
The Division of State Construction

A History

by John H. Emerson, P.E.



THE DIVISION OF STATE CONSTRUCTION
A HISTORY

BY: JOHN H. EMERSON, PE

July 17, 1984

Cover Picture: Work Crew for the renovation
of Cherry Hospital in 1923.
Wiley & Wilson Consulting
Engineers, B. MacKenzie,
Contractor, Greensboro, N.C.

THE DIVISION OF CONSTRUCTION PREFACE

The history of an organization is a documentation of its development and an accounting of the activities and achievements of that organization. Organizations, however, are made up of people, and the achievements of the organization are the results of the efforts of the employees, the leadership of the managers, and the dedication of both employees and managers. This history, therefore, is an attempt to not only trace the origins of the division, but to identify those employees who have made major contributions to the success of the construction program of the State of North Carolina.

Unfortunately, state agencies do not maintain unit histories, and the retrieval of information required for a complete documentary from the Archives is beyond the scope of this work. Information has been gathered from a number of sources including Archives and has involved interviews with many former employees of the Division, and with retired agency and institutional officials who were closely associated over the years with the operations of this division. Undoubtedly, there are errors and omissions for which I apologize, and can only state that these are unintentional.

John H. Emerson, PE
Deputy Director

The original law, as set forth in Chapter 154 of the Public Laws of 1917, and the amendment as set forth in Chapter 303 of the 1919 Public Laws, was the first attempt at centralized control of the state construction program. The attempt, however, was short lived. Governor Cameron Morrison appeared before the General Assembly on March 7, 1921 and requested that the public law requiring a State Building Commission be abolished, and that authority be restored to the Boards of Trustees of the various state institutions to control their own building programs.

Governor Morrison indicated that it would be very expensive to the state to obtain persons qualified to act as members of this Commission. Governor Morrison also stated that he did not believe it would be a wise course of action to "place all eggs in one basket." The Legislature, on March 9, 1921, only two days after Governor Morrison's request, passed an act to repeal the law creating the State Building Commission, and the creation of a position of a State Architect. There is no indication that the Commission ever had members appointed. It is interesting to note that the qualifications required by statute for the five Commission members were:

THE DIVISION OF STATE CONSTRUCTION

The 1917 session of the General Assembly authorized the issuance of \$3,000,000 in bonds for the purpose of "permanently enlarging the state's educational and charitable institutions." As a part of this bond act, the Governor was directed to appoint a State Building Commission to have "entire supervision, direction and control of the distribution of the bonds." The State Building Commission was further directed by the law to "require the state institutions to submit plans and specifications drawn by a competent architect" for the approval of the Commission.

Prior to this Act, construction projects at state institutions, and for state agencies, were traditionally handled by the agency or institution, and public buildings constructed in the state government complex were generally constructed by a building commission appointed for the specific building project.

The original act creating the State Building Commission was amended by the 1919 session of the General Assembly to expand the authority of the Building Commission to confer the power and authority to "supervise, control, and direct all building operations of a permanent nature, which shall be done by the state or an institution under the control or management of the state." The amendment further stipulated that the Building Commission employ "a competent" architect, to be known as the State Architect, whose duty it shall be to draw and submit plans and specifications for any public building to be erected or for any permanent changes, additions, or improvements to state buildings. The salary of the State Architect was to be \$5,000 per year, with a \$7,500 per year allowance for additional help, expenses, office rent, and equipment. The State Architect was specifically exempted from any architectural licensing requirements.

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In 1925, legislation was enacted that constituted the basis for our current construction process. The Executive Budget Act, Chapter 89, Public Laws of 1925, established an executive budget system, created a Budget Bureau in the Governor's office, and established an Advisory Budget Commission. This legislation was enacted in an effort to bring order out of a chaotic budgeting process that existed in the state up until that time. This act gave the Governor more direct control and supervision over all state agencies and institutions, and for the first time, required the agencies to submit to the Director of the Budget requirements for permanent improvements for prior approval. The Executive Budget Act further stipulated that it was the duty and responsibility of the Director of the Budget to see that all money expended for either permanent improvements or maintenance shall be expended in strict accordance with the budget of each institution, and the appropriation made by the General Assembly for such purposes. Chapter 100, Public Laws of 1929 amended the 1925 Act, and further defined the basic requirements for capital improvement conformance with the intent of the appropriation.

In 1953, the General Assembly again amended the language of the act as it relates to capital improvement projects setting forth the basic language still in effect today regarding consideration in the design for architectural features, economy in first cost, maintenance cost, and in material, and type of construction. This 1953 amendment also, for the first time, specifically required that the Director of the Budget have prepared a complete study and review of all plans and specifications for capital improvement projects, and that bids would not be received until the results of such study and review had been incorporated in the plans and specifications.

On March 1, 1928, Governor Angus W. McLean appointed Henry Burke as the first Director of the Budget Bureau, and coincidentally, with this appointment, the State Hospital of Raleigh, later named Dorothea Dix Hospital, employed as Plant Engineer a man who was later to join Henry Burke in the Budget Bureau and begin what is

now the Division of State Construction. Ross McKinley Rothgeb, a mechanical engineer and graduate of North Carolina State College, made immediate improvements in the operation of the physical plant at the State Hospital in Raleigh. The resulting increase in efficiency and reduction in operating cost of the physical plant so impressed Henry Burke that he asked Rothgeb to come to the Budget Bureau as Chief Engineer to coordinate efforts on a statewide basis for improvements in physical plant operations. R. M. Rothgeb became the first engineering employee of the Budget Bureau on September 1, 1930, at a salary of \$2,400 per year. Rothgeb was succeeded at the hospital by D. O. Pike, who had been employed by Rothgeb in 1929. Pike served as plant engineer at the hospital until his retirement. The excellent work started at Dorothea Dix Hospital by Rothgeb in 1928 and continued by Doug Pike, has been carried on by Dave Davis, the current Physical Plant Director.

The operation of the physical plant at Dix, particularly the central heating plant operation, is still considered a model of efficiency.

Mr. Rothgeb apparently was the only employee of the Budget Bureau with an engineering background until H. Ned Gurley was employed on March 1, 1936 as a draftsman. Gurley worked with Rothgeb exactly one year, leaving on March 11, 1937 to become plant engineer at Cullowhee State Normal School, now Western Carolina University. Mr. Gurley served for a number of years at Western Carolina before moving to The University of North Carolina at Greensboro to become Physical Plant Director of that institution, where he served until his retirement from state service.

The language of the Executive Budget Act required the Director of the Budget to ensure that all money appropriated for either permanent improvements or maintenance was expended in strict accordance with the budget recommendations. It was only with the 1953 amendment that the statutes specifically required a review and study of the plans and specifications. The creation of the first engineering position in the Budget Bureau was related to improvements in the operation of the physical plant, and the initial emphasis was on maintenance. From the onset, there was a close relationship between the Budget Bureau Engineering Staff, and the Plant Engineers, Superintendents of Buildings and Grounds, and maintenance personnel at the various state institutions. Although permanent improvements were also an essential part of the duties and responsibilities of this section, the volume of work in the capital improvement area was very low due to the depression years of the thirties and the building materials shortage due to World War II. In fact, only \$50,000 was appropriated in the 1931-33 biennium for statewide capital improvements, and from 1943 until 1947, there were no appropriations for capital improvements. From 1931 until 1947, there was only \$8,336,500 appropriated for permanent improvements over a 16-year period, exclusive of PWA projects.

During this period, most of the planning, design, and bidding of the smaller projects at the various institutions, particularly for engineering-type work, was handled by the Budget Bureau Engineering Section. Most of the larger projects involving new construction, however, were handled by outside architectural and engineering firms. A review of the office files reveals that a number of design firms performed work for the state. The names of many of these firms are still associated with design firms active today. Many of these architects and engineers, however, have passed on, and the only record of their efforts on many important state construction projects are the records on file in this office, and in the archives. Many state buildings still standing and in use today cannot be identified as to designer except through extensive research. A sampling of our files reveals the names of firms that will be familiar to many reading this history, but a number of which have long been forgotten. This history would not be complete without naming some of these architects, engineers and design firms.

William C. Holleyman, Jr.	George Watts Carr
G. L. Washington	J. N. Pease
F. A. Mayfield	G. R. Berryman
Robert C. Woodruff	Eric G. Flannagan
Charles G. Hartman	A. J. Maxwell
McMinn, Norfleet, Woodruff (Wicker)	J. W. Griffith
Bernard Crocker, Jr.	A. Mitchell Wooten
Wiley & Wilson	William Henley Dietrick
Six Associates	Marion A. Ham
Ross Schumaker	Cooper, Haskins & Rice (Haskins and Rice)
Holloway/Webber/Reeves (Holloway-Reeves)	Edward Waugh
Frank B. Simpson	R. R. Markely
R. F. Coffey	Biberstien, Bowles, Meacham (Reed)
Northup and O'Brian	T. C. Cooke
Charles C. & Walter W. Hook	Wilton E. (Red) Harris
Lindsey Madison Gudger	Frank Clark
Charles C. Benton	Harry Harles
Atwood and Weeks (Atwood & Nash)	H. A. Underwood

The staff of the engineering section of the Budget Bureau remained relatively small during these early years. Robert E. Vick was employed in 1937 prior to the departure of Ned Gurley and when Gurley left in March of 1937, Frank B. Turner was employed on July 1st of that year. Turner worked in the Budget Bureau until August, 1940 when he left to become Plant Engineer at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Vick worked with the office until he entered military service in 1942.

R. M. Rothgeb served as Chief Engineer of the Budget Bureau from September 1, 1930 until January 20, 1943 when he "left to go to

the Hospital at Morganton." This is the only entry on his personnel record, and there is no record at Broughton Hospital of his employment at that institution; however, R. P. Pearce, former Business Manager at Dorothea Dix Hospital, states that Rothgeb served for a short time as Business Manager at Broughton. The Broughton Hospital assignment was apparently preparatory to the assumption of the duties associated with his position as the first General Business Manager of the Hospital Board of Control. Mr. Rothgeb held this position until his resignation on December 31, 1949. Rothgeb was succeeded as General Business Manager by Roy M. Purser, who had a long and very successful career in this position during a period of tremendous growth and improvements in the mental hospital systems, particularly in the construction of new facilities and the renovation of existing facilities. Roy Purser had a very close working relationship with the Budget Bureau Engineering Staff, and with the Property Control and Construction Division after the creation of the Department of Administration.

Ross McKinley Rothgeb was a 1928 graduate of North Carolina State College, and served as President of the Raleigh Section of the ASME, President of the Wake County Chapter of the North Carolina State University Alumni Association. He was a registered professional engineer, and active in the North Carolina Society of Engineers. He served on the Board of Directors of the Raleigh YMCA, and was active in the Lion's Club. Mr. Rothgeb was president and owner of Lake Anne, Inc., and Capital Development Company. He passed away on December 4, 1975.

An expression of how the architectural/engineering profession felt about the Budget Bureau, and particularly about the professional competence of R. M. Rothgeb is evident in a letter received by the Budget Bureau Director and Assistant Director of the Budget, R. G. Dayton (successor to Frank Dunlap who succeeded Henry Burke, the first Budget Bureau Director) from H. Raymond Weeks, a prominent architect of the time. This letter and Mr. Dayton's response are reproduced here to show some insight relative to the operations of the office and the attitudes of that period.

...by all of us who have had my dealings with the Budget Bureau in an architectural and engineering capacity. We believe he has done a very great service to the State and we wish to take this opportunity to express this feeling to the Bureau. We sincerely hope that someone can be found to follow in his footsteps with the same careful and high standards in the construction of our state institutions.

Very sincerely yours,


HOWARD AND SONS, INC.

THOMAS G. ATWOOD
H. RAYMOND WEEKS

ATWOOD AND WEEKS, INC.
ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS

OFFICES
DURHAM, N. C.
CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

ADDRESS REPLY TO
504 SNOW BUILDING
DURHAM, N. C.

January 13, 1943

Mr. Raymond Weeks
Atwood and Weeks, Inc.
Durham, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Weeks:

This is to acknowledge your letter of January 13th, con-
cerning Mr. R. M. Rothgeb.

Mr. R. G. Layton
Director of Budget Bureau
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Sir:

We note with interest that Mr. R. M. Rothgeb is accepting the position as Business Manager of the Hospital at Morganton and is leaving the Budget Bureau. We wish to express our great regret at Mr. Rothgeb's leaving the position he now holds. We have seldom come in contact with anyone whose careful and conscientious work has been so marked in public employment.

We have worked with Mr. Rothgeb for a number of years on several of the state institutions and while, at times, his decisions seemed to us very hard to comply with, we have always later admitted that they were for the best interests of the State and were glad in the end that someone in his position was there to require the high standards which he has set up.

We do not know whether Mr. Rothgeb's conscientious work has been fully appreciated outside the architectural and engineering profession, but we can assure you that it has certainly been appreciated by all of us who have had any dealings with the Budget Bureau in an architectural and engineering capacity. We believe he has done a very great service to the State and we wish to take this opportunity to express this feeling to the Bureau. We sincerely hope that someone can be found to follow in his footsteps with the same careful and high standards in the construction of our state institutions.

Very sincerely yours,


ATWOOD AND WEEKS, INC.

HRW:rc

January 15, 1943

Mr. Raymond Weeks
Atwood and Weeks, Inc.
Durham, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Weeks:

This is to acknowledge your letter of January 13th, concerning Mr. R.M. Rothgeb.

I appreciate the things you have had to say about Mr. Rothgeb and what we have all been trying to do for the State of North Carolina. I realize that a lot of people did not understand at first what we were after, but when the High School Building burned at Chapel Hill I think a lot of people there became aware of what we all were striving for. A few days ago the County Home burned in the edge of the city of Raleigh, but did not injure any person because there was a concrete slab overhead and this prevented the building collapsing and injuring a lot of helpless people.

If all the architects were as conscientious about this kind of thing as you it would be entirely different, but there are all kinds of architects as there are all kinds of every other vocation, and for that reason there are all kinds of buildings.

We have secured the services of Mr. W. W. Pollock, who is replacing Mr. Rothgeb. Mr. Pollock has had a lot of experience in architectural and engineering and, while not being as familiar with the State setup as Mr. Rothgeb, he will do a good job and will cooperate in every way with the architects and engineers of the State.

If we can be of any service to you at any time please let us know.

With kindest personal regards

Sincerely yours,

Assistant Director of the Budget

RGD-c

Mr. Dayton, in his response to Raymond Weeks' letter, names the successor to Rothgeb. W. W. "Bill" Pollock joined the Budget Bureau as Chief Engineer on January 1, 1943, and served until January 19, 1946, when he resigned to enter private practice. Mr. Pollock, who is now deceased, concluded his career as a professional engineer as a partner in the firm of Lashmith, James, Brown & Pollock, an architectural/engineering firm in Winston-Salem, N.C.

With the resignation of Bill Pollock as Chief Engineer, R. G. Dayton hired Frank Turner as his replacement. Turner had previously worked with the Budget Bureau for three years before resigning to become Plant Engineer at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Turner served in that capacity until July 1, 1942, when he left state employment to operate the Cape Fear Generating Facility for Carolina Power & Light Company. Turner rejoined the Budget Bureau on February 1, 1946, and with this reunion, Turner began a career that would ultimately evolve into his designation as the "Father of State Construction."

Frank Brown Turner was born in Oxford, North Carolina, attended Durham High School, and graduated from N. C. State College with a degree in mechanical engineering in 1928. Upon his graduation, he worked for one year as shop manager with the Newport News Ship Building and Dry Dock Company, before returning to N. C. State in 1929 as Assistant Professor of Mechanical Engineering. While teaching at N. C. State, Turner completed work on his Master's Degree, which was awarded in 1931. He also operated his own heating contracting business in addition to his teaching duties. In 1937 he joined the Budget Bureau staff as a Junior Engineer under R. M. Rothgeb.

When Turner returned as Chief Engineer on February 1, 1946, he was joined on March 1, 1946 by R. E. Vick, who had also previously worked in the office from 1937 until 1942, and had worked during that time with Turner, both of whom served as junior engineers under Rothgeb. Already on staff, having been employed on January 1, 1946, was Robert G. B. Bourne.

Turner, Vick and Bourne were faced with administration of the first funding of capital improvement projects since 1943. The General Assembly appropriated for the 1947-48 biennium, \$50,932,256, which was more than the total appropriations for all years combined since 1921. In the 1949-50 biennium, an additional \$130,177,734 was appropriated for new construction and renovations. With this additional work load, staff additions were being made. Noah W. Sites was employed in September of 1948, and by 1951 the staff had increased to include Henry L. Buffaloe, Robert E. H. Shelden, and William Henry Peck. In June of 1949, J. Sidney Kirk was employed temporarily, with Peck coming on board in September as a junior electrical engineer. Kirk was loaned to the State Board of Education to assist that agency in the administration of a \$50,000,000 school bond

program. He returned to the Budget Bureau in September of 1951, and Bill Peck resigned from the office.

The secretarial staff in July of 1951 consisted of Mrs. Doyne Broadhurst and Doris R. Melvin. Mrs. Broadhurst was still with the office in 1953, but Sarah Ann Baker had replaced Doris Melvin.

In July of 1952, the engineering staff was again increased with the addition of Donald M. Watson. Watson and Robert E. H. Shelden handled all of the armory construction for the National Guard, with numerous armories being constructed statewide. In early 1954, both Shelden and Watson were transferred to the Adjutant General's Office as full-time staff for that agency. H. L. Buffaloe also transferred during this period to the Division of School Planning.

On January 1, 1954, John H. Emerson joined the staff as a mechanical engineer. The staff at this time consisted of: Frank B. Turner, Chief Engineer; R. G. B. Bourne and Noah Sites handling general construction; R. E. Vick and John H. Emerson, mechanical engineers; and Sidney Kirk, electrical. In the same year, Guy Mendenhall, Sr. was employed as an architectural designer. He became the first full-time employee of the Budget Bureau with an architectural background.

In 1957, the General Assembly established the Department of Administration, with legislation specifically authorizing the Director to exercise all the powers, and perform all the duties which were formerly the duty and responsibility of the Assistant Director of the Budget. Certain powers and duties were spelled out in the legislation relating to architecture and engineering, and for the first time, a method for control of real property was set forth by statute. This legislation resulted in the creation within the Department of Administration of the Property Control and Construction Division. All of the staff from the engineering section of the Budget Bureau were transferred to this new division, with the same duties and responsibilities and with the added duties and responsibilities relating to management of the real property of the State of North Carolina.

During the early and mid-1950's, the engineering section of the Budget Bureau, in addition to administration of capital improvement projects, was actively involved in design work. This design work continued a policy and practice that started with the creation of the engineering office in 1930. Most of the state institutions and agencies, with the exception of the larger universities, were without engineering expertise. The Budget Bureau provided this expertise and engineering consultation to these agencies and institutions including design services. The files of the Division of State Construction are filled with literally hundreds of tracings of designs dating from 1930 to the present date, with title blocks reflecting work done by the

Budget Bureau, Property Control and Construction Division, or Division of State Construction. The names of most of the former and current staff members may be found on these drawings.

This consultation and design work by its very nature required a close working relationship with the maintenance and operational staff of all state agencies and institutions to a much greater degree than currently exists. This relationship was extremely close with the Business Managers and Plant Engineers, and many close friendships, as well as feelings of mutual respect, developed between institutional staff and the engineering staff of the Budget Bureau and the Property Control and Construction Division. The names of many of these individuals can now only be found in project file folders housed in the Archives; however, for those of us who worked with them, their dedication and contribution to the state construction program and the maintenance and operation of these facilities remains as a fond memory. Many have passed on, and most have retired. This history would not be complete without at least mentioning the names of a few of these people:

George Cherry, Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds and first General Services Officer (deceased)
R. M. Bob Cooper, Plant Engineer, General Services Division
James M. (Jimmy) Hogarth, Physical Plant Director, General Services Division (deceased)
Giles Horney, UNC-Chapel Hill, Physical Plant
John Bennett, UNC-Chapel Hill, Operations
J. McCree Smith, NC State University, Physical Plant Director
Frank Kennedy, NC State University, Plant Engineer
Ralph Moody, Department of Correction, Plant Engineer, Business Manager
J. C. Edwards, Department of Correction, Chief Engineer
Bob Tingen, Department of Correction, Engineering
Sam Harrison, Boiler Bureau
Reva Mitchell, State Home and Industrial School, Superintendent
"Speight" Stroud, Caswell Center, Business Manager
R. P. (Dick) Pearce, Dorothea Dix Hospital, Business Manager
D. O. (Doug) Pike, Dorothea Dix Hospital, Plant Engineer
Roy Purser, Hospital Board of Control, General Business Manager, (deceased)
R. G. McCaskill, Youth Services, Superintendent of Maintenance
Maye D. Holmes, Dobbs Farm, Superintendent
William Clark, Eastern NC Training School, Superintendent (deceased)
Paul Brown, Morrison Training School, Superintendent (deceased)
Blaine M. Madison, Youth Services, Director (deceased)
Charles G. Bennett, Youth Services

Frank Scott, Stonewall Jackson Training School, Director
 (deceased)
 Major William B. Lentz, NC State Highway Patrol (deceased)
 Major O. R. Roberts, NC State Highway Patrol
 R. D. (Dick) Holt, John Umstead Hospital, Plant Engineer
 Woodrow Colclough, Cherry Hospital, Plant Engineer
 N. H. Gurley, UNC-Greensboro, Physical Plant Director
 H. L. Thomas, Elizabeth City State University, Plant
 Engineer
 English Jones, Pembroke State University, Chancellor
 (deceased)
 Helen Cutting, NC Rehabilitation Center for the Blind,
 Superintendent
 Elbert Peeler, Governor Morehead School, Superintendent
 Bill Gaddy, Cherry Hospital, Business Manager
 Jimmy Johnson, Broughton Hospital, Plant Engineer (deceased)
 Bernard Dougherty, Appalachian State University, Business
 Manager (deceased)
 Grant Ayers, Appalachian State University, New River Power
 & Light Company
 Frank Wade, Western NC Sanitorium, Plant Engineer (deceased)
 John Duncan, East Carolina University, Superintendent of
 Buildings & Grounds (deceased)
 Thomas P. Boone, Caswell Center, Plant Maintenance
 Supervisor (deceased)
 F. L. Atkins, Winston-Salem State University, Chancellor
 (deceased)
 Robert Perry, McCain Hospital, Plant Engineer (deceased)
 Clyde Thorpe, NC Central University, Plant Engineer
 (deceased)

With the creation of the Property Control and Construction
 Division in July of 1957, the engineering positions in the Budget
 Bureau were transferred to the new division, and Frank B. Turner
 was appointed Real Property Control Officer. The staff of the
 Property Control and Construction Division in July of 1957
 consisted on the following persons:

Frank B. Turner, Real Property Control Officer
 Robert G. B. Bourne
 Robert E. Vick
 J. Sidney Kirk
 Noah W. Sites, Jr.
 John H. Emerson
 Herbert C. Fox (Temporary)
 Henry J. (Buddy) Klein
 Dorothy F. McLean
 Theresa A. Saieed

Frank Turner, on July 9, 1957, requested approval of the personnel department for salary revisions and creation of new positions within the division. R. G. B. Bourne was elevated to a higher consulting classification, which in effect created a position of Chief Engineer under the Division Director. A new position of consulting architect was created, and a property control attorney in the person of John Edward Davenport was established. An additional stenographer/clerk was also created for assistance in the property section.

In November of 1957, W. C. Correll joined the staff, filling the newly created consulting architect position, and by the end of the fiscal year, 1959, the staff had increased from the 10 permanent and professional supporting positions that existed in the Budget Bureau in 1957 to a total of 21, with two new civil engineering positions, and a second electrical position authorized. A. J. Cavanaugh, Jr. had replaced Buddy Klein as architectural designer, William J. Kern was employed as electrical engineer assisting J. Sidney Kirk, and Hazel Adcock and Annie Rose Sasser were in secretarial positions. Ruby N. Rickman was assisting Ed Davenport. There were two vacant positions in the engineering section in addition to the three new positions, and three vacant positions in the property section.

The creation of the new Division of Property Control and Construction, and the appointment of a State Property Officer, represented the first real effort on the part of the state to control and manage its real property. For the first time, one central agency was vested with authority over the acquisition, disposition, and allocation of real property, and the demolition of existing buildings. Prior to the creation of the Division, and the authority granted to the Department of Administration in this area, each individual agency and institution managed its own real property. One of the first steps taken by Turner and the Real Property Section was an inventory of all state-owned land. Assistance was provided without cost by the North Carolina Bar. Committees of attorneys were formed in each county to assist in this, and a very successful statewide effort occurred. Much state-owned property was found that the state did not know even existed.

The Property Section operated pretty much independently from the engineering section, with the original staff nucleus of Ed Davenport, Ray Brady, Ruby Rickman, Ruby Hearn, and Shirley Capps.

In July, 1959, R. E. Vick transferred to the Division of Purchase and Contract and established the Standards Section. Vick was an excellent mechanical engineer, and served the Division faithfully for some 18 years. He established most of the design criteria, guidelines and mechanical review procedures that were followed for many years, and some of which are still in use today. Vick had considerable expertise in large central boiler plant

operations, and was involved in the design of many heating plant improvements, enlargements, and additions, particularly at Appalachian State University. R. E. Vick worked with the Division of Purchase and Contract until his death in 1967.

With the departure of Vick in 1959, Stanley Z. Seago joined the staff of the Division to head up the mechanical section. Seago came to the state from federal government employment in Washington, D. C. and stayed with the Division until his retirement.

Frank Turner and Bob Bourne, realizing that the responsibilities for permanent improvements were taking most of the time of the staff, and that the original purpose of the office was to provide maintenance and operational assistance, initiated a program in 1958 that was devoted exclusively to providing assistance to institutions and agencies in maintenance and operations. An inspector with full-time responsibility for inspection of each state-owned building was hired in the person of a Mr. Shropshire. Shropshire only worked with the Division a short time, and in 1959, D. Carlos Smith replaced him and worked in this capacity for a number of years, along with Eddie Thompson, former hospital engineer at North Carolina Memorial Hospital.

A gradual transition took place in this area again due to the work load requirements relating to permanent improvements, and Smith's duties were shifted to field inspection of projects under contract. This transition ultimately led to the formation of a field inspection section, which was the forerunner of our present Construction Administration Section. For a number of years, field inspections were handled by Carlos Smith, Dick Reed, and Billy Mitchell.

The '60's saw numerous changes in the Division, with increases in staff and more specialization in reviews. A structural engineer, Norman E. Guthrie, was now on board, as well as an architectural staff, and a full review by discipline of all plans and specifications with staff expertise in virtually every phase of construction was in place. Staff additions during this period included Bob Talley and Walter Horne in 1961; Roy Parrish in 1964; Tom Wilson in 1965; and Don Sibley and Al Winslow in 1967. Also employed during this period was Frank Leatherman as communications engineer.

June 30, 1969 was another significant date in the history of the Division. On this date, Frank B. Turner retired as State Property Officer after serving 26 years with the Budget Bureau and Property Control and Construction Division. Turner retired with a total of 36 years' state service and 23 years as either chief engineer or division head.

In October, 1969, Carroll L. Mann, Director of Facilities Planning at North Carolina State University, was appointed State

Property Officer. R. G. Bourne, Chief Engineer under Turner continued to serve in that capacity under Mann until June 30, 1973, when he transferred to UNC-General Administration. Bourne served in the Budget Bureau and the Property Control Division for 27-1/2 years, and contributed significantly to the state construction program. Bourne was instrumental in writing most of the forms and documents still in use in the Division today, and in the preparation of the first construction manual.

Staff changes continued to occur from the original nucleus of Turner, Vick, Bourne, Kirk and Sites. J. Sidney Kirk retired July 1, 1974, after 25 years with the Budget Bureau and the Division, including two years with the State Board of Education from 1949 to 1951. Kirk was succeeded by Brice Tarleton. Noah Sites followed Kirk into retirement in 1979, after 31 years with the office. Stan Seago followed Sites, and Bill Correll retired on June 30, 1982 after 25 years' service.

Carroll L. Mann, Jr. served as State Property Officer until November, 1973, and was succeeded in May of 1974 by A. L. (Bim) Henderson. One of Carroll Mann's most significant contributions during his tenure as State Property Officer was the development of the State Government Mall complex plan, and the initiation of the first phase of this work.

During the interim period between the appointment of a new Property Officer with the departure of Carroll L. Mann, W. C. Correll served as Acting State Construction Officer. A. L. Henderson, who served until January of 1977, designated Noah W. Sites as Chief Engineer, succeeding R. G. B. Bourne in that position. Henderson named Nat Robb as head of the Real Property Section, succeeding Gene White who served in that capacity under Carroll Mann.

The Division was without a director from January, 1977 until April, 1977, when Charles E. Gordon was named to succeed Bim Henderson. A major change occurred in the organization of the Division in July of 1977, when the Secretary of the Department of Administration, Joseph W. Grimsley, separated the Property and Construction Sections of the Division into two separate divisions, and the Property Control and Construction Division became the Division of State Construction and the State Property Division. J. K. Sherron was named Director of the new Property Division, with the title of State Property Officer, and Charles Gordon became the first director with the title of State Construction Officer.

The full impact of the energy crisis was felt by the state in 1977, and new responsibilities were assumed by the Division with the creation of an energy management section within the Division. John H. Emerson assumed these duties on July 25, 1978. John Thaxton was employed in 1978 to coordinate the energy management activities.

Major reorganization and staff changes occurred in 1978 and 1979 with the resignation of both structural engineers, Maurice Canady and Norman E. Guthrie, the resignation of Billy Mitchell, and the return to private practice of Brice Tarleton. These career changes by key personnel, together with a realignment of duties and responsibilities of the staff by Charles E. Gordon resulted in the creation of three sections within the Division with specific duties and responsibilities. New positions were created and several new employees joined the Division to fill vacant positions.

From 1930, with the creation of the Budget Bureau Engineering Section, and until the retirement of Frank B. Turner in 1969, the staff had functioned as one unit, sharing all duties and responsibilities, and under the direct supervision and direction of the Chief Engineer and the State Property and Construction Officer. Although some changes in operating procedures were initiated by A. L. Henderson with the implementation of a project manager system, wherein an individual staff member was assigned and made responsible for each project received in the office, the office functioned in basically the same manner as it had from its original creation. Reorganization by Gordon, however, established a Contracts and Budget Control Office, an Architectural/Engineering Review Office, and a Construction Administration Office. Three distinct and separate sections were created. Carlton Myrick transferred from the Property Division and headed up the Contracts and Budget Control Office. John H. Emerson headed up the Architectural/Engineering Review Section, and Carlos Smith was designated head of the Construction Administration Office. The vacant positions in the civil/structural engineering area were filled by Harmon Byrd and Dan Murray; Bob Talley was promoted to the position held by Brice Tarleton, and Nolan Saunders was added to the staff as an electrical engineer.

Turnover in the architectural section from the initial employment of Guy Mendenhall in 1954 continued to be critical. Many of these architects received valuable training and experience and moved on to more responsible positions. Many of these are now members of architectural firms, partners in firms, or operating their own architectural firm. From 1954 to 1984, the following have worked in architectural positions in the Division:

Henry J. Klein
Lee Reynolds
Gene Baugh
David Tuttle
John Maddox
A. J. Cavanaugh
Marvin Williams
David O. Bullock

Gordon Rutherford
Ken Boisseau
John Hitch
John Lawrence
W. C. Correll
Guy Mendenhall
Bill Davis
Rebecca Talton Kalsbeek

A more complete listing of all known former employees of the Division is shown in Appendix A. Current staff members are shown in Appendix B.

In April, 1981, Charles E. Gordon resigned to accept a position with the Carolinas Branch of the Associated General Contractors of America, and in September of 1981, Ray F. DeBruhl accepted the position of Director. In a series of organizational changes, the three sections were eliminated, and all functions were coordinated through the Chief Engineer. Vacant positions were filled, and the office moved to the new Legislative Office Building. Further reorganization occurred in 1983, with the appointment of John H. Emerson as Deputy Director and the creation of a Contracts Administration Section headed by Carlton Myrick, Design/Review Section headed by David Bullock, and a Construction Administration Section headed by E. O. Floyd.

In 1982, DeBruhl organized the first annual state construction conference, bringing together in a joint meeting representatives from state agencies and institutions, architects, engineers, contractors, and subcontractors, to discuss common concerns relating to the planning, design, and construction of state buildings. The highlight of this first conference was public recognition of Frank B. Turner for his contributions to the state construction program. An annual Frank B. Turner award was established to be given at each subsequent conference to a professional level state employee emulating the professionalism and dedication exhibited in the career of Frank B. Turner.

On April 24, 1984, Secretary of Administration Jane Smith Patterson announced a reorganization involving the Division of State Property, the Division of State Construction and the Office of State General Services. The State Building Division was created. This new division consolidated into one organization Property, Construction, and the Physical Plant operations of General Services. Ray F. DeBruhl was named director of the new Division.

Over the years, the professional staff has had the support and assistance of a number of very competent and dedicated people serving in secretarial, clerical, and other support areas. Joan Self, Mildred Berryhill, Annie Rose Sasser, Sue Atkins, Hazel Adcock, Faye Strickland, Ruby Rickman, and many others have served and contributed significantly to the successful operation of the office.

As stated in the introduction of this short history, there are undoubtedly errors. Much of it has been written from my own personal memory, and recollections, and I am sure that there are omissions as well as errors. These are certainly not intentional, and there has been no conscious effort to slight the

contributions of anyone. If corrections, additions, or additional information can be furnished by anyone, it will be used for future updating of this history.

The "history" has been, of necessity, brief, but the essential facts are here. Perhaps it can be used in the future by someone to develop a more detailed accounting of the contributions to the state by all of these employees.

John H. Emerson, PE
July 17, 1984
Raleigh, NC

A P P E N D I X A

FORMER EMPLOYEES

Adcock, Hazel H.
 Alford, Guy
 Archie, Sarah Ellen
 Atkins, Sue
 Baugh, Gene
 Berryhill, Elizabeth
 Berryhill, Mildred
 Blankenship, Pattie
 Boisseau, Ken
 Bourne, Robert. G. B.
 Brady, Ray
 Broadhurst, Doyne B.
 Brooks, Fred
 Buffaloe, H. L.
 Buffkin, Kaye
 Canady, Maurice
 Cavanaugh, A. J., Jr.
 Correll, W. C.
 Cross, Jimmy
 Davenport, J. E.
 Davis, Mary
 Denmark, Max
 Dinkle, Linda
 Dixon, Brenda
 Evans, Duane
 Fox, Herbert C.
 Freeland, Bill
 *Gordon, Charles E.
 Greene, Don
 Gurley, N. H.
 Guthrie, Norman E.
 Hales, John
 Ham, Marie
 Heath, Helen
 *Henderson, A. L.
 Hern, Ruby
 Hitch, John
 Johnson, Blondell
 Johnson, Jay Jay
 Kern, W. J.
 Kirk, J. Sidney
 Kelin, Henry J. "Buddy"
 Lamb, Pat
 Lasater, Bob

Lawrence, John
 Lazenby, Jim
 Leary, Bernard
 Leatherman, Frank
 Lee, Kay
 Maddox, John
 *Mann, Carroll L., Jr.
 Martin, Gene
 McLean, Dorothy F.
 Melvin, Doris R.
 Mendenhall, Guy, Sr.
 Mitchell, Billy
 O'Kelley, Tom
 Peck, W. H.
 *Pollock, W. W.
 Poppell, Alan
 Puryear, Laura
 Reed, Dick
 Reiman, Richard
 Reynolds, Lee
 Richardson, Carol
 Ricketts, Ben
 Rickman, Ruby N.
 Rimmer, Judy
 Roberts, Wayne
 Ross, Linda
 *Rothgeb, R. M.
 Russo, Nancy
 Rutherford, Gordon
 Saieed, Teresa A.
 Sasser, Annie Rose
 Seago, Stanley Z.
 Seagroves, Laverne
 Sedwick, Sandra
 Self, Joan
 Sheldon, R. E. H.
 Sherwood, Tom
 Shropshire
 Simmons, Vicky
 Sites, Noah W., Jr.
 Slaydon, Frank
 Stagner, Tom
 Strickland, Faye
 Tarleton, Brice

APPENDIX A Continued

Tarrant, Tom
Tart, Graham
Taylor, Dave
Thompson, H. E. "Eddie"
*Turner, Frank B.
Tuttle, David
Tyson, Harold

Vick, Robert E.
Watson, Donald M.
Watts, Lawrence
Whitford, Larry
Whitley, Dave
Wilkins, Hannah
Williams, Mary Lee
Wilson, Tom

*Denotes Former Director

This list does not include former employees of the Property Section.

A P P E N D I X B

PRESENT EMPLOYEES

Bowen, June
Bullock, David O.
 (Chief, Design/Review)
Byrd, J. Harmon
Davis, William M.
DeBruhl, Ray F. (Director)
Emerson, John H. (Deputy Dir.)
Faucette, Gail
Fleggas, Speros
Floyd, Darlene
Floyd, Edwin O.
 (Chief, Const. Adm.)
Fullerton, John
Grady, Don
Haney, Frances
Hayes, Jerry
Holloway, Rena
Horne, Walter F.
Johnson, George
Kalsbeek, Rebecca Talton

Moss, Cliff
Murray, Daniel
Myrick, Carlton
 (Chief, Adm. Services)
Parrish, Roy
Partin, Brenda
Pope, Malinda
Roberts, Gene
Saunders, Nolan P.
Sharpe, Alice (Adm. Asst.)
Sibley, Don
Smith, Carlos
Stallings, Barbara
Talley, Robert L.
Tatum, Richard B.
Thaxton, John
Warren, Donavan L.
Williams, Marvin
Winslow, Alan P.

A P P E N D I X C

DIRECTORS*

R. M. Rothgeb (September 1, 1930 - January 20, 1943)
W. W. "Bill" Pollock (January 20, 1943 - January 19, 1946)
Frank B. Turner (February 1, 1946 - June 30, 1969)
Carroll L. Mann (October 1969 - November 1973)
A. L. "Bim" Henderson (May 1974 - January 1977)
Charles E. Gordon (April 1977 - April 1981)
Ray F. DeBruhl (September 1981 -)

*Includes Chief Engineers of the Budget Bureau

STATE BUILDING CODE COUNCIL

R. E. Vick (July 1, 1957 - September 18, 1957)
J. Sidney Kirk (January 1960 - July 25, 1970)
John H. Emerson (July 25, 1970 - December 8, 1981)
Ray F. DeBruhl (December 8, 1981 -)

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS OF NORTH CAROLINA

Frank B. Turner - State President - 1956
R. G. B. Bourne - State President - 1962
Noah W. Sites - - State Secretary - 1964-67
R. E. Vick- - - Central Carolina Chapter President - 1962
John H. Emerson - Central Carolina Chapter President - 1968
- Central Carolina Chapter Secretary - 1965-66

