

Bernalillo County

New Mexico



2011

**Popular Annual
Financial Report**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Popular Annual Financial Report - Fiscal Year 2011

In this report:

3 Bernalillo County Government



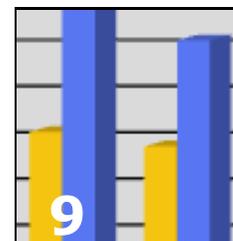
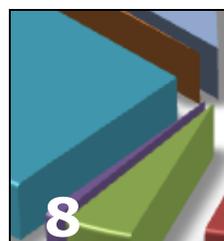
5 A Message from your County Manager and Interim Deputy County Manager for Finance

6 Bernalillo County Economy



7 Statement of Net Assets

8 Capital Assets



9 County Debt

About this report:

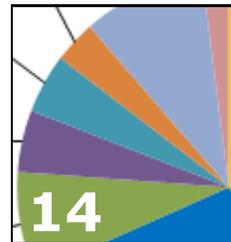
This report is largely based on the county's 2011 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). However, this report departs from the CAFR that is prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). Only the financial data for the general government is included in this report, and therefore, the county's business-type activities are excluded. Additionally, information is presented in a summarized manner and certain financial statements and note disclosures required by GAAP are omitted. A copy of the county's audited 2011 CAFR, which is prepared in accordance with GAAP, is located at www.berncogov/cafr/

10 Statement of Activities



13 Property Taxes

14 Grants



15 Community Projects

Photo Credits

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Back cover - Marble Street Studios, Inc.

Paul Evans, Bernalillo County Arts Manager

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The 2011 Popular Annual Financial Report is published by the Bernalillo County Accounting Department.



Bernalillo County
New Mexico

Visit Bernalillo County's official website

www.bernco.gov

The county's website is your source for information about county policies, services and events. You can also find information on employment opportunities, community events, Board of County Commissioners agendas, meeting schedules, tax information, operating hours, and much more.

Our mailing address is:

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(505) 468-7000

For more information on financial matters of Bernalillo County visit the Finance Division website at:

www.bernco.gov/finance-division/





Board of County Commissioners

(from left to right)

Maggie Hart Stebbins, Chair

District 3

Highland, Nob Hill, Altura Park, Bel-Air, Parkland Hills and Alta Monte

Wayne A. Johnson, Member

District 5

Four Hills, the near NE Heights, the far SE Heights and the East Mountain Area

Michelle Lujan Grisham, Member

District 1

West Mesa and North Valley

Michael C. Wiener, Member

District 4

North Albuquerque Acres, Sandia Heights, far NE Heights, far North Valley and NW Albuquerque in Bernalillo County including Paradise Hills

Art De La Cruz, Vice Chair

District 2

South Valley, the west side south of Central, several downtown neighborhoods, Kirtland Addition, Isleta Pueblo and Tohajiilee

You can contact your county commissioner at (505) 468-7000

The division of counties in New Mexico can be traced back to the time of Mexican rule. The first subdivision of the New Mexico Territory was made in 1837 when two "partidos" or districts were created. In 1844, New Mexico was re-divided into three districts. Eventually, these districts were further subdivided into areas that included boundaries similar to today's counties. One interesting note is that the first Bernalillo County boundaries were much larger than today's divisions.

When New Mexico entered the union in 1912, the New Mexico Constitution vested the law-making power of the state in the legislature. Bernalillo County derives its authority from the State Constitution. Counties are subject to the will of the legislature, modified only by the state constitution, the courts, and the legislative process.

The county has a Commission-Manager form of government in which most of the day-to-day administrative duties are delegated to the County Manager. All legislative power within the county is vested in a five-member Board of Commissioners, each of whom are elected to four-year terms from single member districts, with a two-term limit. The executive functions are divided; the powers are shared by the Board and five elected county officials: the Assessor, County Clerk, Probate Judge, Sheriff and Treasurer.

Tom Zdunek
County Manager

Elected Officials

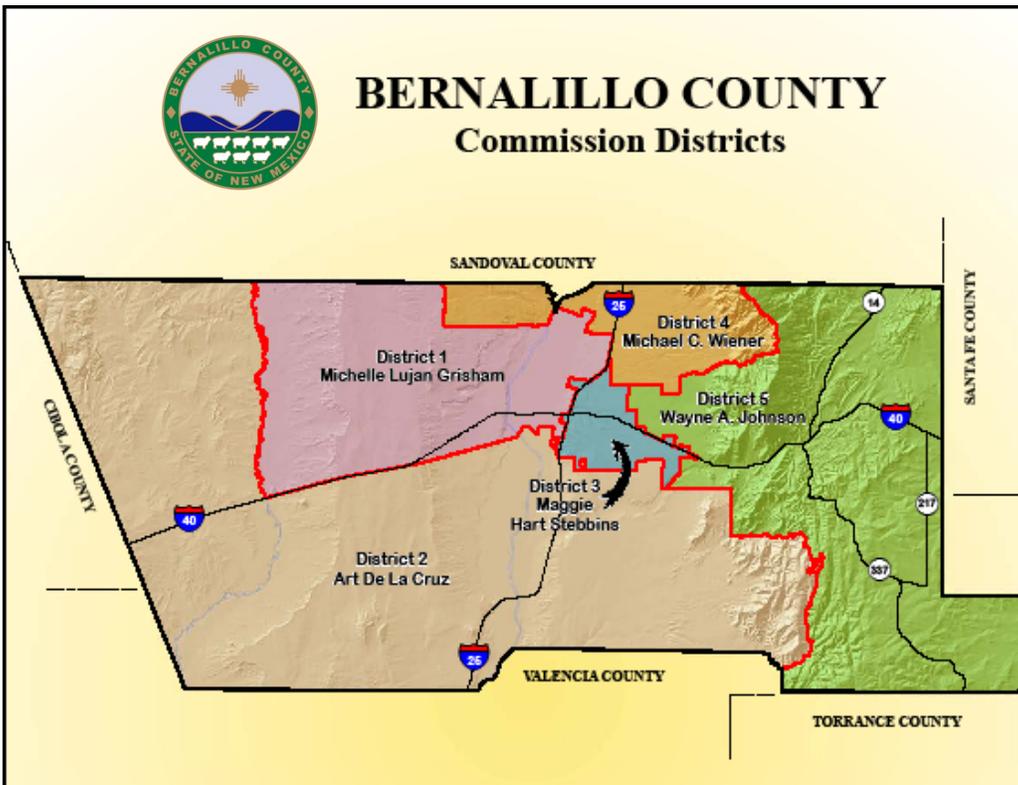
Karen L. Montoya
Assessor

Maggie Toulouse Oliver
County Clerk

Willow Misty Parks
Probate Judge

Dan Houston
Sheriff

Patrick J. Padilla
Treasurer



The county covers
1,166 square
miles in central New
Mexico.

728 miles of
roads maintained by
the county.

\$573 million
in capital assets



**A message from your
County Manager and
Interim Deputy County Manager for Finance**



To the residents of Bernalillo County:

We are pleased to present to you Bernalillo County's first Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011, prepared by the Accounting Department. This report provides a summary of the county's revenue, spending, and financial condition. The report also includes supplementary information on local economic conditions, major accomplishments by the county government, and other reference information for your usage in contacting your Board of Commissioners or individual county departments. Our goal in producing this report is to communicate the county's financial operations in a straightforward and easy to read format so that you can obtain a better understanding of Bernalillo County government. In addition to providing financial information, it is important to demonstrate what makes Bernalillo County a great place to live and work. Bernalillo County's economy is supported by a vast network of for-profit and not-for-profit businesses. It is also important for us to demonstrate the role county government is playing in supporting these activities.

The information in this report is derived from the county's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, which was audited by Moss Adams LLP and received an unqualified (clean) opinion. The CAFR is a highly detailed financial report that is prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The county has received the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting by the Government Finance Officers Association for seven consecutive years. The financial schedules presented in the PAFR have been summarized and combined from assorted financial statements in the CAFR. The PAFR excludes the financial statements of business-type activities and fiduciary funds which are included in the CAFR.

This report is for your use in understanding the operations of the county and is not intended to replace the CAFR. For anyone that requires more in-depth information, the CAFR provides detailed financial information, disclosure notes, supplemental schedules and statistical tables. The CAFR can be viewed at the County Manager's Office at One Civic Plaza NW, or it can be found on-line at the county's website: www.bernco.gov/cafr/

Sincerely,

Tom Zdunek
County Manager

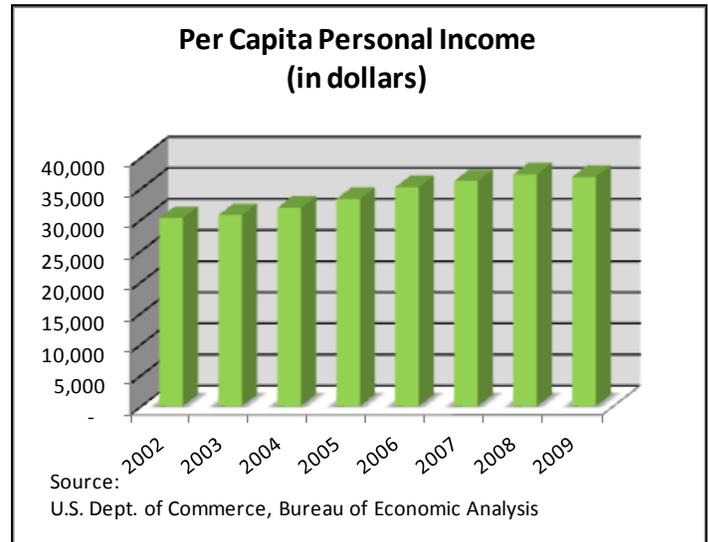
Teresa Byrd
Interim Deputy County Manager for Finance

Bernalillo County government is dedicated to meeting the needs of a diverse population. Committed to providing quality of life and business growth, the county ranks high in the nation for job growth and business development.

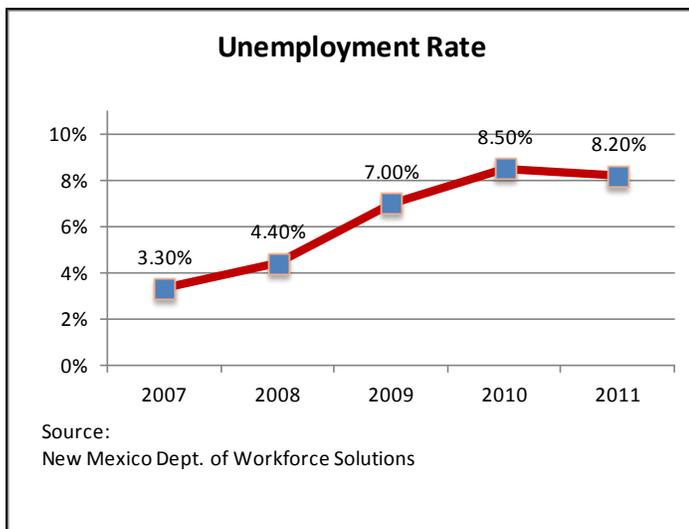
Bernalillo County, which encompasses the entire City of Albuquerque, is located in the central region of the state and is the economic and population hub of New Mexico. It accounts for nearly half of all economic activity in New Mexico. In the 2011 Forbes List of "Best Places for Business and Careers," Albuquerque placed 38th out of the 200 ranked metro areas in the country and was ranked 74th in the "Cost of Doing Business" category and 44th in the "Job Growth Expected" category.

With a population of 662,564 in 2010, Bernalillo County is the 92nd most populous county of the nation's 3,141 counties. It accounts for 32 percent of New Mexico's population and 73 percent of the Albuquerque Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) comprised of Bernalillo County and portions of Sandoval, Torrance and Valencia Counties.

Forecasts by the University of New Mexico's Bureau of Business and Economic Research suggest the near-term outlook for the Albuquerque economy is a continued slow recovery from the recession that began in December 2007. The recovery has lagged behind the slow growth of the state economy and is not expected to reverse course until late 2011 and into 2012, with growth peaking in 2013 and 2014. The economy will not reach its 2007 pre-recessionary employment peak until late 2016.



Non-farm employment growth is expected to decline by 0.4% for the year and is projected to increase by 0.8% in 2012 and 1.3% in 2013. The unemployment rate in June 2011 was 8.2% - lower than the national rate of 9.2% but still 1.4% higher than the statewide rate of 6.8%. Forecasts indicate the unemployment rate will average 7.7% in 2011 for the Albuquerque MSA and continue to slowly decline annually reaching 6.6% in 2015.



Statement of Net Assets

Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether or not the financial position of the county is improving.

The Statement of Net Assets presented represents governmental activities (excluding business type activities). This statement provides information on all of the county's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. At the end of the fiscal year, the county is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, and for the government as a whole.

Below are the three components of net assets and their respective fiscal year 2011 ending balances for governmental activities:

Investment in capital assets, net of related debt

This component of net assets represents the amount that is unavailable for reducing debt or paying for services because it is the value of the capital assets themselves (e.g., infrastructure, land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), not liquid like cash or equivalents that could be used to pay bills. The county uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Although the county's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The balance of \$344,670,560 represents 57.7% of the county's total net assets.

Restricted net assets

This component of net assets represents the amount that is available for use only as allowed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted net assets in the amount of \$137,871,142 or 23.1% of total net assets, represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Unrestricted net assets

This component of the county's net assets is the amount that is available and may be used to meet the county's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The balance of \$114,602,118 in this category accounts for 19.2% of the county's total net assets.

Statement of Net Assets (in thousands)

	Fiscal Years		
	2011	2010	Change
Assets:			
Current and other assets	\$ 372,258	\$ 423,212	\$ (50,954)
Capital assets	572,720	563,826	8,894
Total assets	944,978	987,038	(42,060)
Liabilities:			
Long-term liabilities	262,956	281,002	(18,046)
Other liabilities	84,878	103,674	(18,796)
Total liabilities	347,834	384,676	(36,842)
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	344,671	353,608	(8,937)
Restricted	137,871	139,516	(1,645)
Unrestricted	114,602	109,238	5,364
Total net assets	\$ 597,144	\$ 602,362	\$ (5,218)



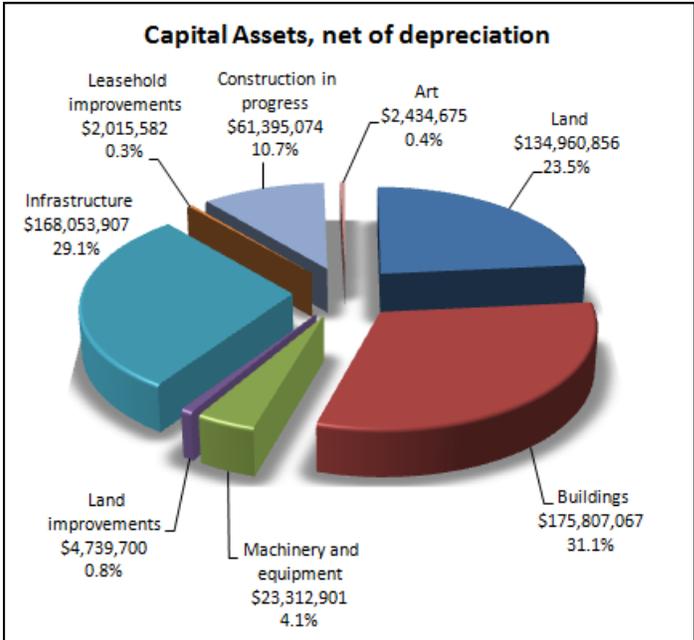
Capital Assets



The county's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2011 amounts to \$572,719,762 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, construction in progress, and infrastructure.

Major budgeted projects under construction in FY 2011 include:

- Eubank Boulevard Reconstruction project - \$14.7 million
- South Valley drinking water projects phases 4 through 6 - \$6.7 million
- Construction of the James McGrane Jr. Public Safety Complex - \$6.8 million
- Bachechi Open Space Park - \$4.3 million
- Sunset Gardens Road reconstruction - \$1.8 million
- Building improvements to the Southeast Heights Children's Care Facility - \$1.8 million
- Land improvements to Ambassador Romero Park - \$1.5 million
- Land improvements to South Valley Gateway Park - \$1.3 million



County Debt

On June 30, 2011 the county's outstanding debt totaled \$253 million, excluding compensated absences and other liabilities. Outstanding debt decreased by \$61.7 million primarily from the repayment of \$46.9 million of revenue bonds with bond proceeds that were never used for their intended purpose.

General Obligation (GO) Bonds are direct obligations of the county for which its full faith and credit are pledged and are repaid from taxes levied on property located within the county. The county issues GO bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities, as well as the purchase of library books. The balance of \$97,835,000 represents 38.7% of the county's outstanding debt.

On November 2, 2010, the following GO bonds were approved by voters and were unissued as of June 30, 2011.

Purpose	Authorized
Road Bonds	\$ 12,000,000
Storm Drain	6,400,000
Public Safety	500,000
Parks and Recreation	2,300,000
Library	1,500,000
Facility Improvement	2,300,000
	\$ 25,000,000

Gross Receipts Tax Revenue Bonds are limited obligations of the county, repaid solely from gross receipts tax revenues. These bonds are used for the acquisition and construction of major capital projects. The balance of \$155,120,000 represents 61.3% of the county's outstanding debt.

Short Term Debt

The county issues Tax Revenue Anticipation Notes (TRANS) in advance of property tax collections, depositing the proceeds in its general fund. These notes are used to finance current expenditures pending receipt of tax payments in November and May.

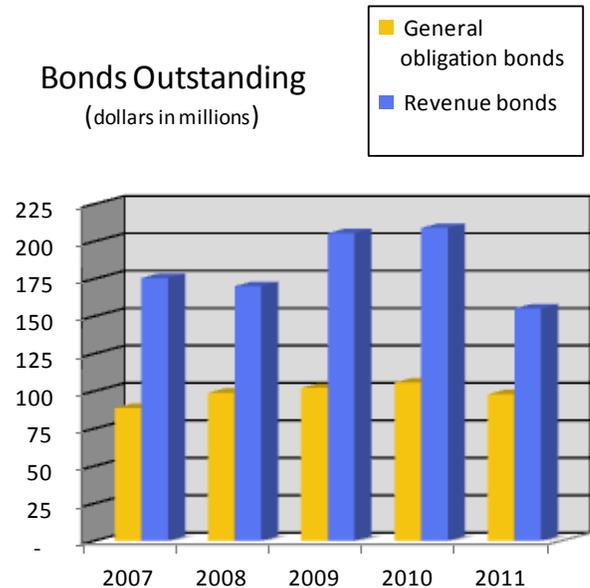
The county sold \$50,000,000 of TRANS; \$30 million matured on June 30, 2011, and \$20 million will mature on December 15, 2011.

Credit Ratings Maintained by the County

	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds
Moody's Investors Services, Inc.	Aaa	Aa2
Standard & Poor's Rating Service	AAA	AAA
Fitch Agency	AAA	AA+

Bonds Outstanding

(dollars in millions)



Statement of Activities



Academy West Albuquerque Acres

Statement of Activities (in thousands)

Fiscal Years

Revenues (by sources)	2011	2010
Program Revenues:		
Operating grants	\$ 25,459	\$ 25,361
Capital grants	16,359	28,114
Charges for services	25,411	27,822
General Revenues:		
Property taxes	122,275	127,201
Gross receipts taxes	113,354	112,555
Other taxes	5,414	5,602
Investment income	2,244	15,250
Other	10,540	14,424
Total revenues	321,056	356,329
Expenses (by function)		
Public safety	145,727	154,623
General government	69,097	64,792
Public works	43,730	42,123
Health and welfare	41,952	36,053
Culture and recreation	13,347	11,958
Interest on long-term debt	12,421	14,530
Total expenses	326,274	324,079
Change in net assets	(5,218)	32,250
Net assets beginning of year	602,362	570,112
Net assets end of year	\$ 597,144	\$ 602,362

Readers wanting more detailed financial information should refer to the county's FY 2011 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) available at the Accounting Department's website at www.bernco.gov/cafr/

The Statement of Activities presented represents governmental activities (excluding business type activities). The statement provides a general understanding of how available resources are used to provide services.

Like all governments, the county raises funds to pay for services that it provides to its citizens. These sources of funds are categorized into two forms of revenue: Program Revenues are derived directly from county programs or from outside the county, and General Revenues are primarily raised through property taxes, gross receipt taxes and other revenues not reported as program revenues.

Once the county collects taxes and other revenues the monies must be spent efficiently to provide services to the citizens and businesses of the county.

As of June 30, 2011, the county's revenues totaled \$321.1 million, a decrease of \$35.3 million from the previous year. The decrease was primarily driven by lower grant revenues of \$12 million, an \$8 million decrease in unrealized investment losses as a result of the change in fair market value of the investment portfolio, and a \$5 million decrease in property taxes collected as a result of a reduction of property tax assessments.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the county expended \$326.3 million, an increase of \$2.2 million from the previous year.

Statement of Activities—Revenues

Program Revenues

Operating grants are funds provided from state, federal, or other governments, and private contributions to fund specific programs.

Capital grants are funds provided from state, federal, or other governments, and private contributions specifically for capital purposes to purchase, construct or renovate capital assets.

Service charges are revenues received from fees charged by the county for services, issuing of permits, licenses, fines and penalties.



General Revenues

Property Tax - The County Treasurer collects and distributes property taxes to other governmental entities and for the county's own operation. Property taxes are received by the county two times a year, due November 10th for the first half of the tax year and April 10th for the second half of the year.

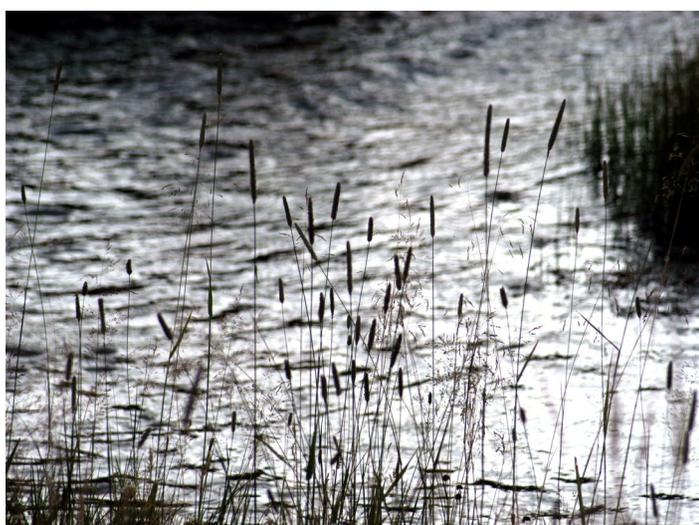
Gross Receipts Tax - New Mexico is one of the few states that has a gross receipts tax structure instead of sales tax.

The tax liability belongs to the business instead of the customer. State statute does not prevent a business from recovering the tax from the customer as it would for any other overhead expense. Passing the tax to the customer at the time of sale is the prevalent practice.

Other taxes are mostly generated from an allocated percent of motor vehicle taxes and fees collected by the New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department, Motor Vehicle Division. From the gas tax imposed by the state, each county is entitled to receive an amount equal to its proportionate share of miles of public roads maintained.

Investment Income is generated from investment activity of the County Treasurer.

Like all governments, the county raises funds to pay for services that it provides to its citizens and businesses. The source of these funds, referred to as revenues, are primarily raised through grants and taxes.



Statement of Activities—Expenditures



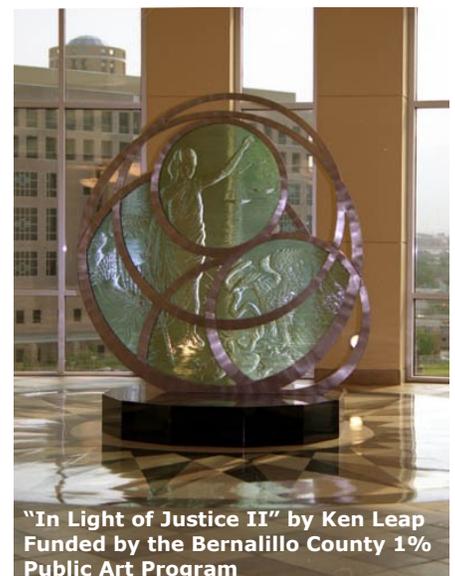
County government must ensure that adequate services are being provided to the county residents and businesses in order to maintain its economy. A large portion of the county's expenditures provides for public safety, health and welfare, public works, and culture and recreation.

Public Safety includes the protection of life and property. The Sheriff's Department, and Fire and Rescue Department act to prevent danger, enforce laws and provide public education. The county operates the Metropolitan Detention Center and the Juvenile Detention Center. The Office of Emergency Management coordinates efforts in the event of natural or human caused disasters, including acts of terrorism. The Department of Substance Abuse provides programs, services and activities related to DWI enforcement, substance abuse prevention and treatment, alternative sentencing, compliance monitoring, evaluation and coordination, and planning. The responsibility of Animal Care Services is to protect the safety, health and welfare of the public while enforcing humane animal treatment and promoting responsible pet ownership.

Public Works projects provide a wide range of services to the county that includes the design, construction and proper maintenance of roads and storm sewers. They are also responsible for the replacement and repair of fleet vehicles for all county departments as well as maintenance of all buildings and facilities utilized by the county. Other services provided include a comprehensive solid waste management and an anti-graffiti program to enhance the health and welfare of residents and the environment.

Health and Welfare is provided through the county's financial support to a variety of social service programs. The purpose is to improve the quality of life for low and moderate income residents of the county. This is funded by a health care gross receipt tax.

Culture and Recreation programs are administered by the county's Parks and Recreation Department, which is responsible for providing recreation, leisure, community services and facilities necessary to promote public well being and quality of life for youth, adults, and senior citizens. The department oversees projects to maintain and construct parks, trails, community centers, and also manages the public arts program.



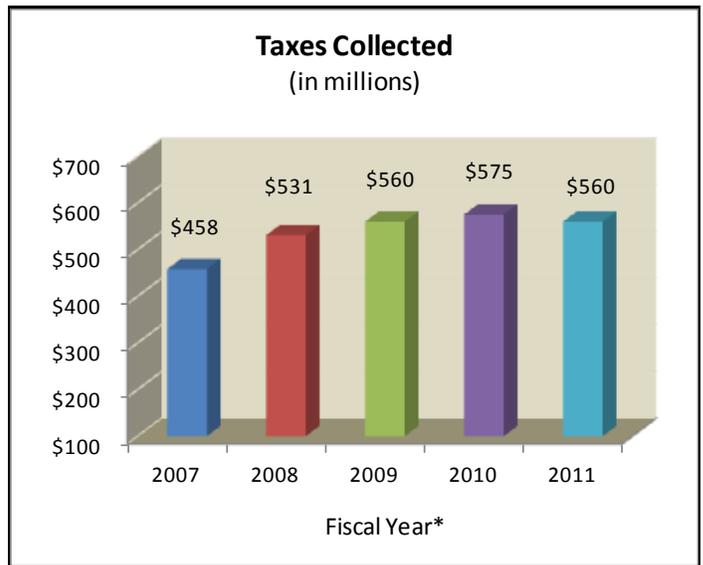
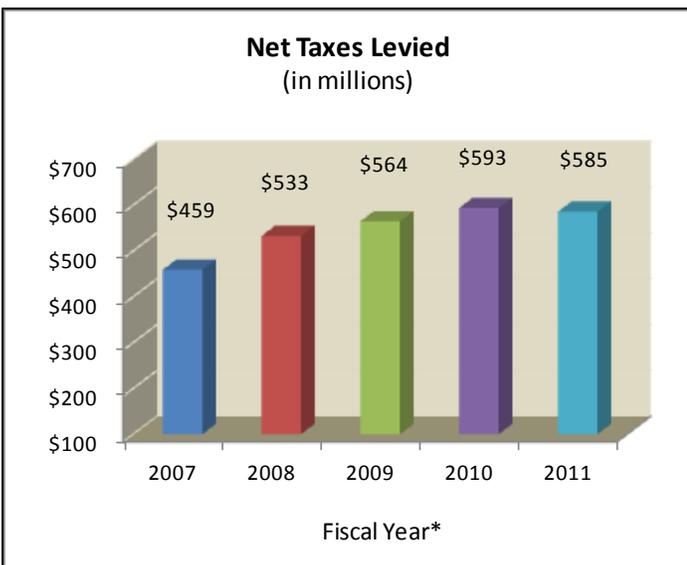
Property Taxes

The county is responsible for assessing, collecting and distributing property taxes for other governmental entities and for its own operational purposes. The tax year begins on November 1st and ends on October 31st. In the 2010 tax year (which is reported in fiscal year 2011), property taxes in Bernalillo County declined by 2.6% from the 2009 tax year (which is reported in fiscal year 2010). Property taxes have been closely analyzed and forecasted conservatively by the county in light of the economic downturn and the fall in new construction. Since new construction represents a direct source of new tax revenue for Bernalillo County, it has directly affected property taxes. New Mexico felt the financial impact of the recession later than most states

and subsequently the 2010 property taxes did not meet projection.

The New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) sets the tax rates each year by September 1st. The county commission subsequently certifies the tax rates and a written order imposing the tax rates is then delivered to the County Assessor.

Legislative action passed during the 47th Regular Legislative Session enabled Class "A" counties, including Bernalillo County, the ability to provide tax payers the option of paying tax bills in ten monthly payments effective January 1, 2009. This has the potential to stabilize the revenue stream from property taxes.



* The tax year ends on October 31th of the fiscal year

Where were your property tax dollars distributed?

Albuquerque Public Schools
25 cents



City of Albuquerque
23 cents



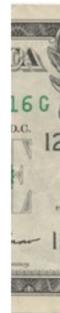
Bernalillo County
21 cents



UNM Hospital
15 cents



CNM
8 cents



State
4 cents



Other
4 cents



The county receives funding in the form of grants from federal, state and other grant funding sources and contributions. A grant is money given to the county for a specific purpose. How the awarded money is to be used is specified in the grant agreement or contract.

For fiscal year 2011, of the total awarded grants, Bernalillo County reported on its governmental activities financials (excluding business type activities) a total of \$41.8 million in grant funding and contributions. Of the total, \$25.5 million was assigned as operating and \$16.3 million was dedicated as capital.

Grant funding was reduced by \$12 million dollars from fiscal year 2010. This decrease in grant funds awarded was a direct impact of the economic downturn. It is anticipated that most deferred grant funding will be reinstated in fiscal year 2012.

A major portion of grant funding received is spent on capital improvements such as roads, buildings, parks, and open space. Eubank Road is a major road reconstruction and improvement project that is almost entirely funded by grant monies. The reconstruction of the Stanford Health Clinic that supports community health and welfare needs is a project with a large portion of its funding coming from grants.

Grant funding is also received for operational purposes to support various health and welfare, emergency management, parks and other programs. Grant funds are received for the support, education and treatment of substance abuse, including alcohol detoxification and treatment programs. Grant funding is also received for the summer lunch program provided by the Parks and Recreation Department.

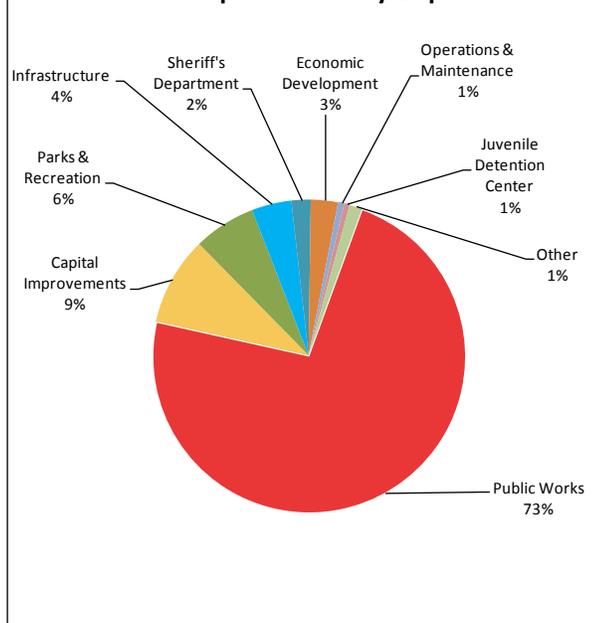
Awarded Capital Grants by Department

Public Works	\$ 38,922,137
Capital Improvements	4,895,500
Parks & Recreation	3,443,269
Infrastructure	2,205,383
Sheriff's Department	1,066,582
Economic Development	1,499,090
Operations & Maintenance	338,500
Juvenile Detention Center	305,930
Other	700,000
	\$ 53,376,391

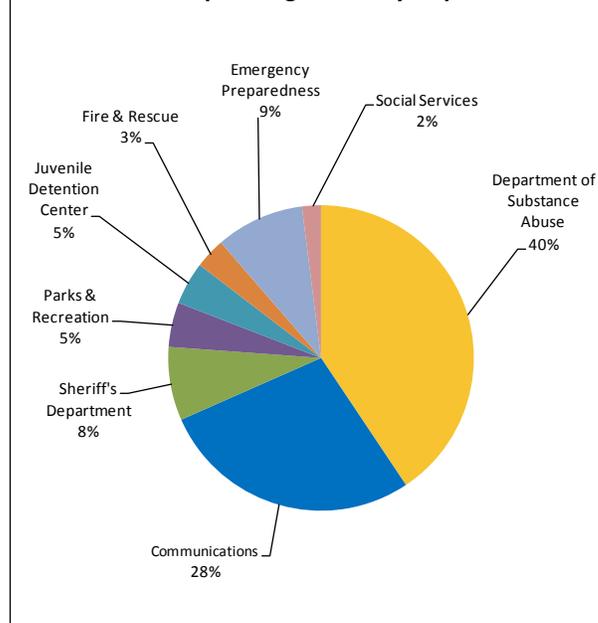
Awarded Operating Grants by Department

Department of Substance Abuse	\$ 12,761,055
Communications	8,718,115
Sheriff's Department	2,443,228
Parks & Recreation	1,482,500
Juvenile Detention Center	1,424,713
Fire & Rescue	1,010,638
Emergency Preparedness	2,942,523
Social Services	629,035
Other	59,673
	\$ 31,471,480

Awarded Capital Grants by Department



Awarded Operating Grants by Department



Community Projects

Central Avenue and 4th Street



Fisher Smith Gym Addition at Vista Grande Community Center

The Fisher Smith Gym Addition is a 5,000 square foot addition to the Vista Grande Community Center, nestled at the base of the Sandia Mountains on North Highway 337 in Sandia Park. The light-filled addition features a weight room and a multipurpose room, jointly used by the students of East Mountain High School. The weight room features 26 individual exercise stations which consist of cardio equipment and machine weights as well as a free weight area. The multipurpose room functions as a practice area for the school, and provides a space for several exercise classes. The project began in September 2010 and was completed in August 2011.



County Helps Artists



Bernalillo County's Economic Development Department announced a new component of its "Increment of One" initiative, focusing on the county's artists. Bernalillo County is working with

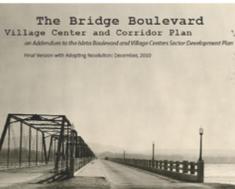
the non-profit Museum of New Mexico Foundation Shops to help local artists find new markets for their works and build the "creative economy." Commissioner Maggie Hart Stebbins says "We know that New Mexico's artistic and creative character is a huge facet of our economy and one of the most overlooked opportunities for job creation. If we invest in our local artists and give them the resources to promote their works, we can create sustainable jobs here in Bernalillo County. We are fortunate to be able bring the expertise of the New Mexico Museum staff to help our local artists find new markets."

Bachechi Open Space

Bachechi is a 35-acre parcel nestled in Albuquerque’s North Valley next to the nation’s largest cottonwood bosque. This beautiful example of an urban forest park can be accessed by bicyclists, hikers, equestrians, and naturalists. Bernalillo County Parks and Recreation staff have been working for over a year to create an area that will encourage visitors to take part in wildlife viewing, picnicking and hiking. The area also includes a small educational building that can be used by school age children and other groups doing research at the site. District 1 Commissioner Michelle Lujan Grisham is pleased to have Bachechi in our backyard and to open its doors to all county residents who appreciate nature.



Bridge Boulevard Corridor Redevelopment Plan



District 2 Commissioner Art De La Cruz has provided vision and support of the Bridge Boulevard Corridor Redevelopment Plan. The goal is to create a more livable commu-

nity by transforming Bridge Boulevard into a mixed-use pedestrian and transit friendly corridor. The results of this effort will be to alleviate congestion, increase safety, revitalize neighborhood businesses, and ensure housing affordability.

Movie Industry Contributes to Economic Growth

Albuquerque is one of the top places in the country for filmmakers to live and work. Bernalillo County has served as a part-time home to actors and actresses such as Robert Downey Jr., Hilary Swank and Megan Fox. The film industry is providing the county with incredible careers and opportunities while at the same time contributing money to communities and small businesses.



El Pueblo Roadway Improvements

El Pueblo is a roadway used by many county residents to access their homes, Interstate 40, and the Los Ranchos/ Journal Center Rail Runner Station. As of 2011, the road was in disrepair and major construction was needed to make it safe for travel. Commissioner Lujan Grisham worked closely with the neighborhoods and businesses surrounding El Pueblo to address such needs as access during construction and future growth. In addition, she worked with the cycling community to ensure the road accommodated their needs. As a result, a four-foot width of pavement was added to each side of El Pueblo from 2nd Street to Edith Boulevard to create a safer cycling environment. Now, county residents parking at the Rail Runner Station will have an easier route and will not have to compete with cyclists using the roadway. Two community meetings were held in the spring and summer of 2011 to ensure that residents of the area and all county drivers felt that their voices were heard and their needs were met.



Wells Spray Park



Wells Park is located in the heart of Albuquerque, north of downtown. Well Park Neighborhood consists of historic homes, a large park, and a

community center that is used by many neighborhood children and their families. In June of 2011, Commissioner Lujan Grisham and Albuquerque City Councilor Debbie O’Malley secured funding to complete a spray park that will be located in the existing park. All county children will be invited to play at the spray park upon its completion in summer of 2012.

Community Projects

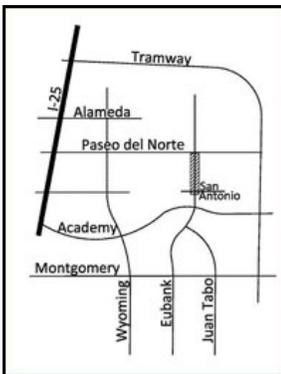
The James McGrane, Jr. Public Safety Complex

Completed in August 2011, the James McGrane, Jr. Public Safety Complex is a 19,000 square foot facility, combining Sheriff, Fire, and Emergency Operations for Bernalillo County's East Mountain community. The complex is located on a six acre site in the heart of the Village of Tijeras, near the intersection of Interstate 40 and Highway 337. The Sheriff's Department wing accommodates as many as 30 full time employees at full occupancy, and the Fire Department wing houses 24/7 shifts of up to 10 employees per shift. The facility is equipped with a heliport and RV stations for up to six mobile command centers. The building is named in honor of Deputy James Francis McGrane, Jr., a Bernalillo County Sheriff's deputy who was shot and killed while making a traffic stop in the East Mountains on March 22, 2006.



Eubank Boulevard Reconstruction

The Eubank Boulevard project area is located in the rapidly developing portion of Albuquerque's Northeast Heights known as North Albuquerque Acres. Recent growth in the area has placed demands on the local street network causing Eubank to operate at unacceptable levels of service in the peak hours. Reconstruction of the Eubank Project Phase 1, between Paseo del Norte and San Antonio Drive, consisted of widening the road to four lanes and improvements to level the grade of the road to eliminate frequent flooding during the severe summer rains. The \$24 million project, which took nearly 1 year to complete, corrected roadway deficiencies and improved road safety.



Online Surplus Auction

The county is taking a new approach to selling old county property by utilizing an online auction site, Public Surplus. The site can be used to internally reassign county property, which saves the county money. Property that can no longer be reassigned, such as vehicles, computers, printers and office furniture, is auctioned to the public. The internet makes it possible for people from around the world to view and bid on items at any time. The money made from these auctions goes directly into the county's general fund. Public Surplus also provides assistance in marketing to potential buyers. This benefits the county to get the best price for surplus items. "We thought it was appropriate and that we could grow our revenues if we used this service", said Bernalillo County, Accounting Director, Jeff Lovato. The Public Surplus site is: www.publicsurplus.com/sms/bernalillo/nm/browse/home



Bernco View – Bernalillo County's Transparency Portal



Bernco View debuted in August 2011 on the county's website at www.bernco.gov. Bernco View was the result of the Bernalillo County Commission's unanimous vote adopting the

Openness and Transparency Resolution in April 2011. District 5 Commissioner Wayne A. Johnson sponsored the resolution because of his belief that easy access to information and records generated by government institutions is essential to public accountability. Bernco View makes the county's spending, budgets, contracts, meeting agendas, employee salaries, and more readily available to everyone. The site meets and exceeds the ten point checklist recommended by the Sunshine Review Organization (www.sunshinereview.org).

Detention Center Sewing Program

District 4 Commissioner Michael Wiener sponsored the Bernalillo County Metropolitan Detention Center sewing program for inmates. The program is intended to train inmates in a marketable skill, as well as reduce the cost the detention center spends on textiles. The program is expected to have 12 to 16 inmates sewing jumpsuits. In addition to making jumpsuits, by late 2011, inmates are expected to begin making mattresses and linens for use in the detention center.



International Community Day

International Community Day has been a District 3 neighborhood tradition since 2006. Every year Bernalillo County celebrates the diversity of residents through music, food, and family entertainment. The event features performers from around the world who highlight the unique qualities of the local area.



Assisting Homeless Women Veterans

Bernalillo County employees delivered over three truckloads of needed items to homeless women veterans. The effort was part of County Government Month, a national celebration held each April. County employees held a drive to support the newly-opened YWCA Transitional Living Center for homeless women veterans and their dependent children. The center is the only one of its kind in the country that provides safe, transitional housing and support services necessary for integration back to civilian life.



Petroglyphs



Isleta Boulevard