Copies of the full text of these decisions and orders are available in the Public Reference Room of the Office of Hearings and Appeals, Room 1E–234, Forrestal Building, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585, Monday through Friday, between the hours of 1 p.m. and 5 p.m., except federal holidays. They are also available in Energy Management: Federal Energy Guidelines, a commercially published loose leaf reporter system.

Dated: June 1, 1995.

George B. Breznay,

Director, Office of Hearings and Appeals.

[FR Doc. 95–14242 Filed 6–9–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL 5220–1]

Border Environment Cooperation Commission (BECC) Draft Guidelines for Project Submission and Criteria for Project Certification

AGENCY: Border Environment Cooperation Commission (BECC).

ACTION: Request for Public Comment on the BECC Draft Guidelines for Project Submission and Criteria for Project Certification.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the availability of the BECC Draft Guidelines for Project Submission and Criteria for Project Certification for public review and comment.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted to the BECC on or before July 14, 1995. Oral comments may be received on July 28, 1995 at the BECC Board of Directors Public Meeting in Tijuana, Baja California.To mail comments or for further information contact:

April Lander, Environmental Program Manager, Border Environment Cooperation Commission, PO Box 221648, El Paso, TX 79913, Phone (011–52–16) 29–23–95 in Juarez, Mexico. Fax (011–52–16) 29–23–97

H. Roger Frauenfelder, General Manager, Border Environment Cooperation Commission, PO Box 221648, El Paso, TX 79913

Dated: June 2, 1995.

April Lander,

Acting General Manager.

Draft—Border Environment Cooperation Commission Guidelines for Project Submission and Criteria for Project Certification

I. Authority

These guidelines and criteria are adopted under the authority of the November 1993 Agreement Between the Government of the United States of America (U.S.) and the Government of the United Mexican States (Mexico) Concerning the Establishment of a Border Environment Cooperation Commission (BECC) and a North American Development Bank (NADBank) which authorizes the BECC Board of Directors (Board) to adopt rules, guidelines, and criteria as may be necessary or appropriate to conduct BECC business.

II. Program Purpose

The BECC was created in parallel with the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) as a binational institution to promote cooperation in achieving sustainable development for the well-being of present and future generations through the preservation, protection, and enhancement of the environment along the United States and Mexican border.

III. Program Scope

The BECC will work with states and localities, other public entities, and private investors, to develop effective solutions to environmental problems in the border region. The BECC may (1) assist with the planning, design, construction management, operations and maintenance phases of environmental infrastructure projects; (2) assess the technical and financial feasibility of projects, (3) evaluate social, environmental, and economic impacts of projects; (4) assist with public and private financing for projects; (5) provide technical assistance to applicants in development of proposals, project feasibility planning, engineering design, and environmental assessments; (6) assist with the development of a comprehensive public outreach and participation plan, and (7) certify projects for financing by the NADBank or other sources.

Projects located within 100 km (62 miles) on either side of the U.S./Mexico border may be considered for certification. Projects outside this region may be considered for certification if the BECC, with concurrence of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Mexican Secretaria de Desarrollo Social, find the project would remedy an environmental or health problem within the 100 km (62 mile) area.

Priority projects will be in the areas of water pollution, wastewater treatment, municipal solid waste, and related matters as defined by the November 1993 Agreement. Potential water pollution projects could include potable water treatment and/or water supply systems, water pollution prevention, or projects to improve or restore the quality of water resources. Potential wastewater treatment projects could include wastewater collection systems, wastewater treatment plants, water reuse systems, or systems providing for the beneficial use of sludge. Potential municipal solid waste projects could include landfills, solid waste collection and disposal, reuse, recycling, or waste to energy projects. Related projects include projects corresponding to the three priority areas described above.

The BECC acknowledges the importance of the environmental goals and objectives embodied in the following international agreements: Agreement on Cooperation for the Protection and Improvement of the Environment in the Boarder Area (La Paz Agreements), the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), and the North American Agreement on Environmental Cooperation as well as other treaties undertaken by the United States or Mexico.

IV Definition of Terms

Advisory Council. Advisory Council of the BECC. The Council has 18 members, 9 from the United States and 9 from Mexico. The Council may provide advice to the Board of Directors or the General Manager on certification of projects.

Applicant. States and localities, other public entities, and private investors.

BENEFIT-COST RATIO. The ration of total project economic benefits to total project costs discounted at a predetermined annual rate, once the benefits and costs have been corrected from market distortions.

Board of Directors. Board of Directors of the BECC. The Board has 10 directors, 5 from the United States and 5 from Mexico. The Board determines general operational and structural policies for the BECC, evaluates projects, and certifies qualified projects.

Cultural Resources. Historical, archeological, and ethnic resources.

DISCOUNT RATE. The rate of discount measures how much less a sum of money is worth by each year that passes.

Environmental Infrastructure Project. A project that will prevent, control, or reduce environmental pollutants or contaminants, improve the drinking water supply, or protect flora and fauna so as to improve human health, promote sustainable development, or contribute to a higher quality of life.

General Manager. General Manager of the BECC.

INTERNAL RATE OF RETURN. Discount rate that makes the present value of a stream of benefits equal to the present value of a stream of costs.

Life Cycle Cost. Cost of the entire project including planning, construction, operations and maintenance phases.

Municipal Solid Waste. Domestic and commercial waste accumulated by a community.

Natural Resources. Flora, fauna, geology, soil, surface water, groundwater, wetlands, and air.

Related Matters. Other environmental issues related to the priority areas listed.

Transfer of Technology. Process in which newer technology developed in one location is acquired by another.

User Fee. Fee paid by each member of the community to finance a new facility or public service.

Wastewater Treatment. Primary, secondary, or tertiary treatment of a polluted liquid of diverse composition coming from domestic, industrial, commercial, agricultural, livestock waste, or other sources.

Water Pollution. Presence of one or more contaminants in the environment which damage or degrade the quality of water resources and methods to prevent, reduce, or mitigate such contamination.

V. Technical Assistance Proposal Submission Procedures

Requests for technical assistance for development of proposals, project feasibility planning, and engineering design studies, and environmental assessments may be submitted at any time to the General Manager with the Step I Project Pre-Proposal Submission Form. Funds for technical assistance are limited but staff is available to assist with general proposal guidance. The General Manager will give priority to communities which have the least available resources for project development.

VI. Project Proposal Submission Procedures

A. Preapplication Communication

Prior to project submission, project originators are highly encouraged to meet or communicate with appropriate BECC staff to establish fundamental eligibility of the proposed project and to be briefed on the two step BECC project submission process and the BECC technical assistance program.

B. Step I: Project Pre-Proposal Submission Process

Step I is a preliminary stage in the project proposal submission process to be completed prior to, or in conjunction with, the comprehensive project proposal as described in Step II: Project Proposal Submission Process. Step I involves completion of a relatively simple, straightforward form describing the project's basic parameters. These parameters will provide basic administrative information, will be used to establish initial project conformance with BECC objectives, and may indicate the applicant's need for technical assistance. The Step I: Project Pre-Proposal Form may be submitted at any time to the General Manager of the BECC.

The project information requested on Step 1 Form includes the project title, project sponsor information, project description, project type and location, expected benefits to human health and the environment, previous environmental and technical studies, engineering technical design, description of environmental assessment, community participation and support, estimated project capital costs, estimated annual costs, time schedule for each project phase, proposed method and sources of project financing, proposed sources of revenue for bank loan repayment, and additional information considered pertinent by the applicant. The Step I Form is provided in this document.

Border Environment Cooperation Commission Project Pre-Proposal Submission Form

(STEP 1)

1. Title of proposed project
2. Project sponsor/s
   Name:
   Address:
   Phone:
   Fax:
   Email:
3. Type of project:
   Wastewater treatment ____ Water pollution/supply ____
   Solid waste management ____ Other related project ____
4. General information
   Impact of the project. Binational ____ National ____
   Number of people directly affected
   Is the project located within 100 km (62 miles) of the United States/Mexican border? Yes ____ No ____
   If the project is outside that region, does the project significantly impact the border? Yes ____ No ____
   Will the project have a positive environmental benefit to the community? Yes ____ No ____
   Does the project comply with local, regional, state, and federal laws and regulations? Yes ____ No ____
   Is there a source of revenue to repay loans? Yes ____ No ____
   Is the project widely supported by the community? Yes ____ No ____
   Is technical assistance needed to complete the application process? Yes ____ No ____
5. General description of project
6. Geographic location
7. Expected benefits to human health and the environment
8. Previous environmental assessments and technical feasibility studies regarding project development
9. Description of engineering technical design
10. Environmental assessment
   If the project is already in compliance with local, regional, state and federal environmental laws and regulations provide a list of permits authorized, documents approved, and authorizing agencies.
   Otherwise, describe how the project will comply with appropriate regulatory agencies.
   Describe negative short and long-term environmental impacts of project
   Describe implication of the no project alternative
   Describe mechanisms to preserve, protect, and enhance environmental quality on a sustainable basis
11. Describe community participation and support in project planning
12. Estimated project capital costs (dollars)
   Planning
   Design
   Construction
   Equipment
   Education & training programs
   Public outreach program
   Other
   Total
13. Estimated annual costs (dollars)
   Operation and maintenance
   Equipment replacement
   Other

14. Time schedule	Number of months	Estimated completion date
Planning		
Environmental assessment		
Site preparation		

14. Time schedule	Number of months	Estimated completion date
Construction		
Start up operations		

15. Proposed method of project financing. Indicate actual and potential sources
16. Proposed sources of revenue for bank loan repayment. Indicate user fee system to be used, if any
17. Additional information

C. Step II: Project Proposal Submission Process

Step II of the project submission process may be completed in conjunction with, or subsequent to, completion of the Step I form. Step II involves provision of detailed project proposal information to the BECC in the following areas (1) general project description, (2) environmental assessment, (3) technical feasibility, (4) economic and financial feasibility, (5) social aspects, (6) community participation, and (7) operation and maintenance. The BECC requests that project information be submitted in the same order and using the same alphanumeric system as in this document.

The proposed project must meet fundamental BECC criteria for project certification. Beyond the ability of a project to meet fundamental BECC criteria, projects will be given additional priority ratings using sustainable development evaluation criteria which will prioritize projects that meet standards above and beyond fundamental criteria. The fundamental and sustainable development criteria are indicated for each of the seven sections described above. The process is designed to prioritize projects which achieve the BECC objectives to promote binational cooperation and to help preserve, protect, and enhance the environment.

1. General Description of the Project

Information Requested

a. Project Originator/s. Provide information for each project originator including, lead project manager, main contact for each project originator (if applicable), addresses, phone numbers, fax numbers, and Email addresses.

b. Project Location. Describe the geographical location of the project and provide a map.

c. Environmental Issue. Describe the environmental issue to be addressed by the project.

d. Project Alternatives. Describe alternative methods considered to solve the environmental issue including the consequences of a no project alternative.

e. Project Justification. Justify the project including aspects which make project execution necessary.

f. Project Strengths and Weaknesses. Discuss project strengths and weaknesses and available resources to overcome the weaknesses.

g. Binational Aspects. Discuss difficulties created by the binational scope of the project and how these difficulties might be resolved.

Fundamental BECC Criteria

a. The project must be within 100 km (62 miles) of the U.S./Mexican border or has been found by the BECC, in concurrence with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Mexican Secretario de Desarrollo Social, to remedy a transboundary environmental or health issue within the 100 km (62 mile) zone.

Sustainable Development Criteria

a. National or Binational Project. A binational project will receive a higher priority for this criterion than a project which affects only one country.

b. Extent of Local or Regional Environmental Benefit. A project which has a higher positive environmental impact at the local and/or regional level will be given a higher priority.

c. Scope of Project Impact. A project which addresses a cross-border, regional environmental priority will receive a higher priority than a project which addresses a regional priority within only one country. A project which addresses a local priority in only one country will receive a lower priority.

2. Environment

The goal of BECC is to help preserve, protect, and enhance the environment in a sustainable manner in order to improve the quality of life in the U.S./Mexico border region. The applicant should ensure that all negative environmental impacts of the project have been identified and considered in the project evaluation process, that appropriate safeguards have been included in the project for unforeseen impacts which could cause damage to natural resources, and that projects are in compliance with appropriate local, regional, state, and federal environmental regulations.

Information Requested

a. Documentation of Environmental Regulatory Compliance. Project originators must coordinate with appropriate local, regional, state, and federal agencies to identify all environmental impacts to natural and cultural resources as early in the project planning process as possible. Documentation of project approval by appropriate regulatory organizations must be provided to BECC prior to certification. There must be a credible schedule to obtain permits prior to start of construction.

i. Provide a list of all environmental issues affected by project development.

ii. Describe environmental action required, including no action, regulatory organization requiring the action, proof of action completed or proof of approval for method to complete the action in the future, and contact person.

iii. List required permits, regulatory organization providing permit, date permit approved, proof of approval, and contact person.

iv. Provide copies of all documents submitted to regulatory agencies to BECC.

b. Conformance with Local and Regional Conservation and Development Plans. Projects submitted to the BECC must conform with local and regional plans.

i. List applicable local and regional plans, agency with authority, and contact person.

ii. Describe how the project complies with the plans.

c. Environmental Assessment. Discuss short, medium, and long-term impacts on biological diversity, sensitive environmental habitats, and human health. Include an analysis of environmental risks, negative and positive impacts, mitigation of negative impacts, environmental standards and objectives of the affected area, and project alternatives including implications of not implementing the project, and appropriate additional information which has not already been described in documents provided to the BECC.

Fundamental BECC Criteria

a. Compliance with Applicable Environmental Regulations. All projects certified by the BECC must comply with all appropriate environmental regulations. Projects which do not comply with appropriate environmental regulations cannot be certified.

b. Conformance with Applicable Local and Regional Plans. All projects

must conform with applicable local and regional plans. Projects which do not conform with local and regional plans will not be certified.

c. Conformance with Applicable International Treaties. Projects must comply with applicable international treaties.

d. Environmental Mitigation. Projects with a major direct negative impact with no reasonable actions to mitigate the impact will not be certified.

Sustainable Development Criteria

a. Holistic Approach to Natural Resource Management. Projects which adopt a holistic approach to natural resource management and environmental protection by watershed, groundwater basin, airshed, land use planning, or similar method will receive higher priority. Projects addressing a single media within a small area will receive lower priority.

b. Natural Resource Sustainability. Projects which promote natural resource sustainability, such as a project which reduces waste at the source, uses fewer natural resources, reuses or recycles will receive higher priority.

c. Energy Sources. Projects which use only renewable energy sources will receive higher priority. A project which uses a combination of renewable energy resources and fossil fuel resources will receive medium priority and projects utilizing only fossil fuel resources will receive lower priority.

d. Energy Efficiency. Projects which have stronger energy efficiency/conservation measures will receive high priority. Projects which do not have efficiency/conservation measures will receive lower priority.

e. Negative Direct Environmental Impact at Project Site. Projects which do not create a direct negative impact on natural resources will receive higher priority. Projects which have a direct negative impact that will be mitigated will receive medium priority and projects which have a direct negative impact that will not be mitigated will receive lower priority.

f. Voluntary Environmental Mitigation Enhancement Measures. Projects which provide mitigation measures for restoration of degraded habitat, biodiversity enhancement, ecosystem preservation, or other measures which improve the quality of life for local residents or enhance the quality of the local environment such as parks will receive higher priority. Projects which provide marginal mitigation measures will receive medium priority. Projects which do not offer mitigation measures will receive lower priority.

g. Contamination Reduction. Projects which comprehensively address a contamination will receive medium priority, and projects which do not reduce contamination will receive lower priority.

h. Prevention of Contamination at Project Site. A project which has a highly effective pollution prevention of reduction program that prevents contamination at the project site during construction and operation of the project will receive high priority, an acceptable pollution prevention or reduction program will receive medium priority, and a less effective pollution prevention or reduction program will receive lower priority.

i. Monitoring and Enforcement. Projects with a highly effective environmental monitoring and enforcement program will receive higher priority. Projects with an acceptable program will receive medium priority and a less effective program will receive lower priority.

j. Human Health Issues. Projects which address critical human health needs will receive high priority. Projects which address some health needs will receive medium priority and projects which do not address health needs will receive lower priority.

3. Technical Feasibility

BECC will certify projects which use appropriate technology and are designed, and will be operated, and maintained in a manner which will achieve the project's purpose.

Information Requested

a. Project Specification. Include technical aspects which justify the project, providing the sensitivity analysis and justification of the following factors, dependent upon the type of project.

- Water Pollution: Growth analysis, both mid and long range for the proposed planning time frame; average daily consumption rate; characteristics of the production source, water quality analysis, pollution prevention program, transportation, and distribution infrastructure; type and capacity of treatment and its efficiencies, estimates of design and construction costs, estimated annual operation, and maintenance costs; and any other information that will ensure a better understanding of the project.
- Wastewater Treatment: Quantity and quality of wastewater to be treated; projection of the wastewater volume for the proposed life of the project; design of collection system including pumping; design of treated wastewater discharge or wastewater reuse systems; analysis of treated wastewater quality; sludge treatment analysis and system for final disposal of sludge; and any other information that will ensure a better understanding of the project.
- Municipal Solid Waste: Projection of amounts of solid waste generated by the population for the proposed life of the project; areas of collection; description of operation efficiency; type and capability of proposed equipment; plan for disposal of household hazardous waste; recycling proposals; plan for the expansion, upgrade, or closure of landfills; incineration capabilities; composting capabilities; energy production capabilities; and any other information that will ensure a better understanding of the project.

b. Technical Process. Use of proven or known effective technologies is encouraged. Criteria for selection and justification of the chosen technology should be included with emphasis on efficiency of operation. Projects that involve the transfer of technology should describe the process and projected performance data.

c. Quality Control Program. Submit the quality control plan for all aspects of the project. It should include contractor and equipment quality control, personnel training, as well as other quality control issues.

d. Investment Timetable. Submit the project financing plan and the required sequence to be followed in order to implement different stages of the project. Provide project development with a detailed description of stages, and activities necessary to reach the objectives in a timely and cost effective manner. Include a bar diagram showing the actions to be carried out, an investment schedule, stages of progress, cost and source of funds.

Fundamental BECC Criteria

None.

Sustainable Development Criteria

a. Transfer of Technology. Projects which transfer technology will receive a higher priority.

b. Level and Type of Technology to be Utilized. Projects which utilize proven technology will receive higher priority. Also, a closer match between the level of technology used and the ability of the local user to operate and maintain the system will result in a higher project priority.

c. Project Life Cycle Cost. Projects which have a lower life cycle cost will receive higher priority. Energy intensive systems, systems which incorporate high cost technical equipment, systems which require frequent maintenance and equipment replacement and that

require labor intensive operation all tend to be high life cycle cost projects.

d. Ease of Expanding Facilities to Meet Future Services Demands. Projects which can be expanded easily to meet future services demands will receive higher priority, projects which have restrictions in meeting future services demands will receive lower priority.

e. New Facility, Expansion of Existing Facility, or Rehabilitation of Existing Facility. Projects involving construction of new facilities will receive higher priority, assuming no facility is currently operating to deal with the environmental issue being addressed. Projects which expand the capacity of an existing facility or require addition of new facilities to existing facilities will receive medium priority and projects which rehabilitate existing facilities will receive lower priority.

4. Economic and Financial Feasibility

Economic and financial information will be used to verify the viability of proposed projects and assess the economic sustainability of the projects.

Information Requested

Applicants are requested to submit an analysis that shows a reasonable internal rate of return and payment capability and the basis for the assumptions. Furthermore, the applicant is requested to provide the following information:

a. Analysis of the cash flow, balance sheet, income statement, and sources of financing.

b. Plan to recover the investment and operational and maintenance costs. This plan should include an analysis of interest rate and anticipated income sources. If a user fee will be used discuss how the system will be set up and what assurances there are that users will pay.

c. Sensitivity analysis which compares the result of economic factors differing from those assumed in project planning (e.g. different interest rates, population growth rates, economic growth rates).

d. Financial statements for a 15 year horizon.

Fundamental BECC Criteria

a. Benefit/Cost (B/C) Ratio. This ratio is the main indicator of the economic feasibility of a project. It measures the proportion of benefits to costs. Projects must have a ratio greater than 1 in order to be considered for certification.

Sustainable Development Criteria

a. Relationship Between User Fees and Operating Costs (debt coverage). Projects which have a higher projected debt coverage (under payments as a percentage of required debt payment) will receive a higher priority.

b. Internal Rate of Return (IRR). The IRR indicates the economic feasibility of a project according to its expenditures and recoveries program. Projects having a greater IRR will receive higher priority than projects with a smaller IRR.

c. Community Economic Development. Projects which have a highly effective plan to promote local economic development such as procurement preference for local businesses and products and development of local employment and other community economic opportunities will receive higher priority. Projects with a plan which adequately promotes local economic development will receive medium priority and projects with less effective local economic development plans will receive lower priority.

d. Economic Sustainability. Projects should be both environmentally and economically sustainable. Projects which are economically sustainable over the long-term (e.g. projects which are sustainable with locally generated revenue) will receive higher priority. Projects which are only economically sustainable on a short-term basis (e.g. projects dependent on sources of revenue not reasonably assured for the life of the project) will receive lower priority.

5. Social Aspects

The BECC recognizes the need to assess social aspects which may affect the success of a project.

Information Requested

a. Project Impacts on Local Populations. Provide information on the number of people who will directly benefit if the project is implemented and the number of people who would be affected directly and indirectly if the project is not implemented. Discuss impacts on local employment, local economic development, and other local issues.

b. Project Impacts on Cultural Resources. Provide information on the cultural resources impacted by the project, if any.

c. Characterization of Local Economic Situation. Provide the most current information available on the local unemployment rate, the average per capital income, and current availability of environmental services.

Fundamental BECC Criteria

a. Compliance with Applicable Cultural Resources Regulations. All projects certified by the BECC must comply with all appropriate cultural resource regulations.

Sustainable Development Criteria

a. Size of Benefiting Community. Projects developed by small communities with fewer resources to develop projects independently will receive higher priority.

b. Unemployment Rate. Projects benefiting a population with a higher unemployment rate will receive higher priority.

c. Average Per Capita Income. Projects affecting a population with a lower per capita income will receive higher priority.

d. Availability of Services. Projects affecting an area with no services (i.e. water, wastewater, electricity) will receive higher priority. Projects with partial services will receive medium priority and projects which improve existing services will receive lower priority.

e. Creation of Local Employment Opportunities. If most of the jobs created by a project are within the border zone the project will receive higher priority. Projects which create jobs outside the border zone rather than within the border zone will receive lower priority.

f. Negative Direct Cultural Resource Impact at Project Site. Projects which do not create a direct negative impact on cultural resources will receive higher priority. Projects which have a direct negative impact that will be mitigated will receive medium priority and projects which have a direct negative impact that will not be mitigated will receive lower priority.

6. Community Participation

Due to the nature of BECC's mission, community acceptance of a project takes on a highly meaningful role. An interactive process has been developed to ensure meaningful community participation in the project planning and process of developing project proposals. Applicants should obtain community approval for a project by establishing consensus on the need for project implementation as well as for acceptance of user payments for service, operations, and maintenance of the proposed project.

Information Requested

a. Public Expectations. Indicate what the public expects if the project is executed. Indicate how the public was involved in the project development process and how public priorities were measured. For example, media campaigns, mailings, community

meetings, and educational activities for affected citizens of all ages and groups.

Fundamental BECC Criteria

a. Outreach Program. Projects must have an effective outreach program in order to be considered for certification by the Board.

b. Public Opinion. Projects must be widely accepted by the Public as evidenced by comments at public meetings, hearings, and letters prior to certification by the Board.

Sustainable Development Criteria

a. Education Program. Projects which include a highly effective environmental education program will receive higher priority. Projects which include an adequate environmental education program will receive medium priority and projects which include a less effective environmental education program will receive lower priority.

b. Diversity of Community Participants. Projects with strong involvement in planning by diverse project sponsors, socioeconomic community groups, and individuals will receive higher priority. Conversely, projects with little or no diversity will receive lower priority.

7. Operation and Maintenance

It is important to detect and correct any shortcomings in operations at an early stage in order to reach planned operations efficiency levels as soon as possible.

Information Requested

a. Start-Up Operation Program. Establish the sequence in which the infrastructure's operation will start as well as how any projected problems or defects in equipment or workmanship will be identified and corrected during the start-up phase.

b. Contingency Program. Define actions and corrective measures to be taken should a contingency program be needed during the start-up operations of the project.

c. Operation and Maintenance Program. A well-defined long-term operation and maintenance program is necessary. Describe the system's operation and maintenance program to include training and certification of operators, training of maintenance personnel, and preparation of operation and maintenance instruction material. Also quantify funds reserved in project budget to ensure adequate support for operation and maintenance program.

d. Safety Program. An operational safety program should be an integral part of the operation and maintenance program.

Fundamental BECC Criteria

None.

Substainable Development Criteria

a. Preliminary Operations. Projects which have more effective start-up programs will receive higher priority.

b. Long-term Operation and Maintenance. Projects which have a planned and budgeted long-term operation and maintenance program, including personnel training, will receive higher priority.

c. Safety Program. Projects offering a plan for operational safety will receive higher priority.

VII. Project Certification

After review of the proposed project, BECC staff will make a determination on whether to recommend certification of the project, based on BECC fundamental and sustainable development criteria provided in this document, to the BECC Board of Directors. The BECC should be involved in local public meetings on the projects under consideration prior to certification in order to achieve a higher level of appreciation for public support. The Board may consider and certify projects during its quarterly public meetings. Projects certified by the board will be submitted as a proposal for financing to the NADBank or to other sources of funding as appropriate. Project certification does not guarantee financing by the NADBank or by other sources.

Project proposals submitted to the BECC should be delivered to either of the following addresses:

From Mexico:

Apartado Postal

Apartado Postal 3114–J, Cd. Juárez, Chihuahua, México

Teléfonos

(91–16) 29–2395, 29–2396, 29–2398

Fax

(91–16) 29–2397

Office Location

Blvd. Tomás Fernández #7940, Torres Campestre, Piso 6, Cd. Juárez, Chihuahua, C.P. 32470, México

From USA:

Post Office Box

P.O. Box 221648, El Paso, TX 79913, USDA

Telephone

(011–52–16) 29–2395, 29–2396, 29–2398,

Fax

(011–52–16) 29–2397

[FR Doc. 95–14343 Filed 6–9–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–M

[FRL–5220–3]

Interagency Working Group on Environmental Justice: Notification of Availability of Final Federal Agency Environmental Justice Strategies

Executive Order 12898, ''Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-income Populations'' (February 11, 1994) required Federal agencies to develop Environmental Justice strategies for carrying out the requirements of the Executive Order. The following strategies are available for distribution at this time:

Publication No	Agency or Department
200–R–95–900	Agriculture.
200–R–95–908	Commerce.
200–R–95–901	Defense.
200–R–95–002	Environmental Protection Agcy.
200–R–95–903	Health, Human Services.
200–R–95–904	Housing & Urban Development.
200–R–95–905	Interior.
200–R–95–906	Justice.
200–R–95–909	Labor.
200–R–95–910	NASA.
200–R–95–907	Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
200–R–95–911	Transportation.

These strategies may be obtained, free of charge, by contacting: The National Center for Environmental Publications and Information, P. O. Box 42419, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202; Phone: 513/489–8190; FAX: 513/489–8695 (Please include publication number).

The following strategy is available directly from the agency: Department of Energy—Toni Benjamin @ (800)586–3612.

Dated: June 6, 1995.

Clarice Gaylord,

Director, Office of Environmental Justice.

[FR Doc. 95–14341 Filed 6–9–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

[FRL–5219–9]

National Advisory Council for Environmental Policy and Technology; Ecosystems Information and Assessments Committee; Public Meeting

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.