

[Dollar amounts in thousands]

	Fiscal years					Total
	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	
Guatemala.....	1,194	3,610		3,383		8,187
Nicaragua.....	860					860
Costa Rica.....	153	310	13,561	1,617	2,000	17,641
Panama.....	5,270	42				5,312
Total.....	7,477	3,962	13,561	5,000	2,000	32,000

6. Would you describe the principle operations that are involved in producing this output?

Since 1930, the United States has been helping build the Inter-American Highway, a 3,100-mile route from Laredo, Tex., to Panama City, Mexico has built its section of the highway with its own funds and engineers. For the Central American portion, the United States has provided construction funds, generally matched one-third by the countries involved. The Bureau of Public Roads has managed these funds and provided engineering assistance.

7. How many employees are involved in the program and in what general type of employment categories do they fall?

There are 42 permanent positions authorized for this program. Highway engineers, with a small number of clerical support personnel, comprise the entire staff of this program area.

8. What is the grade structure and how many super grades—quota and non-quota—are involved?

	Number		Number
GS-15	1	GS-7	--
GS-14	6	GS-6	1
GS-13	3	GS-5	2
GS-12	7	GS-4	3
GS-11	2	GS-3	1
GS-10	--	Unclassified	16
GS-9	--		
GS-8	--	Total	42

9. What capital equipment, such as ADP, if any, do you rely upon to fulfill this program?

None.

10. Do you expect the expenditures or the benefits of the program to grow appreciably in the future?

No additional expenditures, but major economic benefits. President Johnson on April 23, when signing the OAS amendment, attributed the success of the Central American Common Market to the Inter-American Highway.

11. At what level are the personnel responsible for the various parts of the program coordinated to determine if the program as a whole is being efficiently carried out?

The program is administered through the Washington headquarters, Office of Engineering and Operations, Foreign Projects Division, a regional office in San Jose, Costa Rica; and division offices in the Central American countries. Coordination is carried out at both headquarters and field level.

12. Is there a continual program review within the agency other than the annual budgetary review to determine more effective and efficient ways to achieve these program objectives?

Progress of the program is continually reviewed and coordinated by the Washington headquarters, Office of Engineering and Operations, Foreign Projects Division.

13. To your knowledge, does this program duplicate or parallel work being done by any other agency?

No.

14. Is your organizational structure such that the program is being carried out most efficiently and effectively?

Yes.

15. Are there any outstanding GAO reports on this program? If so, what is the status of the GAO recommendations the report contains?

No.