To the President and Congress

The Preservation Technology and Training Board of the National Center for Preservation Technology and Training (NCPTT) is pleased to present its Annual Report for the period October 1, 1994 - September 30, 1999. The report presents the Board's activities and recommendations over the five-year period, highlighting the progress made in preserving our nation's cultural resources.

NCPTT Purposes

NCPTT is to:

1. Develop, disseminate, and implement preservation technology and training programs, services, and resources.
2. Assess the preservation needs of the nation's cultural resources.
3. Coordinate and promote research, distribution of information, and education.
4. Serve as a clearinghouse for preservation information.
5. Support the preservation and conservation of cultural resources.
6. Encourage the development of partnerships in the preservation field.
7. Support preservation and conservation education.
8. Encourage the development of preservation technology and training programs.
9. Support the development of preservation technology and training programs.
10. Support the preservation and conservation of cultural resources.
11. Support the development of preservation technology and training programs.
12. Support the development of preservation technology and training programs.
13. Support the development of preservation technology and training programs.

NCPTT Programs

NCPTT's programs include:

- Preservation Technology and Training Grants
- Preservation Technology and Training Consultations
- Preservation Technology and Training Publications
- Preservation Technology and Training Websites
- Preservation Technology and Training Conferences

NCPTT's Components

NCPTT is organized in three components — information management, research, and training.

NCPTT's Information Management component develops NCPTT as a clearinghouse for preservation information, and provides support for PTTGrants.

NCPTT's Research component encourages and supports the application of science and technology to preservation.

NCPTT's Training component provides training and education programs for cultural resource managers, maintenance personnel, and others working in the preservation field.

NCPTT's Long-Range Plan

A long-range plan was developed by the PTTConsultations service in consultation with NCPTT, coordinated with NCPTT's partners to integrate NCPTT's work with the preservation field; and served to establish a strategic vision for NCPTT's work.

NCPTT's Activities

NCPTT's activities include:

- Development of preservation technology and training programs
- Dissemination of preservation technology and training resources
- Assessment of preservation needs
- Coordination and promotion of research, distribution of information, and education
- Service as a clearinghouse for preservation information
- Support of the preservation and conservation of cultural resources
- Encouragement of partnerships in the preservation field
- Support of preservation and conservation education
- Support of preservation and conservation programs

NCPTT's Funding

NCPTT's funding includes:

- Federal funding
- Non-federal funding
- In-kind contributions

NCPTT's Financial Statements

NCPTT's financial statements include:

- Balance Sheet
- Income Statement
- Statement of Cash Flows

NCPTT's Board Members

The PTTBoard has three legislated duties —

- Develop and distribute preservation and conservation skills and technologies for the preservation community
- Assist in the preservation and conservation of historic and cultural resources
- Serve to create a better and more meaningful future for America

NCPTT's Staff

NCPTT's staff includes:

- Executive Director
- Associate Director
- Administrative Staff
- Technical Staff

NCPTT's Headquarters

NCPTT's headquarters are located in Washington, DC.

NCPTT's National Park Service

NCPTT is one of the National Park Service's national centers, and provides on-site support to the National Park Service's National Park Preservation, National Park Stewardship, and National Park Resource Management programs.

NCPTT's President

Dr. Gilberg is a conservation scientist with experience in materials science and conservation of cultural resources.

NCPTT's Secretary

Dr. K. K. Huhta is a preservation scientist with experience in materials science and conservation of cultural resources.

NCPTT's Treasurer

Dr. N. G. Agnew is a preservation scientist with experience in materials science and conservation of cultural resources.

NCPTT's Executive Director

Dr. M. H. Stevenson is a preservation scientist with experience in materials science and conservation of cultural resources.

NCPTT's Associate Director

Dr. W. J. Judge is a preservation scientist with experience in materials science and conservation of cultural resources.

NCPTT's Administrative Coordinator

F. B. Reeves, FAIA is a preservation scientist with experience in materials science and conservation of cultural resources.

NCPTT's Training Coordinator

C. McAvoy is a preservation scientist with experience in materials science and conservation of cultural resources.

NCPTT's Conservation Scientist

D. M. Gilberg is a preservation scientist with experience in materials science and conservation of cultural resources.

NCPTT's Research Coordinator

P. H. Gay is a preservation scientist with experience in materials science and conservation of cultural resources.

NCPTT's Education Coordinator

N. Gianopulos is a preservation scientist with experience in materials science and conservation of cultural resources.

NCPTT's International Coordinator

D. J. Gibson is a preservation scientist with experience in materials science and conservation of cultural resources.

NCPTT's Technical Coordinator

J. W. Walker is a preservation scientist with experience in materials science and conservation of cultural resources.

NCPTT's Website

NCPTT's Website is accessible at www.ncptt.gov.

NCPTT's Mission

The mission of NCPTT is to promote the conservation and preservation of our nation's cultural resources.

NCPTT's Vision

The vision of NCPTT is to create a better and more meaningful future for America.
Preservation Technology and Training Grants and Projects

1990
- *191 Improved Sol-Gel Consolidants for Stone*
- *194 Micro-Fading Tester for Lightfastness Evaluation of Art and Artifacts*
- *198 Workshop: Recent Advances In Conserving Silver*
- *175 Deposition Studies on Textured Stone*
- *176 Upgrade Chaco Project Electronic Databases and Publish Online*
- *177 Symposium: Delivering Archeological Information Electronically*
- *180 Digitize Chaco Map Collection*
- *186 Facility Support for Enhanced Analytical Services*
- *197 Effects of Color Temperature and Intensity*
- *199 Distance Learning: Preserving Thin-Shell Concrete Structures*

1991
- *167 Controlling Formosan Termites Using Toxic Baits*
- *173 Materials Research Program Archives*
- *144 Modeling Simulated Archeological Features Using Advanced Geophysical Techniques*
- *140 Removing Gypsum Crusts from Carbonate Rocks*

1992
- *94 Internet Access to State-by-State Preservation Law*
- *113 Subsurface Acoustical Imaging Technology - Ground Penetrating Sonar*
- *115 Digital Videographic Imaging of Archeological Data*
- *117 Coordinate Measurement of Ships and Small Craft*
- *121 Workshops: Lead Paint and Historic Preservation*
- *123 Distance Learning: Preservation TrainNet*
- *128 Symposium: Conducting Economic Impact Studies in Historic Preservation*
- *135 Research Priorities for Natural History Collections Conservation*

1993
- *85 Using Aerial Photography to Document and Monitor the Condition of Prehistoric Earthen Structures*
- *86 A New Technique for Accurately Dating Prehistoric Rock Paintings*
- *91 UVa Law Library Collection - Developing an Internet Database for Preservation Law*
- *102 Statistical Analysis of NAPAP Meteorological Data*
- *105 Creating, Maintaining and Sharing Historic Resource Surveys on the Internet*

1994
- *79 Workshop: Historic Landscapes*
- *82 Distance Learning: Preserving Mechanical Systems*
- *83 Building Code Issues in Rehabilitation - Solutions and Precedents*
- *84 Using Three-Dimensional Ground Penetrating Radar to Locate and Identify Buried Archeological Features*
- *76 Internet Communications Survey*

1995
- *39 Workshop: American Indian Voices in Preservation*
- *41 Video: Preparing a Directory of Chemical Spot Tests for Materials Characterization*
- *50 Investigating the Use of Silicones for the Treatment of Wet or Waterlogged Organic Materials*

1996
- *65 Heritage Education Survey*
- *66 Conference: Preserving the Past and Building the Future*
- *68 Improvements of Existing Heating and Air Conditioning Systems in Historic Structures*
- *69 National Roadways Heritage Project - Preserving America's Landscape Legacy*
- *65 The Bayou Teche Heritage Corridor as a Model for Economic Development From Conservation to Recreation*

1997
- *47 Research Priorities for Natural History Collections Conservation*
- *49 Using Stereophotogrammetry to Measure and Monitor Archeological Burials*
- *52 Understanding the Use of Prehistoric Sweatlodges*
- *53 Revising Radiocarbon Calibration Models for Archeological Analysis*

1998
- *34 NCPTT Notes*
- *36 Comparing and Contrasting Prehistoric European and North American Agriculture*
- *40 Investigating the Use of Silicones for the Treatment of Wet or Waterlogged Organic Materials*
- *42 Using Stereophotogrammetry to Measure and Monitor Archeological Burials*
- *44 Understanding the Use of Prehistoric Sweatlodges*
- *46 Revising Radiocarbon Calibration Models for Archeological Analysis*
- *48 Preparing a Directory of Chemical Spot Tests for Materials Characterization*
- *50 Investigating the Use of Silicones for the Treatment of Wet or Waterlogged Organic Materials*
- *52 Understanding the Use of Prehistoric Sweatlodges*
- *53 Revising Radiocarbon Calibration Models for Archeological Analysis*

1999
- *22 Workshop: Museum Exhibit Lighting - Conservation Lighting Design and Current Technology*
- *16 Interactive Multimedia Training for Advanced Mapping Technologies*
- *85 Using Aerial Photography to Document and Monitor the Condition of Prehistoric Earthen Structures*
- *86 A New Technique for Accurately Dating Prehistoric Rock Paintings*
- *91 UVa Law Library Collection - Developing an Internet Database for Preservation Law*
- *102 Statistical Analysis of NAPAP Meteorological Data*
- *105 Creating, Maintaining and Sharing Historic Resource Surveys on the Internet*