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