OVERVIEW

The fiscal period April 2015 to March 2015, saw the Authority continuing efforts at maintaining and improving where necessary municipal solid waste collection systems and ensuring that the two solid waste management facilities are operated to internationally recognized standards resulting in little or no impacts on human health and the environment. The Authority is saddled with the responsibility for the collection of municipal solid waste generated from residential properties, public schools and institutions and government offices. With reference to waste disposal, the Authority operates and manages the only two waste management facilities on the island, namely the Deglos Sanitary Landfill in the north of the island and the Vieux Fort Solid Waste Management Facility in the south of the island.

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

The waste management facilities operated by the Authority accept the following waste categories:

- Residential & Institutional waste this is waste generated from residential properties and government institutions and facilities e.g. schools, hospitals, health centres, prisons, offices, etc.
- Commercial waste waste generated from commercial activities e.g. hotels, restaurants, supermarkets, shops, etc.
- Industrial waste waste generated from industrial operations e.g. electricity production, factories, manufacturing processes, etc.
- Construction and Demolition waste waste generated from construction activities and renovation of properties e.g. waste building materials, land clearing, etc.
- Certain hazardous wastes hazardous waste which can be disposed of without posing a significant risk to human health and the environment e.g. asbestos, fiberglass, certain pharmaceuticals and biomedical waste etc.

- Scrap metal/derelict vehicles scrap metal and derelict vehicles which are no longer useful to the generator or owner of the waste.
- Quarantine waste waste generated on ships and aircraft visiting the island.

WASTE QUANTITIES

During the fiscal period April 2014 to March 2015, total waste disposed at the two waste management facilities amounted to approximately seventy one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine (71,889) tons compared to 74, 442 tons. This represented a decrease of two thousand five hundred fifty-three (2553) tons or 3.4 per cent over the last period. Of this amount, Deglos Sanitary Landfill disposed of fifty one thousand six hundred sixty-one tons (51,661) tons or seventy-two percent (72%) per cent of all waste while the Vieux Fort Solid Waste Management Facility disposed of twenty thousand two hundred twenty-seven (20,228) tons or twenty-eight percent (28%). The Deglos Sanitary Landfill recorded a decrease of one thousand eight hundred forty-four (1,844) tons or approximately four (4%) over the previous period while VFSWMF recorded a decrease of seven hundred nine (709) tons or approximately three (3) percent (See table 1).

Table 1

Waste Category	April 2014 to Mar 2015			April 2013 to Mar 2014		
	DSL*	VFSWMF*	Total	DSL	VFSWMF	Total
	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)
Aircraft	0	118	118		113	113
Asbestos	0	15	15	4	0	4
Biomedical	50	1	51	44	0	44
Beach Cleaning	253	154	407	261	140	401
Bulky	1464	1062	2527	1293	1529	2822
Coconuts	1960	105	2064	1620	103	1723
Commercial	7478	2368	9846	7777	2805	10582
C & D	3256	294	3550	3420	254	3673
Condemned Foods	222	46	268	339	40	1170

Derelict Vehicles	88	42	129	124	57	180
Farm	-	-	571	575	31	606
Fiberglass	10.1	1.9	8	0	0	0
Green	5811	1254	7065	5904	744	6648
Hotel	5478	920	6398	5201	880	6082
Pharmaceuticals	2	0	2	1	2	21.9
Residential/Institutional	20938	11992	32929	21382	12522	33903
Ship	1606	1	1607	1839	3	1843
Street Cleaning	1830	1249	3079	2223	1367	3589
Tires	587	167	754	628	216	844
Other	38	417	455	81	132	213
Total	51661	20228	71899	53505	20937	74442
Total Vehicle Trips	38500	15090	53590	37492	15294	52786

* DSL- Deglos Sanitary Landfill VFSWMF – Vieux Fort Solid Waste Management Facility

Although the number of vehicles disposing waste at the waste management facilities increased by eight hundred and four (804), the amount of waste received decreased. This was as a result of the increase in small private vehicles utilizing the site coupled with decreases in a number of major categories of waste, particularly residential/institutional waste, condemned foods and commercial waste. Increases in the hotel sector, green waste and coconuts category did not contribute significantly to the decline (see figure 2). Deglos Sanitary Landfill received 38,500 vehicles, an increase of 1,008 vehicles, while the Vieux Fort Landfill received 15,090 vehicles, a decrease of 204 vehicles over the previous period.

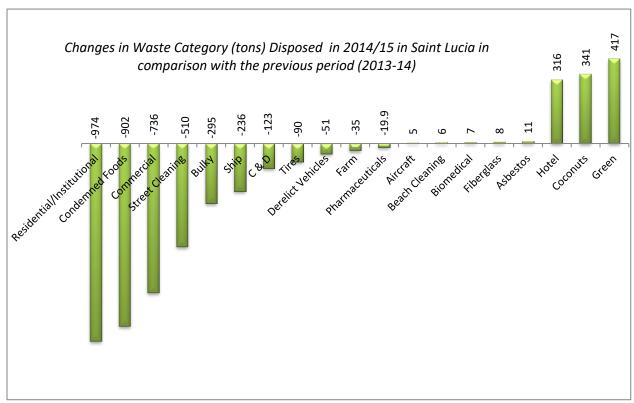


Figure 1

Of the waste disposed of, the residential/institutional category represented forty-six (46) percent of all waste followed by commercial waste representing fourteen (14) percent and green waste at ten (10) percent of the waste stream (see figure 2). There were no significant changes in the amount of waste disposed by category compared with the previous quarter.

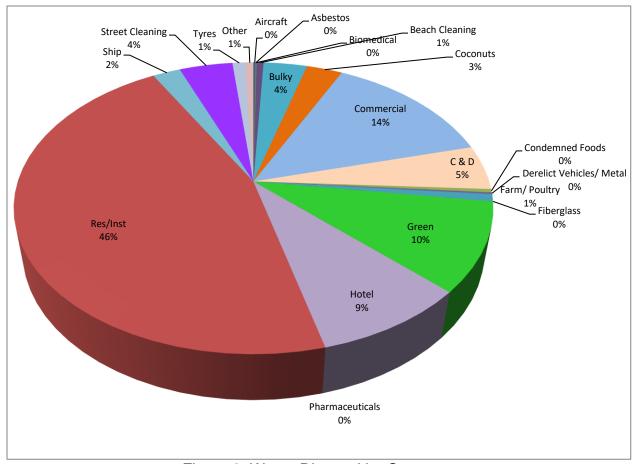
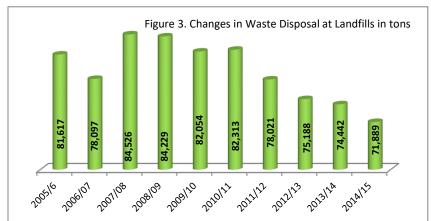


Figure 2: Waste Disposal by Category

Since 2010/11 waste quantities disposed in the island have decrease by approximately 15% overall, averaging approximately 3% yearly. At Deglos Sanitary Landfill waste



quantities have decreased by an average of approximately 5% yearly over the same period, while at the Vieux Waste Fort Solid Management **Facility** there have been

average of approximately 2% increase. Figure 3 shows changes in the disposal of waste at the landfills from 2005/6 to 2014/15.

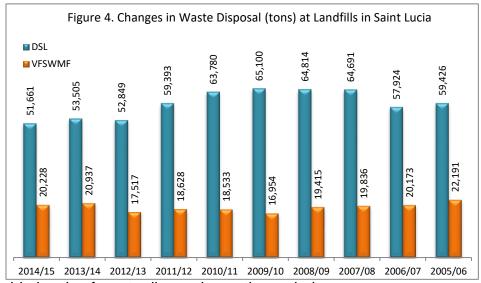


Figure 4 shows changes in waste disposal at the island's two landfills for the past ten (10) years. Of particular note is the relatively

stable levels of waste disposal over the period.

LANDFILL OPERATIONS

Heavy Equipment

The operations at the landfills continue to be affected due to the unreliability of the aging fleet of the heavy equipment owned and operated by the Authority. This is particularly so with the Deglos Sanitary Landfill which has been operating for the most part of the fiscal period with only one (1) excavator which cannot adequately deal with the volume of waste and also cannot provide the necessary level of compaction that is required. This problem has plagued the Authority for a number of years. Equipment owned since 2003 frequently breakdown resulting in downtime and as a result impact on the level of operations of the sites. One piece of equipment, a track loader, was permanently retired due to the high cost of repairs. This brings to two (2), the number of track loaders retired as a result of the high cost of repairs to aged equipment. The former was retired from the Vieux Fort landfill. Fortunately, some of the parts for the tracked loader can be used on the existing bulldozer operating at the Vieux Fort landfill. As a result of the retirement of these

equipment, and in the absence of replacement equipment, the Authority has resorted to the rental of equipment when its finances permit.

Material Recovery

The Authority went into an arrangement with a local recycler to recover scrap metal from a stockpile at the Vieux Fort Solid Waste Management Facility. The stockpile has accumulated for a number of years and was occupying valuable space at the facility. The operation began on November 3, 2014 and at the end of the fiscal period a total of approximately eighty eight (88) tons of metal was removed from the facility in addition to three (3) bales of plastics totalling approximately six hundred twenty (620) kilograms. At the Deglos Sanitary Landfill, a similar arrangement realized the removal of approximately five (5) tons of plastic waste, electronics waste and scrap wires.

In addition to the above arrangements, the Authority has arrangements with waste pickers at the Vieux Fort Solid Waste Management Facility to recover material such as ferrous metal, scrap wire, and wood. These waste pickers are regularly monitored and are required to operate in accordance with guidelines issued by the Authority. These include undergoing an annual medical examination, wearing protective clothing and adhering to stipulated safety measures.

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

The Authority continued its environmental monitoring program aimed at ensuring that the operation of the waste disposal facilities do not adversely impact on health, safety and the environment. To this end, activities undertaken during the period included sampling and analysis of surface water and leachate at both waste management facilities.

At Vieux Fort Solid Waste Management Facility, surface water in a natural pond downstream of the site was analyzed. The results showed that most parameters including fecal coliform levels were within the recommended limit with the exception of total suspended solids and BOD₅ levels which were slightly above the maximum acceptable limits.

The analyses for the leachate treatment pond effluent at Deglos Sanitary Landfill and the river course above and below the leachate discharge points indicate that all parameters were well within the guidelines recommended by the Caribbean Public Health Agency (CARPHA) and the Royal Commission Standards with the exception of fecal coliform organisms which far exceeded the recommended guidelines (See table 2).

Parameter	Leachate Pond (DSL) mg/l	River – Upstream (DSL) mg/I	River – Downstream (DSL) mg/I	Surface Water (VFSWMF) mg/I	CARPHA* Recommended Limits mg/I
Fecal Coliform	1000 CFU/100ml	1000 CFU/100ml	1000 CFU/100ml	<1 CFU/100ml	<400/100ml
Total Suspended Solids	6	7	8	46	<30
BOD ₅	2.5	1.7	5.6	24	<20
Ammonia	0.17	0.03	0.03	0.12	-
Arsenic	0.0126	0.0006	0.0006	0.0061	-
Cadmium	<0.00002	0.00009	0.00009	0.00002	0.5 mg/l
Chromium	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	-	5.0 mg/l
Lead	0.00011	0.00064	0.00024	0.00063	5.0 mg/l
Fluoride	0.62	0.37	0.47	0.62	20 mg/l
Mercury	0.00003	<0.00002	<0.00002	<0.00002	0.05 mg/l
Nickel	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	5.0 mg/l
Silver	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	5.0 mg/l
Sulfate	53	52	52	53	1000 mg/l
Zinc	0.012	0.010	0.009	0.009	10 mg/l

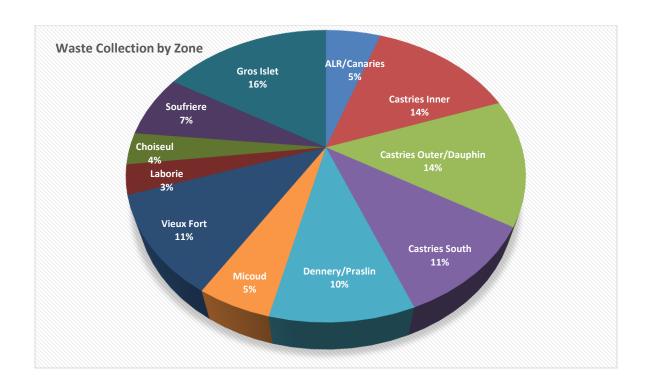
^{*}Caribbean Public Health Agency

SOLID WASTE COLLECTION

The Authority is responsible for the collection of solid waste generated from private households, government offices, government institutions and agencies. The service consists of a collection for regular waste on a frequency established by the Authority and a collection for bulk items on a once monthly basis.

To this end, the island has been subdivided into eleven (11) waste collection zones, each serviced by a private waste collection contractor selected through a competitive tendering process. Collection contractors are required to procure their own equipment, facilities and personnel in order to undertake the service. In addition to the collection of refuse from the above-mentioned entities, the collection contractors are responsible for the removal of derelict vehicles in public places, remediation of indiscriminate dump sites, provision of a monthly bulky waste collection service and public awareness and information.

During the reporting period, waste transported by collection contractors amounted to approximately thirty two thousand three hundred five (32,305) tons, a decrease of nine hundred seventy four (974) tons over the previous period. The waste collection zones of Vieux Fort, Gros-Islet and the three Castries zones accounted for approximately seventy percent (70%) of the total amount of waste collected (See figure 5).



The Authority paid an average of one hundred ninety seven dollars fifty-nine cents (\$197.59) for each ton of waste collected and transported to the landfills during the period. The average cost for waste collection per ton varied by collection zone, ranging from one hundred twenty eight dollars eighty six cents (\$128.86) per ton for collection in the Castries South collection zone to three hundred twenty three dollars fifty seven cents (\$323.57) in the Anse La Raye/Canaries collection zone (see table 3). The data indicates that the average cost paid for each vehicle trip (load of waste) ranged from a high of nine hundred sixty-six dollars eighty-one cents (\$966.81) in Anse La Raye/Canaries collection zone to a low of three hundred eighty-two dollars seventy-two cents (\$382.72) in Castries South.

Table 3. Waste Collection Data

Waste Collection Zone	Total Vehicle Trips	Total Tons	Т	otal Cost for Collection	Average Tons per Month	Average Vehicle Trips Per Month	Average Tons Per Trip	Average Cost Per Trip	verage ost Per Ton
ALR/Canaries	578	1727	\$	558,813.72	144	48	3.0	\$ 966.81	\$ 323.57
Castries Inner	1649	4585	\$	1,066,505.40	382	137	2.8	\$ 646.76	\$ 232.61
Castries Outer/Dauphin	1770	4525	\$	923,220.00	377	148	2.6	\$ 521.59	\$ 204.03
Castries South	1137	3377	\$	435,155.40	281	95	3.0	\$ 382.72	\$ 128.86
Dennery/Praslin	1014	3162	\$	610,995.00	264	85	3.1	\$ 602.56	\$ 193.23
Micoud	461	1630	\$	292,215.00	136	38	3.5	\$ 633.87	\$ 179.27
Vieux Fort	1406	3557	\$	542,685.00	296	117	2.5	\$ 385.98	\$ 152.57
Laborie	408	1054	\$	264,946.20	88	34	2.6	\$ 649.38	\$ 251.37
Choiseul	473	1138	\$	244,625.76	95	39	2.4	\$ 517.18	\$ 214.96
Soufriere	643	2250	\$	623,180.40	188	54	3.5	\$ 969.18	\$ 276.97
Gros Islet	1896	5300	\$	816,704.76	442	158	2.8	\$ 430.75	\$ 154.10

Waste Generation Rate

Solid waste generation rates in the island have remained fairly constant over the past 5 years averaging approximately 1.1 kilograms per capita per day (see table 4). This is particularly welcomed as the less waste that is generated the longer the lives of the landfills are extended.

2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
kg/capita/day	kg/capita/day	kg/capita/day	kg/capita/day	kg/capita/day

Table 4

SUMMARY

Waste disposed at the island's two landfills decreased by approximately three point four percent (3.4%) or two thousand five hundred fifty three (2,553) tons compared with the previous period continuing the downward trend begun in 2011/12. The decrease was seen in major waste categories such as residential/institutional waste, condemned foods, commercial waste and bulky waste. The quantities of residential/institutional waste generated has remained fairly stable over the past ten (10) years and this trend is not expected to change significantly in the short to medium term. Solid waste generation rates have averaged approximately 1.2 kilograms per capita per day, which is consistent with the average for the Caribbean region¹.

SHIP GENERATED WASTE

During this period, the Authority disposed of approximately one thousand six hundred fifty three (1,653) tons of waste generated on cruise ships. This represented a decrease of one hundred ninety tons compared with the previous period. The waste consisted mainly of dry garbage, incinerator ash, cardboard, ground glass and plastics and was discharged from two hundred fourteen (214) vessels, one vessel less than the previous period. Cruise ships are required to notify the Authority on the prescribed form, 48 hours in advance of their intention to discharge waste in the island and is granted approval by the Authority if the waste can be managed in an environmentally sound manner.

Solid waste discharged from cruise ships is transported by licensed waste haulers through arrangements with the cruise ship's agent. The waste is disposed at the landfills by deep burial. Figure 6 shows the trend in waste disposed by cruise ships for the past five years.

¹ WHAT A WASTE, A Global Review of Solid Waste Management, World Bank, March 2012.



BIOMEDICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT

The Authority continues to ensure that biomedical waste generated on the island is managed in a manner that pays due regard to health, safety and environment. To this end, the program instituted by the Authority seeks to ensure that waste generated at health care facilities is handled, stored, transported, treated and disposed of

The Authority has instituted a program that seeks to ensure the proper management of biomedical waste from its generation to its final treatment and disposal. Under the program, health care personnel is provided training in the classification, identification, handling, segregation, storage and transportation of biomedical waste. In addition, audits are undertaken at all public health care establishment to ensure proper health care management practices and procedures are adhered to.

Through a public-private partnership, biomedical waste from generators is collected, transported, treated and disposed in a manner that pays due regard to health, safety and the environment.

The autoclave treatment facility, located at Deglos Sanitary Landfill was unavailable during the period due to issues with the electrical system at the landfill which also affected

other systems at the site. As a consequence, all biomedical waste collected underwent deep burial at Deglos Sanitary Landfill.

Training of health care personnel was not undertaken during the period due to financial constraints on both the part of the Authority and the health care establishments. Audits were undertaken at the majority of public health care establishments during the period.

During the period, approximately forty-nine thousand six hundred twenty-eight (49,628) kilograms of biomedical waste was collected at approximately sixty-two (62) locations island-wide, an increase of approximately thirteen (13) percent over the last period. Of this total, forty three thousand eight hundred sixty four (43,864) kilograms or eighty eight (88) percent originated from public health care facilities and twelve (12) percent or five thousand seven hundred sixty four (5,764) kilogram from private health care facilities. The Government-owned Victoria Hospital generated thirty thousand six hundred twenty-nine (30,629) kilograms or sixty two (62) percent of all biomedical waste treated. This represented an increase of two thousand one hundred thirteen (2,113) kilograms over the previous period. St. Judes Hospital generated approximately twenty-two (22) percent of the waste or ten thousand seven hundred sixty-eight (10, 768) kilograms, while the largest private generated, Tapion Hospital, generated approximately nine (9) percent of the waste collected or four thousand seven hundred two (4, 702) kilograms.

DERELICT VEHICLES MANAGEMENT

The Authority's program for the identification and removal of derelict vehicles in public places continued to be impacted by the unavailability of financial resources to remove most derelict vehicles form public places. Although some persons comply with requests to remove vehicles owned by them, owners of the majority of vehicles left in public places cannot be found. As a result, because of the inability to pay for the removal of these vehicles, they are not removed. During the reporting period, a total of sixty nine (69) derelict vehicles were removed along public roadways throughout the island.

USED OIL MANAGEMENT

Efforts continued at ensuring that used oil is managed in an environmentally sound manner. The Authority continued the deployment of waste oil storage containers at strategically located properties throughout the island in order to prevent the disposal of oil in the environment. There continues to be a demand for these storage containers due in part to the increase in the level of awareness of the effects of used oil on the environment and the monitoring regime of the Authority. There is need to procure additional waste oil containers to meet the increased demand, implement a public information and awareness program and introduce legislation in order to ensure improved management of used oil.

AUDITS

During the period a number of establishments were audited to assess whether or not good waste management practices were followed. These audits were undertaken by four (4) Zonal Supervisors within their assigned geographical zones. The audits revealed a satisfactory level as it pertains to waste management practices at all premises audited. Table 5 is a summary of the audits undertaken. Most schools were audited in all zones except North 2 where no audits were undertaken. Most health centers were audited in North 1 and South 1 while no audits were undertaken in North 2 and South 2.

Zonal	Schools		Health Centres		Hotels		Insurance Council Approved Garages	
Supervisor	No. In Zone	No. Audite d	No. In Zone	No. Audite d	No. In Zone	No. Audite d	No. In Zone	No. Audited
North 1	29	29	7	5	15	0	15	15
North 2	25	0	11	0	4	0	12	12
South 1	27	27	11	10	1	1	8	8
South 2	21	19	8	0	5	5	1	1
Total	102	75	37	15	25	6	36	36

In addition to the above-mentioned audits, the Authority undertook audits of the premises and vehicles of waste haulers to determine suitability for obtaining a waste hauler license. As a consequence of this, twenty (20) licenses were issued to waste haulers (See Appendices 1 to 4).

Waste Hauler

During the period, a total of twenty (20) waste haulage licenses were issued compared to eighteen (18) from the previous period. Persons wishing to transport waste to the landfills for hire are required under the waste Management Act # 8 of 2004, to obtain a license from the Authority. Prerequisites for obtaining the license include a valid certificate of roadworthiness, protective equipment on the vehicle and satisfactory level of sanitation of the premises where the vehicle will be parked overnight.

TRAINING

The Operations Department benefitted from a number of training opportunities provided by Japan and the Republic of China on Taiwan. From June 11 – 24, 2014 the Deputy General Manager attended a *Workshop on Waste Management & Resource Recycling in* Taiwan sponsored by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Republic of China (Taiwan) and the International Cooperation and Development Fund (Taiwan ICDF). The workshop was attended by twenty-five participants from twenty (20) countries in Africa, Europe, Asia, and Latin America & the Caribbean and was designed to expose senior and mid-level managers to waste management and resource recovery as it pertains to Taiwan. The workshop exposed the participants to the advancements made by Taiwan in the areas of waste management and the involvement of the government in promoting a truly recyclable society.

Japan through its JICA/JOCV office in Saint Lucia provided an opportunity for a Zonal supervisor to attend a training program in solid waste management in Japan. The training

programme entitled "Sustainable Solid Waste Management in CARICOM countries", was held in Okinawa from October 15, 2014 to November 29, 2014. The programme sought to develop an understanding of techniques for sustainable solid waste management that could be utilized for planning and implementing appropriate solid waste management initiatives. To date approximately ten employees past and present have benefitted from some form of training experience in Japan.

From August 20 to September 13, 2014 a Zonal Supervisor attended a composting workshop in Japan sponsored by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA). The Workshop was attended by eight participants from six (6) countries in South America & the Caribbean and was designed to expose participants to the management of composting as it pertains to Japan. The workshop exposed the participants to the advancements made by Japan in the areas of waste management and the making of compost using available resources as a way to reduce the large volumes of organic waste being sent to the landfills.

CHALLENGES

The main challenge faced by the Operations Section is the frequent breakdown of heavy equipment due to their age. The Authority continues to be plagued by this issue due to its inability to secure financing for replacement equipment or equipment rental. The result of this is the unsatisfactory management of the landfills.

Another challenge faced by the Authority is the complaints from the public regarding the accumulation of waste tires at the Deglos Sanitary Landfill. It was anticipated that the new tire shredder procured in 2012 would become operational during the period and so would begin to address the issue. This did not materialize due to the lack of financial resources.

APPENDIX 1: List of Schools

North 1	North 2	South 1	South 2
Seventh Day Adventist Academy	Anglican Infant*	Anse Ger Secondary	Piaye Combined
Balata Combined	Anglican primary*	Au Leon Combined	Piaye Secondary
Babonneau Secondary	Anse La Raye Primary*	Augier Combined	Fond St. Jacques primary
Bocage Primary	Anse La Raye Infant*	Belle-Vue Combined	Les Etangs Combined
Bocage Secondary	Ave Maria Infant*	Blanchard Combined	Delcer Combined
Boguis Primary	Ave Maria Primary	Clendon Mason Secondary	Soufriere Comprehensive
Bonne Terre Preparatory	Bexon Primary	Dennery Infant	Reunion Primary
Castries Comprehensive Secondary	Bexon R C Infant*	Dennery Primary	Banse La Grace
Corinth Secondary	Camille Henry Memorial*	Derniere Riviere Primary	Laborie Girls
Dame Pearlette Louisy	George Charles Secondary*	Desruisseaux Combined	Laborie Boys
Desbarra primary	Marchand Combined*	Grace Combined	Canaries Infant
Babonneau Primary	Marigot Secondary*	Grande Riviere Secondary	Canaries Primary
Entrepot Secondary	Methodist Primary*	La Ressource Combined	Bouton Combined
Fond Assau Primary	Millet Infant*	Micoud Primary	Choiseul Secondary
Forestierre Primary	Millet Primary*	Micoud Secondary	Roblot Combined
Grande Riviere Combined	Odsan Combined*	Mon Repos Combined	Mongouge Combined
Gros Islet Infant	SDA Primary*	Patience	River Doree Anglican Combined
Gros Islet Primary	Roseau Combined*	Pierrot Combined	Dugard Combined
Gros Islet Secondary	St Aloysius R C Boys Infant*	Plain View Combined	La Fargue Secondary*
Growell Care	St Aloysius R C Boys Primary*	Richfond Combined	Soufriere Combined*
La Guerre Primary	St. Mary's College*	Ti Rocher Combined	
Leon Hess Comprehensive	Vide Boutielle Secondary*	Vieux Fort Comprehensive Campus B	
Montessori Centre	Vide Boutielle Primary*	Vieux fort Comprehensive Secondary	
Monchy Combined	Tapion School*	Vigier Combined	
Mon Du Don Primary		Vieux Fort Infant	

Sir Ira Simmons Secondary	Vieux Fort Primary	
St. Joseph's Convent		
Ti Rocher Combined		
Upton Garden Girls		

^{*}Audits not undertaken

APPENDIX 2: List of Health Centres

North 1	North 2	South 1	South 2
Gros Islet Polyclinic	Castries HC*	Grace HC	Choiseul HC*
Entrepot Wellness Center	Anse La Raye HC*	Desruisseaux HC	Etangs HC*
Ti Rocher HC	Bexon HC*	Richfond HC	Fond St Jacques HC*
Fond Assau HC	Ciceron HC*	Mon Repos HC	Laborie HC*
Babonneau HC	Jacmel HC*	Vieux Fort HC	La Fargue HC*
Grande Riviere HC*	La Clery HC*	St. Jude Hospital	Mongouge HC*
Monchy HC*	La Croix Maingot HC*	Dennery Hospital	Saltibus HC*
	Marchand HC*	Ti Rocher HC	Soufriere Hospital*
	Vanard HC*	Belle-Vue HC	
	Victoria Hospital*	Micoud HC	
	Tapion Hospital*	La Ressource HC*	
	National Mental Wellness Center*		

^{*}Audits not undertaken

APPENDIX 3: Waste Haulage License Holders

Company	Name	No. of Vehicle
		s
BioHelps	Hilary Morgan	2
C. K. Gaston & Sons Disposal Services	Canice Gaston	3
Greening The Caribbean	Wayne Neale	1
Mario Jules garbage Services	Mario Jules	1
Recycle IT	Josephat Small	1
R. G. Garbage Collection & Disposal Services	Gabriel Lamontagne	1
Rigid Construction Inc	Veran La Force	1
S.L.E.C.L. Ltd	Aymeric Monplesir	8
Sadoo & Sons Trucking	Innocent Sadoo	13
Shayn Garbage Disposal Inc.	Shayn Jean	1
Shuga waste management co. Ltd.	Owen Sadoo	10
Serieux Consolidated Inc.	Elie Serieux	2
Sanitary Upkeeps Ltd	Denis Mauricette	8
South Shore Auto Services Ltd	Osbert James	6
Weesbrook Disposal Services	Ernesta Weesbrook	3
-	Augustin Joseph	1
-	Claudia Jordan	1
-	Paul Charles	1
-	Simon Pelage	1

APPENDIX 4: Garages Audited for Insurance Council of St. Lucia

North 1	North 2	South 1	South 2
A-Best Auto Repairs	Economy Car services	Andre's Auto Repairs	The Auto Spa
Auto Zone Garage	Jn Marie & Sons Ltd	Aupicon Auto Repairs	
Beachcomber Ltd	Motorcycle Solutions	Aupicon Auto Services	
Dolcy's Auto Repairs	Monrose Auto Dynamics	Eastern Auto garage	
J. Q. Charles Motors	Nom's Auto Body Repair	Hoints points Garage	
K & M Garage	North south Enterprises	Napa Auto Care	
Mauricette's Auto Repairs	Northwest Ltd	Sadoo & Sons Garage	
Prio's Auto Repair	Peter & Company Ltd	Spencer Services Ltd	
Rejoice Motor Repairs	Rainbow Auto Care	South Shore Auto Services	
Rasco's Garage Ltd	Sean's Wrecker & Garage Services		
St. Lucia National Car Rentals	St. Lucia Bandag Ltd		
Shorey's Garage	Ultimate Automobile Inc.		
St. Lucia Moderm Motors			
Transport & Handling Services			
Wayne's Motocycle Centre			