

ways. He has authority to confer with and conclude agreements with the Bureau of Public Roads and other agencies of the United States government, representatives of other States, and other agencies within this State on all questions relating to all highways on the Interstate and Primary systems. The Director also has jurisdiction over the engineering and right-of-way departments of the Commission and the Commission's entire administrative organization. From time to time he calls upon the other members of the Commission individually or jointly for advice.

The Commission, meeting jointly, formulates policy relating to location, type, design, construction, and maintenance of the Secondary system of highways. The Commission member from the area where the secondary road under consideration is located must inform the other members of the Commission of local conditions affecting these decisions. Once the policy for each road has been set, the Director of Highways undertakes its construction and maintenance.

The Commission recommends any over-all highway improvement program to the Governor and Legislature; and meeting jointly, it also recommends plans for highway financing. The Commission determines the extent to which consulting engineers are employed on the entire State Highway System, but the Director of Highways has sole power to select such engineers. The Commission also determines the general working conditions and salary recommendations for its employees. The Director of Highways carries out all policies determined by the Commission and performs all its actions, including the execution of contracts, agreements, and other documents.

The State Highway system is divided into primary and secondary highways. The official State highway map published by the State Roads Commission constitutes the basis for distinguishing the two. Highways of the Primary system are generally designated in red; the Secondary system, in black. However, the Director has the final authority to determine which highways are considered primary, and which secondary, after obtaining the advice and counsel of the Commission. The Director, in making this determination, considers present and future traffic volumes, as well as the geographic and economic importance of these highways. After conferring with the Commission, he may change from time to time the designation of a highway from Primary to Secondary, or vice versa, and determine the system into which new highways are placed.

The State Roads Commission also maintains, constructs, or reconstructs the road systems of six of the twenty-three counties of the State.

The Attorney General of the State is the legal advisor to the Commission. A separate legal division within the State Roads Commission is under the supervision of a Special Assistant Attorney General. The Comptroller of the Commission is in charge of its finances and accounting. The Accounting Division keeps the financial and statistical reports. The Commission has seven District Offices throughout the State, each under the direct supervision of a District Engineer.

Major operating divisions of the Commission are:

- Administration
- Planning and Programming
- Engineering
- Right-of-Way

The Administration Division is responsible for the overall administrative functions of the Commission. Accordingly, it is charged with the development and application of management plans and administrative procedures in order that each organization component be a logical, clearly defined, integrated unit within the entire agency and to insure effective use of manpower by these units. The Planning and