Jefferson County Department of Health, Al). These audits were conducted to assess the agencies' performance under the grants made to them by EPA pursuant to Section 105 of the Clean Air Act. EPA Region 4, has prepared reports for the twenty-four agencies identified above and these 105 reports are now available for public inspection. ADDRESSES: The reports may be examined at the EPA's Region 4 office, 345 Courtland Street, NE., Atlanta, Georgia 30365, in the Air, Pesticides, and Toxics Management Division. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Linda Thomas, (404) 347-3555 vmx4180, at the above Region 4 address, for information concerning States of Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Georgia, and local agencies. Vera Bowers, (404) 347-3555 vmx4178, at the above Region 4 address, for information concerning the States of Kentucky, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and local agencies.

Department of Natural Resources, Al—

Dated: April 18, 1995.

Patrick M. Tobin,

Acting Regional Administrator. [FR Doc. 95–10878 Filed 5–2–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

[FRL-5202-3]

Fiscal Year 1995 Environment Technology Initiative Solicitation for Socioeconomic Projects Related to Pollution Prevention

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of availability, request for proposals; extension of deadline for receipt of applications.

SUMMARY: The deadline for receipt of proposals for this solicitation has been extended from May 1, 1995 to Tuesday, May 16, 1995. The solicitation is included in this notice. This solicitation was previously announced in the **Federal Register** on February 24, 1995. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: General information about the grant solicitation process and application kits may be obtained by calling (202) 260-7474. For inquiries pertaining to technical questions only call Kenneth Jewett, Office of Policy, Planning and Evaluation, (202) 260-4211 or fax your request to (202) 260-2685.

Introduction

This Announcement describes a grant solicitation of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to support projects directed toward furthering the objectives of the President's

Environmental Technology Initiative (ETI). The ETI is an integral part of the Clinton Administration's broad new technology policy, enunciated on February 22, 1993 in "Technology for America's Economic Growth: A New Direction to Build Economic Strength". This government-wide policy recognizes that industry is the primary creator of new technology and the main engine of sustained economic growth. The policy assigns the federal government a catalytic role in promoting the development of new pollution prevention technologies for use across a range of economic sectors including: Auto manufacturing, computers and electronics, iron and steel, metal finishing and plating, petroleum refining, and printing—as well as converting defense technologies to civilian applications. The ETI addresses all of the above sectors that are concerned with environmental protection.

EPA seeks proposals to conduct "socioeconomic projects" related to pollution prevention technology development and use. Projects may be focused on technology policy regulatory reforms, opportunities for building organizational capacity to be innovative, and diffusion of innovative prevention technologies. EPA's interests in this instance are clearly distinct from conventional socioeconomic research and development. That is, they go beyond study and analysis of issues to apply existing knowledge in pioneering attempts to effect social or institutional change with respect to promoting development and use of innovative pollution prevention technology.

Unlike other civilian technologies, the demand for environmental technologies is primarily driven by federal and state pollution prevention and control policies, regulation and enforcement. Over the past 25 years, with the passage of the Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, Superfund and other environmental statutes, EPA has invested hundreds of millions of dollars in researching and developing new technologies to monitor and control pollution. With the passage of the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 and the Agency's adoption of "pollution prevention" as a first-choice environmental protection policy, the demand for pollution prevention technologies and concomitant research and development in pollution prevention has also influenced the demand for "better, cheaper, more reliable" environmental technologiesespecially technologies that can reduce the costs of compliance, recycle or reuse wastes, foster cleaner, safer manufacturing processes or prevent pollution from being created at all. Indeed, the domestic market for environmental technologies in the U.S. today is nearly \$134 billion annually. It employs more than 1,000,000 Americans in some 40,000 to 60,000 businesses nationwide.

Inadvertently however, the "policy framework" that has driven the demand for these technologies also poses barriers to the adoption and use of technologies that offer substantial environmental and economic benefits. According to Dag Syrrist, President of Technology Funding in California, the environmental technology industry today, "fears innovation and repels capital." Technologies that can prevent pollution, reduce health risks and dramatically cut costs of managing environmental quality are NOT getting to market because of these barriers. EPA's ETI is uniquely positioned to address these barriers—as a technology policy reform initiative.

EPA is directing approximately \$3.5 million this fiscal year (FY) in awards under this initiative to not-for-profit organizations, colleges and universities. Proposals averaging \$150,000 per year with a maximum duration of 2 years are being sought.

Not-for-profit organizations are generally defined as those organizations that qualify for such status under section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Service tax code. Examples of not-for-profit organizations include public and private colleges and universities, as well as trade associations, professional societies, research consortia, and community development corporations.

Electronic Availability

This Announcement can be accessed on the Internet at the following Gopher and World Wide Web (WWW) addresses:

Gopher: GOPHER.EPA.GOV WWW: HTTP://WWW.EPA.GOV

Rationale

EPA has structured its ETI project-selection process for FY95 to conform to the strategic ETI objectives contained in the Agency's Draft Technology Innovation Strategy (EPA 543–K–93–002), January 1994. This strategy has the following objectives (please refer to the draft Strategy document for more detail on these objectives):

- (1) Policy Framework: Adapt EPA's policy, regulatory, and compliance framework to promote innovation;
- (2) Innovation Capacity: Strengthen the capacity of technology developers