

EXECUTIVE ORDER NUMBER XV, Establishing an Advisory Panel on Design and Construction Practices, December 4, 1975.

Because design and construction practices could have an impact on costs of construction as well as operation of buildings, on their aesthetic values, on the environment, and on the successful use of the building; and because the state needed to keep informed as to latest technology; and because the industry and design profession had information and data, the governor set up the panel to work with the Office of State Property and Construction, Department of Administration. It would assist that office, would make studies and recommendations, and would try to improve the state's capital improvements program. Eleven members were to make up the panel, and details with regard to its membership and operation were spelled out in the order.

EXECUTIVE ORDER NUMBER XVI, Providing for the Preservation, Restoration, and Maintenance of the Historical and Cultural Environment of the State, May 3, 1976.

So that the state could provide leadership in preserving, restoring, and maintaining the historical and cultural environment in North Carolina, various measures were provided in this order. State agencies were charged with the responsibility of cooperating with the North Carolina Historical Commission and the state historic preservation officer in implementing rules and laws relating to the protection of the historical and cultural environment. An inventory of buildings and sites qualifying for the National Register of Historic Places was to be completed by July 1, 1978. Details for the accomplishment of the goals set forth in the order were included therein.

EXECUTIVE ORDER NUMBER XVII, Establishing the North Carolina State Manpower Services Council, May 12, 1976.

The Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-203) and the Emergency Jobs and Unemployment Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-567) established a program of job training and employment opportunities for the economically disadvantaged and the unemployed and underemployed in North Carolina. The governor was designated as the "North Carolina Balance of State Prime Sponsor" for comprehensive manpower services under Title I of the CETA; under the law each prime sponsor was required to establish a State Manpower Services Council. The council was to review plans of prime sponsors, review state agency plans for providing services to prime sponsors, make recommendations for improving the coordination and effectiveness of manpower services, and carry out related