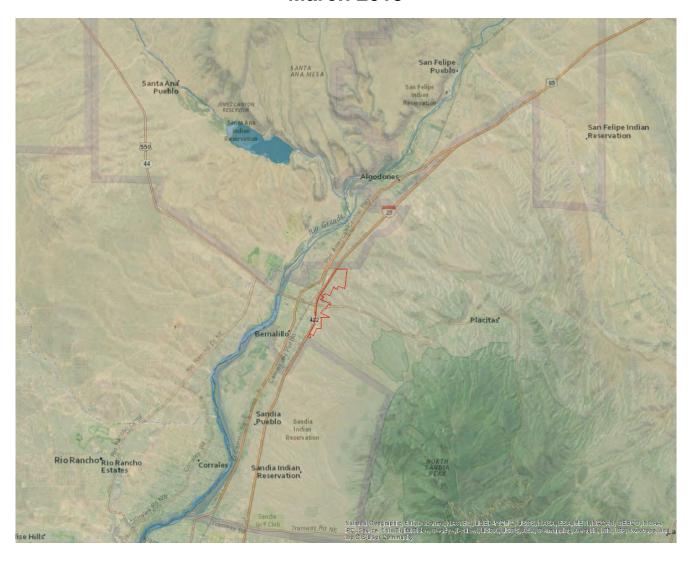
Preliminary Engineering Report Interstate Frontage Road Wastewater Improvements Project for Sandoval County, New Mexico

March 2015







Preliminary Engineering Report Interstate Frontage Wastewater Improvements Project

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Preliminary Engineering Report Interstate Frontage Road Wastewater System Improvements Project

for Sandoval County, New Mexico

March 2015

Submitted to:

Sandoval County Public Works Division Public Works 1500 Idalia Road Building D Bernalillo, NM 87004

Submitted by:

Souder, Miller & Associates 2904 Rodeo Park Drive East Building 100 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505 Phone: (505) 473-9211

Phone: (505) 473-9211 Fax: (505) 471-6675

Jody Garcia, P.E., Project Manager

SMA Project No. 6421284

Jody Garcia, P.E. NM License Number 17622

This Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) was prepared by Souder, Miller & Associates under RUS Bulletin 1780-2 (4/4/13) "Preliminary Engineering Reports for the Water and Waste Disposal Program."

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Preliminary Engineering Report Interstate Frontage Wastewater Improvements Project

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GENERAL INTRODUCTION

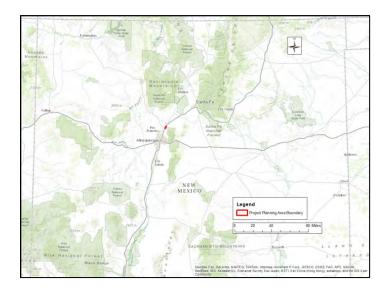
This Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) was prepared by Souder, Miller & Associates (SMA) in accordance with the United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Utilities Service Bulletin 1780-2 dated April 4, 2013. The report describes the condition of current wastewater facilities, evaluates alternatives and recommends improvements to provide a safe, reliable wastewater system for the project planning area.

1. PROJECT PLANNING

The following paragraphs describe the project location, environmental resources, population trends and community engagement.

A. Location

The Project Planning Area is comprised of an unincorporated area of Sandoval County, New Mexico and a portion of the Town of Bernalillo (See Figures 1 & 2) along the east side of I-25. The project planning area encompasses an area of approximately 400 acres and extends approximately 2 miles north and 1.5 miles south of the I-25/U.S. Highway 550 (US-550) interchange. This area is referred to as the "I-25 Frontage/Bernalillo Interface District".



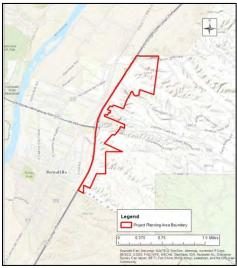


Figure 1: Area Map

Figure 2: Location Map

The project planning area is bounded on the north by lands of the Santa Ana Pueblo and Sandia Pueblo is located to the south. The community of Placitas is along the east boundary of the project planning area with the Town of Bernalillo on the west.



The topographical setting of the planning area is characterized by elevations that range from approximately 5,120 feet to 5,270 feet above mean sea level (See Exhibit 1) and generally slope to the west towards I-25.

B. Environmental Resources Present

The following paragraphs describe the environmental resources present in the project planning area and provide information on the location and significance of important land resources that will be considered in project planning. At this time, no environmental review per the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) has been prepared for the project planning area.

i. Soils

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Custom Soil Resource Report (NRCS, 2014) was generated to show soil mapping and specific classification such as farmland, dominant ecological site descriptions within the project planning area (See Appendix A).

As indicated on the "Soil Map" (Page 8 in Appendix A), the Ildefonso-Harvey association (gravelly sandy loam) is the predominant soil type (61.8%) and is found on mesas, bajadas and plateaus in the project planning area. The remaining area is comprised of Zia sandy loam (16.6%), Grieta-Sheppard loamy fine sands (15.1%), San Mateo loam (5.7%), Stumble association (0.4%) and Gilco loam (0.3%). For the primary soil types, the water table is more than 80 inches deep.

ii. Farmland

The Custom Soil Resource Report identifies soils as prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, farmland of local importance, or unique farmland (Page 22 in Appendix A). According to the NRCS, soils listed as not prime farmland make up almost 100 percent of the service area. Approximately 61 percent, of the approximately 400 total acres of land within the project planning area are soils that are considered to be prime farmland if irrigated.

iii. Rangeland

The Custom Soil Resource Report identifies soils that are rangeland ecological sites with characteristic soils infiltration, runoff and plant community that have developed over time (Page 27 in Appendix A). The majority of ecological sites are Breaks, Limy, Sandy, Loamy, and Deep Sand. No restrictions with respect to rangeland soil disturbance are indicated.



iv. Forestland

According to the NRCS Custom Soil Resource Report, there are no forestland soils within the project planning area.

v. Wetlands

According to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory, there are no wetlands within the project planning area (USFWS, 2014).

vi. Depth to Groundwater

SMA reviewed data from the New Mexico Office of the State Engineer (NMOSE) Waters Database for nearby wells. Based on this review groundwater in the project planning area can be expected approximately 200 feet below ground surface.

- RG 91559 POD1 located north of US550/NM165 is a 215 feet deep well, with a depth to water of 43 feet, produces 30 gallons per minute (gpm).
- RG 61631 located near Petroglyphs Trails Rd is a 420 foot deep well with a depth to water of 255 feet. No Flow data provided.
- RG93524 located east of I25 along NM165 is a 430 foot deep well with a depth to water of 205 feet and produces 20 gpm.
- RG41686 (Placitas Trails Water Users Association) located east of I-25 and north
 of NM165 is a 464 foot deep well with a depth to water of 260 feet and produces
 50 gpm.

vii. Floodplains (100/500 Year)

A flood is a general and temporary condition where two or more acres of normally dry land or two or more properties are inundated by water or mudflow. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) issues maps that indicate the flood plain zones on Floodplain Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM). The FIRM classifies these zones in terms of flood risk (low, moderate or high). The flood hazard zones within the Project Planning area include A, AE and X (See Exhibit 2). These FEMA Zones are described below:

Zone A is a high risk area known as Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs). Zone A areas are subject to inundation by the one percent annual chance (100-year) flood event. Because detailed hydraulic analyses have not been performed, no Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) or flood depths are shown. Only one percent of the Project Planning area is considered to be in a 100 year floodplain (one percent annual chance flood plain).

Zone AE is defined as "Base Flood Elevations Determined". Floodway areas in Zone AE is the channel of a stream plus any adjacent flood plain areas that must be kept free of



encroachment, so that the one percent annual chance flood (100-year flood) can be carried without substantial increases in flood heights.

Zone X areas are determined to be outside the 0.2 percent annual chance flood plain. The majority of the project planning area is within the low risk Zone X.

Within the project planning areas there are some high risk areas. High risk flood zones (A and AE) are located within the floodplains of three ephemeral washes (arroyos), including the large Arroyo Aqua Sarca, that flow east to west under Interstate 25 and towards the Rio Grande.

viii. Historic Sites

A Class I Literature Review (Townsend, 2014) was prepared for the Project Planning Area (See Appendix B). The review was conducted using the New Mexico Cultural Resource Information System (NMCRIS) data base, New Mexico Historic Preservation Division Archaeological Records Management Section (NMHPDARMS) maintained data base, New Mexico State Register of Cultural Properties and the National Register of Historic Places.

Based on the review of the National Register of Historic Places and the New Mexico State Register of Cultural Properties, it was concluded that there are no properties of historical significance within the Project Planning area.

The Sandia Pueblo and Santa Ana Pueblo will require permitting through the U.S. Department of Interior - Bureau of Indian Affairs, Southwest Region, and the Sandia Pueblo and Santa Ana Tribal Councils for any work adjacent to these borders.

C. Population Trends

The total population of the Town of Bernalillo was 8,320 as of the April 2010 census (U.S. Census Bureau, 2014) and is projected to grow to 14,700 by 2035 (MRCOG, 2007). Growth from 2010 to 2035 occurs at an average growth rate of 2.26 percent per year (See Figure 3).



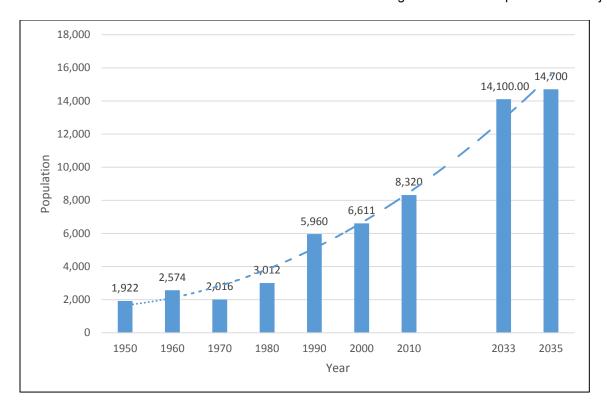


Figure ': Historical and Projected Population of Bernalillo

At the end of the 20 year planning period (2035), the population of Bernalillo is expected to reach approximately 14,700 persons.

D. Community Engagement

Sandoval County is the lead government agency for this PER. All community engagement activities related to the proposed project will be held in, and staffed by, Sandoval County. The Town of Bernalillo is a key partner for this proposed project; however, the Town of Bernalillo is not responsible for the project or any decisions arising from this PER.



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2. EXISTING FACILITIES

There is currently no public wastewater infrastructure within the project planning area. The Town of Bernalillo, to the west of the project planning area, has a wastewater collection and treatment system.

The Town of Bernalillo has no specific plans to provide wastewater service to the project planning area. The seven businesses located on the northeast quarter of the I-25/US 550 interchange, and within the town limits, are served by private, onsite wastewater systems.

A. Location Map

Figure 4 shows the existing Town of Bernalillo wastewater facilities located near the project planning area.

B. History

The first building in the project planning area was constructed in early 1990's. The private wastewater facilities are assumed to have been constructed at the time of the building.

C. Condition of Existing Facilities

No wastewater system infrastructure currently exists within the project planning area. Commercial businesses within the project planning area discharge wastewater to onsite septic systems. Six systems are located in the project planning area. One system is approximately 25 years old and the other five are less than ten years old 1. The disposal systems are located adjacent to the buildings that they serve. The actual condition of the existing on-site septic systems is not known.

The Town of Bernalillo water system serves approximately 9,200 water customers. For the purposes of this report, it is assumed that all of these customers also utilize the Bernalillo wastewater system. Although there are some areas that are connected to the water system that have not yet been connected to the wastewater system, it is assumed that sometime within the project planning period these areas will connect to the wastewater system, in order to project costs and revenue.

The Town of Bernalillo system consists of wastewater collection lines, lift stations, and an advanced wastewater treatment plant that discharges treated effluent into the Rio Grande. The wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) is a 1.2 million gallons per day (mgd) extended

¹ The estimates of the building, and wastewater systems, age is based on viewing historical aerial photographs of the area to determine the approximate dates of construction.



aeration, activated sludge process that operates under New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) Discharge Permit NM 0023485. The plant is currently permitted to discharge a maximum flow of 800,000 gpd and currently treats 600,000 gallons per day (gpd). Improvements to the treatment plant and effluent disposal system were completed in 2009. The Town of Bernalillo WWTP has sufficient excess capacity to treat the projected wastewater flows from the project planning area, even when accounting for population growth within the existing sewer service area.



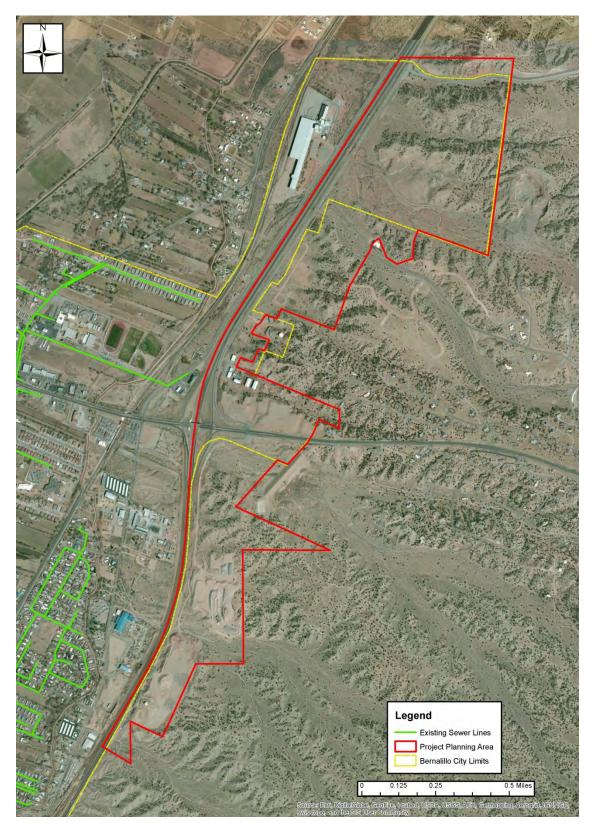


Figure (: Existing Wastewater Facilities



D. Financial Status of any Existing Facilities

No public entity is currently responsible for wastewater service within the project planning area. For alternatives that consider connection to the Town of Bernalillo wastewater system, the most recent financial information for the Town is presented (See Appendix C).

i. Rate Schedule

Sewage rates are provided in the Town of Bernalillo's Ordinance 210 (See Table 1). Residential and commercial connections outside of the town limits are imposed a 25 percent surcharge which would apply to some parcels within the project planning area.

Table 1: Town of Bernalillo Monthly Sewage Rates

Residential Wa	nter Use	Commercial Water Use			
Base Rate Cost per additional (Up to 4,000 gallons) 1,000 Gallons		Base Rate Cost per additio (Up to 4,000 gallons) 1,000 Gallons			
\$21.93	\$3.38	\$36.25	\$3.38		

ii. Financial Income and Expenses

The most recent financial information, including annual costs, status of existing debt, and reserve accounts for Bernalillo is provided in Appendix C.

E. Water/Energy/Waste Audits

At the time of this report, the Town of Bernalillo did not have a water, energy or waste audit.



3. NEED FOR PROJECT

The project planning area does not currently have a centralized wastewater collection and treatment system. Future development of this area will be greatly restricted without the implementation of a centralized wastewater collection and treatment system.

A. Health, Sanitation, and Security

A small number of on-site septic disposal systems are currently in operation within the project planning area. As the residential and commercial development increases, the density of septic systems will increase. Septic tanks and leachfields can pollute groundwater and surface water. Nitrate contamination of groundwater from septic systems is a particular human health risk. Installation of a centralized wastewater collection and treatment system for the project planning area would eliminate the use of on-site treatment and disposal systems and significantly reduce the risk to public health.

B. Aging Infrastructure

There is currently no existing public wastewater infrastructure within the project planning area.

C. Reasonable Growth

Growth projections for this planning area assume that it will be fully developed by the end of the 20-year planning period. Currently, the planning area is undeveloped with the exception of seven commercial businesses. With the exception of the Petroglyphs Trails Subdivision and the Santa Rosa development proposal, no development plans for lots within the project planning area were available for review.

D. Wastewater Design Flow

For planning purposes the wastewater design flow was estimated to be a percentage of the calculated future water demand ² for the project planning area. Planning estimates of wastewater design flows are assumed to be equal to 90% of the water demand for the area. The percentage estimate was selected from a range of standard values ³ to be conservative (high) based on the uncertainty of the composition of the final development within the project planning area, and anticipated water conservation efforts which will result in limited water losses to outdoor use.

³ Metcalf & Eddy. *Wastewater Engineering: Treatment and Reuse, Fourth Edition.* (New York: McGraw Hill, 2004).



² Souder, Miller and Associates. *Preliminary Engineering Report: Interstate Frontage Road Water Improvements Project*, (February 2015).

The total estimated average day wastewater flow from the project planning area is 236,000 gallons per day (gpd).



4. ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

The alternatives development considered new centralized facilities, connecting to the current facilities (Town of Bernalillo's utility), developing centrally managed decentralized systems, including small cluster or individual systems such as local wastewater treatment systems. The following feasible alternatives are considered in this PER;

- Alternative 1: No Action.
- Alternative 2: Connect to the Town of Bernalillo wastewater utility.
- Alternative 3: Create a new centralized wastewater system.

A. Alternative 1 – No Action

i. Description

This alternative consists of no action taken to construct a wastewater system. In this scenario, private developers will be responsible for installing onsite water and wastewater facilities.

iii. Design Criteria

This alternative does not include any construction and so there are no design criteria.

iv. Map

A map of the project planning area is included as Figure 1.

v. Environmental Impacts

Environmental impacts of this alternative include the risk of potential groundwater contamination from the on-site disposal systems.

vi. Land Requirements

There are no land requirements for this alternative.

vii. Potential Construction Problems

There are no construction problems associated with the no-action alternative.

viii. Sustainability Considerations

a. Water and Energy Efficiency

Not applicable

b. Green Infrastructure

Not Applicable



c. Other

Future economic development may be limited due to a lack of access to sewer facilities.

ix. Cost Estimates

There are no costs associated with this alternative. Private developers would be responsible for any costs associated with providing wastewater collection and treatment.



B. Alternative 2 - Connect to Existing Public Sewer System

i. Description

Alternative 2 consists of constructing a wastewater collection system that would connect to the Town of Bernalillo's existing sewer system. A combination of gravity and force main sewers would collect, and transfer, wastewater from the project planning area into the Town of Bernalillo system for treatment and disposal. The alternative assumes that all existing on-site systems would be required to connect to the new collection system.

The collection system for this alternative would need to be finalized during the design phase, but the planning level design consists of gravity sewers, pressure sewers, lift stations, manholes and all other appurtenances required to complete the system.

The collection system would connect to the Bernalillo sewer system via two horizontal boreholes drilled under I-25. The north crossing would connect to a manhole located near the Motel 6 on North Hill Road via a force main pipeline. The south crossing connects to a manhole located on Richardson Drive (approximately one mile south of US-550).

Key components of the new collection system include the following:

- 8,800 linear feet of 6-inch PVC force main sewer pipe
- 9,200 linear feet of 8-inch PVC sewer pipe
- 4 lift stations
- 25 manholes
- 700 linear feet of directional drilling and casing at two locations under I-25

ii. Design Criteria

Standard engineering and construction practices will be used in the design of this alternative, as well as design criteria provided in NMED's Recommended Standards for Wastewater Facilities (NMED, 2003) and national standards. The design criteria shown in Table 2 were developed for the alternative.



Table 2: Alternative 2 Design Criteria

Parameter	Criteria		
Average Daily Flow	236,000 gpd		
Peak Flow (multiplier of 2.5)	590,000 gpd		
Minimum Gravity Main Pipe Diameter	8-inches		
Minimum Force main Pipe Diameter	4-inches		
Minimum Slopes	8-inch Diameter: 0.40 percent 10-inch Diameter: 0.28 percent		
Manhole Spacing	400 feet		

iii. Map

A preliminary layout for Alternative 2 is shown on Figure 5.



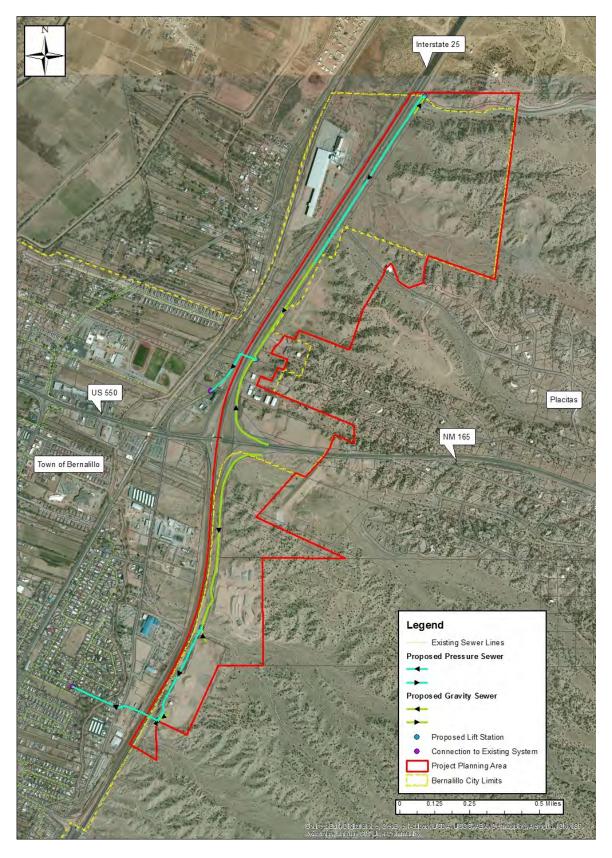


Figure): Conceptual Layout for Alternative 2



iv. Environmental Impacts

No adverse environmental impacts are expected for the installation of the new sewer system. Installation of most of the wastewater collection system would involve using public right-of-way (ROW) along roadways.

v. Land Requirements

No additional land acquisition is required. New facilities will be placed on existing public right of ways.

vi. Potential Construction Problems

Directional drilling is required in two places to cross under I-25. Existing utilities and unforeseen subsurface conditions (such as rock) could slow construction. Permitting within the I-25 and NM 165 corridors will be required from the New Mexico Department of Transportation-Environmental Section.

vii. Sustainability Considerations

a. Water and Energy Efficiency

Electrical energy will be needed to supply power to a lift pump station. The pump motor and controls will be designed to minimize power consumption.

b. Green Infrastructure

Not applicable

c. Other

Connection to the existing Town infrastructure has the added benefit of operational sustainability. The Town currently has trained and certified operation and maintenance staff that would include the proposed improvements under their supervision.

viii. Cost Estimates

The cost estimate for this Alternative are considered conceptual, planning level estimates. Allowances have been added to adjust raw costs for the uncertainty associated with the conceptual design level presented in this PER.

The summary of costs is presented in Table 3. A complete cost breakdown for this Alternative is provided in Appendix D.



Table 3: Alternative 2 (Connect to Public Wastewater System) Summary of Costs

Item	Amount		
Capital Costs:			
Planning & Design (10% of construction)	\$ 326,000.00		
Easements and Right of Way	\$ 10,000.00		
Environmental, Archeological and Hydrology Services	\$ 10,000.00		
Construction (including NMGRT)	\$ 3,260,000.00		
Legal Fees	\$ 5,000.00		
Total Capital	\$ 3,611,000.00		
Annual Costs	\$ 264,000.00		

Bernalillo did not provide a detailed breakout of annual wastewater operating costs for this PER; however; the Town of Bernalillo's Department Head Report was used as an estimate of the current wastewater utility expenses. The total budget for wastewater department expenses was \$778,346 as of January 31, 2014. Based on 9,200 connections, the annual average unit expense cost is \$84.60 per connection.

As discussed previously, commercial/industrial developments will comprise 237 acres. At the rate of 1 connection per one-half acre, it is estimated that the project planning area will have 474 new Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional (CII) connections. Based on the analysis developed for the Water System Improvements PER it is estimated that the project planning area will add 744 new residential connections for a total of 1,218 new sewer connections. The portion of Bernalillo's annual expense for the wastewater system expansion into the project planning area is then approximately \$103,050.



C. Alternative 3 – New Centralized Public Wastewater System

i. Description

This alternative consists of construction of a wastewater collection and treatment system. A combination of gravity and force main sewers would collect wastewater from the project planning area and convey it to a new, central wastewater treatment plant. Any existing onsite systems would be required to connect to the new collection system.

ii. Design Criteria

Standard engineering and construction practices will be used in the design of this alternative, as well as design criteria provided in NMED's Recommended Standards for Wastewater Facilities (NMED, 2003) and national standards. The design criteria shown in Table 4 were developed for the alternative.

Table 4: Alternative 3 (Centralized Wastewater System) Design Criteria

Parameter	Criteria		
Average Daily Flow	236,000 gpd		
Peak Flow (2.5 multiplier)	590,000 gpd		
Minimum Gravity main Pipe Diameter	8-inches		
Minimum Force main Pipe Diameter	4-inches		
Minimum Slopes	8-inch Diameter: 0.40 percent 10-inch Diameter: 0.28 percent		
Manhole Spacing	400 feet		
Organic Loading (Domestic)	0.17 pounds BOD₅/capita-day		
Wastewater Strength	200 mg/l BOD₅		
Final Effluent Limits	Same as NPDES Permit# NM0023485 Town of Bernalillo (Appendix C)		

iii. Collection System

The collection system for this alternative would need to be finalized during the design phase, but the planning level design consists of 8-inch gravity sewer lines, lift stations, pressure sewer lines, and manholes. The new collection system would include installation of the following:

- 9,400 linear feet of 6-inch PVC force main sewer pipe
- 8,100 linear feet of 8-inch PVC sewer pipe
- 4 lift stations



- 21 manholes
- 200 linear feet of directional drilling and casing at under NM-165.
- 8,200 linear feet of 8-inch PVC effluent disposal line
- Pre-engineered Wastewater Treatment Plant

iv. Wastewater Treatment and Disposal

The following alternatives for wastewater treatment were considered for this alternative:

- Facultative or Aerated Lagoons
- Pre-engineered hybrid treatment systems.

Facultative and aerated lagoons were eliminated from further consideration due to the large land area (10 or more acres) required for effective treatment and the potential for nuisance odors.

One type of pre-engineered hybrid treatment system is the WesTech STM-Aerotor™ which is a hybrid activated sludge system that combines aeration and biological nutrient removal processes in a single reactor basin. A pre-engineered hybrid treatment system utilizing fixed film and activated sludge such as the WesTech STM Aerotor™ is used as the basis of design. Note that other products are capable of providing similar results.

The pre-engineered system includes influent headworks, primary clarifiers, treatment system, final clarifier and tertiary treatment using gravity filtration. The treated wastewater would then be discharged into an approved disposal area. Two parallel operating units will allow one to be removed from service during maintenance.

The wastewater will be treated by an activated sludge with enhanced aeration process. The activated sludge treatment process is controlled by the rotation of a wheel which captures air and draws it down into the settled sewage. Additional aeration from cascading action is realized by water draining out of the media as it rotates out of the water.

The STM[™] media provide a large surface area for fixed film attached growth organisms. Attached growth organisms can provide as much as 15 to 25 percent of total treatment depending on available food source.

This alternative considered the following options for treated effluent disposal:

- Subsurface Infiltration beds
- Evaporation Lagoon



Surface Discharge

The alternatives of subsurface infiltration beds and evaporation lagoons were rejected due to the very large land area required for these alternatives (50+ acres). A surface water discharge is considered as the basis of design for this alternative.

This system will also require a treated effluent discharge pipeline to be installed to an acceptable discharge point. A discharge point located along the Rio Grande near the existing discharge for the Town of Bernalillo WWTP was chosen for the basis of design for this alternative.

v. Map

The general process flow diagram is shown in Figure 6. A conceptual layout map of the proposed Alternative is provided on Figure 7.

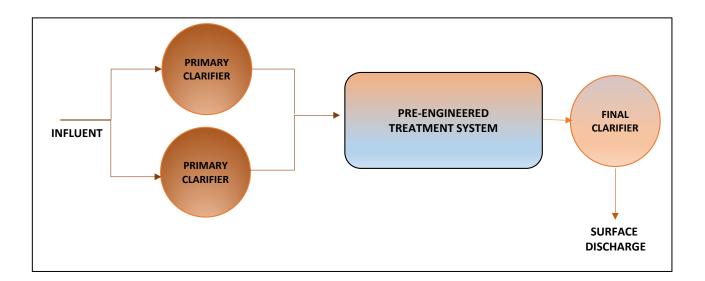


Figure *: Wastewater Treatment System Flow Diagram (Alternative 3)



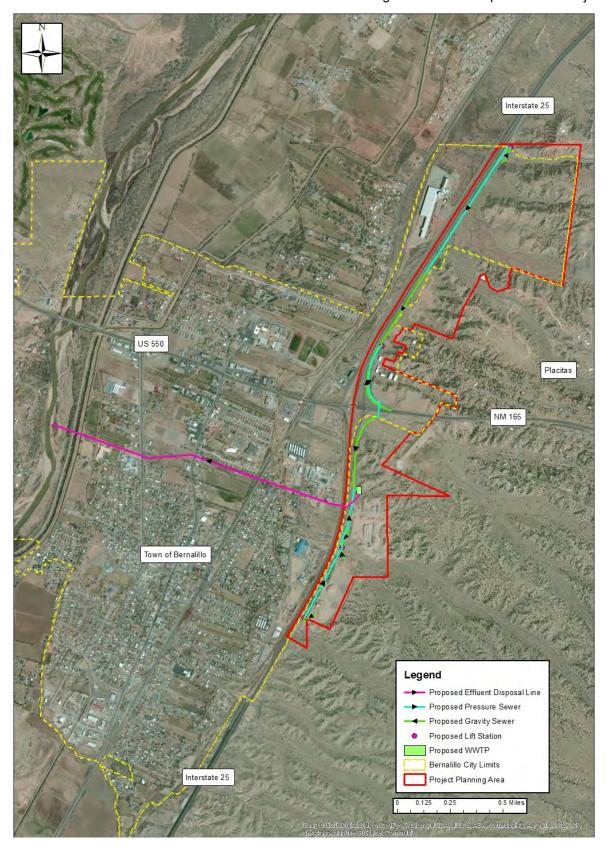


Figure +: Conceptual Layout for Alternative 3



vi. Environmental Impacts

Minimal environmental impacts associated with this alternative are expected. Sewer pipelines and manholes will be installed adjacent to existing roadways and easements or in previously disturbed areas. Work in NMDOT right-of-ways will receive an environmental review as part of their permitting requirements.

vii. Land Requirements

Land acquisition or easements will be required for the treatment facility, collection lines and the effluent disposal line. The collection lines are expected to be constructed within existing NMDOT right-of-ways in the frontage road. The wastewater treatment plant is estimated to require 3 acres of land located within the project planning area. The effluent disposal line will require easements from private and public entities along the proposed alignment.

viii. Potential Construction Problems

Directional drilling is required to cross under I-25 and NM 165. Directional drilling may also be required for the installation of some portions of the effluent disposal line. Existing utilities and unforeseen subsurface conditions (such as rock or high groundwater) could slow construction.

ix. Sustainability Considerations

a. Water and Energy Efficiency

This alternative will require electrical power for four lift stations and the treatment plant. These facilities will be designed using the most current and efficient components and controls in order to reduce the energy required for operation.

b. Green Infrastructure

Not applicable

c. Other

This alternative requires the formation of a public wastewater association that can manage, operate and maintain the system. The association should hire qualified operators and managers to ensure the system is sustainable.

x. Cost Estimates

The cost estimate for this Alternative is considered conceptual with the assumptions provided in Alternative 2. Since costs for fixed film and activated sludge wastewater systems are generally comparable, a unit cost approach using publish data was utilized to



estimate treatment costs (WERF, 2013). The summary of costs is shown in Table 5. A detailed cost summary for this Alternative is provided in Appendix D.

Table 5: Alternative 3 (Centralized Wastewater System) Summary of Costs

Item		Amount		
Capital Costs:				
Planning & Design (8% of construction)	\$	990,000.00		
Easements and Right of Way	\$	50,000.00		
Environmental, Archeological and Hydrology Services	\$	10,000.00		
Construction (including NMGRT)	\$	9,900,000.00		
Land Acquisition	\$	50,000.00		
Legal Fees	\$	25,000.00		
Total Capital	\$	11,025,000.00		
Annual Costs	\$	762,000.00		



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5. SELECTION OF AN ALTERNATIVE

This section evaluates each of the alternatives based on monetary (life-cycle cost) and non-monetary factors. Asset management and analysis of overall current energy consumption were not a part of the scope of the PER, however the proposed alternatives are evaluated considering these criteria.

A. Life Cycle Costs

The life cycle cost analysis is determined from the net present value (NPV) of each alternative based on a 20-year planning period and a discount rate of 1.6 percent (USOMB, 2014). The net present value (NPV) of each alternative is calculated as the sum of the capital cost (C) plus the present worth of the uniform series of annual (USPW (A)) costs minus the single payment present worth of the salvage value (SPPW(S)) as follows:

$$NPV = C + USPW (A) - SPPW (S)$$

It is expected that the salvage value of the constructed project will be zero at the end of the project life. The life cycles costs for each alternative are summarized in Table 6. The details of the cost estimates are provided in Appendix E.

Alternative 2 Alternative 3 Item Connect to Existing **New Community** System Wastewater System Present Value of Capital Cost \$ \$ 3,611,000.00 11,025,000.00 \$ 264,000.00 \$ 762,000.00 **Total Annual Cost** Net Present Value of Total Annual Cost \$ 192,189.55 \$ 554,728.93 Net Present Value (NPV) \$ 7,450,000.00 \$ 22,119,578.52

Table 6: Summary of Life Cycle Costs

B. Non-Monetary Factors

Alternatives are scored based on objective measures (whenever possible), engineering judgment, and past experience. Alternatives are scored from 1 to 3 with 3 being the best.



i. Health and Safety

Each alternative considered is scored according to how effectively it addresses the threat to public health and safety in the area. If the alternative effectively eliminates the potential health threats posed by a lack of a wastewater collection and treatment system that alternative is scored with a 3 and other alternatives are scored 2 or 1.

ii. Ease of Operation and Maintenance (O&M)

Each alternative considered requires a different type of O&M. The alternatives considered are rated according to how effectively they address ease of O&M. Systems that will require the least amount of O&M are scored 3 and those that require more are scored 2 or 1 accordingly. If required O&M is not likely to take place, the alternative is scored 1.

iii. Suitability

Each alternative considered is evaluated against the stated goals and objectives of Sandoval County and the Town of Bernalillo (maximize beneficial development within the project planning area). The alternative that most completely addresses the Owner's goals is scored 3 and other alternatives are scored 2 or 1 according to their suitability.

iv. Sustainability

The NMED has adopted regulations that promote regionalization, restructuring, and consolidation of wastewater systems. Wastewater systems that provide for long term reliability and serviceability are a goal. If the alternative considered would promote regionalization and consolidation of wastewater systems, it is scored 3 and other alternatives are scored 2 or 1.

C. Alternative Ranking

The selection matrix shown in Table 7 was developed to assist in quantitatively evaluating each of the proposed alternatives in consideration of both monetary (NPV) and non-monetary criteria.

Each alternative considered is scored against the five criterion selected. The alternatives are scored from 1 - 3 with 3 being the best, based on the performance of the alternative relative to the specific criterion. Each criterion is assigned a weighting factor to reflect the importance of that factor relative to the other criteria. The assigned weight for each of the criteria is then multiplied by its respective score, which returns a weighted score. The weighted scores for each of the criteria under its respective alternative are then summed to produce a final weighted score for each alternative considered. Each alternative is then



ranked according to the weighted score with the highest score becoming the preferred alternative.

Table 7: Alternative Ranking Matrix

		Cri	terion (We	eight)			Overall Rank
Alternative	Life Cycle Cost	Health and Safety	O&M	Suitability	Sustainability	Weighted Score	
	50%	50% 10% 10% 1	10%	10%			
1. No Action	3	1	1	1	1	1.9	2
Connect to Existing Wastewater System	2	3	3	3	3	2.2	1
Centralized Wastewater System	1	2	2	3	2	1.4	3

Alternative 2, connection to the existing Bernalillo wastewater system, is ranked as the preferred alternative. This alternative can easily be incorporated into Bernalillo's existing operations and maintenance system, suitable to the needs of the community and promotes the consolidation of public wastewater systems.



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6. PROPOSED PROJECT (RECOMMENDED ALTERNATIVE)

As described above, connection to the Town of Bernalillo wastewater utility is the preferred alternative. It is expected that the infrastructure will be installed in phases coordinated with development plans and funding availability. Installation of lateral sewer line lines, connected to the main pipeline, will become the responsibility of property developers.

A. Preliminary Project Design

A conceptual layout of this project indicated the proposed locations of the primary components is included as Exhibit 4.

i. Collection System Layout

The proposed project includes the construction of main sewer lines running north to south within the project planning area. The main sewer collection lines will be installed within the existing frontage road. The main lines would run adjacent to all of the parcels within the project planning area which will enable developers of those parcels to easily connect their systems to the main lines. The main lines will be a combination of gravity collection lines and force main transmission lines.

The proposed project will be separated into two portions to separately serve the portions of the project planning area that are north, and south, of NM 165. This division is based on topography and the benefits of splitting the large flows from the project planning area to introduce less impact on the existing Town of Bernalillo collection system. The division of the system also facilitates constructing in phases which would begin with the northern portion of the project planning area where there are existing businesses as well as approved development plans for some parcels.

Based on the predicted flows from the project planning area the main gravity collection lines will be 8-inch SDR-35 PVC lines. A total of approximately 9,200 linear feet of 8-inch gravity sewer would be constructed for the entire project. The gravity sewer lines will have standard 4-foort manholes installed at points where the alignment changes direction, or every 400 feet.

The topography of the project planning area will require that lift stations be installed within the system to pump wastewater from lower elevation locations to a higher elevation where gravity flow will again become possible. The preliminary layout includes the construction of approximately 8,800 linear feet of 6-inch C-900 PVC. The pressure sewers (force mains)



will transmit the wastewater from the lift stations into receiving manholes where the wastewater will flow by gravity to a downstream portion of the collection system.

ii. Pumping Stations

The proposed project will include four lift stations. Each lift station will require three-phase electrical service and a back-up power source. The lift stations will be sized to handle the incoming wastewater flows while minimizing the energy requirements. The pumps and motors will vary in size depending on the amount of flow entering the specific location, and the distance and elevation that the pumps will have to overcome to deliver the flows to the receiving point. Table 8 summarizes the flows for each proposed lift station. The preliminary wastewater flow calculations are summarized in Appendix E.

Table 8: Lift Station Flows

Lift Station	Flows (Average Day) (gpm)	Flows (Peak Day)(gpm)
Lift Station #1	59	148
Lift Station #2	108	269
Lift Station #3	47	117
Lift Station #4	56	140

iii. Treatment

The proposed project will deliver the wastewater from the project planning area to the existing Town of Bernalillo WWTP for treatment and disposal.

B. Project Schedule

The proposed project schedule (Table 9) is dependent on the Owner's priorities and funding availability. It is estimated that once the project is implemented, the entire project can be completed in 43 months.



Table 9: Preliminary Project Schedule

Activity	Duration
Submit Funding Applications for Design	6 months
Engineering Design	9 months
Obtain Design Approval	3 months
Submit Funding Applications for Construction	6 months
Construction	18 months
Final Inspection and project closeout	1 month
Total Estimated Project Duration	43 months

C. Permit Requirements

Permits and approvals for construction include Town of Bernalillo, NMED, Sandoval County and NMDOT. The proposed sewer line crosses under Interstate 25. Permits will be needed from the New Mexico Department of Transportation to allow directional drilling to occur. The bore pits will be located in the NMDOT right of way and the pipe location will be directly under Interstate 25.

The proposed wastewater collection lines will be located within the NMDOT ROW, which should avoid impact to any previously unidentified cultural resources. It does not appear that the proposed sewer line will impact cultural resources (Townsend, 2014).

D. Sustainability Considerations

i. Water and Energy Efficiency

The preliminary design for the proposed project does not include any specific water or energy efficiency considerations.

ii. Other

The proposed project maximizes the operational sustainability of the system through interconnection with the Town of Bernalillo wastewater utility. The interconnection of the project planning area and the existing utility eliminates the need for multiple wastewater treatment facilities and corresponding construction, operations, maintenance and energy usage.

E. Total Project Cost Estimate (Engineer's Opinion of Probable Cost)

The cost estimates for this Proposed Project are considered conceptual, planning level estimates. Allowances have been added to adjust raw costs for the uncertainty associated with the conceptual design level presented in this PER.



The summary of costs is presented in Table 10. A complete cost breakdown for this project is provided in Appendix D.

Table 10: Summary of Costs for the Proposed Project

Item	Amount
Capital Costs:	
Planning & Design (10% of construction)	\$ 326,000.00
Easements and Right of Way	\$ 10,000.00
Environmental, Archeological and Hydrology Services	\$ 10,000.00
Construction (including NMGRT)	\$ 3,260,000.00
Legal Fees	\$ 5,000.00
Total Capital	\$ 3,611,000.00
Annual Costs	\$ 264,000.00

F. Annual Operating Budget

The owner, or owners, of the proposed project have not yet been positively identified. This section of the PER has used information from the Town of Bernalillo as a basis for predicting the income, and expenses related to this project. When the owner, or owners, have been identified, and funding is sought, this section of the report will need to be updated to include the specific financial information for that entity (entities).

i. Income

The project planning area, when fully built-out, will provide approximately 1,218 new sewer connections. These connections are expected to be comprised of 744 new residential connections and 474 new CII connections. These new connections, based on the current Town of Bernalillo administrative boundaries, will be split between Sandoval County and the Town of Bernalillo.

The connection fees for the Town of Bernalillo are listed in Table 11 and are based on the size of the customer water meter. Assuming a ¾" meter for all residential connections, and an even split of 1" and 1-1/2" meters for all CII connections the Town of Bernalillo will receive \$892,800 in connection fee income from the new residential connections and \$1,350,900 in connection fee from the new CII connections. The total, one-time revenue from sewer connection fees is estimated to be \$2,243,700. This revenue will be collected over the 20-year build-out of the project planning period.



Table 11: Town of Bernalillo Sewer Connection Fees

Water Meter Size	Connection Fee
3/,"	\$ 1,200
1"	\$ 2,300
1-1/2"	\$ 3,400
2"	\$ 6,200
3"	\$ 13,000
4"	\$ 14,600

The Town of Bernalillo wastewater service fees are based on water usage. Based on the water demand estimates developed in section 3.D of the Interstate Frontage Road Water System Improvements PER (March 2015), the annual income that the Town of Bernalillo wastewater utility will receive from the fully developed project planning area will be approximately \$495,390.

The total revenue estimate is comprised of the estimated annual residential sewer usage and base fee which total \$196,602 and the annual CII water usage and base fees which total \$298,788. The income estimate does not include the 25% surcharge for accounts outside of town limits. The surcharge has been excluded from the revenue calculations to provide a more conservative estimate of revenue and to account for the possible future annexation of portions of the project planning area that are currently outside of the Town limits. The current Town of Bernalillo sewer rates are summarized in Table 12.

Table 12: Town of Bernalillo Wastewater Service Rates

Resider	ntial Use	Commerc	ial Use
Base Rate	Additional Gallons	Base Rate	Additional Gallons
(Up to 4,000 gallons)	(per 1,000 gallons)	(Up to 4,000 gallons)	(per 1,000 gallons)
\$21.93	\$3.38	\$36.25	\$3.38

ii. Annual O&M Costs

Bernalillo's detailed breakout of annual wastewater utility operating costs was not provided for this PER. However, the Town of Bernalillo's Department Head Report was used as an estimate of the current wastewater utility expenses. The total budget for wastewater department expenses was \$778,345 as of January 31, 2014. Based on 9,200 connections, the annual average unit expense cost is \$84.60 per connection.

As discussed previously, commercial/industrial developments will comprise 237 acres. At the rate of 1 connection per one-half acre, it is estimated that the project planning area will



have 474 new CII connections. Based on the previous analysis of residential development it is estimated that the project planning area will add 744 new residential connections for a total of 1,218 new service connections to the system. The portion of Bernalillo's annual expense for the wastewater system expansion into the project planning area is then approximately \$103,050.

iii. Debt Repayments

Current USDA RD Loan rates range from 3.750 to 4.250 percent⁴. Using the conservative higher interest rate a 100% loan for the proposed project would have an estimated annual payment of \$273,615 per annum based on a 20-year term with monthly payments.

iv. Reserves

• Debt Service Reserve -

USDA RD loans typically require a debt service reserve of 1.1%. For the proposed project, with a 100% loan, the reserve requirement will be \$15,510.

⁴ http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/UWP-int-rate.html, accessed 01/28/2015.



7. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The proposed project will expand the existing Town of Bernalillo wastewater infrastructure to provide sustainable, cost effective sewer service within the project planning area. The project will consist of approximately 8,800 linear feet of 6-inch pressure sewer, 9,200 linear feet of 8-inch gravity sewer, four lift stations, approximately 25 manholes, two directional borings to cross under Interstate 25 and the rehabilitation of two existing manholes that will be the interconnection points into the existing Town of Bernalillo wastewater system. The proposed project would provide wastewater service to the borders of all of the currently platted properties within the project planning area with the understanding that collection infrastructure within each parcel will be the responsibility of the property owner or developer.

Additional engineering based on record drawings and operator knowledge that could not be obtained for this PER will be needed to analyze the connection points and determine adequate pipe size and manhole depths. The connection points to the Town of Bernalillo sewer system may require increased pipe sizes downstream to safely accommodate the additional flows from the project planning area. The cost of potential upgrades to the Town of Bernalillo system was not taken into account for this PER.



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8. REFERENCES

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Townsend, 2014	Townsend, Stephen, Townsend Archaeological Consultants. A Class I Literature review for a Project Planning Area near the Town of Bernalillo, at the Intersection of NM 165 and Interstate 25, Sandoval County, New Mexico. 2014.
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EXHIBITS



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Exhibit 1: Topographic Map

Exhibit 2: FEMA Flood Hazard Zones

Exhibit 3: Sandoval County Zoning Map

Exhibit 4: Proposed Project Map

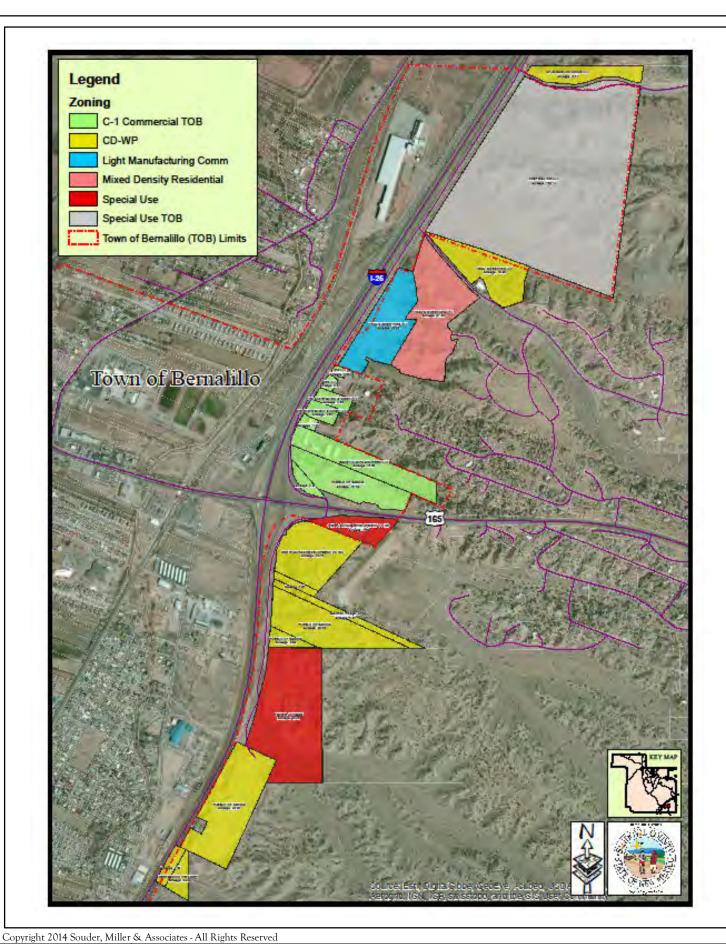




Sandoval County Interstate Wastewater PER Sandoval County, New Mexico

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Proposed Wastewater Project Interstate Frontage Road Wastewater Improvements PER Sandoval County, New Mexico

Exhibit 4

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APPENDIX A: USDA-NRCS CUSTOM SOIL REPORT

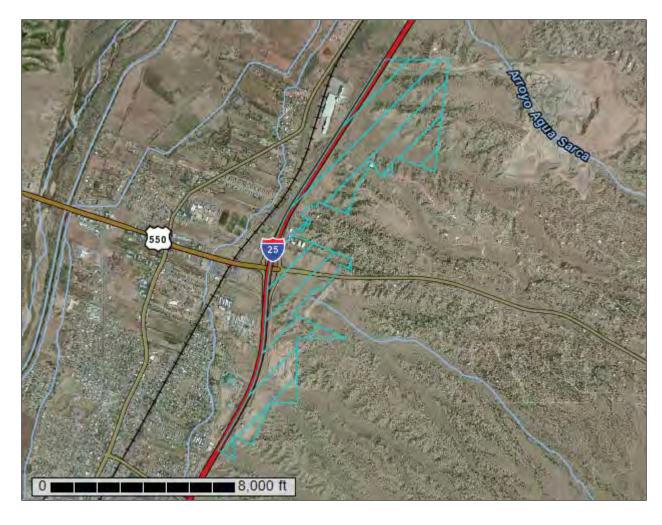


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A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants Custom Soil Resource
Report for
Sandoval County Area, New
Mexico, Parts of Los
Alamos, Sandoval, and Rio
Arriba Counties
Sandoval County PER



Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (http://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2_053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

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How Soil Surveys Are Made

Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the

Custom Soil Resource Report

individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

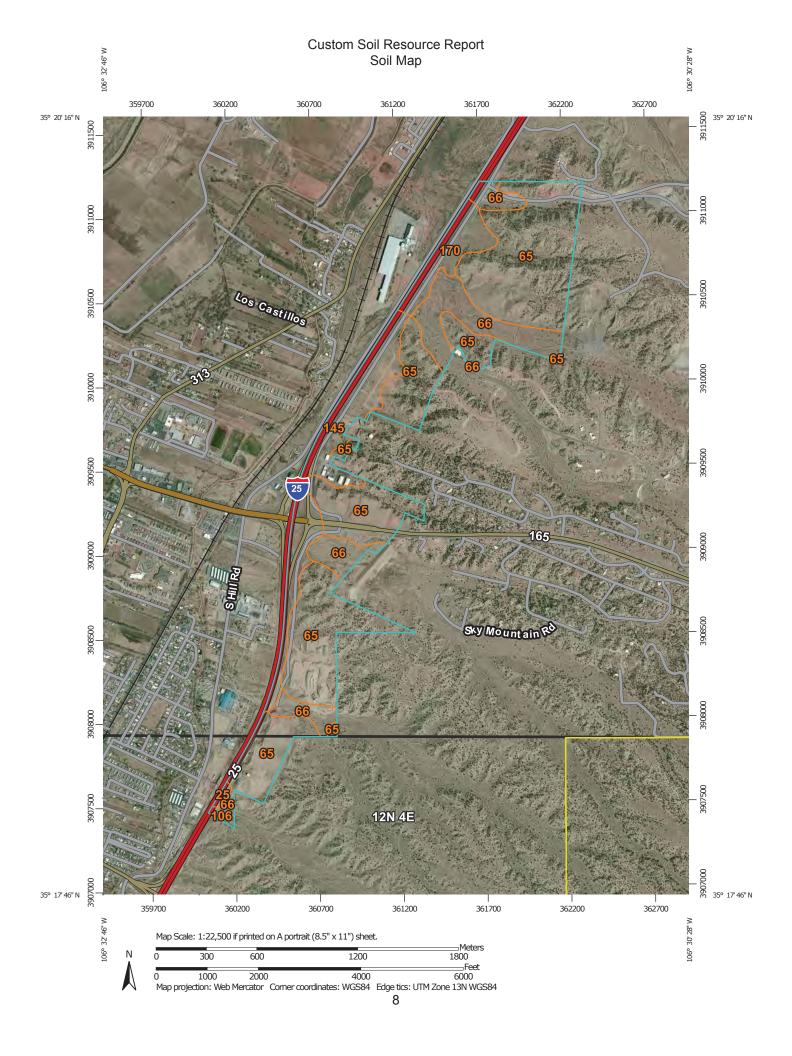
While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.



MAP LEGEND

Special Line Features PLSS Township and Range Interstate Highways Aerial Photography Very Stony Spot Major Roads Local Roads Sodic Spot Stony Spot **US Routes** Spoil Area Wet Spot Other Political Features Rails **Fransportation 3ackground** B ŧ Soil Map Unit Polygons Area of Interest (AOI) Miscellaneous Water Soil Map Unit Points Soil Map Unit Lines Closed Depression Soil Survey Areas Marsh or swamp Perennial Water Mine or Quarry Special Point Features **Gravelly Spot Borrow Pit** Lava Flow Clay Spot **Gravel Pit** Area of Interest (AOI) Blowout andfill Soils

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Sandoval County Area, New Mexico, Parts of Los Alamos, Sandoval, and Rio Arriba Counties Survey Area Data: Version 8, Dec 27, 2013

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000

or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Mar 23, 2011—May 4, 2011

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Severely Eroded Spot

Slide or Slip

Sinkhole

Rock Outcrop Saline Spot Sandy Spot

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI	
25	Gilco loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	1.7	0.3%	
65	Ildefonso-Harvey association, 10 to 35 percent slopes	311.4	61.8%	
66	Zia sandy loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes	83.6	16.6%	
106	Stumble association, 1 to 40 percent slopes	2.0	0.4%	
145	Grieta-Sheppard loamy fine sands, 2 to 9 percent slopes	76.1	15.1%	
170	San Mateo loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	28.8	5.7%	
Totals for Area of Interest		503.6	100.0%	

Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially

Custom Soil Resource Report

where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An association is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Sandoval County Area, New Mexico, Parts of Los Alamos, Sandoval, and Rio Arriba Counties

25—Gilco loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 5,000 to 6,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 8 to 10 inches Mean annual air temperature: 53 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 140 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Gilco and similar soils: 85 percent

Description of Gilco

Setting

Landform: Flood plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Stream alluvium derived from igneous and sedimentary rock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high

(0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 48 to 72 inches

Frequency of flooding: Rare Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 10 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 4.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 5.0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 8.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2e

Land capability (nonirrigated): 7e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: Bottomland (R042XA057NM)

Typical profile

0 to 4 inches: Loam

4 to 34 inches: Stratified silt loam to loam to fine sandy loam

34 to 60 inches: Stratified fine sandy loam to loam

65—Ildefonso-Harvey association, 10 to 35 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 5,000 to 6,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 8 to 13 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 52 to 56 degrees F

Frost-free period: 120 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Ildefonso and similar soils: 50 percent Harvey and similar soils: 30 percent Minor components: 5 percent

Description of Ildefonso

Setting

Landform: Mesas, fan remnants

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Fan alluvium over colluvium derived from igneous and sedimentary

rock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 10 to 35 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 2.0 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (2.00 to 6.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 20 percent Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm) Available water capacity: Low (about 3.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Land capability (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: Breaks (R070CY115NM)

Typical profile

0 to 6 inches: Very gravelly sandy loam 6 to 38 inches: Very gravelly sandy loam 38 to 60 inches: Very gravelly sandy loam

Description of Harvey

Setting

Landform: Mesas, bajadas, plateaus

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Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Eolian deposits over slope alluvium derived from igneous and

sedimentary rock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 10 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high

(0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 20 percent Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm) Available water capacity: Moderate (about 9.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Land capability (nonirrigated): 7e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: Limy (R070CY108NM)

Typical profile

0 to 4 inches: Loam 4 to 23 inches: Loam 23 to 36 inches: Loam 36 to 60 inches: Sandy loam

Minor Components

Riverwash

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Channels, streams

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear

66—Zia sandy loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 5,000 to 6,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 8 to 13 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 52 to 56 degrees F

Frost-free period: 120 to 160 days

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Map Unit Composition

Zia and similar soils: 85 percent Minor components: 5 percent

Description of Zia

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Eolian deposits over fan alluvium derived from sandstone

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 6 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (2.00 to 6.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 5.0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Land capability (nonirrigated): 6c

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: Sandy (R035XA113NM)

Typical profile

0 to 4 inches: Sandy loam 4 to 60 inches: Sandy loam

Minor Components

Riverwash

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Channels, streams

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear

106—Stumble association, 1 to 40 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 5,000 to 5,600 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 8 to 10 inches Mean annual air temperature: 53 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 140 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Stumble and similar soils: 50 percent Stumble, sandy, and similar soils: 30 percent

Description of Stumble

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans, fan aprons, fan remnants, inset fans

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, rise

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Eolian deposits derived from sandstone

Properties and qualities

Slope: 10 to 40 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (2.00 to 6.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 10 percent Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 5.0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Land capability (nonirrigated): 7c

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Ecological site: Gravelly Sand (R042XA053NM)

Typical profile

0 to 4 inches: Very gravelly fine sandy loam 4 to 10 inches: Gravelly fine sandy loam

10 to 24 inches: Loamy sand

24 to 60 inches: Gravelly coarse sand

Description of Stumble, Sandy

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans, fan aprons, fan remnants, inset fans

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, rise

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 10 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (6.00

to 20.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: Rare Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 10 percent Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 5.0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Land capability (nonirrigated): 7c

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Ecological site: Deep Sand (R042XA054NM)

Typical profile

0 to 4 inches: Gravelly loamy sand 4 to 18 inches: Loamy sand

18 to 60 inches: Gravelly coarse sand

145—Grieta-Sheppard loamy fine sands, 2 to 9 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 5,000 to 6,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 8 to 10 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 53 to 56 degrees F

Frost-free period: 140 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Grieta and similar soils: 55 percent Sheppard and similar soils: 40 percent

Minor components: 2 percent

Description of Grieta

Setting

Landform: Mesas, ridges, fan remnants, plateaus Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Eolian deposits over fan alluvium derived from sandstone

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 5 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high

(0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (2.0 to 4.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 2.0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Land capability (nonirrigated): 7e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: Loamy (R042XA052NM)

Typical profile

0 to 7 inches: Loamy fine sand 7 to 14 inches: Sandy clay loam 14 to 21 inches: Sandy clay loam 21 to 38 inches: Coarse sandy loam 38 to 50 inches: Coarse sandy loam 50 to 60 inches: Coarse sandy loam

Description of Sheppard

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans, benches, dunes, structural benches, terraces

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, rise

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Eolian deposits derived from sandstone

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 9 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (6.00

to 20.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

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Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 10 percent Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm) Available water capacity: Low (about 5.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Land capability (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Ecological site: Deep Sand (R042XA054NM)

Typical profile

0 to 5 inches: Loamy fine sand 5 to 27 inches: Loamy fine sand 27 to 60 inches: Loamy fine sand

Minor Components

Riverwash

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Channels, streams

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear

170—San Mateo loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 5,800 to 6,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 10 to 13 inches Mean annual air temperature: 52 to 54 degrees F

Frost-free period: 120 to 140 days

Map Unit Composition

San mateo and similar soils: 85 percent

Description of San Mateo

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans, flood plains, valley sides Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Stream alluvium derived from sandstone and shale

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Custom Soil Resource Report

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to

0.60 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: Rare Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 10 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to slightly saline (1.0 to 8.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 30.0

Available water capacity: High (about 10.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland Land capability classification (irrigated): 2e

Land capability (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: Swale (R035XA120NM)

Typical profile

0 to 2 inches: Loam 2 to 10 inches: Clay loam 10 to 23 inches: Clay loam 23 to 32 inches: Clay loam 32 to 54 inches: Clay loam 54 to 60 inches: Clay loam

Soil Information for All Uses

Suitabilities and Limitations for Use

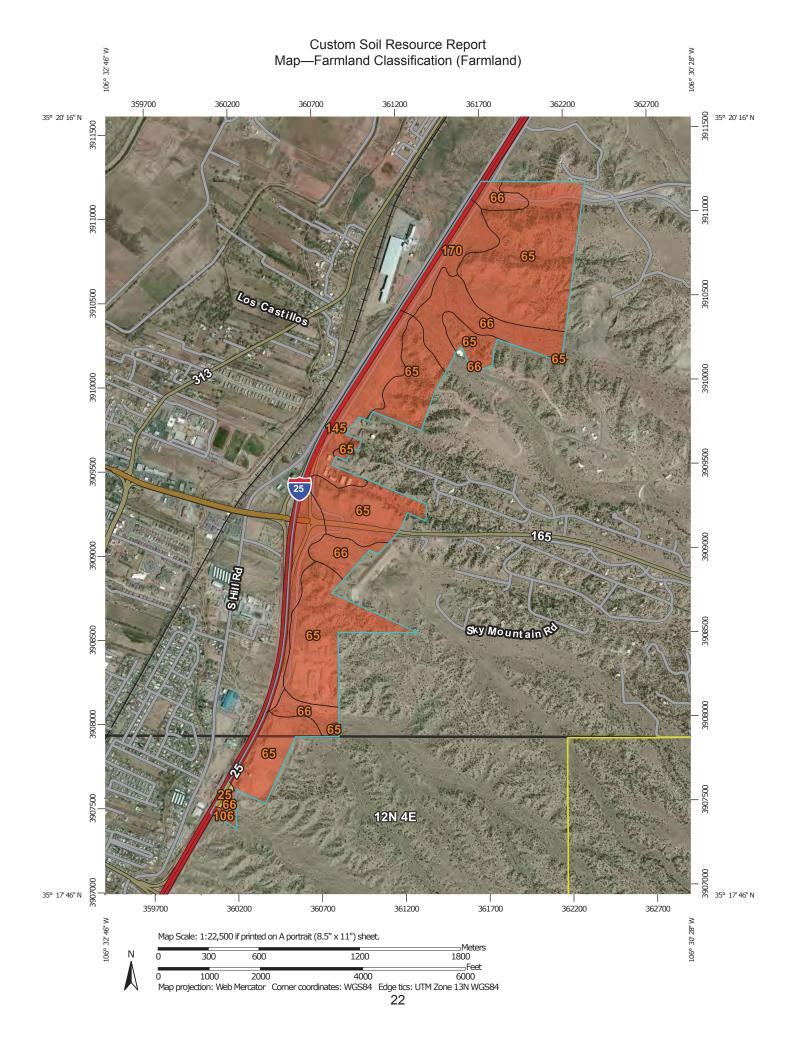
The Suitabilities and Limitations for Use section includes various soil interpretations displayed as thematic maps with a summary table for the soil map units in the selected area of interest. A single value or rating for each map unit is generated by aggregating the interpretive ratings of individual map unit components. This aggregation process is defined for each interpretation.

Land Classifications

Land Classifications are specified land use and management groupings that are assigned to soil areas because combinations of soil have similar behavior for specified practices. Most are based on soil properties and other factors that directly influence the specific use of the soil. Example classifications include ecological site classification, farmland classification, irrigated and nonirrigated land capability classification, and hydric rating.

Farmland Classification (Farmland)

Farmland classification identifies map units as prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, farmland of local importance, or unique farmland. It identifies the location and extent of the soils that are best suited to food, feed, fiber, forage, and oilseed crops. NRCS policy and procedures on prime and unique farmlands are published in the "Federal Register," Vol. 43, No. 21, January 31, 1978.



irrigated and reclaimed of Not rated or not available excess salts and sodium or not frequently flooded irrigated and the product (climate factor) does not protected from flooding of I (soil erodibility) x C Farmland of statewide subsoiled, completely irrigated and drained Farmland of unique irrigated and either during the growing inhibiting soil layer Prime farmland if removing the root Prime farmland if Prime farmland if Prime farmland if Prime farmland if Farmland of local importance exceed 60 season Political Features during the growing season flooded during the growing protected from flooding or Prime farmland if irrigated Prime farmland if irrigated Prime farmland if drained and either protected from Not rated or not available Prime farmland if drained flooding or not frequently and reclaimed of excess Farmland of statewide not frequently flooded Farmland of unique Not prime farmland All areas are prime Prime farmland if salts and sodium Farmland of local importance importance importance Soil Rating Points farmland season ₹ during the growing season flooded during the growing factor) does not exceed 60 flooded during the growing protected from flooding or Prime farmland if irrigated Prime farmland if irrigated Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently Prime farmland if irrigated Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate not frequently flooded subsoiled, completely removing the root MAP LEGEND inhibiting soil layer Prime farmland if Prime farmland if and drained season } factor) does not exceed 60 Prime farmland if irrigated Prime farmland if irrigated Prime farmland if drained Not rated or not available and reclaimed of excess and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate Farmland of statewide subsoiled, completely Farmland of unique Not prime farmland All areas are prime inhibiting soil layer Prime farmland if removing the root salts and sodium Farmland of local mportance importance importance Soil Rating Lines } } flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing flooded during the growing protected from flooding or during the growing season Prime farmland if irrigated Prime farmland if irrigated Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from Prime farmland if drained and either protected from Prime farmland if drained flooding or not frequently not frequently flooded Area of Interest (AOI) Not prime farmland All areas are prime Soil Survey Areas Prime farmland if Soil Rating Polygons and drained Area of Interest (AOI) farmland Soils

MAP INFORMATION

PLSS Township and Range

Transportation

H Rails
Interstate Highways
US Routes
Major Roads
Local Roads

Local Roads

Aerial Photography

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Sandoval County Area, New Mexico, Parts of Los Alamos, Sandoval, and Rio Arriba Counties Survey Area Data: Version 8, Dec 27, 2013

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000

or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Mar 23, 2011—May 4, 2011

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Table—Farmland Classification (Farmland)

Farmland Classification— Summary by Map Unit — Sandoval County Area, New Mexico, Parts of Los Alamos, Sandoval, and Rio Arriba Counties (NM656)				
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
25	Gilco loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Prime farmland if irrigated	1.7	0.3%
65	Ildefonso-Harvey association, 10 to 35 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	311.4	61.8%
66	Zia sandy loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	83.6	16.6%
106	Stumble association, 1 to 40 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	2.0	0.4%
145	Grieta-Sheppard loamy fine sands, 2 to 9 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	76.1	15.1%
170	San Mateo loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	28.8	5.7%
Totals for Area of Interest			503.6	100.0%

Rating Options—Farmland Classification (Farmland)

Aggregation Method: No Aggregation Necessary

Tie-break Rule: Lower

Ecological Site Assessment

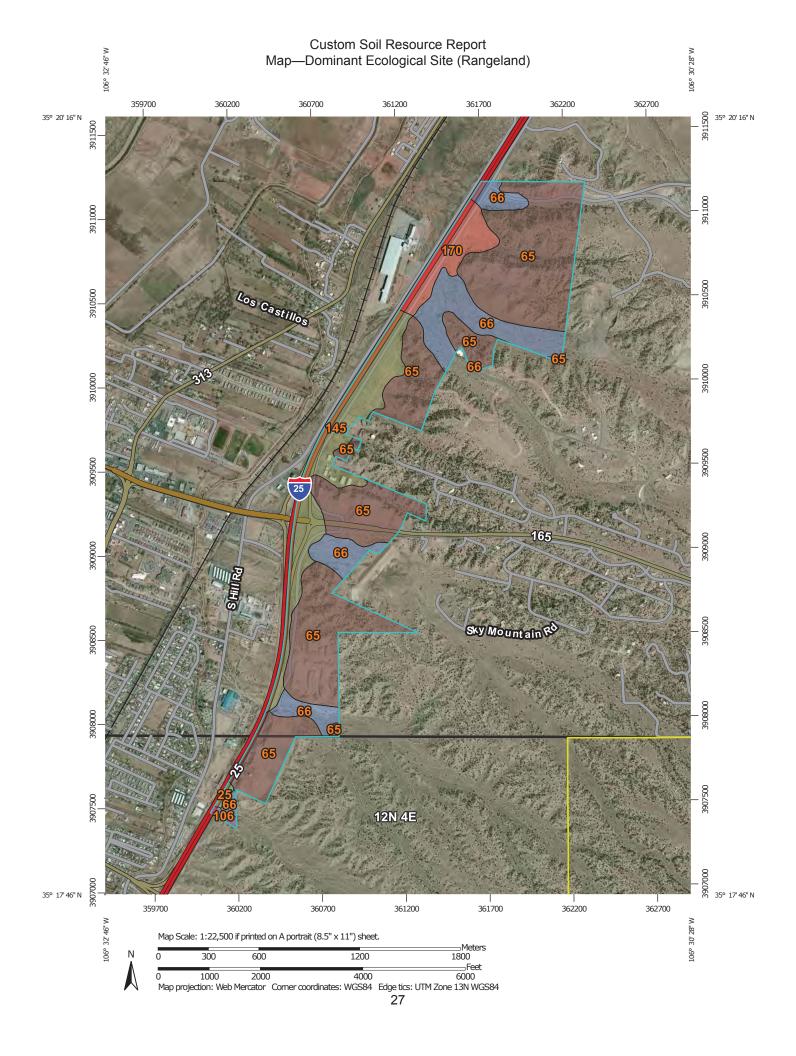
Individual soil map unit components can be correlated to a particular ecological site. The Ecological Site Assessment section includes ecological site descriptions, plant growth curves, state and transition models, and selected National Plants database information.

All Ecological Sites — Rangeland (Rangeland)

An "ecological site" is the product of all the environmental factors responsible for its development. It has characteristic soils that have developed over time; a characteristic hydrology, particularly infiltration and runoff, that has developed over time; and a characteristic plant community (kind and amount of vegetation). The vegetation, soils, and hydrology are all interrelated. Each is influenced by the others and influences the development of the others. For example, the hydrology of the site is influenced by development of the soil and plant community. The plant community on an ecological site is typified by an association of species that differs from that of other ecological sites in the kind and/or proportion of species or in total production.

An ecological site name provides a general description of a particular ecological site. For example, "Loamy Upland" is the name of a rangeland ecological site. An "ecological site ID" is the symbol assigned to a particular ecological site.

The map identifies the dominant ecological site for each map unit, aggregated by dominant condition. Other ecological sites may occur within each map unit. Each map unit typically consists of one or more components (soils and/or miscellaneous areas). Each soil component is associated with an ecological site. Miscellaneous areas, such as rock outcrop, sand dunes, and badlands, have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation and therefore are not linked to an ecological site. The table below the map lists all of the ecological sites for each map unit component in your area of interest.



measurements. Not rated or not available PLSS Township and Interstate Highways Aerial Photography R070CY115NM Major Roads Local Roads US Routes Range Political Features Rails **Transportation** Background MAP LEGEND ŧ Not rated or not available Area of Interest (AOI) Soil Survey Areas R035XA113NM R035XA120NM R042XA053NM R042XA057NM R070CY115NM R042XA052NM Soil Rating Polygons Area of Interest (AOI) Soil Rating Lines Soils

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Sandoval County Area, New Mexico, Parts of Los Alamos, Sandoval, and Rio Arriba Counties Survey Area Data: Version 8, Dec 27, 2013

R035XA113NM R042XA052NM R042XA052NM R042XA057NM R042XA057NM R070CY115NM

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Mar 23, 2011—May 4, 2011

Not rated or not available

R035XA113NM R035XA120NM R042XA052NM R042XA053NM

Soil Rating Points

R042XA057NM

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Table—Ecological Sites by Map Unit Component (Rangeland)

Sar	idoval County Area, N	ew Mexico, Parts of I	Los Alamos, Sandoval	, and Rio Arriba Coun	ties
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Component name (percent)	Ecological site	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
25	Gilco loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Gilco (85%)	R042XA057NM — Bottomland	1.7	0.3%
65	Ildefonso-Harvey association, 10 to 35 percent slopes	Ildefonso (50%)	R070CY115NM — Breaks	311.4	61.8%
		Harvey (30%)	R070CY108NM — Limy		
		Riverwash (5%)			
66	Zia sandy loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes	Zia (85%)	R035XA113NM — Sandy	83.6	16.6%
		Riverwash (5%)			
106	Stumble association, 1 to 40 percent slopes	Stumble (50%)	R042XA053NM — Gravelly Sand	2.0	0.4%
		Stumble, sandy (30%)	R042XA054NM — Deep Sand		
145	Grieta-Sheppard loamy fine sands, 2 to 9 percent slopes	Grieta (55%)	R042XA052NM — Loamy	76.1	15.1%
		Sheppard (40%)	R042XA054NM — Deep Sand		
		Riverwash (2%)			
170	San Mateo loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	San Mateo (85%)	R035XA120NM — Swale	28.8	5.7%
Totals for Area of Ir	iterest			503.6	100.0%

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APPENDIX B: CLASS 1 LITERATURE REVIEW (CULTURAL)





A Class I Literature Review for a Project Planning Area near the Town of Bernalillo, at the Intersections of NM 165 and Interstate 25, Sandoval County New Mexico

By Stephen Townsend

Prepared for:

Mr. Rick Madrid
Construction Administration and Observation
Souder, Miller & Associates
2904 Rodeo Park Drive East
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505
www.soudermiller.com
(505) 473-9211 (office)
(505) 903-9530 (cellphone)
(505) 471-6675 (fax)

Townsend Archaeological Consultants Report 2014-04

Introduction

At the request of Mr. Rick Madrid, Construction Administration and Observation, Souder, Miller & Associates, a class 1 record review for previous cultural resource investigations and the locations of previously recorded archaeological sites and historic cultural properties, was completed. This work is in support of a Preliminary Engineering Report involving the area east of Interstate 25, at the intersection with NM 165, near the Town of Bernalillo, Sandoval County. Stephen Townsend of Townsend Archaeological Consultants completed the review. This is information will be used in future project planning. Archaeological site locations are confidential information, and are protected under both federal and state law (36 CFR 296.18 and §§18-6-11.1 NMSA 1978, the New Mexico Cultural Properties Act).

Methods

This literature review was conducted using the NMCRIS database, maintained by the NM State Historic Preservation Division-Archaeological Records Management Section (ARMS). The database and map server investigations were supplemented by a review of the latest editions of the NM State Register of Cultural Properties and the National Register of Historic Places. The review resulted in the identification of nineteen previous investigations and thirteen previously recorded archaeological sites in or adjacent to the planning areas. Those results are reported in tabular form below. National register determinations of eligibility for the archaeological sites are included.

The project planning areas are east of Interstate 25 and both north and south of the NM 165 (Placitas) road. This area is dissected piedmont, deposited as an alluvial fan off the west flank of the Sandia Mountains. The area is generally scrub-covered, and largely undeveloped except in immediate proximity to the highway corridors. Within the last fifteen years, residential development has started to take place around this intersection, and east of Interstate 25. While archaeological discoveries appear to be low, this may be misleading. This piedmont country is full of micro-environmental situations, which were favored by Archaic occupants and later by Puebloan farmers, who exploited rain flow and exposure in their grid garden technology. The Elena Gallegos land exchange survey, on the Ball Ranch, north from this area found abundant lithic assemblages and other archaeological manifestations. The presence of several prehistoric and contact-era pueblos in the Rio Grande Valley to the west, as well as extant Sandia Pueblo, suggest the area should have at least medium site density.

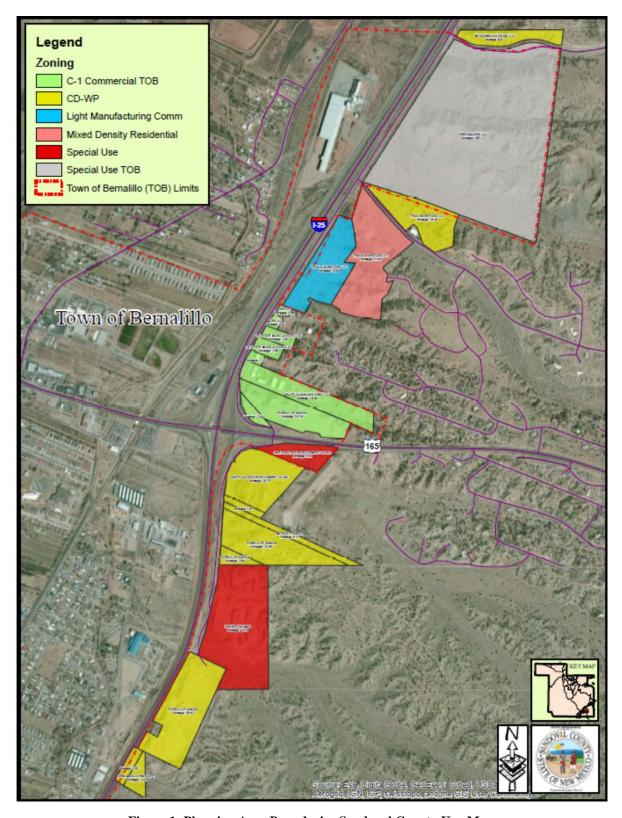


Figure 1: Planning Area Boundaries-Sandoval County Key Map



Figure 2: Aerial Screeen Shot of the General Project Area-ARMS Mapserver (Yellow-inventories, pink-site locations/historic cultural properties, purple-surveys not yet entiered into the NMCRIS database, turquise-historic linear features)

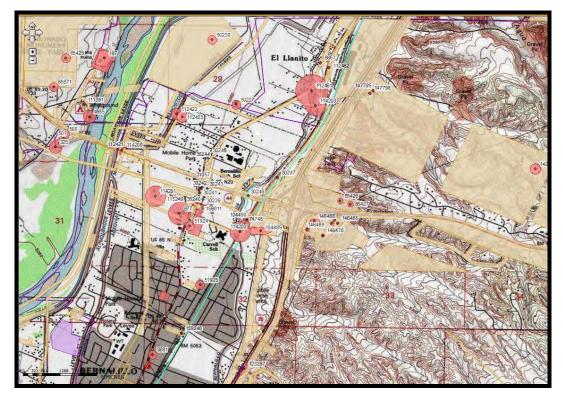


Figure 3: USGS Quad Map Screeen Shot of the General Project Area-ARMS Mapserver

Table 1: Previous Inventories Adjacent to or Overlapping the Planning Area

NMCRIS (state ID	Action	Cultural Resources *	Acres Surveyed	Reference
no.)				
25442	Road construction related (I-25)		140.75	Nelson 1989
28948	Hot Plant, equipment yard, staging		21.07	Condie 1990
31906	Road construction related (I-25)		82.00	Haecker 1990
35833	Road construction related (I-25)		131.19	Marshall 1991a
37297	Road construction related (I-25)	LA 85426-85427	20.66	Marshall 1991b
40920	Power line Upgrade (Sandia	LA 89342	1.33	Acklen 1992
	Pueblo)			
52691	Road construction related (I-25)	LA 87426-85427	N/A	Aikens and
)test excavation at 2 sites)			Bullock 1994
62144	Road construction related (I-25 &	LA 123287-LA 123292	189.50	Marshall 1998
	Tramway Blvd.)			
62578	Hot Plant, equipment yard, staging		43.00	Brown 1998
78512	Subdivision	LA 135564-135567	160.00	Parker 2002
86476	Subdivision	LA 142451	200.00	Travis 2003
91270	Land Management	LA 146465-LA 146470	61.50	Roxlau 2004
92370	Subdivision	LA 147795-147796	200.00	Boggess 2005
94850	Road construction related (I-25)	LA 123189, 123287-123292	2.00	Byszewski 2006
109743	Road construction related (I-25)	LA 123287-123292, LA	N/A	Walth and Railey
	(data recovery at 7 sites)	154744		2011
110867	Water-related (arsenic test wells)		4.22	Parker 2008
113178	Water-related (arsenic test wells)		1.55	Burrus and
				Parker 2009
119965	Interchange reconstruction (US	HCPI 30236-HCPI 30246	123.00	McCullough et al
	550, NM 165 and I-25)			
120764	Gravel exploration and testing	LA 89243, LA 142540, LA	59.00	Marshall 2011
		170047-170048		

LA=Laboratory of Anthropology, the prefix used for all archaeological sites in New Mexico.

HCPI= Historic Cultural Property Inventory, a prefix used for identifying historic buildings, acequias, historic roads, canals, and engineering features.

Properties listed in the above table, but not reported below, were documented in sections of inventories outside of the project planning area.

Table 2: Previously Recorded Sites Adjacent to the Project Area

Site Designation	Site type	National Register Determination
85426	Lithic scatter	Not eligible
85427	Lithic scatter	Not eligible
123287	Historic trash dump	Yes, criterion d
135567	Rock alignment and mound	Undetermined
142451	Rock alignment with glass	Undetermined
146465	Historic artifact scatter	Not eligible
146466	Historic dump	Not eligible
146467	Historic artifact scatter	Not eligible
146468	Historic dump	Not eligible
146469	Historic dump	Not eligible
146470	Historic dump	Not eligible
147795	Historic artifact scatter	Not eligible
147796	Historic artifact scatter	Not eligible

National Register of Historic Places and NM State Register of Cultural Properties Review

A review of the latest editions of the National Register of Historic Places and the NM State Register of Cultural Properties reveals several listing in and around the Town of Bernalillo. These include such listings as the Coronado State Park Monument (Kuaua Pueblo), several buildings within Bernalillo, and old Route 66 (NM 314) between Bernalillo and Algodones. There are no properties listed on either register that are in or adjacent to the planning areas.

Built Environment, Linear Features and Cultural Landscapes

Federal and state laws not only protect significant archaeological properties, but also significant buildings, structures and objects. This includes examples of architecture, bridges, road segments and trails that might be extant within or adjacent to the project area. All such features meeting 50-years of age or greater must be evaluated for significance. This might include such engineering features as old power lines, and buildings dating to the 1950s or early 1960s. Ultimately, the effect of a development project upon such cultural manifestations, (including archaeological sites), is the determinative factor in whether or not the project receives a clearance or carries the stipulation of "adverse effect". There appear to be few historic buildings, trails or engineering features within the designated planning areas.

Recommendations

The designated planning areas are adjacent to Sandia Pueblo tribal lands and the Sandia Ranger District of the Cibola National Forest. Proposed work within either of those jurisdictions will require permitting through the USDI-Bureau of Indian Affairs, Southwest Region, the Sandia Pueblo tribal council and/or the Cibola National Forest. Permitting within the Interstate 25 and US 165 corridors will be required from the New Mexico Department of Transportation-Environmental Section. Development-related projects may require permitting through Sandoval County.

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APPENDIX C: FINANCIAL STATUS OF EXISTING FACILITIES





STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF BERNALILLO ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF BERNALILLO

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF BERNALILLO OFFICIAL ROSTER JUNE 30, 2013

Town Council

Jack Torres Mayor

Marian A. Jaramillo Town Councilor

Santiago Montoya Town Councilor

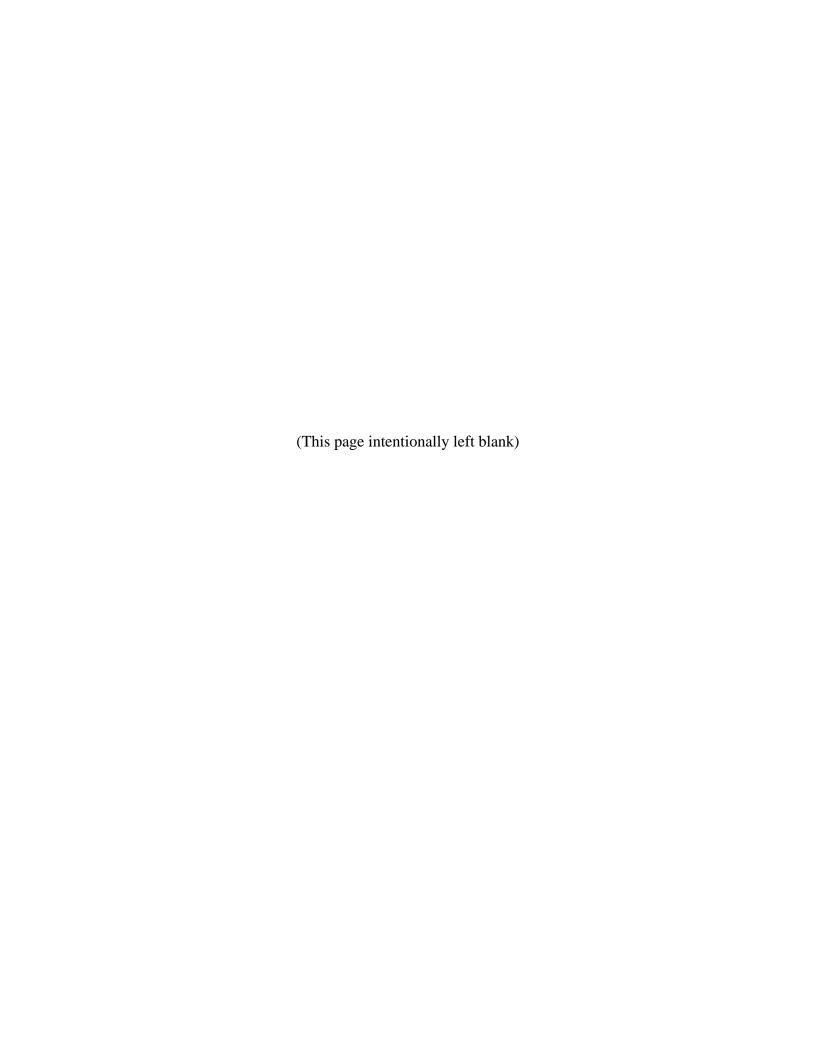
Ronnie A. Sisneros Town Councilor

Dale Prairie Town Councilor

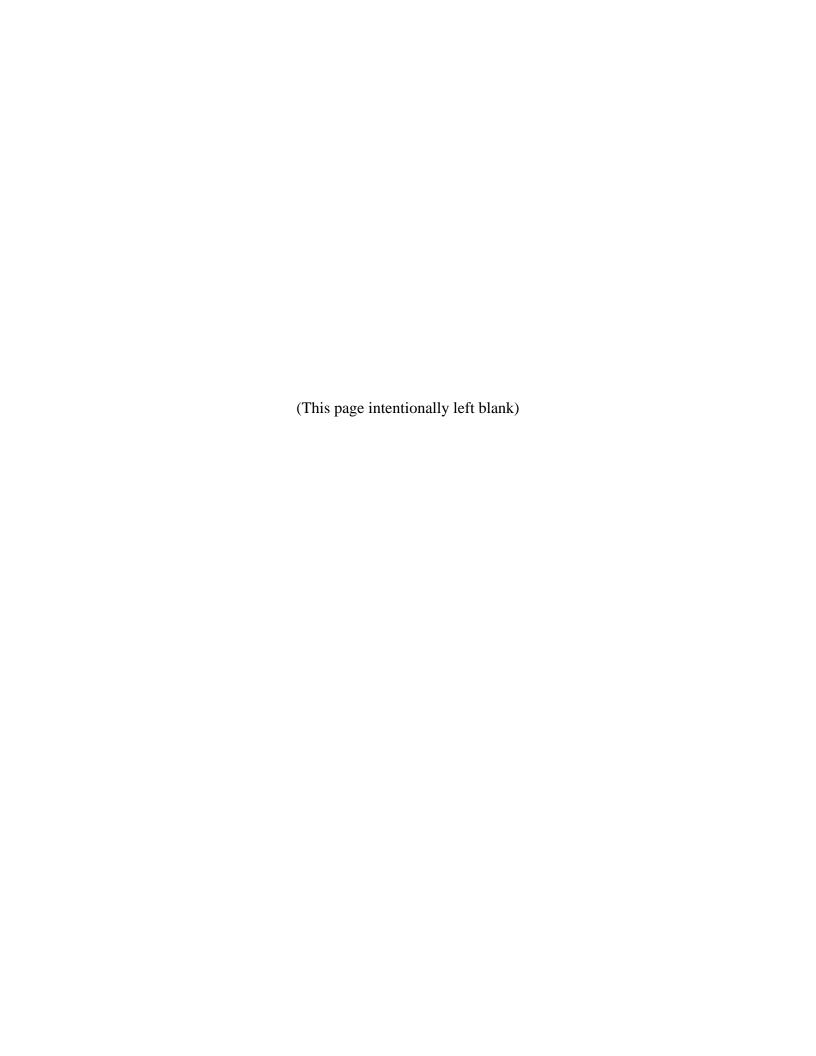
Administrative Officials

Juan Torres Interim Town Treasurer

Ida Fierro Town Clerk



STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF BERNALILLO REPORT ON AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mr. Hector H. Balderas New Mexico State Auditor

Honorable Mayor, Members of the Town Council of the Town of Bernalillo, New Mexico

Report on the Financial Statements

We were engaged to audit the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue fund of the Town of Bernalillo, New Mexico (Town), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We were also engaged to audit the financial statements of each of the Town's nonmajor governmental, nonmajor enterprise funds, and the budgetary comparisons for the major debt service fund, capital project funds, enterprise funds and all nonmajor funds presented as supplementary information, as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, in the accompanying Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based conducting the audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Because of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinions paragraph, however, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for audit opinions.

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinions

The Town of Bernalillo, New Mexico did not maintain sufficient internal controls and/or adequate records of its cash and investments, capital assets, revenues/receivables, payables, and completeness of the underlying general ledger accounting. Accordingly, we were unable to perform procedures sufficient to achieve the audit objectives for these account balances and transaction classes.

Disclaimer of Opinions

As the Town did not maintain sufficient internal controls and/or adequate records we were unable to obtain sufficient evidential matter and we were not able to apply other auditing procedures to satisfy ourselves as to the fairness of the presentation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The scope of our work was not sufficient to enable us to express, and we do not express an opinion on the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Bernalillo, New Mexico as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue fund for the year ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In addition, we do not express an opinion on the respective financial position of each nonmajor governmental and nonmajor enterprise funds of the Town of Bernalillo, New Mexico, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the major debt service fund, capital project funds, enterprise funds and all nonmajor governmental funds for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1, the Town implemented the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, for the year ended June 30, 2013, which represents a change in accounting principle.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

Other Information

We were engaged for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, nonmajor governmental funds, and budgetary comparison information presented as supplementary information in the accompanying Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules. The additional schedules listed as Other Supplementary Information in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. In addition, the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the financial statements. Because of the significance of the matter described above, it is inappropriate to and we do not express an opinion on the supplementary information referenced to above.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 25, 2013, on our consideration of Town of Bernalillo, New Mexico's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Bernalillo, New Mexico's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

HEINFELD, MEECH & CO., P.C.

Heinfeld, melch & Co., P.C.

CPAs and Business Consultants

November 25, 2013

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF BERNALILLO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,266,175	\$ 175,270	\$ 1,441,445
Investments		2,049,845	2,049,845
Property taxes receivable	67,610		67,610
Accounts receivable		15,380	15,380
Due from state government	1,069,529	22,524	1,092,053
Prepaid items		8,288	8,288
Inventory	2 402 214	3,950	3,950
Total current assets	2,403,314	2,275,257	4,678,571
Noncurrent assets:			
Deferred bond issuance costs	86,684	232,330	319,014
Land	260,810	409,428	670,238
Infrastructure	10,435,769	17,437,634	27,873,403
Buildings and improvements	4,189,196	4,627,623	8,816,819
Improvements other than buildings	1,038,278		1,038,278
Vehicles, furniture and equipment	3,427,731	749,675	4,177,406
Construction in progress		33,321	33,321
Accumulated depreciation	(8,022,085)	(5,520,621)	(13,542,706)
Total noncurrent assets	11,416,383	17,969,390	29,385,773
Total assets	13,819,697	20,244,647	34,064,344
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Current liabilities:			
Overdraft of cash on deposit	2,254,852	3,200,524	5,455,376
Accounts payable	76,354	84,146	160,500
Accrued payroll	115,160	21,998	137,158
Accrued interest payable	9,655	45,790	55,445
Compensated absences payable	90,866	8,873	99,739
Customer deposits		21,802	21,802
Loans payable	50,717	217,768	268,485
Bonds payable		690,212	690,212
Total current liabilities	2,597,604	4,291,113	6,888,717
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Non-current portion of long-term obligations	2.868.655	10.882.930	13,751,585
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,868,655	10,882,930	13,751,585
Total liabilities	5,466,259	15,174,043	20,640,302
NET DOCUTION			
NET POSITION Not investment in conital assets	0 507 07 <i>6</i>	7 127 101	15 725 067
Net investment in capital assets	8,587,876	7,137,191	15,725,067
Restricted for:	722 100		722 100
Capital projects	733,188		733,188
Public safety	265,543		265,543
Tourism	105,105		105,105
Recreation	138,504	(2.044.507)	138,504
Unrestricted	(1,476,778)	(2,066,587)	(3,543,365)
Total net position	\$ 8,353,438	\$ 5,070,604	\$ 13,424,042

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF BERNALILLO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

					Progr	am Revenues			R	et (Expense) evenue and anges in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses			harges for Services	G	perating rants and ntributions		pital Grants and ontributions	G	overnmental Activities
Primary Government		Expenses		Sei vices		nuroutions		onunous		Activities
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	2,817,430	\$	121,707	\$	19,197	\$		\$	(2,676,526)
Public safety	Ψ	3,910,419	Ψ	467,715	Ψ	25,824	Ψ	176,222	Ψ	(3,240,658)
Public works		631,022		8,114		23,024		1,969,489		1,346,581
Culture and recreation		2,007,387		368,555		248,147		1,707,407		(1,390,685)
Interest on long-term debt		155,379		300,333		240,147				(1,390,083)
Total governmental activities		9,521,637		966,091		293,168		2,145,711		(6,116,667)
Total governmental activities		9,321,037		900,091		293,100		2,143,711		(0,110,007)
Business-type activities:										
Water and sewer		2,862,131		2,986,610						
Housing assistance		398,783		178,022		251,328		79,090		
Campground		111,998		178,022		231,326		79,090		
Total business-type activities		3,372,912		3,278,915		251,328		79,090		
Total primary government	\$	12,894,549	Ф.	4,245,006	Φ.	544,496	c	2,224,801		(6,116,667)
Total primary government	<u> </u>	12,094,349	<u> </u>	4,243,000	<u> </u>	344,490	Ф	2,224,001		(0,110,007)
		General r Taxes:	even	ues:						
			rtv ta	xes, levied for	· gene	ral nurnoses				813,247
				pts taxes	gene	rai purposes				5,344,931
		Franc								213,819
				grants, aid and	l ctate	shared reven	1100			623,675
		Investm			istate	shared reven	ucs			153,279
		Transfers		come						(91,451)
				anal ravanua	o and	tnonefore				7,057,500
		100	ai gei	neral revenue	s and	transiers			_	7,037,300
		Changes	in net	position						940,833
				eginning of y	ear					7,412,605
				estatement						
		Net positi	on, b	eginning of y	ear, a	s restated				7,412,605
		Net positi	on, e	nd of year					\$	8,353,438

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Business-type Activities		Totals
Tietrities		Totals
\$	\$	(2,676,526)
Ψ	Ψ	(3,240,658)
		1,346,581
		(1,390,685)
		(155,379)
		(6,116,667)
		(-, -,,
124,479		124,479
109,657		109,657
2,285		2,285
236,421		236,421
236,421		(5,880,246)
		813,247
120,095		5,465,026
		213,819
		623,675
343		153,622
91,451		
211,889		7,269,389
448,310		1,389,143
5,660,987		13,073,592
(1,038,693)		(1,038,693)
4,622,294		12,034,899
\$ 5,070,604	\$	13,424,042

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF BERNALILLO BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	General		 Gas Tax	Capital Projects		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Property taxes receivable	\$	67,610	\$	\$	122,726	
Due from state government Total assets	\$	1,027,994 1,095,604	\$ 41,535 41,535	\$	122,726	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Overdraft of cash on deposit Accounts payable	\$	7,235 52,519	\$ 1,952,275	\$		
Accrued payroll Deferred revenue		115,160 49,690				
Total liabilities Fund balances (deficits):		224,604	 1,952,275			
Restricted		971 000	(1.010.740)		122,726	
Unassigned Total fund balances		871,000 871,000	 (1,910,740) (1,910,740)		122,726	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,095,604	\$ 41,535	\$	122,726	

Bo	008 Revenue Bond Capital Projects		on-Major vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
\$	610,462	\$	532,987	\$	1,266,175 67,610 1,069,529
\$	610,462	\$	532,987	\$	2,403,314
\$		\$	295,342 23,835	\$	2,254,852 76,354 115,160 49,690
			319,177		2,496,056
	610,462		509,152 (295,342) 213,810		1,242,340 (1,335,082) (92,742)
\$	610,462	\$	532,987	\$	2,403,314

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF BERNALILLO

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

Total governmental fund balances		\$ (92,742)
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Governmental capital assets	\$ 19,351,784	
Less accumulated depreciation	 (8,022,085)	11,329,699
Property tax revenues will not be available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		49,690
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Accrued interest payable	(9,655)	
Loans payable	(438,507)	
Revenue bonds payable	(2,390,000)	
Compensated absences payable	 (181,731)	(3,019,893)
Deferred items related to the issuance of bonds are amortized over the		
life of the associated bond issue in the government-wide statements		
but not reported in the funds.		 86,684
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 8,353,438
-		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF BERNALILLO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

D.	General	Gas Tax	2008 Revenue Bond Debt Service
Revenues:	Ф 762 557	¢	¢
Property taxes	\$ 763,557	\$	\$
Municipal and state shared taxes	5,381,189	319,302	
Federal grants and aid	25,824	021 106	
State grants and aid	438,417	931,196	
Charges for services	462,429		
Licenses and permits	143,901		
Fines and forfeits	115,980		
Franchise fees	213,819		
Investment income	151,375		
Other revenues	214,454		
Total revenues	7,910,945	1,250,498	
Expenditures:			
Current -			
General government	1,789,508		
Public safety	2,656,731		
Public works	126,692	334,254	
Culture and recreation	1,406,915	,	
Capital outlay	229,741	135,672	
Debt service -	,,,	,	
Principal			610,000
Interest and fees			140,256
Total expenditures	6,209,587	469,926	750,256
Total expenditures	0,207,307	407,720	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,701,358	780,572	(750,256)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	22,712	274,265	750,256
Transfers out	(841,707)	•	,
Total other financing sources (uses):	(818,995)	274,265	750,256
Changes in fund balances	882,363	1,054,837	
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year	(11,363)	(2,965,577)	
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$ 871,000	\$ (1,910,740)	\$

Capital Projects	2008 Revenue Bond Capital Projects	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	\$	\$	\$ 763,557
•	•	97,041	5,797,532
973,934			999,758
64,359		176,222	1,610,194
			462,429
		20.220	143,901
		29,328	145,308
	1 004		213,819
	1,904		153,279 214,454
1,038,293	1,904	302,591	10,504,231
		55,475	1,844,983
		36,360	2,693,091
			460,946
			1,406,915
1,771,629		524,070	2,661,112
		50,459	660,459
		5,471	145,727
1,771,629		671,835	9,873,233
(733,336)	1,904	(369,244)	630,998
691,210			1,738,443
	(988,187)		(1,829,894)
691,210	(988,187)		(91,451)
(42,126)	(986,283)	(369,244)	539,547
164,852	1,596,745	583,054	(632,289)
\$ 122,726	\$ 610,462	\$ 213,810	\$ (92,742)

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF BERNALILLO

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 539,547
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report the portion of capital outlay for capitalized assets as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for capitalized assets	\$ 117,430	
Less current year depreciation	 (466,271)	(348,841)
Repayments of long-term debt principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		
Loan retirement	50,459	
Revenue bond retirement	 610,000	660,459
Some revenus in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current		
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		49,690
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Amortization of deferred bond items	(11,685)	
Accrued interest	2,033	
Compensated absences	49,630	39,978
Change in net position in governmental activities		\$ 940,833

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF BERNALILLO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

								ance with al Budget
		Budgeted	Amo		Non-GAAP		Positive	
D		Original		Final		Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:	\$	579 600	Φ	745 627	\$	762 557	¢.	17.020
Property taxes Municipal and state should taxes	Э	578,600 5 245 762	\$	745,637	Ф	763,557	\$	17,920
Municipal and state shared taxes		5,245,762		5,137,696		5,381,189		243,493
Federal grants and aid		210.716		200 446		25824		25,824
State grants and aid		218,716		209,446		196,532		(12,914)
Charges for services		210,263		247,799		220,073		(27,726)
Licenses and permits		122,081		106,511		143,901		37,390
Fines and forfeits		170,764		162,091		115,980		(46,111)
Franchise fees		180,000		213,819		213,819		
Investment income		230,000		151,357		151,375		18
Other revenues		365,059		232,321		213,939		(18,382)
Total revenues		7,321,245		7,206,677		7,426,189		219,512
Expenditures:								
Current -								
General government		1,777,476		1,711,356		1,690,331		21,025
Public safety		2,760,350		2,760,721		2,656,731		103,990
Public works		127,000		127,000		126,692		308
Culture and recreation		997,776		683,646		605,977		77,669
Capital outlay		230,000		230,000		228,763		1,237
Total expenditures		5,892,602		5,512,723		5,308,494		204,229
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		1,428,643		1,693,954		2,117,695		423,741
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		26,282		26,282				(26,282)
Transfers out		(1,295,474)		(1,763,241)		(841,707)		921,534
Total other financing sources (uses):		(1,269,192)		(1,736,959)		(841,707)		895,252
Changes in fund balances - budgetary basis		159,451		(43,005)		1,275,988		1,318,993
Fund balances, beginning of year		2,439,708		2,439,708				
Fund balances, end of year	\$	2,599,159	\$	2,396,703				
Reconciliation to change in fund balance - GAAP-b Funds budgeted separately from the General Fund Change in fund balance - GAAP-basis	asis:				\$	(393,625) 882,363		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF BERNALILLO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GAS TAX

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:					1101041			3
Municipal and state shared taxes	\$	297,606	\$	330.636	\$	319,302	\$	(11,334)
State grants and aid	'	920,889	_	2,136,124	_	931,196	_	(1,204,928)
Total revenues		218,495		2,466,760		1,250,498		(1,216,262)
Expenditures: Current -								
Public works	2,	007,357		1,317,508		334,254		983,254
Capital outlay						135,672		(135,672)
Total expenditures	2,	007,357		1,317,508		469,926		847,582
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		211,138		1,149,252		780,572		(368,680)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		152,394		426,659		274,265		(152,394)
Total other financing sources (uses)		152,394		426,659		274,265		(152,394)
Changes in fund balances		363,532		1,575,911		1,054,837		(521,074)
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year	(3	363,532)		(363,532)		(2,965,577)		(2,602,045)
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$		\$	1,212,379	\$	(1,910,740)	\$	(3,123,119)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF BERNALILLO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	Enterprise Funds							
	Water and Sewer Utility	Housing Assistance	Non-Major Enterprise Funds					
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$ 113,572	\$ 61,698					
Investments	2,049,845							
Accounts receivable		15,380						
Due from state government	22,524							
Prepaid items		8,288						
Inventory		3,950						
Total current assets	2,072,369	141,190	61,698					
Noncurrent assets:								
Deferred bond issuance costs	232,330							
Land	377,428	32,000						
Infrastructure	17,437,634							
Buildings and improvements	87,742	4,539,881						
Vehicles, furniture and equipment	628,993	109,478	11,204					
Construction in progress		33,321						
Accumulated depreciation	(2,635,375)	(2,874,510)	(10,736)					
Total noncurrent assets	16,128,752	1,840,170	468					
Total assets	18,201,121	1,981,360	62,166					
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Current liabilities:								
Overdraft of cash on deposit	3,200,524							
Accounts payable	54,029	30,117						
Accrued payroll	15,987	4,869	1,142					
Accrued interest payable	45,790							
Compensated absences payable	8,236	637						
Customer deposits	14,877	6,925						
Loans payable	217,768							
Bonds payable	690,212							
Total current liabilities	4,247,423	42,548	1,142					
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Non-current portion of long-term obligations	10,879,745	3,185						
Total noncurrent liabilities	10,879,745	3,185						
Total liabilities	15,127,168	45,733	1,142					
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	5,296,553	1,840,170	468					
Unrestricted	(2,222,600)	95,457	60,556					
Total net position	\$ 3,073,953	\$ 1,935,627	\$ 61,024					
1		<u> </u>	- ,					

Enterprise Funds

 Totals		
\$ 175,270 2,049,845 15,380 22,524 8,288 3,950 2,275,257		
232,330 409,428 17,437,634 4,627,623 749,675 33,321 (5,520,621) 17,969,390 20,244,647		
3,200,524 84,146 21,998 45,790 8,873 21,802 217,768 690,212 4,291,113		
10,882,930 10,882,930 15,174,043		
\$ 7,137,191 (2,066,587) 5,070,604		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF BERNALILLO FNUES EXPENSES AND CHANGES II

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Enterprise Funds					
	Water and Sewer Utility	Housing Assistance	Non-Major Enterprise Funds			
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 2,985,135	\$ 176,282	\$ 114,283			
Total operating revenues	2,985,135	176,282	114,283			
Operating expenses:						
Salaries and benefits	622,438	111,319	66,945			
Supplies and services	1,544,082	223,500	43,653			
Depreciation	151,910	63,964	1,400			
Total operating expenses	2,318,430	398,783	111,998			
Operating income (loss)	666,705	(222,501)	2,285			
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Municipal and state shared taxes	120,095					
Federal grants and aid		330,418				
Other revenues	1,475	2,083				
Interest and fees	(543,701)					
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(422,131)	332,501				
Income (loss) before transfers	244,574	110,000	2,285			
Transfers in	103,651					
Transfers out	(12,200)					
Changes in net position	336,025	110,000	2,285			
Total net position, beginning of year	3,605,043	1,997,205	58,739			
Total net position, restatement	(867,115)	(171,578)				
Total net position, beginning of year, as restated	2,737,928	1,825,627	58,739			
Total net position, end of year	\$ 3,073,953	\$ 1,935,627	\$ 61,024			

Enterprise Funds

	Totals
\$	3,275,700
	3,275,700
	800,702
	1,811,235
	217,274
	2,829,211
	116 190
	446,489
	120,095
	330,418
	3,558
	(543,701)
	(89,630)
	, , , , ,
	356,859
	103,651
	(12,200)
	448,310
	5 660 00 5
	5,660,987
	(1,038,693)
	4,622,294
\$	5,070,604
Э	5,070,004

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF BERNALILLO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Enterprise Funds							
	Water and Sewer		Non-Major					
Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents		Utility	Housi	ng Assistance	Enter	prise Funds		Totals
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services	\$	2,992,881 (1,537,769) (617,554)	\$	183,269 (235,639) (111,319)	\$	114,283 (43,653) (72,252)	\$	3,290,433 (1,817,061) (801,125)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		837,558		(163,689)		(1,622)		672,247
Cash flows from noncapital and related financing activities: Intergovernmental revenues Miscellaneous revenues Overdrafts of cash deposits Interfund borrowing		117,256 1,563,311 91,451		330,418 2,083				447,674 2,083 1,563,311 91,451
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities		1,772,018		332,501				2,104,519
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Principal paid on bonds and loans Interest paid on bonds and loans Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(873,041) (517,016)		(108,716)				(873,041) (517,016) (108,716)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(1,390,057)		(108,716)				(1,498,773)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments		1,475				_		1,475
Net cash provided by investing activities		1,475						1,475
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,220,994		60,096		(1,622)		1,279,468
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		828,851		53,476		63,320		945,647
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	2,049,845	\$	113,572	\$	61,698	\$	2,225,115
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities								
Operating income (loss)	\$	666,705	\$	(222,501)	\$	2,285	\$	446,489
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:								
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:		151,910		63,964		1,400		217,274
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid items (Increase) decrease in inventory Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		6,313		6,737 (5,830) 200 (6,509)				6,737 (5,830) 200 (196)
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll and employee benefits Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable Increase (decrease) in deposits		805 4,079 7,746		250		(584) (4,723)		221 (644) 7,996
Total adjustments		170,853		58,812		(3,907)		225,758
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	837,558	\$	(163,689)	\$	(1,622)	\$	672,247

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Bernalillo (Town) was incorporated under the provisions of Article 16, Chapter 75 of the New Mexico Statutes of 1915, codification and amendments thereto. The Town operates under an elected Mayor-Council form of government.

The financial statements of the Town have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the Town implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources*, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, *and Net Position*. GASB Statement No. 63 establishes reporting guidance for certain elements of the financial statements which are distinct from assets and liabilities.

The Town's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The Town's major operations include police and fire protection, library, parks and recreation, certain community and social services and general administrative services. In addition, the Town operates three enterprise funds, which include a Water and Sewer Utility Fund, a Housing Assistance Fund, and a Campground Fund.

The financial reporting entity consists of a primary government and its component units. The Town is a primary government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. Furthermore, there are no component units combined with the Town for financial statement presentation purposes, and the Town is not included in any other governmental reporting entity. Consequently, the Town's financial statements include only the financial activity of those organizational entities for which its elected governing body is financially accountable.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) present financial information about the Town as a whole. The reported information includes all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Town. For the most part, the effect of internal activity has been removed from these statements. These statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities of the Town. Governmental activities normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes, investment income and other items not included among program revenues, but are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements — The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the grantor or provider have been met. As a general rule the effect of internal activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements, however the effect of interfund services provided and used between functions are reported as expenses and program revenues at amounts approximating their exchange value. The Town does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. In addition, derived tax revenues, such as gross receipts and gasoline taxes, are recognized as revenues when the underlying exchange transaction has occurred. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Property taxes, gross receipts taxes, state shared taxes, franchise fees, charges for services, and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Miscellaneous revenue is not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received.

Grants and similar awards are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the grantor or provider have been met. Deferred revenue also arise when resources are received by the Town before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to meeting all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider.

Property taxes recognized are net of estimated refunds and uncollectible amounts. Delinquent property taxes have been recorded as deferred revenue. Delinquent property taxes and other receivables that will not be collected within the available period have been reported as deferred revenue on the governmental fund financial statements.

The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds.

<u>General Fund</u> – This fund accounts for all financial resources of the Town, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The General Fund includes the Town's Ambulance, Community Development, and Motor Vehicle Division Funds. These funds are maintained as separate funds for accounting and budgetary purposes but do not meet the criteria for separate reporting in the financial statements.

<u>Gas Tax Fund</u> – This fund accounts for funds used for construction and maintenance of streets and bridges and is provided by a one (1) cent per gallon tax on gasoline purchased in the community as authorized by Section 7-24A, NMSA 1978.

<u>2008 Revenue Bond Debt Service Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the debt service payments related to the 2008 Revenue Bond.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – This fund accounts for various capital projects in progress by the Town.

<u>2008 Revenue Bond Capital Projects Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the proceeds and capital expenditures related to projects funded by the 2008 Revenue Bond issuance.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds.

<u>Water and Sewer Utility Fund</u> – This enterprise fund is used to account for all operations of the water and wastewater systems.

<u>Housing Assistance Fund</u> – This enterprise fund is used to account for all low-rent housing operations of the Town.

The Town also reports one non-major proprietary fund, the Campground Fund. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

The principal operating revenues of the Town's enterprise funds are charges to customers for water and wastewater services. Operating expenses for this fund include production costs, administrative expenses and depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

D. Cash and Investments

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Town considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents at year-end were cash in bank and investments held by the Town.

New Mexico Statutes Annotated (NMSA) authorizes the Town to invest public monies in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool, interest-bearing savings accounts, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements in eligible depositories; bonds or other obligations of the U.S. government that are guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. government; and bonds of the State of New Mexico, counties, cities, towns, school districts, and special districts as specified by statute.

A significant portion of the cash and investments of funds of the Town is pooled for investment purposes. The balance reported for each participating fund as "Cash and Investments" represents the equity of that fund in the pooled cash and investments. Interest earnings on pooled investments are allocated to the participating funds based on average daily balances.

Nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts are stated at cost. Money market investments and participating interest investment contracts with a remaining maturity of one year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value. Investment income is composed of interest and net changes in the fair value of applicable investments.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

E. Investment Income

Investment income is composed of interest, dividends, and net changes in the fair value of applicable investments. Investment income is included in other local revenue in the governmental fund financial statements and in nonoperating revenues in the proprietary fund financial statements.

F. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position. All trade receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectibles.

G. Inventory

All inventories are valued at cost using the weighted average method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories are recorded as expenses when consumed on the government-wide financial statements and as expenditures when purchased on the fund financial statements.

H. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items are recorded as expenses when consumed in the government-wide financial statements and as expenditures when purchased in the fund financial statements.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land and improvements, buildings and improvements, vehicles, furniture, equipment, construction in progress, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The Town defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more (per Section 12-6-10 NMSA 1978) and an estimated useful life of more than two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Software is

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

capitalized when acquired while library books are not capitalized because the aggregated cost of books is considered immaterial. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. General government infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2006, consist of road network assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent. These infrastructure assets are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Certain capital assets of the Town are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Infrastructure	25
Buildings and improvements	40
Improvements other than buildings	40
Vehicles, furniture and equipment	3-10

J. Compensated Absences

The Town's employee vacation and sick leave policies generally provide for granting vacation and sick leave with pay. Vacation benefits vest immediately at the employee's current rate of pay, but payouts are capped at 240 hours. Sick leave benefits may be converted to vacation leave at specified rates; however, the sick leave benefits do not vest. The current and long-term liabilities for accumulated vacation leave are reported on the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee leave, resignations and retirements. Resources from the General Fund are typically used to pay for compensated absences.

K. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, and the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method over the term of the related debt.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

L. Property Tax Calendar

Property taxes attach as a lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied each year on July 1 on the taxable valuation of property located within the Town as of the preceding January 1. The taxable valuation for the various classes of property are determined by the Sandoval County Assessor and the State of New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration (DFA), Local Government Division at one-third of assessed valuation. Property taxes are payable in two equal installments due on November 10 of the current year and April 10 of the following year and become delinquent after 30 days.

M. Interfund Activity

Flows of cash from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated in the Statement of Activities. Interfund transfers in the fund statements are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds.

N. Net Position Flow Assumption

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements the Town applies restricted resources first when outlays are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted amounts are available.

O. Budgets

The General, Special Revenue, and Proprietary Fund budgets are subject to approval by the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration (DFA), Local Government Division. During the month of May, public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to June 1, the Town submits to the DFA a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget is prepared by fund and function and includes proposed expenditures, which include carryover encumbrances and accounts payable, and the means of financing them. Prior to July 1, DFA grants interim approval for the Town to operate on the proposed budget subject to adjustments and/or revisions prior to final

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Concl'd)

subsequent approval before the first Monday in September. Such approval is contingent upon the Town Council adopting the proposed budget in accordance with applicable state statutes, and sufficient funds being available for anticipated fiscal year expenditures. Prior to July 31, the Town Council adopts by resolution a formal budget and such budget is presented to DFA for final approval.

Section 6-6-6, NMSA, 1978 Compilation prohibits municipalities from making expenditures in excess of the approved budget. For these purposes the legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level.

The adopted budget of the Town is prepared on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

P. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

Fund balances of the governmental funds are reported separately within classifications based on a hierarchy of the constraints placed on the use of those resources. The classifications are based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how the specific amounts can be spent. The classifications are nonspendable, restricted, and unrestricted, which includes committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance classifications.

Nonspendable. The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted. Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed. The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action of the Town Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts.

NOTE 2 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS (Concl'd)

Assigned. Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Town for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Town Council or a management official delegated that authority by the formal Town Council action.

Unassigned. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The Town applies restricted resources first when outlays are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

The table below provides detail of the major components of the Town's fund balance classifications at year end.

	Gener Fund		Gas Tax Fund		Capital Projects Fund	В	08 Revenue ond Capital ojects Fund	Non-Major overnmental Funds		Total
Fund Balances:		<u> </u>	Tuna	_	Tuna		ojects i una	 Tunas		Total
Restricted:										
Capital projects	\$		\$	\$	122,726	\$	610,462	\$	\$	733,188
Public safety								265,543		265,543
Tourism								105,105		105,105
Recreation								138,504		138,504
Unassigned	871	,000	(1,910,740)					 (295,342)	(1,335,082)
Total fund balances	\$ 871	,000	\$ (1,910,740)	\$	122,726	\$	610,462	\$ 213,810	\$	(92,742)

NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

<u>Individual Deficit Fund Balances</u> – At year end, the following individual major and non-major funds reported deficits in fund balance.

	Deficit
Major Funds:	
Gas Tax	\$ 1,910,740
Non-Major Governmental Funds:	
Law Enforcement	20,375
Rescue	274,967

The deficits arose because of operations during the year and prior years. The deficits are expected to be eliminated in fiscal year 2014 when the Town investigates and corrects the accumulation of prior year errors in the general ledger.

<u>Excess Expenditures Over Appropriations</u> – For the current fiscal year, expenses exceeded appropriations in the following fund:

	Budget	Exp	oenditures_	 Excess
Proprietary Fund:				
Housing Assistance	\$	\$	334,819	\$ (334,819)

NOTE 4 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At year end, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$1,441,445 and the bank balance was \$4,666,141. The difference represents outstanding checks, deposits, and other reconciling items.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned. The Town does not have a specific deposit policy for custodial credit risk; however, under New Mexico law, all deposits with financial institutions must be collateralized in an amount not less than 50% of the uninsured balance.

The Town's agreement with its sole depository requires pledged collateral of 102% of the public money in each account. No security is required for the deposit of public money that is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). As of year end, \$632,474 of the Town's deposits were covered by Federal depository insurance and \$4,033,667 of the Town's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and collateralized with a letter of credit issued by a federal home loan bank.

NOTE 4 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Concl'd)

The collateral at year end consists of the following.

Deposits	\$ 4,666,141
Less FDIC	(632,474)
Total unsecured public funds	4,033,667
50% collateral requirement	2,016,834
Letter of credit issued by a federal home loan bank	6,000,000
Collateral in excess of requirement	\$ 3,983,166

At year end the Town's investments consisted of the following.

				In	Investment Maturities (in Years)						
Investment Type Fa		Fair Value		Less than 1		1-5		6-10		10+	
Money market – U.S. Treasuries	\$	88,970	\$	88,970	\$		\$		\$		
NMFA pooled debt service accounts		1,315,602		1,315,602							
U.S. Treasuries		212,853		34,022		94,289		84,542			
U.S. Agencies:											
Federal Home Loan Mortgage											
Corporation		51,054				13,912				37,142	
Federal National Mortgage Association		381,366				21,262		24,970		335,134	
Total	\$	2,049,845	\$	1,438,594	\$	129,463	\$	109,512	\$	372,276	

Interest Rate Risk. The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk. The Town has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. All of the Town's investments in U.S. Agencies in the preceding table were rated Aaa-mf by Moody's Investors Service and AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. To control custody risk State law and the Town adopted Investment Policy requires all securities and all collateral for time and demand deposits as well as repurchase agreement collateral be transferred delivery versus payment and held by an independent party required to provide original safekeeping receipts. Repurchase agreements and deposits must be collateralized to 102% and 100% respectively.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The Town places no limit on the amount the Town may invest in any one issuer. More than 5 percent of the Town's investments are in Federal National Mortgage Association, which represents 19% of the Town's total investments.

NOTE 5 – RECEIVABLES

Receivable balances, net of allowance for uncollectibles, have been disaggregated by type and presented separately in the financial statements. Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund, a major fund, reported \$49,690 in deferred revenues related to delinquent property taxes earned but unavailable at year end.

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital asset activity for the current fiscal year follows.

	Beginning			Ending
Governmental Activities	Balance	Increase	Decrease	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 260,810	\$	\$	\$ 260,810
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	260,810			260,810
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	10,435,769			10,435,769
Buildings and improvements	4,189,196			4,189,196
Improvements other than buildings	1,038,278			1,038,278
Vehicles, furniture and equipment	3,310,301	117,430		3,427,731
Total capital assets being depreciated	18,973,544	117,430		19,090,974
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(3,392,396)	(148,693)		(3,541,089)
Buildings and improvements	(1,455,831)	(83,783)		(1,539,614)
Improvements other than buildings	(198,806)	(20,893)		(219,699)
Vehicles, furniture and equipment	(2,508,781)	(212,902)		(2,721,683)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,555,814)	(466,271)		(8,022,085)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	11,417,730	(348,841)		11,068,889
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 11,678,540	\$ (348,841)	\$	\$ 11,329,699

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows.

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 248,741
Public safety	154,191
Culture and recreation	63,339
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 466,271

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Concl'd)

	Beginning			Ending
Business-type Activities	Balance	Increase	Decrease	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Land	\$ 409,428	\$	\$	\$ 409,428
Construction in process	33,321			33,321
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	442,749			442,749
Capital assets, being depreciated:	·			
Infrastructure	17,437,634			17,437,634
Buildings and improvements	4,537,561	90,062		4,627,623
Vehicles, furniture and equipment	731,021	18,654		749,675
Total capital assets being depreciated	22,706,216	108,716		22,814,932
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(1,981,808)	(106,305)		(2,088,113)
Buildings and improvements	(2,786,211)	(60,190)		(2,846,401)
Vehicles, furniture and equipment	(535,328)	(50,779)		(586,107)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,303,347)	(217,274)		(5,520,621)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	17,402,869	(108,558)		17,294,311
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 17,845,618	\$ (108,558)	\$	\$ 17,737,060

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows.

Business-Type Activities:	
Water and sewer utility	\$ 151,910
Housing assistance	63,964
Campground	1,400
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	\$ 217,274

NOTE 7 – LOANS PAYABLE

The Town has received loans for the purchase of fire trucks and to refinance a previous loan, for the design and construction of an arsenic removal system, and for various purchases of land. The fire trucks and refinancing loan will be repaid by the Fire Fund. The business-type loans will be repaid by the Water and Sewer Utility Fund. The loans payable at year-end are presented below.

Purpose	Interest Rates (Including Fees)	Remaining Maturities	Outstanding Principal June 30, 2013	Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities:					
Fire Trucks and Refinancing	2.23%	5/1/14-22	\$ 438,507	\$ 50,717	
Total			\$ 438,507	\$ 50,717	
Business-type activities:					
San Juan-Chama Project	3.05%	9/1/13-22	\$ 101,462	\$ 8,831	
Arsenic Removal Loan	3.88%	6/1/14-27	2,727,768	150,994	
Land Purchase Loan	3.88%	5/1/14-27	291,870	16,156	
Water Infrastructure Land Purchase Loan	4.21%	5/1/14-28	826,593	41,787	
Total			\$ 3,947,693	\$ 217,768	

Principal and interest payments on the governmental and business-type activities loans payable at year end are summarized as follows.

			Activities		
Year ending June 30:		F	Principal		Interest
	2014	\$	50,717	\$	5,720
	2015		50,915		5,494
	2016		51,162		5,166
	2017		51,488		4,846
	2018		52,045		4,302
	2019-22		182,180		9,654
Total		\$	438,507	\$	35,182

			ctivities				
Year ending June 30:			Principal		Interest		
	2014	\$	217,768	\$	154,629		
	2015		225,579		146,832		
	2016		233,779		138,648		
	2017		242,408		130,037		
	2018		251,471		120,990		
	2019-23		1,410,113		452,501		
	2024-28		1,366,575		152,532		
Total		\$	3,947,693	\$	1,296,169		

NOTE 8 – BONDS PAYABLE

Revenue bonds are issued and authorized by the governing body to provide funds to acquire and construct certain improvements for the Town and to pay the costs incurred in connection with the issuance of the bonds. The governmental activity revenue bonds are secured by a pledge of state-shared gross receipts taxes and the business-type activity revenue and refunding bonds are secured by a pledge of revenues from the water and sewer utility systems. Neither the governmental nor the business-type activity revenue and refunding bonds constitute a general obligation of the Town backed by the general taxing authority.

The governmental activity revenue bonds will be repaid by the 2008 Revenue Bond Debt Service Fund and the business-type activity revenue and refunding bonds will be repaid by the Water and Sewer Utility Fund.

Intra-entity Debt Holding. The Town has purchased and holds \$1,504,710 of its own State-Shared Gross Receipts Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2008. Certain IRS notices have provided certain temporary rules that allowed state and local governmental issuers to purchase and hold their own tax-exempt bonds for temporary holding periods without resulting in a retirement of the purchased tax-exempt bonds. The Town intends to use future project reimbursements from the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers to retire the bonds upon receipt of the funds. Bond counsel of the Town performed due diligence procedures on the bond purchase; however, the financial statement and/or tax-exempt status implications, if any, of the Town holding its own bonds has not been fully evaluated by management.

Governmental and business-type activity revenue bonds outstanding at year end were as follows.

Outstandina

					Outstandi	ng
		Original	Interest	Remaining	Principa	d Due Within
Purpose	Am	ount Issued	Rates	Maturities	June 30, 20	One Year
Governmental activities:		_				
Revenue Bonds, 2008	\$	8,125,000	4.25-4.95%	6/1/14-21	\$ 2,390	0,000 \$
Total					\$ 2,390	0,000 \$
Business-type activities: Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2005 Revenue Bonds, 2006 Total	\$	2,938,111 8,775,000	4.07% 4.00-4.25%	6/1/14-15 6/1/14-28	7,135	0,325 \$ 340,212 5,000 350,000 5,325 \$ 690,212

NOTE 8 – BONDS PAYABLE (Concl'd)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity on revenue and refunding bonds for governmental and business-type activities at year end are summarized as follows.

		 Governmental Activities					
Year ending June 30:		Principal		Interest			
	2014	\$ 	\$	115,856			
	2015			115,856			
	2016			115,856			
	2017			115,856			
	2018	350,000		115,856			
	2019-21	2,040,000		302,940			
Total		\$ 2,390,000	\$	882,220			
		Business-typ	oe A	ctivities			
Year ending June 30:		Principal		Interest			
_	2014	\$ 690,212	\$	327,386			
	2015	705,113		298,662			
	2016	380,000		269,308			
	2017	395,000		253,158			
	2018	415,000		236,370			
	2019-23	2,350,000		902,412			
	2024-28	2,880,000		371,282			

<u>Pledged revenues – governmental activities.</u> The Town has pledged future state-shared gross receipts tax revenues to repay outstanding revenue bonds of \$2.4 million as of June 30, 2013. Proceeds from the original bond issuance provided financing for capital improvement projects. The bonds are paid solely from the Town's gross receipts tax and are payable through 2021. Total annual principal and interest payments for all gross receipts tax revenue bonds are expected to require less than 20% of gross revenues. Total principal and interest to be paid on the bonds is \$3.3 million. The current total gross receipts tax revenues were \$5.3 million and the total principal and interest paid on the bonds was \$750,256, or 14% of gross revenues.

NOTE 9 – CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the current fiscal year was as follows.

		Beginning								
		Balance						Ending	\mathbf{D}	ue Within
	(as restated)	4	Additions	Reductions		Balance		One Year	
Governmental Activities:										
Loans payable	\$	488,966	\$		\$	50,459	\$	438,507	\$	50,717
Revenue bonds payable		3,000,000				610,000		2,390,000		
Compensated absences		231,361				49,630		181,731		90,866
Total	\$	3,720,327	\$		\$	710,089	\$	3,010,238	\$	141,583
Business-type Activities:										
Loans payable	\$	4,158,020	\$		\$	210,327	\$	3,947,693	\$	217,768
Revenue bonds payable		8,478,039				662,714		7,815,325		690,212
Compensated absences		41,475		4,079		8,789		36,765		8,873
Total	\$	12,677,534	\$	4,079	\$	881,830	\$	11,799,783	\$	916,853

NOTE 10 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

At year end, interfund transfers were as follows.

						Transfer	s in				
									W	ater and	
					2008	Revenue		Capital		Sewer	
	(General	(Gas Tax	Bo	nd Debt		Projects		Utility	
Transfers out		Fund		Fund	Ser	vice Fund		Fund		Fund	Total
General Fund	\$	_	\$		\$	738,056	\$		\$	103,651	\$ 841,707
2008 Revenue Bond Capital											
Projects Fund		22,712		274,265				691,210			988,187
Water and Sewer Utility											
Fund						12,200					 12,200
Total	\$	22,712	\$	274,265	\$	750,256	\$	691,210	\$	103,651	\$ 1,842,094

Transfers between funds were used 1) to move funds to the 2008 Revenue Bond Debt Service Fund and the Water and Sewer Utility Fund for debt payments and 2) to move bond proceeds from the 2008 Revenue Bond Capital Projects fund to reimburse project expenditures incurred in other funds.

NOTE 11 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT AND OTHER RESTATEMENT

The July 1, 2012, government-wide net position for business-type activities and the net position for the Water and Sewer Utility Fund do not agree to the prior year financial statements due to a correction of an error. The Town did not properly recognize all outstanding loans issued in previous years.

Additionally, the July 1, 2012, government-wide net position for business-type activities and the net position for the Housing Assistance Fund Fund do not agree to the prior year financial statements due the transfer of the Housing Choice Voucher Program (CFDA #14.871). This program was effectively transferred to the Santa Fe Civic Housing Authority on July 1, 2012, and is no longer included in the Town's financial statements.

	Propi				rietary Funds		
			7	Water and		Housing	
	Statement of		Se	ewer Utility	Assistance		
	Activities			Fund	Fund		
Net position, June 30, 2012, as							
previously reported	\$	5,660,987	\$	3,605,043	\$	1,997,205	
Water infrastructure land purchase loan		(867,115)		(867,115)			
Transfer of housing program		(171,578)				(171,578)	
Net position, July 1, 2012, as restated	\$	4,622,294	\$	2,737,928	\$	1,825,627	

NOTE 12 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

<u>Compliance</u> – Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures/expenses that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

<u>Lawsuits</u> – The Town is a defendant in a number of lawsuits as of June 30, 2013. It is the opinion of management and Town counsel that the amount of losses resulting from these litigations at June 30, 2013, would not be material and are covered by their risk pool and commercial insurances for risks of loss.

NOTE 13 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Therefore, the Town joined the New Mexico Self-Insurers' Fund Risk Pool (Pool), together with other cities and towns in the State. The Pool is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member cities and towns. The Town pays an annual premium to the Pool for its general insurance coverage. The agreement provides that the Pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of the annual aggregate per policy for general liability, property, and workers' compensation claims. The Town carries commercial insurance for all other risks of loss including employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Town also participates in the New Mexico Self-Insurers' Fund (the "Fund"), which services the City's worker's compensation claims. Through this arrangement, the Town retains risks associated with worker's compensation claims up to \$500,000 per accident.

The Town currently reports all of its risk management activities in its General Fund. The General Fund pays the worker's compensation claims and premiums, which are then reimbursed by the Town's other Funds.

The New Mexico Self-Insurers' Fund (Fund) charges a "premium" to the Town to cover expenses of the Fund (including, but not limited to, reinsurance expenses, claims adjusting, rating, underwriting, safety and loss control, reporting and administration). This "premium" is equal to 20% of the earned normal premium, which is based on a percentage of the Town's current payroll. Additionally, the "premium" charge includes a factor for recent actual claims experience.

NOTE 14 -PENSION PLAN - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION

Plan Description. Substantially all of the full-time employees of the Town participate in a public employee retirement system authorized under the Public Employees Retirement Act (Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978). The Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) is the administrator of the plan, which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit retirement plan. The plan provides for retirement benefits, disability benefits, survivor benefits and cost-of-living adjustments to plan members and beneficiaries. PERA issues a separate, publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to PERA, P.O. Box 2123, Santa Fe, NM 87504-2123. The report is also available on PERA's website at www.pera.state.nm.us.

NOTE 14 -PENSION PLAN - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (Concl'd)

Funding Policy. General plan members are required to contribute 6.26% of their gross salary; police and fire are required to contribute 4.94% and 5.12% of their gross salary, respectively. The Town is required to contribute 25.91% for police, 28.93% for fire and 21.04% for all other plan members (ranges from 7.0% to 25.72% depending upon the plan) of the gross covered salary. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established in State statute under Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. The Town's contributions to PERA for the years ended 2013, 2012, and 2011, were \$569,940, \$593,617, and \$733,170, respectively, which were equal to the amount of the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 15 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTHCARE PLAN

Plan Description. The Town contributes to the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Fund, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan administered by the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Authority (RHCA). The RHCA provides health care insurance and prescription drug benefits to retired employees of participating New Mexico government agencies, their spouses, dependents, and surviving spouses and dependents. The RHCA Board was established by the Retiree Health Care Act (Chapter 10, Article 7C, NMSA 1978). The Board is responsible for establishing and amending benefit provisions of the healthcare plan and is also authorized to designate optional and/or voluntary benefits like dental, vision, supplemental life insurance, and long-term care policies.

Eligible retirees are: 1) retirees who make contributions to the fund for at least five years prior to retirement and whose eligible employer during that period of time made contributions as a participant in the RHCA plan on the person's behalf unless that person retires before the employer's RHCA effective date, in which event the time period required for employee and employer contributions shall become the period of time between the employer's effective date and the date of retirement; 2) retirees defined by the Act who retired prior to July 1, 1990; 3) former legislators who served at least two years; and 4) former governing authority members who served at least four years.

The RHCA issues a publicly available stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the postemployment healthcare plan. That report and further information can be obtained by writing to the Retiree Health Care Authority at 4308 Carlisle NE, Suite 104, Albuquerque, NM 87107.

NOTE 13 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTHCARE PLAN (Concl'd)

Funding Policy. The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-13 NMSA 1978) authorizes the RHCA Board to establish the monthly premium contributions that retirees are required to pay for healthcare benefits. Each participating retiree pays a monthly premium according to a service based subsidy rate schedule for the medical plus basic life plan plus an additional participation fee of five dollars if the eligible participant retired prior to the employer's RHCA effective date or is a former legislator or former governing authority member. Former legislators and governing authority members are required to pay 100% of the insurance premium to cover their claims and the administrative expenses of the plan. The monthly premium rate schedule can be obtained from the RHCA or viewed on their website at www.nmrhca.state.nm.us.

The employer, employee and retiree contributions are required to be remitted to the RHCA on a monthly basis. The statutory requirements for the employer and employee contributions can be changed by the New Mexico State Legislature. Employers that choose to become participating employers after January 1, 1998, are required to make contributions to the RHCA fund in the amount determined to be appropriate by the board.

The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-15 NMSA 1978) is the statutory authority that establishes the required contributions of participating employers and their employees. For employees that were members of an enhanced retirement plan (state police and adult correctional officer member coverage plan 1; municipal police member coverage plans 3, 4 or 5; municipal fire member coverage plan 3, 4 or 5; municipal detention officer member coverage plan 1; and members pursuant to the Judicial Retirement Act) during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 2.5% of each participating employee's annual salary; and each participating employee was required to contribute 1.25% of their salary. For employees that were not members of an enhanced retirement plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 2.0% of each participating employee's annual salary; each participating employee was required to contribute 1.0% of their salary. In addition, pursuant to Section 10-7C-15(G) NMSA 1978, at the first session of the Legislature following July 1, 2013, the legislature shall review and adjust the distributions pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 and the employer and employee contributions to the authority in order to ensure the actuarial soundness of the benefits provided under the Retiree Health Care Act.

The Town's contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$57,252, \$55,850, and \$75,080, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 16 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Effective July 1, 2013, the Town of Bernalillo's Public and Indian Housing Program (CFDA #14.850) and Public Housing Capital Program (CFDA #14.872) were permanently transferred from the Town of Bernalillo to the Santa Fe Civic Housing Authority. The financial statements and compliance related to these programs will no longer be included in the Town's financial statements beginning in fiscal year 2014.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF BERNALILLO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL 2008 REVENUE BOND DEBT SERVICE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

				Variance with
	В	udgeted		Final Budget
		Amounts		Positive
	Origi	inal & Final	 Actual	(Negative)
Expenditures:				
Debt service -				
Principal	\$	610,000	\$ 610,000	\$
Interest and fees		140,256	 140,256	
Total expenditures		750,256	 750,256	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(750,256)	(750,256)	
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in		750,256	 750,256	
Total other financing sources (uses)		750,256	750,256	
Changes in fund balances				
Fund balances, beginning of year				
Fund balances, end of year	\$		\$	\$

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF BERNALILLO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL PROJECTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Federal grants and aid	\$ 977,000	\$ 973,934	\$ 973,934	\$
State grants and aid	444,902	64,359	64,359	
Total revenues	1,421,902	1,038,293	1,038,293	
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	1,312,913	1,816,728	1,771,629	45,099
Total expenditures	1,312,913	1,816,728	1,771,629	45,099
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	108,989	(778,435)	(733,336)	45,099
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in		778,435	691,210	(87,225)
Total other financing sources (uses)		778,435	691,210	(87,225)
Changes in fund balances	108,989		(42,126)	(42,126)
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,545,027	2,545,027	164,852	(2,380,175)
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,654,016	\$ 2,545,027	\$ 122,726	\$ (2,422,301)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF BERNALILLO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL 2008 REVENUE BOND CAPITAL PROJECTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

				Varia	nce with
	Budgeted			Final	Budget
	Amounts			Po	sitive
	Original & Final	Actua	1	(Ne	gative)
Revenues:					
Investment income	\$	\$	1,904	\$	1,904
Total revenues			1,904		1,904
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures			1,904		1,904
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers out		(988	3,187)		(988,187)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(988	3,187)		(988,187)
Changes in fund balances		(986	5,283)		(986,283)
Fund balances, beginning of year		1,59	6,745		1,596,745
Fund balances, end of year	\$	\$ 61	0,462	\$	610,462

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

<u>Fire</u> – to account for the operation and maintenance of the fire department, pursuant to Section 59A-53 of New Mexico Annotated (NMSA) 1978.

<u>Recreation</u> – to account for the operation and maintenance of the town's recreation and park facilities, pursuant to Section 7-12-15 NMSA 1978. Financing is provided by the Town's share of State cigarette tax and fees charged for swimming pool use.

<u>Corrections</u> – to account for payments made for housing costs of the Town's prisoners in other detention facilities. Financing is provided by fees collected pursuant to offenses committed within the Town's boundaries, as provided by Section 35-14 and 33-3-25 of NMSA 1978.

<u>Law Enforcement</u> – to account for funds used in maintaining and improving the Town's police department in order to enhance its efficiency and effectiveness. Financing is provided by a State appropriation authorized by Section 29-13 of NMSA.

<u>Lodgers' Tax</u> – to account for advertising, publication and promotion of tourist attraction facilities for the Town of Bernalillo, pursuant to NMSA 1978 Section 3-38-13 thru 3-38-24. Financing is provided by a 3% lodgers' tax.

<u>Ambulance</u> – to account for funds used in the operation of the Town's ambulances. The fund does not meet the criteria for separate reporting and is therefore included in the GAAP-basis General Fund.

EMS Grant – to account for funds received to be used in the operation of the Town's emergency medical services (EMS) pursuant to Section 24-10A NMSA 1978.

Rescue – to account for funds used to purchase and install a radio dispatch system for police, fire and emergency medical services in Bernalillo in Sandoval County. Funding authority is NMSA 24-10A-1 and contract number 98-L-1-3-G7335.

<u>Community Development</u> – to account for funds used for the New Mexico Wine Festival and other activities to promote Community Development. The fund does not meet the criteria for separate reporting and is therefore included in the GAAP-basis General Fund.

<u>Motor Vehicle Division</u> – to account for the Town's operations and related costs of the motor vehicle office maintained at Town Hall.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO - TOWN OF BERNALILLO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

ACCEPTE	Fire	Recreation	Corrections	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$ 69,192 \$ 69,192	\$ 138,504 \$ 138,504	\$ 206,400 \$ 206,400	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Overdraft of cash on deposit	\$	\$	\$	
Accounts payable	23,646			
Total liabilities	23,646			
Fund balances (deficits):				
Restricted	45,546	138,504	206,400	
Unassigned				
Total fund balances	45,546	138,504	206,400	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 69,192	\$ 138,504	\$ 206,400	

Law Enforcement		Loc	lgers' Tax	EM	IS Grant		Rescue	Totals		
\$		<u>\$</u>	105,294 105,294	<u>\$</u>	13,597 13,597	<u>\$</u> \$		<u>\$</u>	532,987 532,987	
Ψ		<u> </u>	100,251	Ψ	10,001	<u> </u>		Ψ	232,301	
\$	20,375	\$	189	\$		\$	274,967	\$	295,342 23,835	
	20,375		189				274,967		319,177	
	(20.275)		105,105		13,597		(274.067)		509,152	
	(20,375) (20,375)		105,105		13,597		(274,967) (274,967)		(295,342) 213,810	
\$		\$	105,294	\$	13,597	\$		\$	532,987	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO - TOWN OF BERNALILLO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Fire	Recreation	Corrections
Revenues:	·		
Municipal and state shared taxes	\$	\$	\$
State grants and aid	145,422		
Fines and forfeits			29,328
Total revenues	145,422		29,328
Expenditures:			
Current -			
General government			
Public safety	36,360		
Capital outlay	459,119		12,864
Debt service -			
Principal	50,459		
Interest and fees	5,471		
Total expenditures	551,409		12,864
Changes in fund balances	(405,987)		16,464
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year	451,533	138,504	189,936
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$ 45,546	\$ 138,504	\$ 206,400

Law Enforcement		Lodgers' Tax		S Grant	 Rescue	 Totals
\$ 30,800	\$	97,041	\$		\$	\$ 97,041 176,222
 30,800		97,041				29,328 302,591
		55,475				55,475
30,800		21,287				36,360 524,070
						50,459 5,471
30,800		76,762				 671,835
 		20,279			 	 (369,244)
(20,375)		84,826		13,597	(274,967)	583,054
\$ (20,375)	\$	105,105	\$	13,597	\$ (274,967)	\$ 213,810

STATE OF NEW MEXICO - TOWN OF BERNALILLO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FIRE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts			Non-GAAP		Variance with Final Budget Positve		
Revenues:	Original Final		rinai	Actual		(Negative)		
	\$	50 50A	¢	90.401	ď	90.401	¢	
State grants and aid	<u> </u>	58,584	\$	89,491	\$	89,491	\$	_
Total revenues	-	58,584		89,491		89,491		_
Expenditures:								
Current -								
Public safety		58,584		89,491		36,360	53,13	1
Capital outlay						35,473	(35,473	3)
Total expenditures		58,584		89,491		71,833	17,65	8
Changes in fund balances - budgetary basis						17,658		
Fund balances, beginning of year				_				
Fund balances, end of year	\$		\$					
Reconciliation to change in fund balance - GAAP- Unbudgeted revenues Unbudgeted expenditures Change in fund balance - GAAP-basis	basis:				_	55,931 (479,576) (405,987)		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO - TOWN OF BERNALILLO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL RECREATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original & Final	Actual	(Negative)
Changes in fund balances			
Fund balances, beginning of year	68,292	138,504	70,212
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 68,292	\$ 138,504	\$ 70,212

STATE OF NEW MEXICO - TOWN OF BERNALILLO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CORRECTIONS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budg Amo				Fina	ance with l Budget ositive
	Original & Final			ctual	(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Fines and forfeits	\$	30,000	\$	29,328	\$	(672)
Total revenues		30,000		29,328		(672)
Expenditures:						
Capital outlay		30,000		12,864		17,136
Total expenditures		30,000		12,864		17,136
Changes in fund balances				16,464		16,464
Fund balances, beginning of year		218,220		189,936		(28,284)
Fund balances, end of year	\$	218,220	\$	206,400	\$	(11,820)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO - TOWN OF BERNALILLO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL LAW ENFORCEMENT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts Original & Final			Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:						
State grants and aid	\$	30,800	\$	30,800	\$	
Total revenues		30,800		30,800		
Expenditures: Capital outlay Total expenditures		30,800 30,800		30,800 30,800		
Changes in fund balances						
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year				(20,375)		(20,375)
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$		\$	(20,375)	\$	(20,375)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO - TOWN OF BERNALILLO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL LODGERS' TAX YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original & Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Municipal and state shared taxes	\$ 100,000	\$ 97,041	\$ (2,959)
Total revenues	100,000	97,041	(2,959)
Expenditures:			
Current -			
General government	100,000	55,475	44,525
Capital outlay		21,287	(21,287)
Total expenditures	100,000	76,762	23,238
Changes in fund balances		20,279	20,279
Fund balances, beginning of year	285,093	84,826	(200,267)
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 285,093	\$ 105,105	\$ (179,988)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO - TOWN OF BERNALILLO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMBULANCE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts	Non-GAAP	Variance with Final Budget Positive
Changes in fund balances	Original & Final	Actual	(Negative)
Fund balances, beginning of year		2,184	2,184
Fund balances, end of year	\$	\$ 2,184	\$ 2,184

STATE OF NEW MEXICO - TOWN OF BERNALILLO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL EMS GRANT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original & Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	Original & Final	Actual	(INEgative)
State grants and aid	\$ 9,500	\$	\$ (9,500)
Total revenues	9,500	Ψ	(9,500)
2000220700000	,,,,,,		(>,000)
Expenditures:			
Current -			
Public safety	13,600		13,600
Total expenditures	13,600		13,600
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(4,100)		4,100
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	4,100		(4,100)
Total other financing sources (uses):	4,100		(4,100)
Changes in fund balances			
Fund balances, beginning of year		13,597	13,597
Fund balances, end of year	\$	\$ 13,597	\$ 13,597

STATE OF NEW MEXICO - TOWN OF BERNALILLO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL RESCUE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
Changes in fund balances	Original & Final	Actual	(Negative)
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year		(274,967)	(274,967)
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$	\$ (274,967)	\$ (274,967)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO - TOWN OF BERNALILLO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		udgeted mounts nal & Final	N	on-GAAP Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	Ф	200.000	¢.	241.005	¢.	(50.115)
State grants and aid Charges for services	\$	300,000 366,800	\$	241,885 242,356	\$	(58,115) (124,444)
Other revenues		59,967		242,336 515		(59,452)
Total revenues		726,767		484,756		(242,011)
Total revenues		720,707		404,730		(242,011)
Expenditures: Current -						
Culture and recreation		892,505		800,938		91,567
Capital outlay		0,2,000		978		(978)
Total expenditures		892,505		801,916		90,589
Town on pondious		0,2,000				, ,,, ,,
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(165,738)		(317,160)		(151,422)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		183,608		22,712		(160,896)
Transfers out		(17,870)				17,870
Total other financing sources (uses)		165,738		22,712		(143,026)
Changes in fund balances - budgetary basis				(294,448)		
Fund balances, beginning of year		27,573				
Fund balances, end of year	\$	27,573				
Reconciliation to change in fund balance - GAAP-basis Fund balance reported in the General Fund Change in fund balance - GAAP-basis	:		\$	294,448		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO - TOWN OF BERNALILLO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MOTOR VEHICLE DIVISION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts Original & Final	Non-GAAP Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Expenditures:					
Current -					
General government	\$ 110,732	\$ 99,177	\$ 11,555		
Total expenditures	110,732	99,177	11,555		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(110,732)	(99,177)	11,555		
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	110,732		(110,732)		
Transfers out					
Total other financing sources (uses)	110,732		(110,732)		
Changes in fund balances - budgetary basis		(99,177)			
Fund balances, beginning of year					
Fund balances, end of year	\$				
Reconciliation to change in fund balance - GAAP-basis: Fund balance reported in the General Fund Change in fund balance - GAAP-basis	:	99,177			

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PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF BERNALILLO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL WATER AND SEWER UTILITY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Budgeted Amounts			Non-GAAP		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original Original		Final		Actual		Negative)
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	3,390,961	\$	3,457,391	\$	2,985,135	\$	(472,256)
Total operating revenues		3,390,961		3,457,391		2,985,135		(472,256)
Operating expenses:								
Salaries and benefits		399,542		384,704		622,438		(237,734)
Supplies and services		2,497,775		2,429,630		1,544,082		885,548
Total operating expenses		2,897,317		2,814,334		2,166,520		647,814
Operating income (loss)		493,644		643,057		818,615		175,558
Non-operating revenues (expenses):								
Municipal and state shared taxes		122,109		122,109		120,095		(2,014)
Other revenues						1,475		1,475
Interest and fees		(354,959)		(354,959)		(543,701)		(188,742)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(232,850)		(232,850)		(422,131)		(189,281)
Income (loss) before transfers		260,794		410,207		396,484		(13,723)
Transfers in		1,067,770		1,129,770		103,651		(1,026,119)
Transfers out		(1,328,564)		(1,328,564)		(12,200)		1,316,364
Changes in net position				211,413		487,935		
Total net position, beginning of year		374,822		374,822				
Total net position, end of year	\$	374,822	\$	586,235				
Reconciliation to change in net position - GA Depreciation Change in net position - GAAP basis	AAP bas	sis:			\$	(151,910) 336,025		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF BERNALILLO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted		Variance with
	•	Non-GAAP	Final Budget Positive
	Amounts Original & Final	Actual	(Negative)
Operating revenues:	Original & Fillar	Actual	(Negative)
Charges for services	\$	\$ 176,282	\$ 176,282
Total operating revenues	J .	176,282	176,282
Total operating revenues		170,282	170,282
Operating expenses:			
Salaries and benefits		111,319	(111,319)
Supplies and services		223,500	(223,500)
Total operating expenses		334,819	(334,819)
Operating income (loss)		(158,537)	(158,537)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):			
Federal grants and aid		330,418	330,418
Other revenues		2,083	2,083
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		332,501	332,501
Changes in net position		173,964	
Total net position, beginning of year			
Total net position, end of year	\$		
Reconciliation to change in net position - Depreciation	· GAAP basis:	(63,964)	
Changes in net position - GAAP basis		\$ 110,000	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF BERNALILLO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAMPGROUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		D. 1 1	A		No	on-GAAP	Final	ce with Budget itive
		Budgeted						
Operating revenues:		Driginal 140,000		Final		Actual		ative)
Charges for services Total operating revenues	\$	140,000 140,000	\$	114,283 114,283	\$	114,283 114,283	\$	
Operating expenses:								
Salaries and benefits		82,028		71,123		66,945		4,178
Supplies and services		49,560		42,971		43,653		(682)
Total operating expenses		131,588		114,094		110,598		3,496
Operating income (loss)		8,412		189		3,685		3,496
Changes in net position		8,412		189		3,685		
Total net position, beginning of year		45,425		45,425				
Total net position, end of year	\$	53,837	\$	45,614				
Reconciliation to change in net position Depreciation	on - GAA	P basis:				(1,400)		

Changes in net position - GAAP basis

\$ 2,285

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF BERNALILLO SCHEDULE OF PLEDGED COLLATERAL JUNE 30, 2013

		US Bank
Bank Accounts:		_
Checking/Demand Accounts	\$	3,256,769
Savings/CD/Money Market Accounts		1,409,372
Total amount of deposits in bank		4,666,141
Less: FDIC coverage		632,474
Total uninsured public funds		4,033,667
Collateral requirements (Per 6-10-10 & 6-10-17, NMSA 1978)		
50% of uninsured time and demand accounts		2,016,834
Pledged collateral		
Federal Home Loan Bank of Cincinnati, Letter of Credit		6,000,000
Total collateral		6,000,000
Over / (under) secured	\$	3,983,166
Custodial Credit Risk:		
Insured	\$	632,474
Collateralized with a letter of credit issued by a federal home loan bank	·	4,033,667
Uninsured and uncollateralized		, , ,
Total deposits	\$	4,666,141

Location of collateral:

Federal Home Loan Bank of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF BERNALILLO SCHEDULE OF DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS JUNE 30, 2013

Account Name - Account Type	US	Bank	LPI	_ Financial	Ban Albuqi		 Total
Wine Festival - non-interest bearing checking	\$	1,800	\$		\$		\$ 1,800
Court Cash Bonds - non-interest bearing checking		28,273					28,273
General - non-interest bearing checking	3	,095,217					3,095,217
Prices Water Rights - savings		67,748					67,748
Permit Fees - savings		263,785					263,785
General - savings		375,181					375,181
Bond Account - savings		610,462					610,462
Utility - savings		55,214					55,214
General - savings		35,987					35,987
Housing - non-interest bearing checking		116,616					116,616
Security Deposit - non-interest bearing checking		14,863					14,863
Housing Self Sufficiency - savings		995					995
Utility Water Assistance - investment				66,741			66,741
Utility 2006 Revenue Bond - investment				667,502			667,502
NMFA pooled debt service - investment				_	1,3	15,602	 1,315,602
Total on deposit	4	,666,141		734,243	1,3	15,602	6,715,986
Reconciling items	(3	,224,696)					 (3,224,696)
Reconciled balance, June 30, 2013	1	,441,445		734,243	1,3	15,602	 3,491,290
Total deposits and investments	\$ 1	,441,445	\$	734,243	\$ 1,3	15,602	\$ 3,491,290

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF BERNALILLO

SCHEDULE OF JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS AND MEMORANDUMS OF UNDERSTANDING JUNE 30, 2013

JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS:

Participants: Town of Bernalillo, Sandoval County, Village of Corrales, Pueblo of Santa Ana

Responsible Party: City of Rio Rancho

Description: Sandoval County Retional Emergency Communications Center (Dispatch Services)

Date of Agreement: 12/1/2007

Total Amount/Town Share: 8.0134% of SCRECC Annual Budget

Fiscal Year 2013 Amount: \$217,713

Audit Responsbility: City of Rio Rancho

Participants: Town of Bernalillo and Sandoval County

Responsible Party: Sandoval County

Description: Provide ambulance transport services within the Town of Bernalillo

Date of Agreement: 9/1/2011

Total Amount/Town Share: Four payments of \$100,000

Fiscal Year 2013 Amount: \$100,000 Audit Responsibility: Sandoval County

Participants: Town of Bernalillo and City of Albuquerque

Responsible Party: City of Albuquerque

Description: Provide animal housing services for the Town of Bernalillo

Date of Agreement: 9/1/2011

Total Amount/Town Share: Proportionate share based on intake of animals to be determined by the City's actual expense

calculated quarterly.

Fiscal Year 2013 Amount: \$0

Audit Responsbility: City of Albuquerque

MEMORANDUMS OF UNDERSTANDING

Participants: Town of Bernalillo and Santa Fe Civic Housing Authority

Responsible Party: Santa Fe Civic

Description: Temporary management of the Town of Bernalillo Housing Authority by Santa Fe Civic Housing

Authority

Date of Agreement: 4/9/2012
Total Amount/Town Share: none
Fiscal Year 2013 Amount: none

Audit Responsbility: Town of Bernalillo

Participants: Town of Bernalillo and Eastern Sandoval County Arroyo Flood Control Authority

Responsible Party: Eastern Sandoval County Arroyo Flood Control Authority

Description: Eastern Sandoval County Arroyo Flood Control Authority to establish storm water facilities on

Town owned Property and establish mutual obligations

Date of Agreement:3/26/2012Total Amount/Town Share:noneFiscal Year 2013 Amount:none

Audit Responsibility: Eastern Sandoval County Arroyo Flood Control Authority

Participants: Town of Bernalillo and Sandoval County

Responsible Party: Town of Bernalillo

Description: Use Town of Bernalillo legislative appropriation to continue improvement of the Sandoval County

Vietnam Veterans Memorial

Date of Agreement:4/9/2012Total Amount/Town Share:\$14,884Fiscal Year 2013 Amount:\$14,884

Audit Responsibility: Town of Bernalillo

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF BERNALILLO

FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULES

STATEMENT OF NET POSTION - HOUSING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM JUNE 30, 2013

			Rent Public Housing 14.850a
FDS Line #	Account Description		
,	ASSETS:		
111	Cash - unrestricted	\$	98,808
114	Cash - tenant security deposits	'	14,764
126	Accounts receivable - tenants - dwelling rents		17,380
126.1	Allowance for doubtful accounts - dwelling rents		(2,000)
142	Prepaid expenses and other assets		8,288
143	Inventories		3,950
161	Land		32,000
162	Buildings		4,455,557
163	Furniture, equipment and machinery - dwellings		5,744
164	Furniture, equipment and machinery - administration		103,734
165	Leasehold improvements		84,324
166	Accumulated depreciation		(2,874,510)
167	Construction in progress		33,321
-	TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,981,360
1	LIABILITIES:		
321	Accrued wage/payroll taxes payable	\$	4,869
321	Accrued wage/payron taxes payable Accrued compensated absences - current portion	Ф	637
341	Tenant security deposits		6,925
345	Other current liabilities		30,117
354	Accrued compensated absences - noncurrent		3,185
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		45,733
-	OTAL EMBIETTES		+3,733
1	NET POSITION		
508.1	Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		1,840,170
511.1	Restricted net assets		
512.1	Unrestricted net assets		95,457
-	TOTAL NET POSITION		1,935,627
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	1,981,360

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF BERNALILLO

FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULES

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - HOUSING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

FDS Line #	Account Description	Lov	v Rent Public Housing 14.850a
RF	EVENUE:		
703	Net tenant rental income	\$	176,282
706	HUD PHA operating grants		251,328
706.1	Capital grants		79,090
715	Other Revenue		2,083
TO	OTAL REVENUE		508,783
ЕΣ	YPENSES:		
911	Administrative salaries		32,770
915	Employee benefit contributions - administration		42,369
916	Office expenses		9,962
919	Other		60,698
931	Water		13,105
932	Electricity		3,343
933	Gas		30,349
938	Other utilities expense		15,736
941	Ordinary maintenance and operations - labor		36,180
942	Ordinary maintenance and operations - materials and other		48,615
943	Ordinary maintenance and operations - contracts		21,060
961	Insurance premiums		20,632
	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		334,819
974	Depreciation expense		63,964
TC	OTAL EXPENSES		398,783
CF	HANGE IN NET POSITION		110,000
NI	ET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,825,627
NI	ET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	1,935,627
MEMO accou	unt information		
1103	Beginning equity		1,825,627
1117	Administrative Fee Equity		
1118	Housing Assistance Payments Equity		
1119	Unit months available		

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SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Independent Auditor's Report

Mr. Hector H. Balderas New Mexico State Auditor

Honorable Mayor, Members of the Town Council of the Town of Bernalillo, New Mexico

We were engaged to audit, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparisons of the general fund and major special revenue fund of Town of Bernalillo, New Mexico (Town) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town of Bernalillo, New Mexico's basic financial statements, and the combining and individual funds and related budgetary comparisons of the Town presented as supplementary information, and have issued our report thereon dated November 25, 2013. We were unable to express an opinion on those financial statements because the Town did not maintain sufficient internal controls and/or adequate records of its cash and investments, capital assets, revenues/receivables, payables, and completeness of the underlying general ledger accounting.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Town of Bernalillo, New Mexico's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Bernalillo, New Mexico's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Bernalillo, New Mexico's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Town's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items FS 2006-03, FS 2006-08, FS 2007-02, FS 2007-03 and FS 2008-04 to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items FS 2006-01, FS 2007-01, FS 2007-04, FS 2008-03, FS 2008-05, and FS 2008-06 to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Town of Bernalillo, New Mexico's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Town of Bernalillo, New Mexico's Response to Findings

The Town of Bernalillo, New Mexico's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Town of Bernalillo, New Mexico's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

HEINFELD, MEECH & CO., P.C. CPAs and Business Consultants

Heinfeld, melch & Co., P.C.

November 25, 2013



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Independent Auditor's Report

Mr. Hector H. Balderas New Mexico State Auditor

Honorable Mayor, Members of the Town Council of the Town of Bernalillo, New Mexico

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Town of Bernalillo, New Mexico's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Town of Bernalillo, New Mexico's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. Town of Bernalillo, New Mexico's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Town of Bernalillo, New Mexico's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Town of Bernalillo, New Mexico's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Town of Bernalillo, New Mexico's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Town of Bernalillo, New Mexico complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Town of Bernalillo, New Mexico is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Town of Bernalillo, New Mexico's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Bernalillo, New Mexico's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

HEINFELD, MEECH & CO., P.C.

einfeld, melch & Co., P.C.

CPAs and Business Consultants

November 25, 2013

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF BERNALILLO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor / Program Title	CFDA Number	Grantor's Number	Total Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed through New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration: Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and			
Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	10-C-NR-I-01-G-07	\$ 500,000
Direct Programs:			
Public and Indian Housing	14.850	NM035	251,328
Public Housing Capital Fund - Program Year 2009	14.872	NM02P035501-09	6,106
Public Housing Capital Fund - Program Year 2010	14.872	NM02P035501-10	50,000
Public Housing Capital Fund - Program Year 2011	14.872	NM02P035501-11	22,984
Total for CFDA 14.872			79,090
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			830,418
U.S. Department of Justice			
Direct program:			
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	2011BUBX11055324	378
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	2012BUBX12060593	1,660
Total for CFDA 16.607			2,038
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed through New Mexico Department of Transportation:			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	12-PT-DS-009	4,690
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	13-PT-DS-009	280
Total for CFDA 20.600			4,970
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608	12-AL-64-009	5,933
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608	13-AL-64-009	10,990
Total for CFDA 20.608			16,923
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			21,893
Environmental Protection Agency			
Direct program:			
Congressionally Mandated Projects	66.202	XP-96685501	473,934
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,328,283
- own ampointment of a convenient in the man			- 1,520,203

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF BERNALILLO NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Town and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

NOTE 2 - CATALOG OF FEDERAL DOMESTIC ASSISTANCE (CFDA) NUMBERS

The program titles and CFDA numbers were obtained from the federal or pass-through grantor or the 2013 *Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance*.

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements Type of auditor's report issued: Disclaimer Internal control over financial reporting: • Material weakness(es) identified? X yes no • Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be a material weakness(es)? X yes none reported Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? yes X no Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: • Material weakness(es) identified? yes X no Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be a material weakness(es)? yes X none reported Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133? yes X no Identification of major programs: **CFDA Numbers** Name of Federal Program or Cluster 14.228 Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii 66.202 Congressionally Mandated Projects Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B

\$300,000

yes X no

programs:

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Reference Number: FS 2006-01

Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency **Description:** Exceeded Budget Authority

CONDITION

In violation of New Mexico State Statute, expenditures in the following fund exceeded the budgeted amounts as submitted to the State of New Mexico.

Fund	O	verbudget_
Proprietary Funds:		_
Housing Assistance	\$	334,819

CRITERIA

All Town funds are to be budgeted by the local governing body and submitted to the State of New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration (NMDFA) – Local Government Division for approval. Once adopted, any claims or warrants in excess of budget are a violation of New Mexico State Statute 6-6-6, 1978 Compilation, as the fund-level has been established as the legal level of budgetary control.

EFFECT

The Town exceeded the approved expenditure budgets of the funds noted. According to NMSA 6-6-6 1978 Compilation any expenditure in excess of the approved budget may be determined to be a liability of the officials authorizing such expenditure.

CAUSE

The fund exceeded the approved budget due to ineffective monitoring of budget capacity.

RECOMMENDATION

The Town must follow New Mexico State law and all mandated budgetary requirements. If the lack of budget monitoring is due to limited staff and training, the Town should allocate the necessary resources to remedy such situations.

AGENCY RESPONSE

Effective July 1, 2013, the Town of Bernalillo Public Housing Authority was transferred from the Town of Bernalillo to Santa Fe Civic Housing Authority.

FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS (Cont'd)

Reference Number: FS 2006-03 **Type of Finding:** Material Weakness

Description: Accounts Receivables Records and Procedures

CONDITION

Due to an excessive penalty policy, which existed in prior years, the Town accrued significant uncollectible customer accounts receivable which were recorded on the Town's subsidiary accounts receivable ledger. As a result, the Town posted adjustments to the receivable balance during fiscal year 2007-08 in an attempt to more accurately reflect the true receivable outstanding. However, during fiscal year 2008-09 the Town implemented a new accounting software package and the receivable balances were not correctly transferred and are once again misstated in the fiscal year 2012-13 general ledger.

CRITERIA

According to generally accepted accounting principles, the Town's general ledger and its subsidiary ledger of customer utility accounts should reflect true, collectible receivables due to the Town for services provided.

EFFECT

The Town's general ledger and subsidiary customer ledger include significant amounts of uncollectible accounts receivable as well as other errors that arose during the transition to a new accounting software package that have yet to be resolved. A disclaimer of opinion was issued on the Town's financial statements due to our inability to sufficiently complete the audit objectives necessary to render an opinion on the accounts receivable and allowance for accounts receivable balances.

CAUSE

The Town's penalty policy for late utility payments resulted in inflated receivable balances in both the general ledger and the subsidiary customer account ledger which have not been monitored or adjusted to properly report collectible balances. Additionally, the Town is unable to fully reconcile the amount of receivables reported in the fiscal year 2012-13 general ledger due to software implementation errors.

RECOMMENDATION

As of the report issuance, the Town has revised the penalty and interest policy. In addition, management should adjust the customer account balances recorded in the general ledger and subsidiary customer ledger to properly reflect the customer balances that are estimated to be collectible as reported on the financial statements.

AGENCY RESPONSE

Management agrees with the recommendation. The Town has started the process of obtaining proper approvals from NMDFA and NMOSA to adjust the erroneous receivable balances. Once the approval is obtained, the Town will work to accurately adjust customer balances to reflect correct receivable balances on both the general ledger and the subsidiary customer ledger.

FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS (Cont'd)

Reference Number: FS 2006-08 **Type of Finding:** Material Weakness

Description: Reconciliation and Recording of Bank Accounts

CONDITION

We noted material unreconciled balances in several funds at June 30, 2013 that could not be substantiated. Beginning in fiscal year 2012-13, the Town reconciled most accounts timely; however, the "book balances" on the reconciliations didn't agree to the Town's general ledger cash balances. Additionally, the Town did not reconcile or account for the activity and balances maintained in the NMFA debt service accounts, nor did the Town record the 2008 Revenue Bond bank account and activity in the general ledger. It was noted during the fiscal year 2012-13 audit that due to these issues not all debt service payments were properly recorded in the Town's general ledger, therefore, audit adjustments were required to properly recognize the balances and activity.

CRITERIA

The Town is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls that include controls over cash and investments accounts in order to meet the financial reporting objectives of the Town.

EFFECT

The Town is at risk of undetected misstatements in the cash and investment accounts, as well as, other financial accounts. Fraud risk is also heightened without the proper recognition and sufficient reconciliation of all bank and investment accounts. A disclaimer of opinion was issued on the Town's financial statements due to our inability to sufficiently complete the audit objectives necessary to render an opinion on cash and investments.

CAUSE

The Town did not have a procedure for tracking bank accounts to ensure that all are captured on the general ledger and reconciled.

RECOMMENDATION

The Town should review all existing banking and investment accounts and ensure their inclusion in the general ledger. The Town should also develop and enforce a policy that requires a full reconciliation and documentation of all banking and investment accounts.

AGENCY RESPONSE

Management agrees with the recommendation. The Town has started the process of obtaining proper approvals from NMDFA and NMOSA to adjust the erroneous fund balances. Once these balances are corrected, reconciliations will agree to general ledger cash balances. The Town is also committed to develop and adopt a policy ensuring all banking and investment accounts are being reconciled in a timely manner.

FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS (Cont'd)

Reference Number: FS 2007-01

Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency **Description:** Comprehensive Set of Policies

CONDITION

The Town does not have a comprehensive set of policies and procedures that address various key components of its operations.

CRITERIA

The internal control structure of the Town must include policies that document proper business practices for key operations.

EFFECT

The Town is at risk to internal control failures which could lead to undetected misstatements in financial statements. Additionally, the risk of fraud is heightened without proper documentation and review procedures.

CAUSE

Limited staff size and resources in key financial management positions.

RECOMMENDATION

The Town should allocate the necessary resources in order to develop and/or update outdated existing policies and desk procedures for the following functions: payroll documentation, human resources documentation, employee leave, cash receipting, month-end and year-end close out, asset safeguarding, and purchasing procedures including credit card usage.

AGENCY RESPONSE

Management agrees with the recommendation to develop, update, and adopt comprehensive policies and procedures throughout the Town. The Town is committed to create, update, and adopt policies that will establish proper internal controls, ensure accurate reporting, safeguard Town assets, maintain strong accountability, and ensure procedures are being followed throughout the Town. It is management's goal to have these critical policies and procedures implemented within the current fiscal year.

FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS (Cont'd)

Reference Number: FS 2007-02 **Type of Finding:** Material Weakness

Description: Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

CONDITION

The Town's management did not have adequate internal control procedures in place over the financial statements issued by the Town using the basis of accounting required by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards (SEFA). These controls include the use of a financial statement checklist during the review of the report draft, documented review procedures, identification of management and/or staff to review draft, and verifying amounts reported in the financial statements to underlying records and schedules. In addition, numerous audit adjustments from prior years have not been properly posted to the financial statements.

CRITERIA

Town management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls that include controls for the generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) basis financial statements issued by the Town. In addition, OMB Circular A-133 requires the auditee to prepare a complete and accurate SEFA. The Town's system of internal controls must extend beyond the cash basis general ledger and the supporting schedules prepared by the Town; rather it must also include controls over the GAAP basis financial statements.

EFFECT

The Town's internal controls over financial reporting at the financial statement level are not adequate to ensure that a misstatement would be prevented and/or detected. A disclaimer of opinion was issued on the Town's financial statements due to our inability to sufficiently complete the audit objectives necessary to render an opinion on the account balances.

CAUSE

The Town's small size and limited resources contribute to difficulties in establishing controls over financial reporting at the financial statement level.

RECOMMENDATION

The Town must design and implement effective internal control procedures to ensure the financial statements and related notes are free from material misstatements.

AGENCY RESPONSE

Town Management agrees with the recommendation to design and implement internal control procedures to ensure the financial statements and notes are free from material misstatements. The Town recognizes the need for effective policies and procedures that will ensure more accurate reporting and is committed to create and adopt these policies within the current fiscal year.

FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS (Cont'd)

Reference Number: FS 2007-03 **Type of Finding:** Material Weakness

Description: Year-end Cutoff

CONDITION

The Town does not have a formal procedure in place to identify significant payables or receivables existing at year end.

CRITERIA

According to generally accepted accounting principles, the Town must record expenditures in the year that goods or services were received and record revenues in the year which they are earned.

EFFECT

The Town is at risk of misstatements to the financial statements.

CAUSE

Due to insufficient staff, the Town did not monitor year end activity to determine proper fiscal year posting.

RECOMMENDATION

The Town's general ledger software provides a posting field which will allow the Town to properly monitor and account for financial activity related to a prior fiscal period. The Town should implement and utilize this general ledger field and mechanism to track year end activity, then properly record the applicable year end accruals.

AGENCY RESPONSE

Management agrees with the recommendation. The Town will work with the financial software vendor to ensure the system is being used to its full potential and provide additional training to staff in order to appropriately account for prior year activity. The Town will also design and implement a policy that will identify and record all year end accruals.

FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS (Cont'd)

Reference Number: FS 2007-04

Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency

Description: Violation of Town's Procurement Policies

CONDITION

The Town was unable to provide evidence that written or verbal quotes were obtained for two of five transactions reviewed (purchases of \$6,661 and \$23,282). Additionally, for one of three large purchases, the Town did not solicit for sealed bids (purchase of \$23,857). Finally, for one purchase deemed sole source, the Town did not maintain documentation to demonstrate that the vendor chosen was a sole source provider for the contracted service (purchase of \$17,957).

CRITERIA

State Procurement Code, Sections 13-1-125, 13-1-103 through 13-1-110, and 13-1-111 through 13-1-122 NMSA 1978; as well as the Town's policy, requires the use of competitive bids or sealed proposals for purchases exceeding the prescribed threshold and the use of quotes below that threshold. Additionally, the documentation for the sole source vendor designation should also be prepared and retained.

EFFECT

The Town's purchasing policy is not enforced consistently and could result in higher costs for goods and services being charged to the Town. Additionally, the lack of record retention increases the Town's risk to procurement violations.

CAUSE

Due to insufficient staff, the Town's purchasing department did not consistently enforce Town procurement policy.

RECOMMENDATION

The Town should both review its purchasing policy for necessary updates, as well as stringently enforce those rules prior to processing any payments to vendors.

AGENCY RESPONSE

Management agrees with the recommendation to review the procurement policy. The Town implemented a new procurement policy in September 2013. Management will review and initiate changes as needed to maintain strong accountability for all involved in the procurement process.

FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS (Cont'd)

Reference Number: FS 2008-03

Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency **Description:** Credit Card Purchases

CONDITION

For six of ten credit card transactions reviewed, the employee making the purchase was not documented or easily identifiable (purchases totaled \$1,876). Additionally, for two of ten transactions reviewed, there were no receipts to support the purchases (purchases totaled \$1,625). Finally, the Town maintains two credit card accounts that are not sufficiently monitored.

CRITERIA

Management is responsible for developing an effective system of internal control over financial reporting, which includes controls over credit card transactions. In addition, Town policy and NMSA require sufficient supporting documentation for expenditures.

EFFECT

Monitoring of credit card purchases is a key internal control activity which helps ensure the accuracy of transactions and provides assurances with respect to public funds. The internal control over credit cards transactions were not adequate to ensure processing of authorized transactions.

CAUSE

The Town did not maintain sufficient evidence for all credit card purchases.

RECOMMENDATION

The Town should update its credit card policies, including clearly defining responsibilities and review procedures. Management should design and implement effective internal controls to ensure effective monitoring and use of credit card transactions.

AGENCY RESPONSE

Management agrees with the recommendation to update the credit card policy. This updated policy will include stronger internal controls and accountability to ensure all Town credit card accounts are being adequately monitored.

FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS (Cont'd)

Reference Number: FS 2008-04 **Type of Finding:** Material Weakness

Description: Insufficient Capital Asset Support

CONDITION

The Town did not provide an accurate or complete listing of fiscal year 2012-13 capital asset additions by asset category, as well as an accurate and complete listing of cumulative capital assets by asset category. The Town also did not reconcile total capital expenditures to current year capital asset additions. Finally, the Town has not conducted a physical inventory of assets in several years.

CRITERIA

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls that include controls for the Town's capital assets. Controls should include reconciliation of all capital expenditures to capital asset additions, as well as an annual physical inventory.

EFFECT

The Town's controls over capital assets were not adequate to ensure that a misstatement material to financial reporting for capital assets would be prevented and/or detected. A disclaimer of opinion was issued on the Town's financial statements due to our inability to sufficiently complete the audit objectives necessary to render an opinion on the capital assets.

CAUSE

Limited staff size and resources contributed to difficulties in establishing adequate controls over capital assets.

RECOMMENDATION

The Town should implement effective internal control procedures to ensure completeness of capital asset balances reported.

AGENCY RESPONSE

Management agrees with the recommendation to implement effective internal control procedures. The Town will develop and adopt capital asset policies and procedures to ensure accuracy in its reporting. The Town will also begin implementing annual physical inventory of all assets.

FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS (Cont'd)

Reference Number: FS 2008-05

Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency

Description: Insufficient Controls over Disbursements

CONDITION

We noted in seven of 20 disbursements reviewed, the purchase order was issued after goods or services were received (purchases totaled \$496,187).

CRITERIA

The Town's policy requires purchase requisitions and purchase orders to be obtained and approved before procurement of goods and services.

EFFECT

The Town's internal controls over purchasing authorizations and payments limit management's ability to monitor the accuracy of transactions and provide assurance with respect to public funds.

CAUSE

Due to insufficient staff in key positions, the Town's purchase authorization practices were not adequately enforced.

RECOMMENDATION

The Town should exercise more caution with purchase authorization procedures to ensure similar instances do not occur.

AGENCY RESPONSE

Management agrees with the recommendation. The Town will implement stronger control to ensure procurement procedures are being followed.

FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS (Cont'd)

Reference Number: FS 2008-06 Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency Description: Deficits in Actual Fund Balances

CONDITION

At year-end the following individual funds reported deficits in fund balance.

Fund	 Deficits
Gas Tax	\$ 1,910,740
Law Enforcement	20,375
Rescue	274,967

CRITERIA

All Town fund annual expenditures should be limited to annual revenue sources plus fund balance in accordance with prudent business practices.

EFFECT

The Town reported deficits fund balances in the funds which could negatively impact the Town based on decisions made by the users of the financial statements (bond companies, oversight agencies).

CAUSE

Ineffective monitoring of expenditures in prior years and the cash reconciliation deficiencies noted in FS 2006-08 have likely resulted in the deficits reported.

RECOMMENDATION

The Town must investigate the deficits to determine if they actually exist or are the result of erroneous reporting. In addition, the amounts in error should be adjusted accordingly.

AGENCY RESPONSE

Town management recognizes the need to correct fund balances. The Town has started the process of obtaining proper approvals from NMDFA and NMOSA to adjust the erroneous fund balances. Once received, the Town will accurately adjust balances in order to reflect correct fund balances across all Town funds.

FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS (Concl'd)

Reference Number: FS 2013-01

Type of Finding: Compliance with NMAC **Description:** Late IPA Recommendation Form

CONDITION

The Town's IPA recommendation form and audit contract for the fiscal year 2012-13 audit were not delivered to the State Auditor by May 15, 2013.

CRITERIA

Paragraph (6) of Subsection G of 2.2.2.8 NMAC requires that local public bodies submit the IPA recommendation form and audit contract to the State Auditor by the specified dates.

EFFECT

The Town did not adhere to requirements outlined in the NMAC.

CAUSE

The Town did not award the contract for audit services until September 2013.

RECOMMENDATION

The Town should ensure that future IPA recommendation forms and audit contracts are submitted to the State Auditor by the specified dates.

AGENCY RESPONSE

Management agrees with the recommendation and will ensure that all future IPA recommendations and audit contracts are submitted to the State Auditor by the specified dates.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF BERNALILLO SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Status of Prior Year Findings

Financial Statement Findings:

Finding Reference	Status
FS 2006-01 Exceeded Budget Authority	Modified and Repeated.
FS 2006-03 Accounts Receivables Records and Procedures	Modified and Repeated.
FS 2006-08 Reconciliation and Recording of Bank Accounts	Modified and Repeated.
FS 2007-01 Comprehensive Set of Policies	Modified and Repeated.
FS 2007-02 Internal Control over Financial Reporting	Modified and Repeated.
FS 2007-03 Year-end Cutoff	Modified and Repeated.
FS 2007-04 Violation of Town's Procurement Policies	Modified and Repeated.
FS 2008-03 Credit Card Purchases	Modified and Repeated.
FS 2008-04 Insufficient Capital Asset Support	Modified and Repeated.
FS 2008-05 Insufficient Controls over Disbursements	Modified and Repeated.
FS 2008-06 Deficits in Budgeted and/or Actual	
Fund Balances/Net position	Modified and Repeated.
Federal Findings:	
Finding Reference	Status
FA 2006-01	Corrected.
FA 2009-01	Corrected.

The following prior year findings are no longer applicable to the Town of Bernalillo due to the transfer of the Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers Program to the Santa Fe Civic Housing Authority during fiscal year 2012-13.

FA 2009-02

FA 2010-01

FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION

Heinfeld, Meech & Co. assisted in the preparation of the financial statements presented in this report. The Town's management has reviewed and approved the financial statements and related notes and they believe that their records adequately support the financial statements.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TOWN OF BERNALILLO EXIT CONFERENCE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

An exit conference was held on November 25, 2013, in a closed meeting, in which the contents of this report were discussed with the following.

Town of Bernalillo

Jack Torres, Mayor Juan Torres, Interim Town Treasurer Marian A. Jaramillo, City Councilor

Heinfeld, Meech & Co., P.C.

Michael A. Hoerig, CPA, Partner

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Fiscal Year 2014 Expense Summary

	General Fund						
Finance Proposed Department Head Requested Council Ap							
Administrative	1,160,883	1,160,883	1,160,883				
Election	13,700	13,700	13,700				
Executive	91,980	91,980	91,980				
Finance	258,881	258,881	258,881				
Fire Department	658,047	658,047	658,047				
HR	95,865	95,865	95,865				
IT	435,590	466,090	466,090				
Judicial	128,989	128,989	128,989				
Library	374,737	374,737	374,737				
Parks	278,888	278,888	278,888				
Police	2,297,951	2,297,951	2,297,951				
Capital Projects	28,500	28,500	28,500				
P & Z	181,754	181,754	181,754				
Recreation	256,503	256,503	256,503				
Community Development	119,756	119,756	119,756				
MVD	104,975	104,975	104,975				
GF Departments Sub Total	6,486,999	6,517,499	6,517,499				
YCC Town Match	118,581	118,581	118,581				
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-				
Gas Tax (Projects)	182,016	182,016	182,016				
Sub Total	6,787,596	6,818,096	6,818,096				
GF Debt Services	521,045	521,045	521,045				
Total	7,308,641	7,339,141	7,339,141				

Special Revenue Funds							
	Finance Proposed Department Head Requested Council Approx						
Fire Fund	85,279	85,279	85,279				
Rescue	13,600	13,600	13,600				
LEPF	31,400	31,400	31,400				
Lodgers Tax	95,000	95,000	95,000				
Gas Tax	4,725,377	4,725,377	4,725,377				
Capital Projects Fund	600,000	600,000	600,000				
YCC	444,575	444,575	444,575				
Wine Festival	343,614	343,614	343,614				

Coronado Campground				
	Finance Proposed	Department Head Requested	Council Approved	
Campground	127,333	127,333	127,333	

Fiscal Year 2014 Expense Summary Cont.

Utility Enterprise Fund				
	Finance Proposed	Department Head Requested	Council Approved	
Water	1,088,205	1,088,205	1,088,205	
Waste Water	718,406	778,406	778,406	
Animal Control	573,685	573,685	573,685	
Sub Total	2,380,296	2,440,296	2,440,296	
UF Debt Services	1,276,294	1,276,294	1,276,294	
Total	3,656,590	3,716,590	3,716,590	

Fiscal Year 2014 Revenue Summary

Ger	neral Fund Revenue
Revenue	Amount
General Fund	7,327,214
Community Development	6,500
GRT Intercept	80,556
Total	7,414,270

Spe	cial Revenue Funds
Fire Fund	85,279
Rescue	9,500
LEPF	31,400
Lodgers Tax	95,000
Gas Tax	4,543,361
Capital Projects Fund	600,000
YCC	325,994
Wine Festival	399,800

E	Enterprise Funds
Campground	115,000

Utility Fund	3,476,018
Permit Fees	267,460
Total	3,743,478

Fiscal Year 2014 Debt Service Summary

	General Fund Debt Services	
	Description	Amount Due
Ordinance 245	2008 Series Revenue Bond	414,605
Resolution 32307A	NMFA Loan - Land Purchase	27,469
Ordinance 243	NMFA Loan - Land Purchase	78,971
	Total	521,045

	Enterprise Fund Debt Services	
	Description	Amount Due
Ordinance 211	2005 Series Refunding Bond	369,879
Ordinance 223	2006 Series Joint Water and Sewer Bond	649,695
Ordinance 229	NMFA Loan - Arsenic Treatment Plant	256,720
	Total	1,276,294

Fiscal Year 2014 Net Effect

		General Fund	
	Finance Proposed	Department Head Requested	Council Approved
Expense	7,308,641	7,339,141	7,339,141
Revenue	7,414,270	7,414,270	7,414,270
Excess/(Deficit)	105,629	75,129	75,129

	Coro	nado Campground	
	Finance Proposed	Department Head Requested	Council Approved
Expense	127,333	127,333	127,333
Revenue	115,000	115,000	115,000
Excess/(Deficit)	(12,333)	(12,333)	(12,333)

	Utilit	y Enterprise Fund	
	Finance Proposed	Department Head Requested	Council Approved
Expense	3,656,590	3,716,590	3,716,590
Revenue	3,743,478	3,743,478	3,743,478
Excess/(Deficit)	86,888	26,888	26,888

ORDINANCE NO. 159

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING ORDINANCE Nos. 66 and 69 TO ADJUST SEWER CONNECTION RATES

WHEREAS, Ordinance No. 66 was passed by the Board of Trustees of the Town of Bernalillo, County of Sandoval, State of New Mexico, on January 21, 1981; and,

WHEREAS, Ordinance No. 69 was passed by the Board of Trustees of the Town of Bernalillo, County of Sandoval, State of New Mexico, on January 29, 1981; and,

WHEREAS, the periodic revision of monthly rates, charges and conditions for sewer services furnished by the municipality is essential for the preservation and maintenance of a municipal water and sewer system; and,

WHEREAS, an amendment to portions of said ordinance is necessary in order to provide for the needs of the Town.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE TOWN OF BERNALILLO, COUNTY OF SANDOVAL, STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

SECTION ONE

ORDINANCE Nos. 66 and 69, ARTICLE TWO, SECTION TWO, ENTITLED "CONNECTION FEES", are hereby amended as follows:

SECTION TWO - CONNECTION FEES: There is hereby established, and there shall be maintained, collected and enforced, a connection fee as set forth in the table below. Sewer connection fees shall be based on the size of the customer's water meter.

Meter Size	Connection Fee	Meter Size	Connection Fee
3/4"	\$1,200.00	2"	\$6,200.00
1"	\$2,300.00	3"	\$13,000.00
1 1/2"	\$3,400.00	4"	\$14,600.00

SECTION TWO

REPEALER: All Ordinances or parts of Ordinances in existence are hereby repealed to the extent that they are inconsistent with this Ordinance; and, provided however, that such repeal shall not effect any claims or rights arising under such prior Ordinances, and all claims or rights of The Town of Bernalillo arising under such prior ordinances shall remain in full force and effect; provided further, that all Ordinances or parts of Ordinances inconsistent with this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

<u>SEVERABILITY</u>: That if any section, paragraph, clause or provision of this Ordinance shall, for any reason, be held to be invalid or uninforceable, the invalidity or uninforceability of such section, paragraph, clause or provision shall not affect the validity of the remaining parts of this Ordinance.

PASSED, ADOPTED AND SIGNED THIS 21 DAY OF Noneles, 1997

ATTEST:

TOWN CLERK

ORDINANCE NO. 210

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING ORDINANCE NOS. 66, 152, 163, 169 AND 186 TO ADJUST SEWER RATES.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE TOWN OF BERNALILLO, COUNTY OF SANDOVAL, STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

SECTION ONE

ORDINANCE NO. 66, ARTICLE TWO, SECTION ONE, ENTITLED "MONTHLY SEWAGE RATES", is hereby amended to read as follows (with changes made, indicated by underlining):

SECTION ONE - MONTHLY SEWAGE RATES: The following monthly rates, charges and conditions for sewage service are hereby adopted:

USER CATEGORY	MINIMUM FOR 4,000 GALLONS PER MONTH OR LESS OF WATER USAGE
RESIDENTIAL	<u>\$21.93</u>
COMMERCIAL	<u>\$36.25</u>

For each additional one thousand (1,000) gallons or portion thereof, residential users, will be assessed at \$3.38 per one thousand (1,000) gallons during the winter months of December, January and February only. For the remaining months of the year (March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, and November), the sewage rates will be assessed at the rate of the average sewer use billing for the three (3) winter months mentioned, for each sewer user. For each additional one thousand (1,000) gallons, or portion thereof, commercial users will be assessed at \$3.38 per one thousand gallons. Users formerly categorized as special and public housing will now be considered commercial users.

There will be a 25% surcharge on accounts outside of Town limits.

SEVERABILITY:

If any section, paragraph, clause or provision of this ordinance shall, for any reason, be held to be invalid or unenforceable, the invalidity or unenforceability of such section, paragraph, clause or provision shall not affect any of the remaining provisions of this ordinance.

PASSED, ADOPTED AND SIGNED THIS 11 DAY OF 5005

MAYOR 2005

ATTEST: WM Jai

NPDES PERMIT No. NM0023485

Page 1 of PART I

PART I - REQUIREMENTS FOR NPDES PERMITS

SECTION A. LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

FINAL Effluent Limits - 0.8 MGD Design Flow

During the period beginning the effective date of the permit and lasting through the expiration date of the permit (unless otherwise noted), the permittee is authorized to discharge treated municipal wastewater to the Rio Grande, in Segment Number 20.6.4.106, from Outfall 001. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT				DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	IMITATION	S.			
CHARACTERISTICS		lbs/	day, unless no	ted	The state of the s	hoton soluti II	(*1)	MONITORING	RING
POLLUTANT	STORET	30-DAV	איזיאים	211111111111111111111111111111111111111	Array Co.	ing/i, dilless moted ("1)	(1.)	REQUIREMENTS	MENTS
	CODE	AVG	MAX	/-DAY AVG	30-DAY AVG	DAILY	7-DAY AVG	MEASU	SAMPLE
Flow	50050	Report MGD	Renort MGD	Renort MGD	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4 * * *	4	FREQUENCY	IYPE
			Town modest		-	+ + +	W- W- W-	Continuous	Totalizing
Biochemical Oxygen Demand, 5-day	00310	200	N/A	300	30	N/A	45	Three/Month (*2)	Meter 12-Hour
Total Suspended Solids	00530	200	N/A	000	6				Composite
			W/M	200	9	Z/Z	45	Three/Month (*2)	12-Hour
E. Coli Bacteria	\$1040	1 43 X 109	N/A	NT/A	1000				Composite
	2	(*3, *4)	W/N	N/A	4 / (+3)	88 (#3)	N/A	Three/Month (*2)	Grab
Nitrate, Total	00620	66.7	N/A	1500	5	0			
			1111	0.001	10	73.8	A/A	Two/Week	12-Hour
Ammonia, Total, as N	00610	143	21.4	ALIA					Composite
)	41.4	W.A	7.14	3.21	N/A	Two/Week	12-Hour
Arsenic, Total	01002	Report	Denort	N/A	6	ı			Composite
		Hodox	Nepoli	N/A	Keport	Keport	N/A	Two/Week	12-Hour
Total Residual Chlorine	50060	N/A	A/N	NI/A	11/14				Composite
		4	W.	¥/NI	K/N	1/gn 11	N/A	Daily (*5)	Instantaneous
PCB (*6)	39516	A/N	Danort (*6)	N1/A		3			Grab (*5)
		Y A	(o) modern	N/A	N/A	Keport (*6)	N/A	Once (*6)	12-Hour
Dissolved Oxvgen	00300	A/N	NI/A	NI/A		-			Composite
	20000	ATINT	TAIN!	IN/A		Keport (*7)		Two/Week (*7)	Croh (*7)

Page 2 of PART I

SNC	THE CHARGE	MONTH OKING REQUIREMENTS	MEASUREMENT	MACHINAL FREQUENCY SAMPLE TYPE	1 11/11/11
DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	Standard Units		MINIMIN		0.0
	EKISTICS	STORET	CODE	00700	00+00
יייים איניים ידיאיםו זיםםם	EFFECENI CHAKACII		POLLUTANT	PHO	

EFFLUEINI CHARACIERISTICS	DISCHARGE MONITORING	MONITORING	MONTHOR DE	POLITOENENTS
してはいいけ マー・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・	20.00		DATE TALLOTA	FOUNDINIEN S
fr. NOEC) (*8)	30-DAY AVG MINIMUM	48-HR MINIMUM	MEASUREMENT	Havr a 10M A 2
nia pillex			TOURS	SAMPLE LIFE
	Keport	Report	Once/Six-Months	21 Ur Commonter
phales promelae	-		CIPITOTAL VICTORIO	24-ru Composite
coronada de la como	Keport	Report	Once/Six-Months	MILL NC
			CITITOTAL VICTORIA	Composition T-47

Footnotes:

See Appendix A of Part II of the permit for minimum quantification limits.

Sampling on at least three different weeks in a month.

Colony forming units (cfu) per 100 ml.

Loading limit based on conversion factor 3.79×10^7 cfu/MGD \times 47 cfu/day \times 0.8 MGD.

The effluent limitation for TRC is the instantaneous maximum grab sample taken during periods of chlorine use and cannot be averaged for reporting purposes. TRC shall be measured during periods when chlorine is used as either backup bacteria control or when disinfection of plant treatment equipment is required. Regulations at 40 CFR Part 136 define "instantaneous grab" as analyzed within 15 minutes of collection.

PCB Testing shall be one time during the first 12-months after the permit effective date. Test shall use Method 1668A, as revised: Chlorinated Biphenyl Congeners in Water, Soil, Sediment and Tissue by High Resolution Gas Chromatography/High Resolution Mass Spectrometry (HRGC/HRMS).

Daily minimum. Samples taken between 10:00 am and 2:00 pm.

ω *

Monitoring and reporting requirements begin on the effective date of this permit. See PART II, Whole Effluent Toxicity testing requirements for additional WET monitoring and reporting conditions. ∞ ¥

PERMITTEE NAME/ADDRESS (Include Facility Name/Location if different)

BERNALILLO, TOWN OF

BERNALILLO, NM 87004 PO BOX 638 ADDRESS:

TOWN OF BERNALILLO 585 CALLE CHAPARRAL BERNALILLO, NM 87004

FACILITY: LOCATION:

FROM

NM0023485 PERMIT NUMBER

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)
DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT (DMR)

MM/DD/YYYY DISCHARGENUMBER 09/31/2013 001 A MONITORING PERIOD 5 MM/DD/YYYY 09/01/2013

DMR MAILING ZIP CODE: 87004 MINOR

Page 1

OMB No. 2040-0004

Form Approved

External Outfall

NO DISCHARGE MINOR 92-500

> MAYOR JACK TORRES ATTN:

PARAMETER		√ΩÕ	QUANTITY OR LOADING			QUALITY OR CONCENTRATION	CENTRATION		NO.	FREQUENCY	SAMPLE
		VALUE	VALUE	UNITS	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	UNITS		ANALYSIS	
Oxygen, dissolved (DO)	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	*****	* * * *	2.66	****	*****		0		
00300 1 0 Effluent Gross	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	******	*******	**	Reg. Mon DAILY MIN	******	******	mg/L	-	Two Per Week	GRAB
BOD, 5-Day, 20 deg. C	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	18	4		****	4	4		0		
00310 1 0 Effluent Gross	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	200 30 DA AVG	300 7 DA AVG	p/ql	*****	30 DA AVG	45 7 DA AVG	mg/L		Three Per Month	COMP 12
Hd	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*******	*****	* * * * *	7.3	*****	7.5		0		
00400 1 0 Effluent Gross	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	******	*****	* * * *	6.6 MINIMUM	******	9.0 MAXIMUM	SU		Pive Per Week	GRAB
Solids, total suspended	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	31	36		*****	9	7		0		
00530 1 0 Effluent Gross	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	200 30 DA AVG	300 7 DA AVG	p/ql	*****	30 30 DA AVG	45 7 DA AVG	mg/L		Three Per Month	COMP 12
Nitrogen, ammonia total (as N)	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	2.0	2.1		****	0.40	0.40		0		
00610 1 0 Effluent Gross	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	14.3 30 DA AVG	21.4 DAILY MX	P / 9I	*****	2.14 30 DA AVG	3.21 DAILY MX	mg/L		Two Per Week	COMP 12
Nitrogen, nitrate total (as N)	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	46.2	43.0		*****	6	12.0		0		
00620 1 0 Effluent Gross	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	66.70 30 DA AVG	158.8 7 DA AVG	p/ql	****	10 30 DA AVG	23.8 DAILY MX	mg/L		Two Per Week	COMP 12
Arsenic, total (as As)	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	41	46		*****	8.3	9.4		0		
01002 1 0 Effluent Gross	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	Req. Mon. 30 DA AVG	Reg. Mon. DAILY MX	16 / d	****	Req. Mon. 30 DA AVG	Reg. Mon. DAILY MX	ng/L		Two Per Week	COMP 12

NAME/TITLE PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER. If certify under penalty of law that this document and a	l certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were preparared under my diraction or supervision in		TELE	TELEPHONE	1	DATE
	accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information		505	867-3311	2013	01
	submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the persons who manage the system, or those					
217861 10V W 22V 12	persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and					
	belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalites for submitting false information,	SIGNATURE OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE AREA Code	AREA Code	NUMBER	YEAR MO	MO
TYPED OR PRINTED	Including the possibility of fineand imprisonment for knowing violations.	OFFICER OR AUTHORIZED AGENT				

COMMENT AND EXPLANATION OF ANY VIOLATIONS (Reference all attachments here)

Plant transfered to UV light on 08/12/2008 and discontinuing chlorination disinfection. Chlorine is no longer used on this facility. Dissolved oxygen, daily minimum - samples taken between 10:00 AM and 2:00 PM.

EPA Form 3320-1 (Rev.01/06) Previous editions may be used.

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)
DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT (DMR)

EAS TO THE SECTION SECTION 1

OMB No 2040-0004 Form Approved

Page 1

DAY

PERMITTEE NAME/ADDRESS (Include Facility Namo/Location if different)

BERNALILLO, NM 87004 PO BOX 638

ADDRESS:

NM0023485 PERMIT NUMBER

TOWN OF BERNALILLO 585 CALLE CHAPARRAL BERNALILLO, NM 87004 FACILITY: LOCATION:

MM/DD/YYYY 09/01/2013 FROM

MM/DD/YYYY 09/31/2013 MONITORING PERIOD

DISCHARGENUMBER

001 A

DMR MAILING ZIP CODE: 87004 MINOR

MINOR 92-500 External Outfall

NO DISCHARGE

MAYOR JACK TORRES

ATTN:

PARAMETER		QUA	QUANTITY OR LOADING			QUALITY OR CONCENTRATION	CENTRATION		NO.	FREQUENCY	SAMPLE
	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	VALUE	VALUE	UNITS	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	UNITS	4	ANALYSIS	
Flow, in conduit or thru treatment plant	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	******	*****	* * *	0.614	0.700	0.918		0		
50050 1 0 Effluent Gross	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	******	******	* * * *	Req. Mon 30 DA AVG	Req. Mon. 7 DA AVG	Req. Mon DAILY MX	Mgal/d		Continuous	TOTALZ
Chlorine, total residual	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	*****	* * * *	*****	********	NA		0		
50060 A 0 Disinfection, Process Complete	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	*****	*****	* * * *	*****	********	II INST MX	ng/L		DAILY	GRAB
E.Coli Bacteria	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	46	******	* * * *	*****	6	33		0		
51040 1 0 Effluent Gross	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	1430 30 DAVGEO	*****	MCFU/d	*****	47 30 DAVGEO	88 DAILY MX	CFU/100mL		Three Per Month	GRAB

NAME/TITLE PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER	I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were preparated under my direction or supervision in		TELE	TELEPHONE
	accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel property gather and evaluate the information		505	867-3311
	submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the persons who manage the system, or those			
SIANGLE MONVIOLE	persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and			
	boliof, truc, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information,	SIGNATURE OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE	AREA Code	NUMBER
TYPED OR PRINTED	including the possibility of fincand imprisonment for knowing violations.	OFFICER OR AUTHORIZED AGENT		

COMMENT AND EXPLANATION OF ANY VIOLATIONS (Reference all attachments here)

Dissolved oxygen, daily minimum - samples taken between 10:00 AM and 2:00 PM. Plant transfered to UV light on 08/12/2008 and discontinuing chlorination disinfection. Chlorine is no longer used on this facility.

EPA Form 3320-1 (Rev.01/06) Previous editions may be used.

DAY

MO

YEAR

2013

PENMIT I BE NAME/AUCKBSS (INCHES PROHITY NAME/LOCATION IF SITTERED)

BERNALILLO, TOWN OF NAME:

BERNALILLO, NM 87004 PO BOX 638

ADDRESS

585 CALLE CHAPARRAL TOWN OF BERNALILLO Bernalillo, nm 87004

LOCATION

FACILITYS

MAYOR JACK TORRES

ATTA

Parameter

FROM

PERMIT NUMBER NM0023485

MM/DD/YYYY MONITORING PERIOD 5 MM/DD/YYYY 02/01/2013

DISCHARGENUMBER 001 A

NATIONAL FULLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION STSTEM (NPDES)

DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT (DMR)

DMR MAILING ZIP CODE: 87004 MINOR

Риве 1

OMB No. 2040-0004 Porm Approved

> MINOR 92-500 External Outfall

02/28/2013

NO DISCHARGE

FREQUENCY Three Per Month Three Por Month Two Per Week Five Per Week Fwo Per Week ANALYSIS 0 S X 0 0 0 UNITS mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L SU ***** ***** 7 DA AVG MAXIMUM 3,21 DAILY MX 7 DA AVG VALUE 0.42 3 -******* **** ******* ****** 30 DA AVG 30 DA AVQ 30 DA AVG 0.38 10 N DAILY MIN Req. Mon **** ***** ***** **** ***** ***** ***** MINIMUM VALUE 3.56 7.2 **** **** **** **** STINO P/91 p/91 P / 91 ******** ******* ********* 7 DA AVG DAILY MX DVAAU 300 2.4 8.5 300 ******* ******* ******** ******* 30 DA AVG DVA AUCE 30 DA AVG VALUE 10,96 2002 6.7 36 36 E MEASUREMENT REQUIREMENT REQUIREMENT MEASUREMENT PERMIT MEASUREMENT MEASUREMENT SAMPLE MEASUREMENT REQUIREMENT MEASUREMENT REQUIREMENT SAMPLE SAMPLE PERMIT PERMIT Hrogen, mmoonfa total (ns N) Oxygen, dissolved (DO) Vinogen, nitrate total (as N) BOD, 5-Day, 20 deg. C solids, total suspended 00310 1 0 Effluent Gross 00300 1 0 00400 1 0 00\$30 1 0 0 1 01900 Whom Goss Effluent Gross THUSHI CHORS Effluent Gross

COMP 12

GRAB

BAMPLE TYPE

QUALITY OR CONCENTRATION

QUANTITY OR LOADING

COMP 12

CIRAB

COMP 12

COMP 12

Two Per Week

0

ug/l

Req. Mon. DAILY MX

Reg. Mon. 30 DA AVO

15 / d

Reg. Mon. DAILY MX

Req. Mon 30 DA AVG

20

36.9

MEASUREMENT PERMIT REQUIREMENT

vrsenie, total (ns As)

01002 | 0

Effluent Gross

00620 1 0

William Gross

COMP 12

rwo Per Week

mg / L

DAILY MX

30 DA AVG

***** *****

p/ql

158.8 7 DA AVG

66.70 30 DA AVG

REQUIREMENT

00

00

23.8

2013	YEAR	
867~331.1	NUMBER	
503	AREA Code	
feel the	SIGNATURE OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR AUTHORIZED AGENT	
accondance with a system neugrot to dasture that qualified periodical proposty gatare and swinding the information submitted. Based as my loquity of the period or periodic who manage the periods who manage the periodic dasted as my loquity of the periodic present who manage the periodic dasted to the the best of my knowledge mit periodic dasted to the the best of my knowledge mit and the periodic dasted to the	points, thus, accurate, and company. I am award that there are against a parameter for a communing that a management for knowing Violations.	1 APICNE (B. Carrent all astrockers than the control of the contro
VONTOR MORTORIUS	TYPED OR PRINTED	Constitution in company of the Control of the Contr
	accordance with a system designor to distruct that qualified personnel proposity gainer and evaluation to information authoritied. Based on my loquity of the persons who manage the persons whice manage the tytions, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information abmitted it, to the best of my knowledge and Control of the control of the information abmitted it, to the best of my knowledge and Control of the control of the information abmitted it, to the best of my knowledge and Control of the	submitted. Based as my later you that particular personnel property galant and contained the statement of th

COMMENT AND EXPLANATION OF ANY VIOLATIONS (Reference all attachments here)

Plant transfered to UV light on 08/12/2008 and discontinuing chlorination disinfection. Chlorine is no longer used on this facility. Dissolved oxygen, daily minimum - samples taken between 10:00 AM and 2:00 PM.

EPA Form 3320-1 (Rev.01/06) Previous editions mny be used.

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DATE

BERNALILLO, TOWN OF

TOWN OF BERNALILLO 585 CALLE CHAPARRAL BERNALILLO, NM 87004

LOCATION FACILITYS

BERNALILLO, NM 87004

PO BOX 638

ADDRESS: NAME:

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION STATEMY

DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT (DMR)

MM/DD//YYYY MONITORING PERIOD MM/DD/YYYY 02/01/2013 PERMIT NUMBER NM0023485 FROM

DMR MAILING ZIP CODE: 87004 MINOR DISCHARGENUMABER 001 A

CIMII No. 20/0-0004

MINOR 92-500 External Outfall

02/28/2/2013

NO DISCHARGE

MAYOR JACK TORRES

ATTN:

				1		O'NO"	NOTTATION	ON NO	FREQUENCY	SAMPLE
		ואוס	OHIANTITY OR LOADING			QUALITY OR CCUNCENTIONING	DIA ILAN ING	EX	ō	147
PARAMETER						1	VALUE	STINIT	ANALYSIS	
		WALTE	VALUE	UNITS	VALUE	VALUE	1000			
		VALUE	-				1000	_		
Flow in conduit or that freetment plant	1	34.24.45.44.44.44.44.44.44.44.44.44.44.44.44	*******	****	965.0	0.610	0.14	1		TOTALZ
LION, III COMMING	MEASUREMENT				Date Man	Day Men	Kod. Mon	14,000	Continuous	
50050 1 0	PERMIT	*******	*****	****	30 DA AVG	7 DA AVG	DAILY MX	Magniva		
Effluent Gross	RECUIREMENT					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	A'Z	0		
Chlorine, total residual	SAMPLE	*****	******	***	****			110/1	DAILY	GIKA
	MEASUREMENT	1				뜻걸				
50060 A 0	PERMIT	*******	*******	***	*****	****	INST MA			
Disinfection, Process Complete	REQUIREMENT						7.0	0		
E,Coll Bacteria	SAMPLE	7	*****	***	****	3.0	88	C.Ft. J/100mL	Three Per	GRAB
	MEASUREMENT	1				47	NAM VIIV		Month	
51040 1 0	PERMIT	30 DA VORO	********	MCFU/d	*****	30 DAVGEO	DAILT WA			
The state of the s	REOUIREMENT	Ì								

SIGNATURE OF PRINCFINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR AUTHOTHORIZED AGENT accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified posteroned proposity gastlers and evaluate the information pubmitted. Based on my lequity of the person or persons who manage the persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for galacting the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and befolg, true, necessity, and complete. Jan sware that there are algoideast penalties for submitting falso information, including the pessability of fancard imprisonment for knowing violations. I certify under penalty of law that tals document and all attachments were preparated under my direction or suppervision in NAMEVITLE PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER MANYOR FOR TOPRIS

COMMENT AND EXPLANATION OF ANY VIOLATIONS (Reference all attachments here) TYPED OR PRINTED

Plant transfered to UV light on 08/12/2008 and discontinuing chlorination disinfection. Chlorine is no longer used on this facility. Dissolved oxygen, daily minimum - samples taken between 10:00 AM and 2:00 PM.

EPA Form 3320-1 (Rev.01/06) Previous editions may be used.

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NUMBER

AREA Code

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2013

867-3311

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TELEPHONE

APPENDIX D: COST ESTIMATE DETAILS





Estimate of Probable Cost - Summary

Alternative 2 - Connect to Existing Public Sewer System I-25 Frontage Road Wastewater Improvements Project Sandoval County, New Mexico

Item		Amount
Capital Costs:		
Planning & Design (10% of construction)	\$	326,000.00
Easements and Right of Way	\$	10,000.00
Environmental, Archeological and Hydrology Services	\$	10,000.00
Construction (including NMGRT)	\$	3,260,000.00
Legal Fees	\$	5,000.00
Total Capital	\$	3,611,000.00
Annual Costs		\$264,000.00
Net Present Value	\$	7,450,000.00
NET PRESENT VALUE CALC	CULATIONS	
Present Value of Capital Cost (C)	\$	3,611,000.00
Total Annual Cost	\$	264,000.00
Net Present Value of Total Annual Cost*	\$	192,189.55
Net Present Value (NPV)	\$	7,450,000.00
Unit Cost of Water (1,000 gallons)	\$	4.32

^{*}Real Discount Rate over a 20-year life cycle (USOMB,2014), i = 1.60% Single Payment Present Worth Factor = 0.7280

Estimate of Probable Construction Cost Alternative 2 - Connect to Existing Public Sewer System I-25 Frontage Road Wastewater Improvements Project Sandoval County, New Mexico

	Sanu	ovai County, Ne	W MEXICO	,		,	
Item	Description	Qty.	Unit		Unit Cost		Amount
1	Mobilzation/Demobilization	1	LS	\$	35,000.00	\$	35,000.00
2	Clearing/Grubbing removal and disposal	1	Acres	\$	15,000.00	\$	15,000.00
3	Unclassified Excavation	1,000	cubic yd	\$	30.00	\$	30,000.00
4	6-inch PVC (SDR 35) sewer force main including trenching, backfill, compaction	8,800	LF	\$	28.50	\$	250,800.00
5	8 inch PVC SDR 35 gravity sewerline including, trenching, backfill, compaction	9,200	LF	\$	30.00	\$	276,000.00
6	16-inch steel casing placed in a horizontal borehole (2 places) Rehabilitate Existing TOB Manhole, core and	700	LF	\$	400.00	\$	280,000.00
7	recast invert for new sewerline connection	2	LS	\$	10,000.00	\$	20,000.00
8	Sewer by Pass Pumping	2	LS	\$	10,000.00	\$	20,000.00
9	Manhole (Type E)	25	EA	\$	6,000.00	\$	150,000.00
10	Lift Station including wet well, duplex pumps, piping, controls and electrical	4	EA	\$	250,000.00	\$	1,000,000.00
11	6" commmercial service connection to existing businesses including all materials, trenching, backfill, compaction, CIP	7	EA	\$	1,500.00	\$	10,500.00
12	Site Restoration and reseeding	9	Acres	\$	2,400.00	\$	21,600.00
13	Construction Staking	1	LS	\$	30,000.00	\$	30,000.00
14	Traffic Control	1	LS	\$	30,000.00	\$	30,000.00
15	Utility Locating	1	LS	\$	10,000.00	\$	10,000.00
16	Testing Allowance	1	LS	\$	40,000.00	\$	40,000.00
17	Post Construction CCTV inspection of new sewer lines	18,000	LF	\$	2.50	\$	45,000.00
					Subtotal	\$	2,263,900.00
			Contract	ors Co	ntingency (10%)	\$	226,390.00
					Subtotal	\$	2,490,290.00
				NΛ	1GRT @ 7.0625%	\$	15,988.79
			Constru	ction S	Subtotal with Tax		2,506,278.79
		Allowance	e for Engineer's	Level o	f Accuracy (25%)	\$	626,569.70
					(nearest \$1,000)	-	3,133,000.00
		Engine	ering Services du	ıring Co	onstruction (4%)	\$	125,320.00
	TOTAL CONSTRUCTION (COST (nearest \$1	0,000)			\$	3,260,000.00

Estimate of Probable Annual Cost

Alternative 2 - Connect to Existing Public Sewer System I-25 Frontage Road Wastewater Improvements Project Sandoval County, New Mexico

Item	Description	Qty.	Unit	l	Jnit price		Amount
1	Bernalillo Wastewater Department Expenses	1218	Connections	\$	84.60	\$	103,042.80
2	Interest on Loan (20-years @ 2% interest, 15% share)	12	mos	\$	9,030.00	\$	108,360.00
	Subtotal						211,402.80
	Allow	ance for En	gineer's Level of	Accı	uracy (25%)	\$	52,850.70
		TOT	AL ANNUAL COS	T (n	earest \$1K)	\$	264,000.00

Estimate of Probable Cost - Summary Alternative 3 - New Community Wastewater System I-25 Frontage Road Wastewater Improvements Project Sandoval County, New Mexico

Capital Costs:	
ltem	Amount
Planning & Design (8% of construction)	\$ 990,000.00
Easements and Right of Way	\$ 50,000.00
Environmental, Archeological and Hydrology Services	\$ 10,000.00
Construction (including NMGRT)	\$ 9,900,000.00
Land Aquistion	\$ 50,000.00
Legal Fees	\$ 25,000.00
Total Capital	\$ 11,025,000.00
Annual Costs	\$ 762,000.00
NET PRESENT VALUE CALCULATIONS	
Present Value of Capital Cost (C)	\$ 11,025,000.00
Total Annual Cost	\$ 762,000.00
Net Present Value of Total Annual Cost*	\$ 554,728.93
Net Present Value (NPV)	\$ 22,119,578.52
Unit Cost of Water (1,000 gallons)	\$ 12.84
*Real Discount Rate over a 20-year life cycle (USOMB,2014), i =	1.60%
Single Payment Present Worth Factor =	0.7280

Estimate of Probable Construction Cost Alternative 3 - New Community Wastewater System I-25 Frontage Road Wastewater Improvements Project Sandoval County, New Mexico

Sandovai County, New Mexico								
Item	Description	Qty.	Unit	Unit Cost			Amount	
1	Mobilzation/Demobilization	1	LS	\$	35,000.00	\$	35,000.00	
2	Clearing/Grubbing removal and disposal	1	Acres	\$	15,000.00	\$	15,000.00	
3	Unclassified Excavation	1,000	cubic yd	\$	30.00	\$	30,000.00	
	6-inch PVC (SDR 35) sewer force main including trenching,							
4	backfill, compaction 8 inch PVC SDR 35 sewerline including, trenching, backfill,	9,400	LF	\$	28.50	\$	267,900.00	
5	compaction	8,100	LF	\$	30.00	\$	243,000.00	
6	Manhole (type E)	21	EA	\$	6,000.00	\$	126,000.00	
Ť	16-inch steel casing placed in a horizontal borehole (NM			Ť	0,000.00	_	,	
7	165).	200	LF	\$	240.00	\$	48,000.00	
	Lift Station including wet well, duplex pumps, piping,						·	
8	controls and electrical	4	EA	\$	250,000.00	\$	1,000,000.00	
	6" commmercial service connection to existing businesses							
9	including all materials, trenching, backfill, compaction, CIP	7	EA	\$	750.00	\$	5,250.00	
	WWTP construction including all unit processes, process							
10	piping, controls, electrical and startup and testing*	2	Units	\$	2,207,329.00	\$	4,414,658.00	
	8 inch PVC SDR 35 effluent disposal line including,							
11	trenching, backfill, compaction	8,200	LF	\$	30.00	\$	246,000.00	
12	Chain Link Fence (8' tall)	3,000	LF	\$	40.00	\$	120,000.00	
13	Site Restoration and reseeding	23	Acres	\$	2,500.00	\$	57,500.00	
14	Construction Staking	1	LS	\$	30,000.00	\$	30,000.00	
15	Traffic Control	1	LS	\$	50,000.00	\$	50,000.00	
16	Utility Locating	1	LS	\$	10,000.00	\$	10,000.00	
17	Testing Allowance	1	LS	\$	120,000.00	\$	120,000.00	
18	Post Construction CCTV inspection of new sewer lines	25,700	LF	\$	2.50	\$	64,250.00	
	\$	6,882,558.00						
Contractors Contingency (10%)								
Subtotal								
NMGRT @ 7.0625%								
Construction Subtotal with Tax								
Allowance for Engineer's Level of Accuracy (25%)								
Construction Contractor's Total Cost (nearest \$1,000)								
Engineering Services during Construction (4%)							380,960.00	
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COST (nearest \$10,000)							9,900,000.00	

Cost Estimate_Alt 3-sgw.xlsx 3/9/2015

Estimate of Probable Annual Cost

Alternative 3 - Centralized Wastewater System I-25 Frontage Road Wastewater Improvements Project Sandoval County, New Mexico

canavar county, non money								
ltem	Quantity	Unit		Unit Cost	Ar	Annual Amount		
Sewer Maintenance Labor	416	Hours	\$	18.00	\$	7,488.00		
Electricty Cost -2 Lift Stations (2 HP ea operating								
at 12 hrs/day	13,064.66	Kw-hr	\$	0.08	\$	1,045.17		
Pipeline Repair (\$0.10/foot)	25000	foot	\$	0.10	\$	2,500.00		
Laboratory and testing	12	year	\$	2,000.00	\$	24,000.00		
Waste disposal	12	year	\$	3,000.00	\$	36,000.00		
WWTP*	1	year	\$	184,680.00	\$	184,680.00		
Interest on Loan (75% loan - 25% grant) - 2%	12	month	\$	25,294.00	\$	303,528.00		
Professional Services	1	year	\$	50,000.00	\$	50,000.00		
	\$	609,241.17						
Allowance for Engineer's Level of Accuracy (25%)						152,310.29		
Total Annual Costs						761,551.47		

Cost Estimate_Alt 3-sgw.xlsx 3/9/2015

Preliminary Engineering	Rep	ort
Interstate Frontage Wastewater Improvements	Proj	ect

APPENDIX E: PRELIMINARY WASTEWATER FLOW CALCULATIONS





Approved

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Preliminary Engineering Design Basis - Wastewater Flows I-25 Frontage Road Wastewater Improvements Project Sandoval County, New Mexico

Owner	Parcel	WW Flows	Start Node	Pipe	Stop Node	Average WW Flows	Peak WW Flows (x2.5)	Peak WW Flows (x4.0)
		(gpd)		-		(gpm)	(gpm)	(gpm)
Mt. Adams Holdings	А	5,525	8	Granty Line A	in Station 1	3.8	9.6	15.3
Prefisso 505 LLC	В	79,543	nde'	y Line	ation	55.2	138.1	221.0
Total Flow	1 5	85,069	warrole A	Clavity	\ift.Str	59.1	147.7	236.3
Total Flow		83,003		<u>G</u>		39.1	147.7	230.3
			Jin Station 2	Pressure line 1	Marioles			
Upstream Flows		85,069	ctatie	eure.	arthor	59.1	147.7	236.3
Total Flow		85,069	jir."	Press.	Mo.	59.1	147.7	236.3
			1		T		T -	T
Trails Investors LLC	C	10,648		8		7.4	18.5	29.6
Trails Investors LLC	D	26,545	Natioles	Granty Line B	waltidec	18.4	46.1	73.7
Trails Investors LLC	E	4,396	anho.	itty	arho.	3.1	7.6	12.2
Upstream Flows		85,069	- W	Gran.	W	59.1	147.7	236.3
Total Flow		126,658				88.0	219.9	351.8
DFA LLC	F	442				0.3	0.8	1.2
DFA LLC	G	591	C	ور	ν,	0.4	1.0	1.6
Tri-State Music and Video	н	1,708	nole	white	, ation.	1.2	3.0	4.7
Upstream Flows		126,658	Markolec	Granty Line C	in station 2	88.0	219.9	351.8
Total Flow		129,398	,	G.	`	89.9	224.6	359.4
Tri-State Music and Video	1	1,850				1.3	3.2	5.1
Unknown	J	714		•		0.5	1.2	2.0
Bailey Olson and Reed LLC	K	10,804	,e ^O	ine	·202	7.5	18.8	30.0
Pueblo of Sandia	L	10,901	anhor	ityLi	Statio	7.6	18.9	30.3
Unknown	М	1,454	MarkoleD	Granty Line O	lik Station 2	1.0	2.5	4.0
Upstream Flows		0				0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Flow		25,725				17.9	44.7	71.5
Project Planning Area (North)	155,123	Lift Station 2	Pressure Line 2	Manhole Z1	107.7	269.3	430.9
One Placitas Development Co. Inc	N	3,888		<u></u>		2.7	6.7	10.8
One Placitas Development Co. Inc	0	12,791				8.9	22.2	35.5
Unknown	Р	1,175	warholest of	Gain Line to b	[0.8	2.0	3.3
Madrid, Frank G.	Q	3,487	, ε ^θ `	,	Lift Station #3	2.4	6.1	9.7
Pueblo of Sandia	R	13,018	"des	aline	c tatill	9.0	22.6	36.2
Pueblo of Sandia	S	1,844	Mari.	(avit)	ik."	1.3	3.2	5.1
Fisher, Thomas	T	22,003	7	ن ن		15.3	38.2	61.1
Pueblo of Sandia	U	9,356				6.5	16.2	26.0
Total Flow		67,562				46.9	117.3	187.7
Pueblo of Sandia	U	9,356		Grant Lines Cook		6.5	16.2	26.0
Unknown	-		~ _e ω,	્રહ ^{ક્ષ} ે	7#4			
	V	1,636	nes c	lines	ration.	1.1	2.8	4.5
New Mexico Highway Department	W	2,221	anho	WIN	Lift Station #A	1.5	3.9	6.2
Total Flow		13,213	Natholes Coat	elg.	<u> </u>	9.2	22.9	36.7
Project Planning Area (South	<u>)</u>	80,775	Lift Station #4	Pressure Line 4	Manhole Z1	56.1	140.2	224.4
r roject r ianning Area (30uti	<i></i>	00,773	LIII JIAIIUII #4	i i cooure Line 4	iviaililloie ZI	50.1	170.2	227.7