

National Center for Appropriate Technology



CELEBRATING **25** YEARS OF SERVICE



WHAT WE DO

In our early years, NCAT focused on solar and weatherization projects to lower energy costs for low-income households. We helped people design and build greenhouses and community gardens so they could become more self-sufficient, and provided grants to small communities for demonstration projects that improved quality of life for community residents. Today we work with public housing managers to help find ways to save energy and water in their buildings, and with local organizations interested in stretching public funds used to assist low-income families with utility costs. We are installing solar systems on schools, in farms and residences and producing school curricula for teachers to help educate America's children on solar technologies. We talk to hundreds of farmers each week and find answers to their questions on sustainable farming practices. We constantly update our project websites with quality information and work hard at developing partnerships and collaborations with other groups interested in helping people adopt appropriate technologies.

For 25 years NCAT has been promoting the adoption of appropriate technologies in energy, agriculture and community systems. We do this through community-based demonstration projects and research, coupled with technical assistance hotlines, workshops, publications, newsletters and conferences. While our greatest focus is helping people individually, we also take advantage of electronic communications, with much of our work available to all on our many websites, accessed through our NCAT website at www.ncat.org.

Our mission is to help people, especially poor people, solve problems in energy, housing, agriculture, communities and the environment—through the application of appropriate technologies.

WHO WE ARE

During the oil embargo of 1973-74, Americans had a rude awakening. Oil, which had been cheap and abundant and had fueled the nation's rapid economic growth and affluent lifestyles, was unexpectedly scarce and expensive. Suddenly Americans were faced with energy shortages and long waiting lines for gasoline.

In 1974, alternative energy leaders from around the country gathered together to determine how best to help poor communities through this energy crisis. The group decided there was a critical need for a new national organization to research, develop and disseminate information on appropriate technologies that directly addressed the energy needs of the poor. In 1976, the National Center for Appropriate Technology (NCAT) was founded to do just that.

NCAT is a non-profit organization whose projects are supported by government and private sector grants and contracts, foundation grants and contributions. NCAT has a 14-member board of directors and a staff of 70, in offices in Arkansas, California, and Montana.



Kathleen Hadley

*Kathleen Hadley
Executive Director*

NCAT & ENERGY

Small Grants for Energy Demonstrations

NCAT administered a small grants program, beginning in 1977, that provided grants for projects that demonstrated solar and wind energy and supported energy conservation and weatherization in communities across the country.

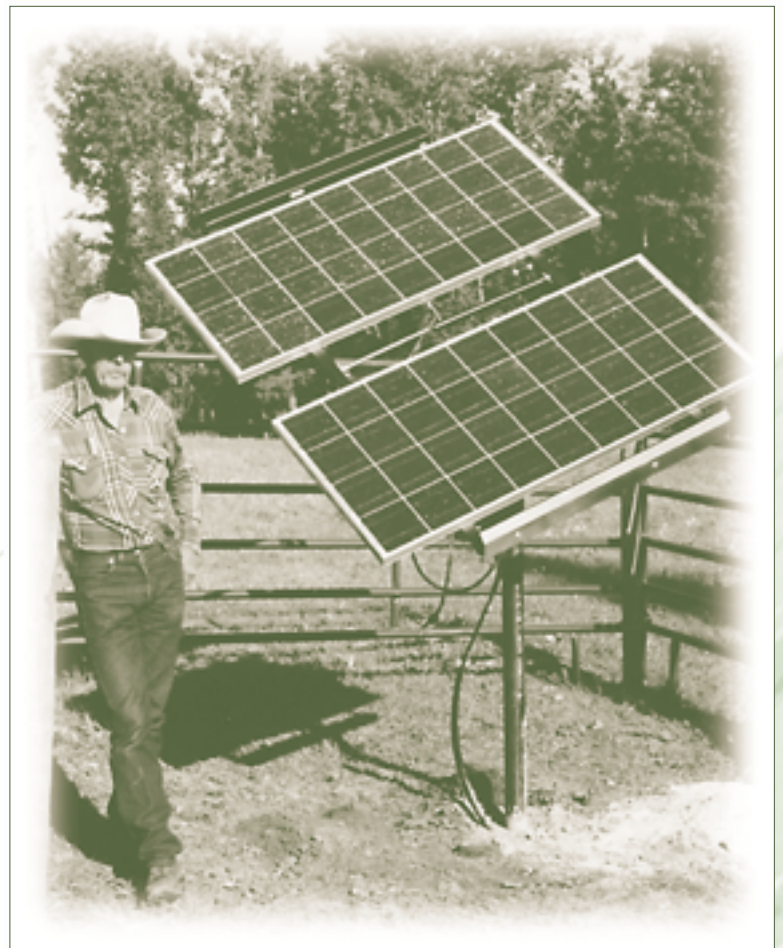
Connecting Agriculture and Energy

To help farmers improve efficiency and reduce costs, NCAT has explored and implemented means of providing agricultural energy from renewable and local resources. NCAT has researched, tested and demonstrated energy sources such as biogas and biomass, and has developed and promoted special agricultural applications for wind, micro-hydro, and solar energy. In addition, NCAT projects on irrigation efficiency have analyzed irrigation systems to identify opportunities for energy and water savings.

Providing Public Technical Assistance

The National Appropriate Technology Assistance Service, begun in 1984, provided information through a hotline. In its first year, NATAS fielded requests from over 10,000 callers. In addition to responding to requests, NATAS disseminated information on appropriate technologies, particularly energy technologies, through articles in consumer and trade periodicals as well as exhibits and conferences. NATAS also offered assistance to small energy businesses, helping them to define markets, develop business plans, and find funding sources. NCAT operated NATAS for ten years. Since NATAS ended, we have continued to provide a diverse range of information on appropriate technologies through project-specific publications, websites, and technical assistance services.

Low-income households and economically-disadvantaged communities often struggle to obtain reliable, affordable supplies of energy. Sometimes remote locations have problems getting the energy they need to supply basic requirements and support economic development. Meanwhile, other low-income communities are burdened with air and water pollution that result from conventional power generation. For many years, NCAT has been a leader in the field of energy efficiency, helping businesses, families and communities get the most from their energy dollars. We are also a long-time champion of renewable energy technologies that can even provide people in remote locations with an inexhaustible supply of power, while reducing the environmental impacts associated with power production.



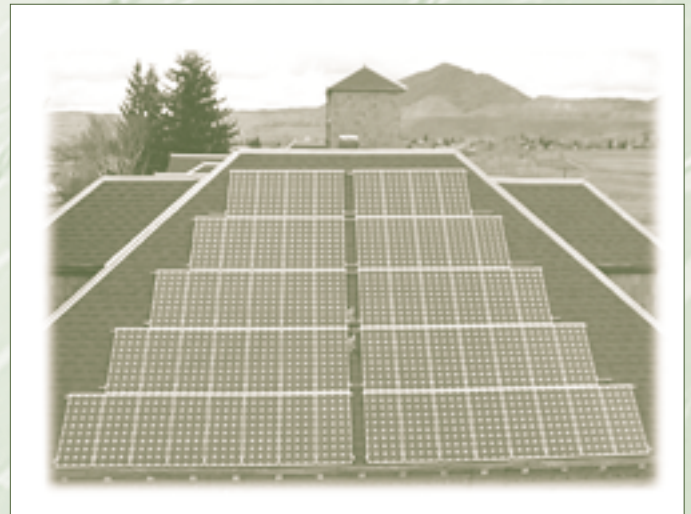


A Clearinghouse for Energy Assistance Providers

For more than 10 years NCAT has operated the national Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) Clearinghouse. The LIHEAP Clearinghouse collects, develops, organizes and disseminates information about the federal LIHEAP program to state and tribal grantees, community groups, local governments, and utilities. LIHEAP provides block grants for heating and cooling assistance payment programs, energy crisis programs, and low-income household weatherization. The LIHEAP Clearinghouse both responds to specific individual requests and develops informational materials for its audience through a hotline, website and newsletter.

Solar Energy Initiatives

By 1979, NCAT had joined the ranks of the nation's top solar research organizations. Research, testing and demonstration of active and passive solar technologies for housing, communities and industry have been an NCAT focus throughout our history. Numerous NCAT publications have guided people and communities throughout the country in designing and installing solar greenhouses, solar heating, and solar hot water systems. Locally we spearhead Montana's Million Solar Roofs initiative. Other recent projects facilitated the installation of solar electric systems or solar water heaters on schools, single-family homes, low-income housing and farms and ranches across the state, as well as a demonstration solar electric system on our own historic office building in Butte, Montana. NCAT also created and administers the Montana Green Power website, which helps foster the use of alternative energy sources throughout Montana.



NCAT & HOUSING

Home Weatherization for Low-Income Families

Since our earliest days, NCAT has actively promoted weatherization as a means of reducing home energy costs, particularly for low-income families. NCAT began developing training and reference materials for weatherization in 1976, based on our own insulation and air sealing research and testing. By 1978, NCAT was assessing weatherization training programs nationwide, and offering energy audits and housing rehabilitation suggestions. During the 1980s, weatherization training for community action agencies, utilities, and Department of Energy personnel constituted a major NCAT program. NCAT has also conducted several projects on weatherization for mobile homes, recognizing their widespread use in low-income housing. Weatherization remains an important concern for us, representing a real, long-range solution to low-income housing energy issues.

Improving Resource Efficiency in Multifamily Housing

In 1994, NCAT began a federally-funded project to provide technical assistance in energy efficiency for public housing. The project included a clearinghouse that collected specific building type information about multifamily housing stock nationwide, and assembled a database of research pertinent to public housing. The project targeted multifamily buildings that offered the highest savings potential, and we developed plans to reduce energy and water use in these facilities. In just one of the successes during this project, NCAT helped the Housing Authority of the City of Atlanta identify energy and water conservation measures for 2,000 housing units, yielding annual savings of \$900,000.

Finding and maintaining adequate and affordable housing has always been a challenge for economically disadvantaged people. Since our beginning, NCAT has been committed to providing low-income people with information and technologies that will make their homes less expensive to build and operate.

The poor often live in the least-efficient houses, spending a disproportionate percentage of their income to heat, cool and maintain inefficient, old or poorly-constructed buildings. NCAT projects have helped people insulate and weatherize houses, equip them with efficient heating and cooling systems, and install reliable renewable energy systems. The need for affordable housing is widespread and constant. NCAT has a long and multifaceted experience in housing research and technology transfer to find the best ways to meet this need.

Houses have environmental, as well as economic, costs. In addition to reducing household energy costs, NCAT is actively engaged in reducing the environmental impacts of housing by identifying sustainable designs, materials and technologies, and demonstrating and encouraging their use.





Technical Assistance for Affordable, Sustainable Design

NCAT's Affordable Sustainable Technical Assistance (ASTA) project was funded by HUD in 2000. This multi-year project provides technical assistance to recipients of HUD HOME grants, to help them incorporate energy and resource efficiency in the homes they build. The ASTA project includes a website with comprehensive design guidelines and case studies of affordable and sustainable housing construction projects, and also provides personalized technical assistance and training in sustainable design for HOME grantees.

Promoting Environmentally Responsible Construction

In 1999, the Center for Resourceful Building Technology became a project of NCAT after operating as an independent nonprofit for eight years. CRBT is dedicated to promoting environmentally responsible practices in construction. CRBT is well-known for constructing and consulting on housing demonstration projects, and for the *Guide to Resource Efficient Building Elements*, a directory of environmentally responsible construction materials that appears online as a searchable database. Through presentations and publications, the CRBT project encourages construction practices and products that reduce waste, incorporate underutilized and recycled materials, and apply natural resources efficiently.

Housing Energy Performance Monitoring and Demonstration

NCAT has conducted many projects that measured the energy performance of different types of housing construction. Over our history, hundreds of homes and other buildings have been monitored to reveal areas for improvement and identify construction technologies that work. As one example, the Montana Superinsulation Project constructed highly efficient buildings as demonstrations of the level of performance that housing could achieve. In 1984 NCAT and the State of Montana constructed these five superinsulated homes and carefully documented their performance and occupant reactions. In related efforts NCAT held conferences on superinsulation, disseminated information through publications, and even developed house plans for builders and homeowners to use in constructing more efficient family homes. Today our for-profit subsidiary, New Horizon Technologies, is at the forefront of energy performance monitoring for commercial and institutional buildings.

NCAT & AGRICULTURE

Solar Greenhouse Design

In the late '70s NCAT constructed and monitored the performance of numerous solar greenhouses in different parts of the United States. Various designs and systems were tested, to identify effective, low-cost means for people to grow food for themselves and commercially. For many years, NCAT offered publications, presentations and demonstrations on building and operating solar greenhouses for food production.

Sustainable Agriculture for Minority Communities

From 1996 until 1999, NCAT worked with the Promised Land Network of Hereford, Texas on an environmental justice project that offered sustainable agriculture information and training to Hispanic colonias in the Texas Panhandle, to reduce exposure of Hispanic-American farm families and farm workers to hazardous agriculture chemicals. The project focused on increasing farm families' and workers' knowledge of sustainable agriculture practices and methods. In addition NCAT has been working since 1999 with Native American farmers and the NRCS in the Four Corners Project, to identify sustainable agriculture systems best suited to the Southwest.

Improving Beef and Dairy Cattle Practices

In 1997, NCAT began hosting pasture walks, workshops and study circles for the Grassroots Grazing Group in Northwest Arkansas. This project led to the development of checksheets for sustainable beef and dairy cattle operations. NCAT worked with the University of Arkansas, the Natural Resource Conservation Service, industry and farmers to gather information for these checksheets designed to enhance educators' farm planning efforts, provide producers with production and marketing alternatives, decrease environmental regulation concerns, and increase family farm economic stability.

Food is one of the most basic needs of all people, yet American farmers and ranchers, the providers of our food, are struggling to sustain their livelihoods. In recent years, record numbers have left their profession and their land, while vast amounts of agricultural acreage have been converted to development. NCAT is working to keep agriculture viable and make it more sustainable at the same time. NCAT actively supports family farmers by assisting them in adopting sustainable agriculture methods that preserve soil, water and environmental quality while supporting strong and healthy farm economies through crop diversification and marketing. Numerous NCAT projects help farmers reduce expensive chemical inputs while promoting value-added farm products that will help family farms to thrive. NCAT encourages the kind of stewardship that will keep future generations working on the land and providing high-quality food.





Promoting Range Poultry Production

NCAT has been involved with range-based poultry production as it emerges from a grass-roots movement into an industry based on environmental, social, and economic sustainability. In the mid-'90s, NCAT partnered with Heifer Project International (HPI), an Arkansas-based nonprofit organization, to give limited-resource farmers in the south a chance to try "pastured poultry" on their farms. "Pastured poultry" features chickens in field pens moved daily to fresh pasture using nonmedicated feed supplements, on-farm slaughter, direct marketing, easy integration with other farm enterprises, and low startup costs. Of the 35 farm families who participated, 27 were very positive and planned to continue production—some even with plans to expand. NCAT continues its partnership with HPI through a project to improve feasibility for range poultry business expansion—to help producers move beyond direct marketing to a larger, regional scale, by developing information on feasibility and business planning and access to mobile processing units. NCAT is also looking into ecolabeling certification systems for sustainable poultry efforts.

Technical Assistance for Farmers and Ranchers

Appropriate Technology Transfer to Rural Areas (ATTRA), a major project begun in 1987, has become the cornerstone of NCAT's Sustainable Agriculture and Rural Development program. This federally-funded project provides free technical assistance on sustainable agriculture, helping farmers to nurture their soil and the surrounding ecosystems while maintaining crop yields and improving profitability. ATTRA is well known in the sustainable agriculture movement as a premier source of reliable, up-to-date, farmer-friendly information. Project staff in Arkansas, Montana, and California connect with a national audience through presentations and exhibits, field workshops, and more than 160 online and print publications. An average of 400 farmers and other ag professionals call ATTRA's toll-free hotline each week with questions on a wide range of topics—reducing the use of synthetic chemicals, raising animals humanely and ecologically, growing crops organically, diversifying farm enterprises, creating value-added farm products, capturing local and specialty markets—and the ATTRA website receives over 100,000 visitors each month.



NCAT & COMMUNITIES

Fostering Rural Development

Rural communities face particular challenges in gaining access to new technologies, providing community services, and maintaining healthy economies in isolated areas. Many NCAT projects in the fields of energy and agriculture have had special applicability in rural areas and communities where agriculture is a central industry. Meanwhile, other NCAT projects were specifically designed to serve the economic development and technology infrastructure needs of rural areas. The Rural Economic Development Incubator, funded by the Northwest Area Foundation starting in 1989, was one such project. This project stimulated business development in an eight-county area of the economically-depressed state of Montana by providing direct technical assistance to new enterprises.

Community Information, Technical Support, and Small Grants

One of NCAT's very first projects involved assembling resources relevant to appropriate technology and low-income communities, and distributing information to community action agencies and community development corporations through publications, workshops and direct technical support. For several years NCAT administered a Department of Energy program that provided small grants to community groups for outreach and education activities related to appropriate technology. These grants, made to organizations throughout the United States, funded a wide variety of projects, such as diversifying community food production systems, providing access to mass transit, and building community centers and greenhouses, as well as launching community enterprises that produced or operated on renewable energy. These early projects began a thread of involvement with sustainable communities that has continued for 25 years.

N CAT recognizes that quality of life for individuals and families is linked to strong and healthy communities, whether they be large cities or small rural towns.

Communities that plan for the transportation, housing, infrastructure and recreation needs of their residents while preserving environmental quality are well on their way to providing a good quality of life that in turn engages people in supporting the community. Although some communities face particular economic and environmental challenges, or even natural disasters, there are models and strategies that almost all communities can adopt to move toward greater sustainability. NCAT helps both urban and rural communities recognize their assets and find ways to overcome their challenges.

Through a range of projects NCAT is helping strengthen communities and prepare them for a brighter future.



Sustainable Development Information Online

NCAT developed and has administered the Center of Excellence for Sustainable Development website for the U.S. Department of Energy since 1995. This critically-acclaimed site offers more than 4,000 pages of information and links on the many facets of sustainable development, addressing issues such as land-use planning, transportation, green building, sustainable business, and water and material efficiency. The website includes summaries of sustainability news, a calendar of events, and sustainable development success stories from across the country. NCAT compiles an electronic newsletter featuring highlights from the CESD website that is sent to more than 2,000 subscribers each month.

Introducing Technology to Rural Communities

Managing Information with Rural America (MIRA), a project of the W.K. Kellogg Foundation, seeks to empower low-income rural communities through the use of new and developing telecommunication and information technologies. NCAT was named one of five National Policy Support Organizations for MIRA. Through the project, NCAT assisted in developing eight community technology centers in rural Lee County, Arkansas. MIRA funding trained a corps of adults and high school students from the county to coach community residents in computer skills. In the program's first summer, more than 200 families joined the technology centers and participated in computer training sessions. Young adults, middle-aged and elderly people learned to use computers for word processing, desktop publishing and Internet access.

Promoting Sustainability in Disaster Recovery

Towns devastated by natural disasters may face destruction, but also have the opportunity to rebuild in a more sustainable way. When flooding damaged Pattonsburg, Missouri in 1993, NCAT was chosen to participate in a multi-agency team that received DOE and FEMA funding to guide a rebuilding process using the most sustainable technologies. In the course of the Pattonsburg project NCAT compiled a database of sustainable development programs, case studies and research to inform communities and agencies engaged in rebuilding. This activity became the impetus for NCAT's continuing role providing sustainable development information to state and local governments, nonprofit organizations, and individuals.



NCAT & ENVIRONMENT

Improving Agricultural Practices at Wildlife Refuges and National Parks

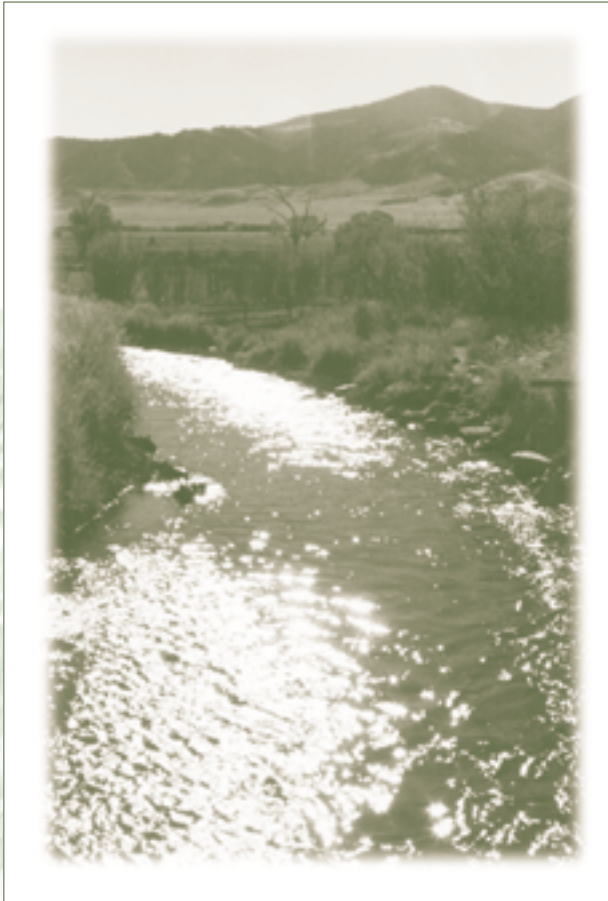
NCAT and its for-profit subsidiary, New Horizon Technologies, have worked with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to help introduce integrated pest management on national wildlife refuges that allow farming. Beginning in 1994, Sustainable Agriculture staff met with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service IPM coordinators to help them learn how to create their own Integrated Pest Management plans. In 1995, NCAT's for-profit subsidiary developed IPM approaches for Tule Lake and Lower Klamath National Wildlife Refuges on the Oregon-California border. Thanks to NCAT's work, farming on some National Wildlife Refuges uses fewer chemicals, and is better for the environment. NCAT has also worked with the National Park Service to incorporate sustainable agriculture practices at parks in Mississippi and Pennsylvania, and along the 500-mile Natchez Trace Parkway extending through Mississippi, Alabama and Tennessee.

Addressing Environmental Problems

NCAT has worked with community action agencies and low-income communities to identify ways to address environmental concerns and threats that affect the health of people and the environment. Projects dealt with the prevalence of lead paint in housing, air quality in energy efficient houses, radon mitigation, and reducing farmworker exposure to pesticides and herbicides.

The quality of our natural environment is tied to the quality of our lives and livelihoods. Worldwide, people are discovering the links between a healthy environment, healthy people, and healthy economies. Historically, the greatest environmental health problems have arisen in low-income communities where economic needs have compromised resource protection, and where people couldn't afford to move away from environmental hazards or pollution. NCAT helps people and communities identify and implement alternative practices that protect water, air, soil and wildlife resources without harming livelihoods. NCAT's environmental commitment is all about finding a better way.





Increasing Irrigation Efficiency for Ranchers and Fish

In 1993, NCAT began working with Montana irrigators to identify ways to save money and energy through scheduled irrigation. This effort evolved into the Montana Rivers Project, which is applying new field-based soil moisture monitoring technology to help ranchers and farmers determine when to irrigate and how much water they should put on hay fields.

Reducing the amount of irrigation not only saves significant pumping energy for the farmer, but also means that more water can be left in Montana's streams and rivers, to improve habitat for the region's famous trout populations. The Montana Rivers Project included 18 irrigators on the Jefferson River by 1999, and is steadily growing to include more participating irrigators in more watersheds each year.

Improving Water Quality through the Mississippi Riverwise Partnership

In a project funded by the McKnight Foundation, NCAT participates in efforts by a national coalition of partners researching ways to reduce nitrogen-based farm fertilizer pollution in the Mississippi River. Each year a "dead zone" occurs in the Gulf of Mexico due to low oxygen levels caused by high nitrogen levels. The Gulf Dead Zone threatens commercial fishing, shrimping, and recreation industries, and the marine ecosystem on which they depend. The Mississippi Riverwise Partnership is encouraging improved industrial and municipal waste treatment, and better agricultural practices throughout the 31-state Mississippi River Basin.



NCAT & COLLABORATORS

US Department of Agriculture

- Appropriate Technology Transfer for Rural Areas (ATTRA)
- Agriculture Marketing Service

US Department of Energy

- Million Solar Roofs
- Technology Design Development and Information Practices

US Department of Health and Human Services

- Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)

US Department of Housing and Urban Development

- HOME Affordable Sustainable Technical Assistance
- Public Housing Utility Management Clearinghouse

US Environmental Protection Agency

- Build Green Today
- Montana Rivers Project
- Proyecto Agricultura Sostenible

USDA Forest Service

- Small-Diameter Timber Project

USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service

- Grazing Workshop

Bonneville Environmental Foundation

- Big Hole Watershed Stock Watering Project



L.S. Gallegos & Associates

- Center of Excellence for Sustainable Development Website

Heifer Project International

- Enhancing Feasibility for Range Poultry Expansion
- Pastured Poultry Integration

HomeWORD

- Green Building Projects

Kellogg Foundation

- Managing Information with Rural America (MIRA) Project

Metcalf Foundation

- Agriculture/Energy Clearinghouse Project

Energy Foundation

- Montana Electric Buying Cooperative

Montana Community Development Corporation

- Small-Diameter Timber Project

McKnight Foundation

- Dead Gulf Project

Montana Department of Environmental Quality

- Rebuild America
- Snowmobile Workshops
- Two-Stroke Engine Project
- Climate Change Action Plan Demonstration



Montana Power Company

- Solar Preparedness Guide
- Residential PV Development and Installation
- Montana Rivers Project
- Solar Schools Initiative
- NCAT PV Demonstration Project
- PV Solar Ag Demonstration Project
- Ptarmigan Low-Income PV
- Montana Green Power Website
- Residential Wind Pilot Project
- Low-Income Residential Solar Air and Water Heating System Project

Steven Winter and Associates

- Technical Support for HA of City of Pittsburgh

Housing Development Corporation of Northeast Pennsylvania

- Sustainable Design for Neighborhood Revitalization

Commission on Economic Opportunity of Luzerne County, PA

- Technical Assistance on Low-Income Solar Applications

MT District XI Human Resource Council

- Low-Income Solar Pilot Projects

Rocky Mountain Development Council

- Low-Income Solar Housing Project

General Services Foundation

- Montana Rivers Project

Fanwood Foundation West

- Montana Rivers Project
- Public Technical Assistance

Montana Trout Foundation

- Montana Rivers Project

Greenville Foundation

- Montana Rivers Project

Fergusson Foundation

- Montana Rivers Project

MPC Foundation

- Montana Rivers Project

Montana Department of Fish Wildlife and Parks

- Montana Rivers Project

Norcross Foundation

- Montana Rivers Project

Montana Fish and Wildlife Foundation

- Montana Rivers Project



Montana Smart Growth Coalition

- Website Development

National Fish and Wildlife Foundation

- Montana Rivers Project

Northwest Area Foundation

- Sustainable Agriculture Dissemination Program

North Carolina State University

- Sustainable Agriculture Dissemination Program
- Southern Region Sustainable Ag Training Consortium
- Southern Region SARE Professional Development
- Dairy Farm Sustainability checklist
- Distance Education Program for Training CES and NRCS Personnel to Work with Dairy Farmers
- Sustainable Ag Network Information Gaps Project

University of Georgia

- Whole Farm Planning for Grass Fed Beef

Utah State University

- Western Region SARE Training (PDP)

Washington State University

- Improving Energy Efficiency in Public Housing in the Pacific Northwest



NCAT & HISTORY

1976 Funding for NCAT by the US Community Services Administration announced by US Senator Mike Mansfield

1977 NCAT Board of Directors hires first Executive Director and assembles a core staff

1977 NCAT administers its first round of grants to low-income communities, community action agencies and appropriate technologists across the country

1983 NCAT receives funding from US Department of Energy to provide technical assistance to 2,400 renewable energy projects across the country

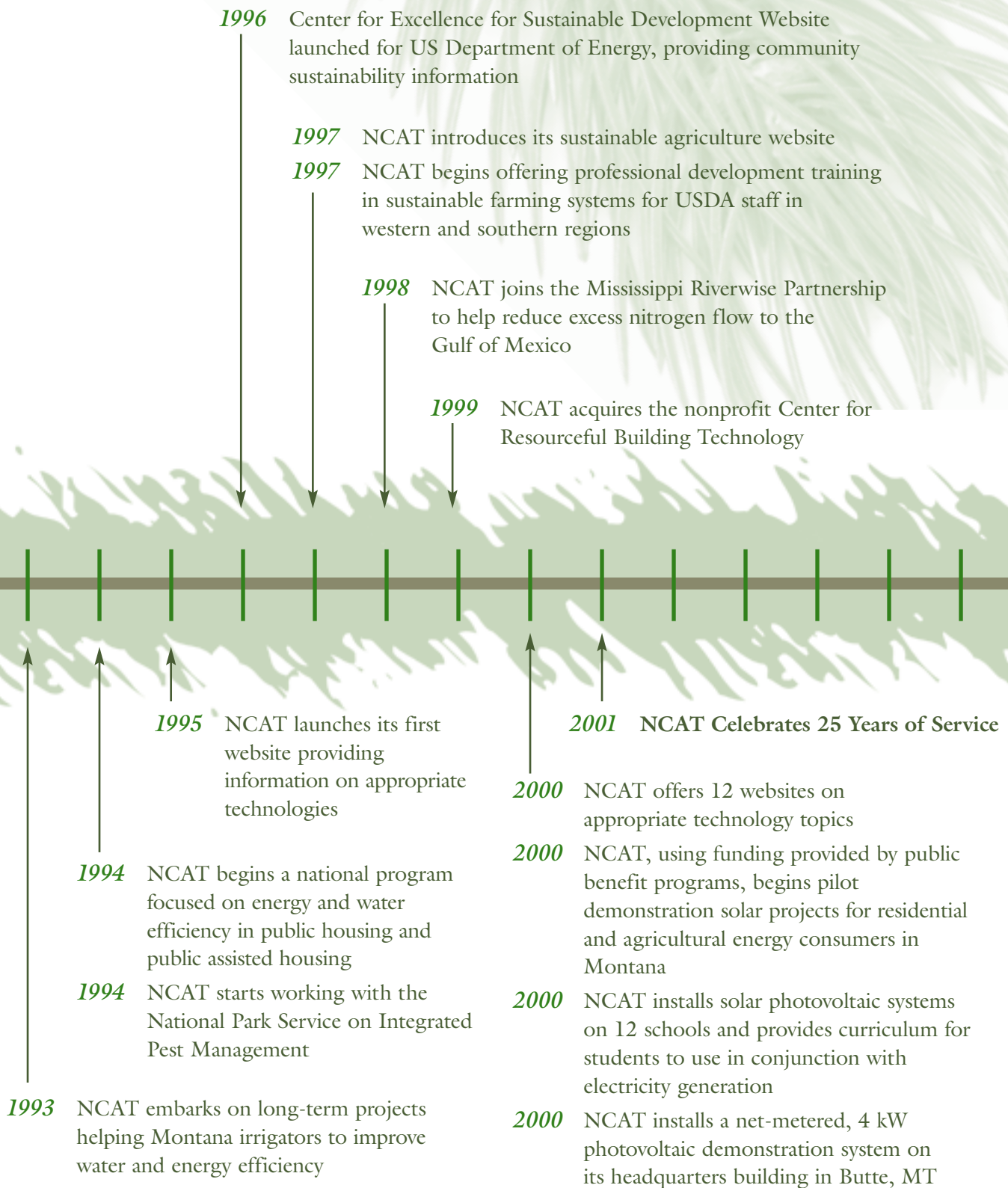
1984 NCAT creates a national clearinghouse project to provide free technical information and assistance on energy conservation, efficiency and renewables to consumers across the nation (NATAS)

1988 NCAT launches a national low-income energy clearinghouse assistance project, targeted at states, tribes and local community energy providers (LIHEAP)

1981 Federal Community Services Administration eliminated, reducing NCAT funding and staff from 100 employees to 7 and Board from 25 to 8 members

1987 NCAT develops and receives congressional funding for a national clearinghouse project to provide free technical assistance and information on sustainable agriculture practices to farmers (ATTRA)





NCAT & FINANCES

Summary Financial Information for NCAT Nonprofit Activities

	FY 2000	FY 1999	FY 1998	FY 1997	FY 1996
Program Income	\$3,238,790	\$2,675,940	\$3,012,250	\$2,811,150	\$2,570,120
Other Income	172,730	71,200	56,700	48,630	43,110
	<u>3,411,520</u>	<u>2,747,140</u>	<u>3,068,950</u>	<u>2,859,780</u>	<u>2,613,230</u>
Program Expenses	2,662,670	2,102,860	2,456,630	2,305,930	2,209,710
Other Expenses	611,620	597,570	578,600	559,750	425,440
	<u>3,274,290</u>	<u>2,700,430</u>	<u>3,035,230</u>	<u>2,865,680</u>	<u>2,635,150</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$137,230	\$46,710	\$33,720	\$(5,900)	\$(21,920)
Total Assets	\$1,567,390	\$1,305,510	\$1,296,400	\$1,378,870	\$1,002,960
Total Liabilities	829,460	704,810	729,420	805,990	408,160
Net Assets	\$737,930	\$600,700	\$566,980	\$572,880	\$594,800

Fiscal Year 2000 Financial Highlights

Balance Sheet

Assets

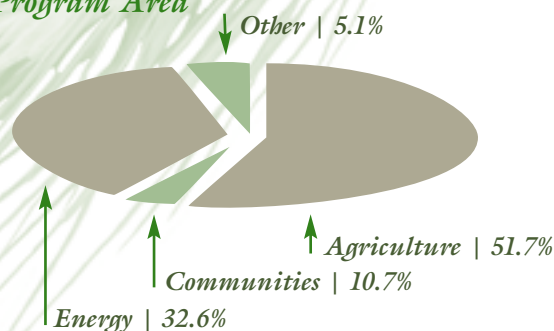
Cash	\$129,210
Accounts receivable	625,380
Other current assets	27,030
	<u>781,620</u>
Property and equipment	1,086,060
Accumulated depreciation	(651,770)
	<u>434,290</u>
Other assets	351,480
	<u>\$1,567,390</u>

Liabilities

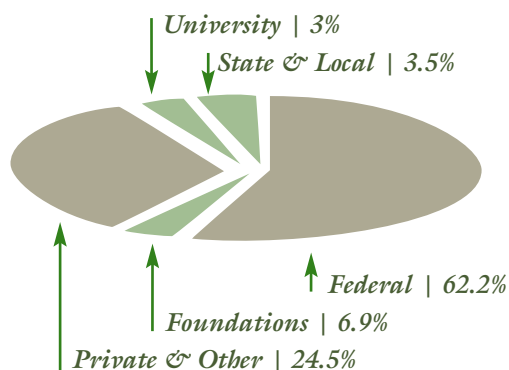
Accounts payable	\$376,360
Accrued expenses	152,730
Other current liabilities	150,450
	<u>679,540</u>
Long term debt	149,920
	<u>\$829,460</u>

Program Income

By Program Area



By Funding Source





We sincerely thank the following individuals and organizations that financially contributed to NCAT's 25th anniversary report:

Adolfo G. Alayon
Consumer Action Program
of Bedford-Stuyvesant, NY

Gene Brady
Commission on Economic
Opportunity of Luzerne
County, PA

George Ortiz
California Human
Development Council, CA

Jackie Hutchison
Human Development
Corporation of Metropolitan
St. Louis, MO

Randy Chapman
Texas Legal Services
Center, TX

Chuck Ebert
Energy Project, WA

Fanwood Foundation
Helena, MT

Ron Kroese
Minneapolis, MN

Don Robinson
Poore, Roth & Robinson
Butte, MT

Brown Plumbing
Butte, MT

Ramada Inn, Copper King
Butte, MT

Insty Prints
Butte, MT

Copier Doctors
Butte, MT

Best Western Butte Plaza Inn
Butte, MT

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Jacqueline Hutchinson
The Human Development
Corporation of Metropolitan
St. Louis, MO

Jeanne Jertson
Maricopa County Human Services
Department, Phoenix, AZ

Richard L. Martin
Atlanta, GA

H. Jack Young
Washington, DC





National Center for Appropriate Technology

NCAT Headquarters

3040 Continental Drive • P.O. Box 3838 • Butte, MT 59702
(800) ASK-NCAT • (406) 494-4572 • (406) 494-2905 (fax)
www.ncat.org • info@ncat.org

NCAT Fayetteville

Hotz Hall - 4th Floor
1175 West Cleveland • P.O. Box 3657 • Fayetteville, AR 72702
(501) 442-9824 • (501) 442-9842 fax • rural@ncat.org

NCAT California

P.O. Box 2218 • Davis, CA 95617 • (530) 756-8518 x 39