside of community as tradesmen, Domestic, Hotel workers

Resources

Physical: 2 Churches, Small playground

Human: Fishermen, Masons, Mechanics, Carpenters, Plumbers, Artisans, and Dressmakers

Organisations:

1. North Eastern Parks and Markets (*NEPM*)
2. Church Groups
3. Social Development Commission (*SDC*)
4. Portland Environmental Protection Agency (*PEPA*)
5. ISRAEL Vibration (*Art & Craft establishment*)
6. Prospect Land Settlement United Club

Natural: River, Sea, Fruit trees, Scenery, People

Additional Information: The Caneside River and the East End River flow through this community. It is a flood prone area. There is a slaughterhouse on the bank of the East End River. The Carder Park has been abandoned.

Contact: Mr. Donald Rhodd (*Member of Parliament*)
Mr. Errol Stewart (*Councilor*)
Pastor Reboe - 993-3635

BREASTWORK/RED HASSEL/WAIN ROAD

Location: Breastwork - 1 ½ miles East of Portland
Wain Road – 2 miles South of Port Antonio

Population:

History: There are two versions to the meaning of this community's name:

- i.* The British built a fortification to protect them from the maroons. It was built at Breast level. Persons in the community were unable to identify the site but stated this as the story from generations.
- ii.* In the last maroon invasion, Nanny used her breast to stop the bullets.

Formally owned by the United Fruit Company of the USA as coconut and cattle property. The town's water supply was located in this area – a reservoir, filter plant and chlorinating plant. The lane was called "Waterworks Road" before it was renamed by the Parish Council "Red Hassell Lane".

The Parish Council paddock was also in the Red Hassell area, the mule drawn cart for collection and disposal of the town's garbage. The mules were fed in paddock.

Allan Avenue was once just seashore, stretching from the Health Office which was situated on Gideon Avenue to Prospect. The area was covered with "rushes". It was made a highway in memory of the late Sir Harold Egbert Allan who was MLC (Member of the Legislative Council) for Portland (MP).

Smatt Road was named after a business man – Alfred Smatt (Syrian) who was a member of the Parochial Board (PC).

General Issues:

1. Unemployment
2. Road/drain
3. Solid waste
4. Erosion
5. Coke head (i.e. drug users)
6. Flooding

Environmental Issues:

1. Solid waste
2. Soil erosion
3. Flooding
4. Poor drain
5. River pollution
6. Pest infestation

Income Earners: Small business, Employment in other areas, Labourers, Clerks, Carpenters and general tradesmen

Resources

Physical: Playground, Zion Church

Human: Carpenters, Woodworkers, Mechanics, Electricians, Dressmakers

- Organisations:*
1. Portland Environmental Protection Agency (*PEPA*)
 2. Jamaica Social Investment Fund (*JSIF*) - *basic school*
 3. Community Club
 4. NEPM
 5. Breastwork Citizens Association – *Inactive*
 6. Lion Heart Domino Club

Natural: River, Sea, Lush vegetation, People

Additional Information:

- Only one garbage skip in the community
- Wain Road was the escape route for the maroons.
- Wain Road Citizen's Association in-active

- Contact:*
1. Mr. E. Stewart (*Councilor*)
 2. Dr. D. Rhodd (*Member of Parliament*)

ISSUES AFFECTING COMMUNITIES

| Communities | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|---------|------------|-----------|------------|--------------|----------|------------|
| | Stony Hill | Spring Bank | West Baptist | Halls Avenue | Norwich | Central | Toms' Hope | Berrydale | Breastwork | Port Antonio | Prospect | Boundbrook |
| General Issues | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unemployment | 32 | 8 | 12 | 6 | 70 | 27 | 19 | 27 | 28 | 26 | 28 | 25 |
| Poor Roads/Drains | - | 14 | 5 | 9 | 20 | 11 | 13 | - | 17 | 15 | 19 | 7 |
| Sanitation | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Solid Waste | - | - | - | 14 | 20 | 16 | - | 16 | 10 | - | 16 | 15 |
| Water | - | - | - | 9 | 20 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Lack of Skills | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | - | - | - | - |
| Flooding | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | - | - | 4 |
| Soil Erosion | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | - | - | - |
| Drug Addicts (Coke/Crack) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9 | - | - | - |
| Communication | - | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 |
| Playfield | 15 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| No Basic Schools | 17 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Thieves | - | 3 | - | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Illiteracy | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dumping on the East End | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9 | - | - | 10 | - |
| Slaughterhouse | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 15 | - |

| Communities | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|---------|------------|-----------|------------|--------------|----------|------------|
| | Stony Hill | Spring Bank | West Baptist | Halls Avenue | Norwich | Central | Toms' Hope | Berrydale | Breastwork | Port Antonio | Prospect | Boundbrook |
| Environmental Issues | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Solid Waste | - | 10 | 7 | 10 | 80 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 27 | - | 9 | 30 |
| Sanitation | 10 | - | - | - | 40 | - | 15 | - | - | 14 | 25 | - |
| Poor Roads/Drains | - | 4 | 8 | 9 | - | 17 | - | 16 | 10 | 18 | - | - |
| Pest Infestation | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | - | - | 8 | 9 | - | 9 |
| River Pollution | - | - | - | - | - | 9 | - | - | 9 | - | - | 13 |
| Pollution (Chemical from Banana Plant) | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | 6 | - | - | - | - |
| Pollution (Chicken Farms) | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Erosion | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 12 | - | - | - |
| Plastic & Garbage in Gully | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9 |
| Flooding | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9 | - | - | - |
| Odour from East End River | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | - |

BREAKDOWN OF RESPONDENT BY AGE & SEX

| Communities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------|----|-------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|----|---------|----|---------|----|------------|----|-----------|----|------------|----|--------------|----|----------|----|------------|----|-------|
| Age Group | Stony Hill | | Spring Bank | | West Baptist | | Halls Avenue | | Norwich | | Central | | Toms' Hope | | Berrydale | | Breastwork | | Port Antonio | | Prospect | | Boundbrook | | Total |
| | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | |
| Under 20 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 10 | 14 | 2 | 3 | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | 6 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 98 |
| 20's | 6 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 11 | 15 | 15 | 5 | 3 | 2 | - | 5 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 12 | 8 | 6 | 12 | 147 |
| 30's | 8 | 7 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 16 | 10 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 131 |
| 40's | 2 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 10 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 92 |
| 50's & over | 1 | 3 | 5 | 2 | - | 1 | - | 2 | 3 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 83 |
| Subtotal | 21 | 28 | 18 | 21 | 9 | 19 | 10 | 14 | 50 | 54 | 40 | 24 | 17 | 10 | 11 | 20 | 17 | 23 | 18 | 25 | 26 | 23 | 23 | 30 | 551 |
| Total | 49 | | 39 | | 28 | | 24 | | 104 | | 64 | | 27 | | 31 | | 40 | | 43 | | 49 | | 53 | | |

ACTIVE ORGANISATIONS IN THE COMMUNITIES

| Communities | Organisations |
|---------------------|---|
| Stony Hill | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Jamaica Agriculture Society (JAS) ▪ Rural Agriculture Development Agency (RADA) ▪ Stony Hill Youth Club (inactive due to problem with playfield, SDC??) |
| Spring Bank | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Citizen Association |
| West Baptist | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Baptist Church Group ▪ Salvation Army |
| Halls Avenue | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Progressive Youth Club |
| Norwich | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Norwich Youth & Community Club ▪ Portland Environmental Protection Agency (PEPA) |
| Central | |
| Toms' Hope | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Jamaica Agriculture Society (JAS) ▪ Rural Agriculture Development Agency (RADA) ▪ AC Bank/Jamaica Defense Force ▪ Valley Hike ▪ Portland Environmental Protection Agency (PEPA) |
| Berrydale | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Jamaica Agriculture Society (JAS) ▪ Citizen Association??? ▪ Raftsmen??? |
| Breastwork | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Portland Environmental Protection Agency (PEPA) ▪ Jamaica Social Investment Fund (JSIF) ▪ Community Club ▪ Northeastern Parks & Market (NEPM) ▪ Breastwork Citizen Association ▪ Lion Heart Community Club |

| Communities | Organisations |
|---------------------|--|
| Port Antonio | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Portland Environmental Protection Agency (PEPA) ▪ Police ▪ Chamber of Commerce ▪ Police Youth Club ▪ Environmental Action Programme ▪ Schools PTA's |
| Prospect | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Northeastern Parks & Market (NEPM) ▪ Social Development Commission (SDC) ▪ Portland Environmental Protection Agency (PEPA) ▪ Israel Vibration United Club |
| Boundbrook | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ HEART/NTA ▪ Falkland Youth Club |

CWIP

Coastal Water Quality Improvement Project