



New Mexico Labor Market Review

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HIGHLIGHTS — July 2007

...Job growth in New Mexico is 1.8 percent, adding 14,900 jobs over the last year, and we rank 18th highest for job growth among the states. Job growth peaked a year ago at 3.6 percent, but has since declined to a level that is closer to the state's long-term average.

...Over the year, payroll employment rose 1.6 percent, adding 6,300 jobs to the Albuquerque MSA economy.

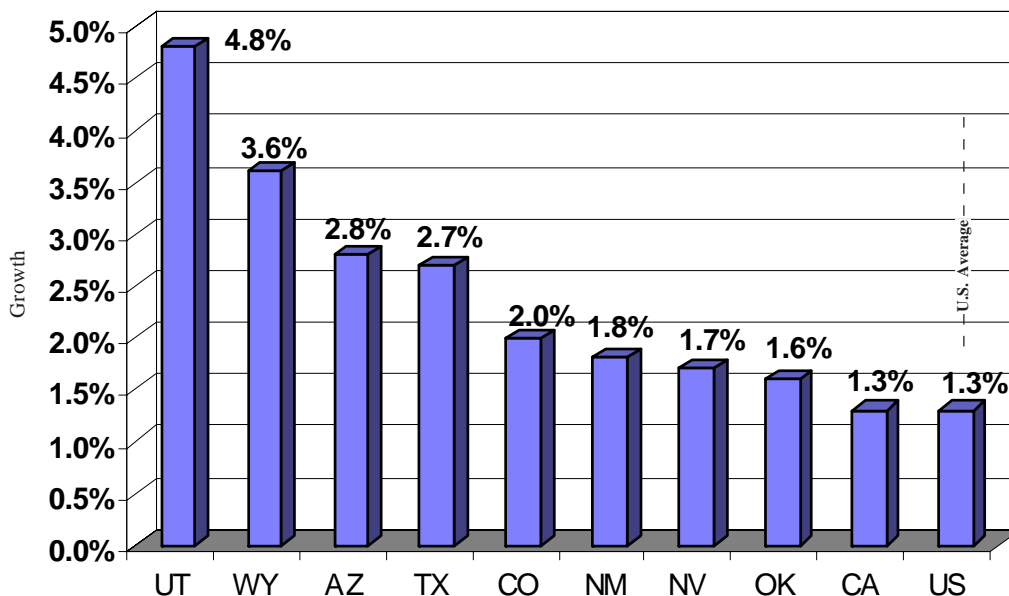
...The rate of over-the-year job growth for the Las Cruces MSA was 1.4 percent, adding 900 jobs.

...Over-the-year job growth for the Santa Fe MSA was 2.5 percent, adding 1,600 jobs.

...Over the last year, the Farmington MSA has added 800 jobs, growing 1.6 percent.

Current Regional Nonfarm Employment Growth

July 2007 over July 2006 - Not Seasonally Adjusted



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New Mexico Labor Force and Payroll Employment

New Mexico's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased to 3.7 percent in July 2007, up from 3.2 percent in June. The unemployment rate remains near the historic low set a month ago, which was the lowest the state's unemployment has been since the current series began in 1976. The national unemployment rate, at 4.6 percent, was considerably higher than ours. A year ago, the state's unemployment rate was 4.2 percent.

The rate of job growth comparing July 2007 with July 2006 is 1.8 percent. The state has added 14,900 jobs over the last year, and we rank 18th highest for job growth among the states. Job growth remains broad-based, with most industry groups expanding employment. Job growth peaked a year ago at 3.6 percent, but has since declined to a level that is closer to the state's long-term average.

The information industry returns this month to the coveted first-place position as fastest growing industry in the state. The honor fell last month because the year-ago comparison included a temporary 2,000-job boost that took place in June 2006. The information industry is currently up by 2,100 jobs since last year, a 13.8 percent increase. The information industry is doing very well and has a bright future. The new jobs are in the state's film industry, which continues to see considerable activity. During times of intensive film work, employment levels have been as many as 3,000 jobs above baseline levels of a few years ago. Much of the film work is of short duration, which can be seen in the recent history of the information industry showing swings in employment as large as 2,000 jobs in just one month. Previously, the information industry lost more than 3,000 jobs during a three-year period ending in early 2005, due to weakness in the telecommunications components of the industry. Even with the current boost from the film industry, employment levels are still below the peak employment levels set in the spring of 2001.

Natural resources & mining is now the state's second fastest growing industry. Job growth currently stands at 5.3 percent over the year, adding 1,000 jobs. Sustained higher energy prices have pushed employment up 44 percent over the past five years, and additional growth is expected in the coming years.

The educational & health services industry, one of the state's largest private industries, remained in third place for job growth, increasing at 2.6 percent and adding 2,700 jobs. This industry is always reliable for adding jobs. Current levels of growth are restrained compared to the past few years, but the number of new jobs is substantial due to the industry's overall size. The transportation, warehousing & utilities industry increased employment by 600 jobs. The leisure & hospitality industry increased employment 2.4 percent, adding 2,200 jobs, with most of the new jobs in eating and drinking places.

Up until the end of 2006, the construction industry was adding thousands of jobs. Slowing conditions have been seen in the rest of the country for a while and have finally caught up with New Mexico. The industry is still ahead of last year, but only by 100 jobs, a 0.2 percent increase. The industry has made a soft landing at the end of a sustained four-year period of growth. The last time the construction industry saw sustained losses was when several large construction projects in Albuquerque ended back in 2002.

Professional & business services, which now includes Los Alamos National Laboratory, has added just 1,100 jobs, equating to job growth of 1.0 percent over the year. The miscellaneous *other services* category added 400 jobs. Financial activities employment added 300 jobs since last year, making for a slight improvement from the weak employment trend that has been evident since July of last year.

Manufacturing employment ended a 21-month winning streak in July by reporting employment levels that were unchanged from a year ago. New Mexico's manufacturers are a diverse group; some firms are facing difficulties, while others are expanding into new markets. The net employment gain is now zero after almost two years of gains. Previously, the manufacturing industry lost thousands of jobs during a very difficult period for the industry nationwide. The small wholesale trade industry added 200 jobs, and the much larger retail trade industry added 1,100 jobs.

Government employment has increased at a rate that is close to the average for the private sector, adding 3,100 jobs. The new jobs are mostly in local government, but with some increase evident in state and federal government.

New Mexico	Change From				
	July 2007	June 2007	July 2006	June 2007	July 2006
Seasonally Adjusted					
Civilian Labor Force	944,700	937,500	935,500	+7,200	+9,200
Employment	910,100	907,000	896,100	+3,100	+14,000
Unemployment	34,600	30,400	39,400	+4,200	-4,800
Rate	3.7%	3.2%	4.2%		
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	4.2%	3.8%	4.8%		

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Albuquerque MSA Labor Force and Payroll Employment

(Bernalillo, Sandoval, Torrance & Valencia Counties)

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for the Albuquerque MSA was 3.7 percent in July, up from 3.3 percent in June. A year ago, the unemployment rate was 4.2 percent.

Payroll employment fell 0.7 percent (2,700 jobs) over the month, with job losses reported in five of the 12 major industry groups. Four industries remained unchanged, and only three posted higher employment levels than in June. Local government lost 1,500 jobs, but most of those will return with the start of the new school year. Private education should also regain its share of the 600 jobs lost in educational & health services. Professional & business services was down 500 jobs over the month, while information lost 200 and leisure & hospitality 100. On the positive side, construction added 300 jobs, retail trade 200, and transportation, warehousing & utilities 100. Four industries – manufacturing, wholesale trade, financial activities and *other services* – reported employment levels that were unchanged from June.

Over the year, payroll employment rose 1.6 percent, adding 6,300 jobs to the Albuquerque area economy. Government led the way with an increase of 1,400 jobs or 1.8 percent. Local government continued to record solid growth, adding 1,100 jobs, growing 2.9 percent. State government increased employment by 300 as growth continued to decline from a recent high of 3.6 percent in September 2006. Employment growth was even slower in federal government, which has shown no over-the-year gains during the first seven months of 2007.

Leisure & hospitality gained 3.3 percent (1,300 jobs) in July, continuing an upward trend that began in August 2005. Over that time, the industry has added 3,300 jobs and grown 8.8 percent. Prior to this period of recent growth, leisure & hospitality had endured a ten-month stretch of over-the-year job losses from August 2004 through May 2005.

Educational & health services added 1,000 jobs since last July, mostly in the health care and social assistance component. Industry employment growth has moderated since averaging 5.1 percent in 2006, but has still exceeded 3.0 percent for six of the first seven months of this year.

Employment in retail trade increased in July by 800 jobs, matching June's rate of 1.8 percent. This is the industry's highest rate of over-the-year growth since posting a 2.4 percent gain in September 2005. Retail trade includes general merchandise stores such as Wal-Mart.

Information added 700 jobs over the year, posting an impressive 7.6 percent growth rate that led all industries. Employment has grown nearly 14 percent over the past two years, adding 1,200 jobs to the area's economy. As existing operations expand and new companies enter the market, the rapidly developing motion picture and sound recording component is expected to be an important source of future job growth.

The professional & business services industry also added 700 jobs, growing 1.1 percent. This rate of over-the-year growth is the industry's second slowest in nearly three and a half years and continues a steady decline from the 3.9 percent rate posted in January 2007.

Employment in transportation, warehousing, & utilities increased by 300 jobs (2.9 percent) over the year, while the miscellaneous *other services* category added 200 and financial activities 100, growing 1.6 and 0.5 percent respectively. Wholesale trade and construction were each unchanged from last July's employment levels.

Albuquerque	Change From				
<u>Seasonally Adjusted</u>	<u>July 2007</u>	<u>June 2007</u>	<u>July 2006</u>	<u>June 2007</u>	<u>July 2006</u>
Civilian Labor Force	413,400	404,900	404,400	+8,500	+9,000
Employment	397,900	391,700	387,400	+6,200	+10,500
Unemployment	15,500	13,200	17,000	+2,300	-1,500
Rate	3.7%	3.3%	4.2%		
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	4.1%	3.7%	4.6%		

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Las Cruces MSA Labor Force and Payroll Employment

(Doña Ana County)

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the Las Cruces MSA was 4.1 percent in July 2007, up from 3.7 percent in June. A year ago, the area's unemployment rate was 5.0 percent.

Another 800 jobs temporarily left the Las Cruces economy in July following the loss of 1,700 jobs in June. Most of those jobs will return in August when the fall semester starts at New Mexico State University and local school districts finish hiring for the new school year. This two-month drop in employment happens every summer and shows how reliant the local economy is on education jobs. In July, local government, which includes school districts, lost 1,100 jobs. State and federal government added 100 jobs each. There was also a net gain of 100 jobs in private industries.

The rate of over-the-year job growth for the Las Cruces area was 1.4 percent, comparing July 2007 with the same month a year ago. The Las Cruces area has added 900 jobs. This rate of job growth is slightly below the average for the state.

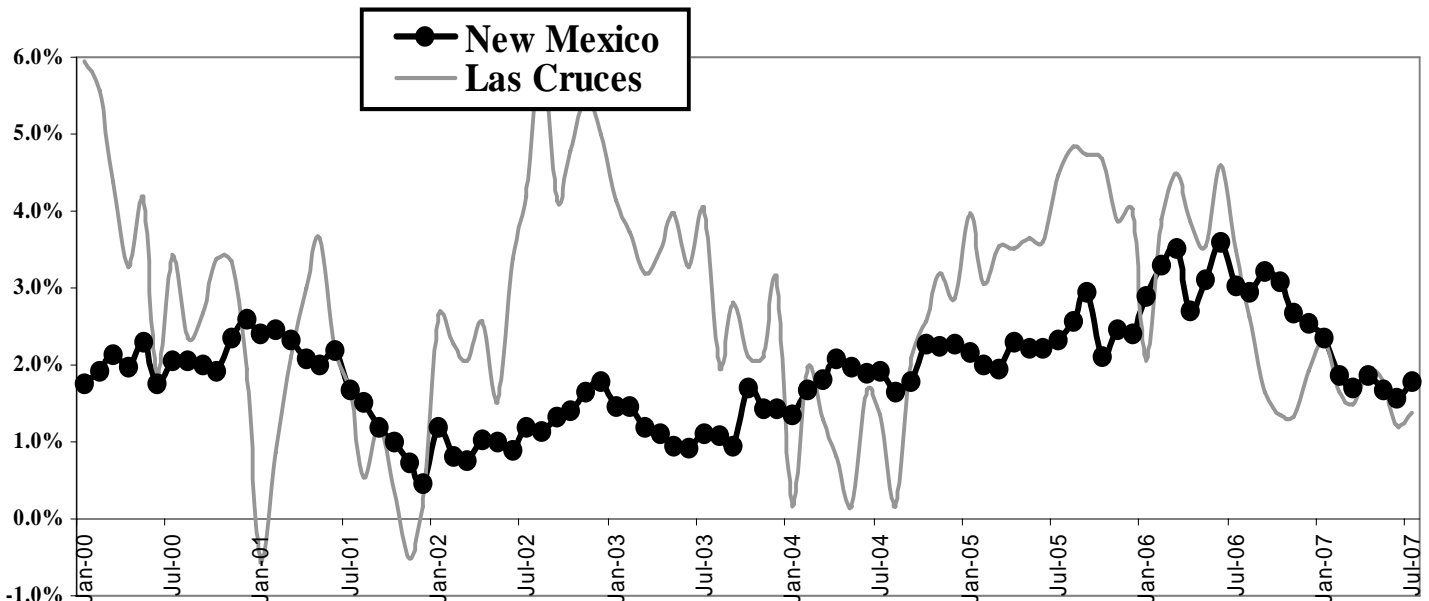
The educational & health services industry gained more jobs than any other industry, adding 500 jobs, increasing 5.0 percent. The leisure & hospitality industry added 200 jobs to last year's levels. Construction employment has done well for many years in the local area, currently increasing 200 jobs from year-ago levels. The professional & business services industry reported employment that was 100 jobs higher than last July. Retail trade also added 100 jobs, the first over-the-year gain in four months. Both the manufacturing and transportation, warehousing & utilities industries reported the loss of 100 jobs.

Five remaining industries reported employment levels that were unchanged from last year. Those industries were financial activities, wholesale trade, information, miscellaneous other services, and government. State government includes New Mexico State University.

Las Cruces				Change From	
<u>Seasonally Adjusted</u>	<u>July 2007</u>	<u>June 2007</u>	<u>July 2006</u>	<u>June 2007</u>	<u>July 2006</u>
Civilian Labor Force	87,700	86,600	86,600	+1,100	+1,100
Employment	84,100	83,400	82,300	+700	+1,800
Unemployment	3,600	3,200	4,300	+400	-700
Rate	4.1%	3.7%	5.0%		
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	4.5%	4.2%	5.4%		

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Annual Nonfarm Job Growth Rates - NM and Las Cruces



Santa Fe MSA Labor Force and Payroll Employment

(Santa Fe County)

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in Santa Fe was 3.2 percent in July 2007, up from 2.7 percent in June. A year ago, the area had an unemployment rate of 3.7 percent.

Santa Fe gained 300 jobs in July 2007 on top of the 1,000 jobs gained in June. The leisure & hospitality industry gained 400 jobs at peak tourist season. Employment in the construction industry increased by 100 jobs. The gains were partially offset by the seasonal loss of 100 jobs in the educational & health services industry.

Over-the-year job growth for Santa Fe was 2.5 percent, adding 1,600 jobs. This rate of job growth shows improvement from growth rates that averaged just 1.1 percent during 2006. Job growth is evident in eight of the area's 12 industries.

The educational & health services industry reported 400 more jobs than a year ago. Construction industry employment remained surprisingly strong, adding 300 jobs. Financial activities employment continued recent strength and reported 200 additional jobs.

Santa Fe's leisure & hospitality industry reported 100 more jobs than a year ago. The miscellaneous *other services* industry has also grown by 100 jobs. The information industry gained 100 jobs, likely the result of activity in the state's film industry. Also gaining 100 jobs was the professional & business services industry.

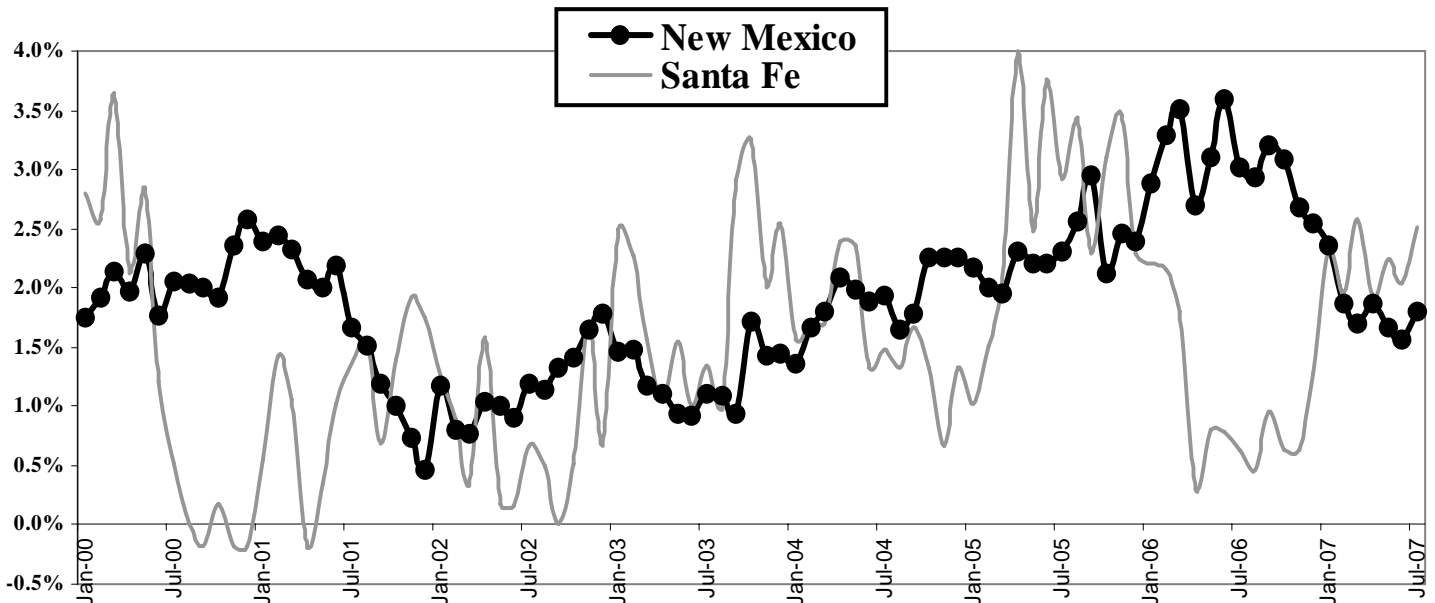
Four industries maintained employment the same as last year's levels. Those industries were retail trade, wholesale trade, manufacturing, and transportation, warehousing & utilities.

Government employment reported no growth at the federal and state levels but a 300-job increase in local government employment.

Santa Fe Seasonally Adjusted	July 2007	June 2007	July 2006	Change From	
				June 2007	July 2006
Civilian Labor Force	78,800	77,200	76,600	+1,600	+2,200
Employment	76,200	75,100	73,800	+1,100	+2,400
Unemployment	2,500	2,100	2,800	+400	-300
Rate	3.2%	2.7%	3.7%		
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	3.4%	3.1%	3.9%		

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Annual Nonfarm Job Growth Rates - NM and Santa Fe



Farmington MSA Labor Force and Payroll Employment

(San Juan County)

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in Farmington was 3.6 percent in July 2007, up from 3.1 percent in June. A year ago, the area had an unemployment rate of 4.5 percent.

The Farmington area lost 800 jobs in July from a seasonal reduction in local government-run education employment over the summer. The private sector reported employment levels that were unchanged from the previous month.

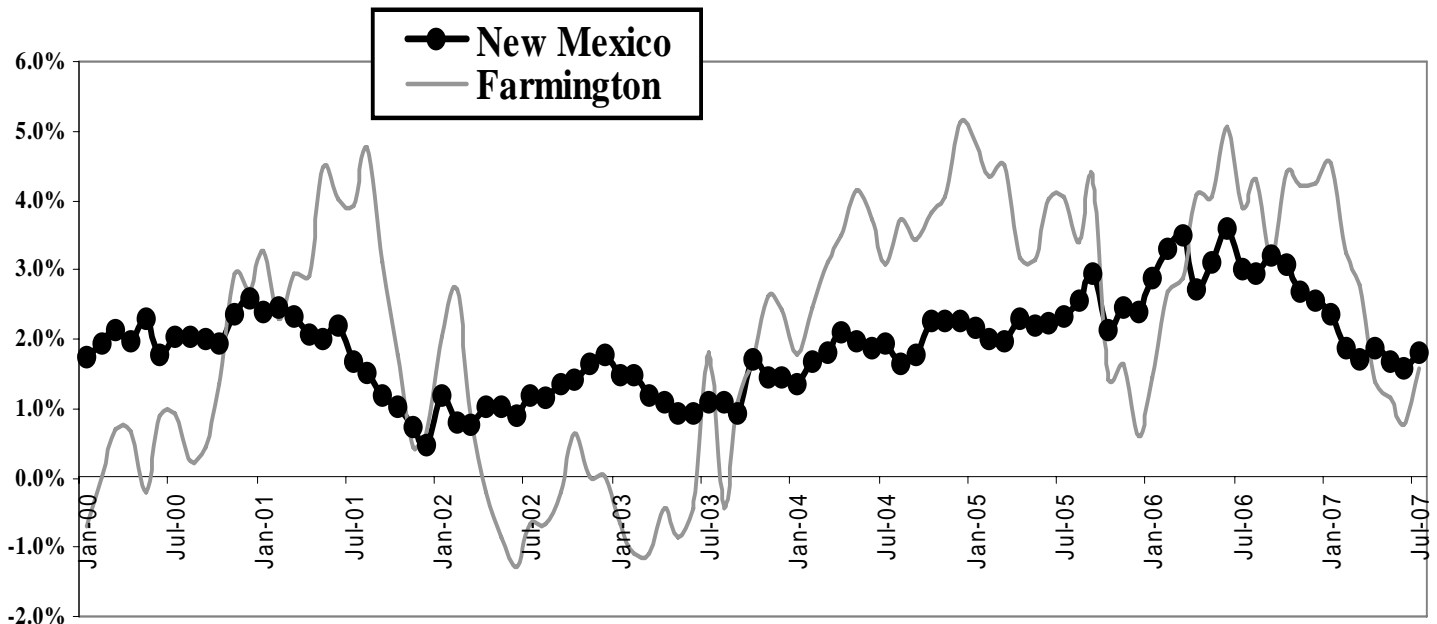
Over the last year, the Farmington area has added 800 jobs, growing 1.6 percent. The rate of job growth has recently fallen to below than the average for the state. Substantial fluctuation in the growth rate from month-to-month is fairly typical for a small metro area like Farmington. Job growth peaked in the local area in December 2004 when the over-the-year rate of job growth reached 5.1 percent. Job growth reached this peak again in June 2006, matching the highest increase in jobs since mid-1995. The outlook for job growth in the area remains favorable, and the Farmington area continues to have a strong job market.

Goods-producing industries have added 200 jobs, growing 1.7 percent over the year. Private services-providing industries have added 600 jobs over the year, growing 2.1 percent. Government employment has been sluggish for a while and currently shows the same number of jobs as last year, with gains in federal government offsetting losses in local government. No growth was reported in state government employment.

Farmington Seasonally Adjusted				Change From	
	July 2007	June 2007	July 2006	June 2007	July 2006
Civilian Labor Force	56,900	56,100	56,200	+800	+700
Employment	54,800	54,400	53,600	+400	+1,200
Unemployment	2,000	1,700	2,500	+300	-500
Rate	3.6%	3.1%	4.5%		
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	4.1%	3.6%	5.2%		

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Annual Nonfarm Job Growth Rates - NM and Farmington



*New Mexico - Seasonally Adjusted
Labor Force, Employment,
Unemployment, & Unemployment Rate*

*Total Nonfarm Employment
Growth Rankings
New Mexico and United States*

		Civilian Labor Force	Employ- ment	Un- Employ- ment	Rate %	Unadj. Rate %
1987		674,200	613,400	60,800	9.0%	
1988		682,000	630,300	51,700	7.6%	
1989		691,800	645,300	46,500	6.7%	
1990		711,900	663,700	48,200	6.8%	
1991		719,200	667,700	51,500	7.2%	
1992		735,500	680,500	55,000	7.5%	
1993		755,100	700,300	54,800	7.3%	
1994		776,800	725,400	51,400	6.6%	
1995		798,700	744,600	54,100	6.8%	
1996		812,800	751,800	61,000	7.5%	
1997		822,600	768,600	54,000	6.6%	
1998		835,900	783,700	52,200	6.2%	
1999		840,000	793,100	46,900	5.6%	
2000		852,300	810,000	42,300	5.0%	
2001		863,700	821,000	42,700	4.9%	
2002		871,500	823,200	48,300	5.5%	
2003		885,300	832,600	52,700	5.9%	
2004		902,100	850,200	51,900	5.7%	
2005		915,500	867,300	48,200	5.3%	
2006		935,350	895,623	39,727	4.2%	
2006	JAN	927,502	883,575	43,927	4.7%	4.7%
	FEB	930,872	887,718	43,154	4.6%	4.9%
	MAR	933,049	890,663	42,386	4.5%	4.3%
	APR	932,502	890,872	41,630	4.5%	4.4%
	MAY	934,426	893,550	40,876	4.4%	4.3%
	JUN	936,817	896,695	40,122	4.3%	5.0%
	JUL	935,455	896,088	39,367	4.2%	4.8%
	AUG	936,361	897,756	38,605	4.1%	4.1%
	SEP	939,704	901,869	37,835	4.0%	3.9%
	OCT	939,447	902,388	37,059	3.9%	3.7%
	NOV	939,071	902,796	36,275	3.9%	3.6%
	DEC	938,992	903,503	35,489	3.8%	3.3%
2007	JAN	937,238	901,837	35,401	3.8%	3.9%
	FEB	938,531	905,511	33,020	3.5%	3.7%
	MAR	937,757	903,000	34,757	3.7%	3.6%
	APR	938,079	904,009	34,070	3.6%	3.5%
	MAY	946,067	911,113	34,954	3.7%	3.6%
	JUN	937,452	907,010	30,442	3.2%	3.8%
	JUL	944,696	910,134	34,562	3.7%	4.2%
	AUG					
	SEP					
	OCT					
	NOV					
	DEC					
# CHANGE FROM						
	Month Ago	7,244	3,124	4,120	0.5%	0.4%
	Year Ago	9,241	14,046	-4,805	-0.5%	-0.6%
	2 Yrs. Ago	29,876	43,493	-13,617	-1.6%	-1.6%
	3 Yrs. Ago	42,434	59,676	-17,242	-2.0%	-2.0%
% CHANGE FROM						
	Month Ago	0.8%	0.3%	13.5%		
	Year Ago	1.0%	1.6%	-12.2%		
	2 Yrs. Ago	3.3%	5.0%	-28.3%		
	3 Yrs. Ago	4.7%	7.0%	-33.3%		

State	Rank	July 2006	July 2007	Change	% Change
Utah	1	1,195.8	1,253.1	57.3	4.8%
Wyoming	2	283.8	294.0	10.2	3.6%
Louisiana	3	1,845.5	1,908.7	63.2	3.4%
Kansas	4	1,330.1	1,373.9	43.8	3.3%
Montana	5	440.5	454.4	13.9	3.2%
Arizona	6	2,598.1	2,671.5	73.4	2.8%
Texas	7	9,976.7	10,243.7	267.0	2.7%
North Dakota	8	346.4	355.5	9.1	2.6%
Hawaii	9	608.8	624.0	15.2	2.5%
Idaho	10	645.9	661.6	15.7	2.4%
South Dakota	10	403.3	413.0	9.7	2.4%
Washington	10	2,862.2	2,929.8	67.6	2.4%
South Carolina	10	1,874.9	1,919.0	44.1	2.4%
Mississippi	14	1,125.7	1,151.9	26.2	2.3%
North Carolina	15	3,963.4	4,050.0	86.6	2.2%
Colorado	16	2,286.1	2,332.3	46.2	2.0%
Nebraska	17	944.5	962.6	18.1	1.9%
New Mexico	18	829.5	844.4	14.9	1.8%
New Hampshire	18	641.8	653.4	11.6	1.8%
Florida	18	7,879.0	8,018.3	139.3	1.8%
Virginia	18	3,723.7	3,789.3	65.6	1.8%
Georgia	22	4,059.9	4,130.8	70.9	1.7%
Nevada	22	1,279.1	1,300.7	21.6	1.7%
Delaware	24	695.8	707.2	11.4	1.6%
Oklahoma	24	1,535.6	1,560.2	24.6	1.6%
Alabama	26	1,974.6	2,004.4	29.8	1.5%
DC	26	437.3	443.7	6.4	1.5%
Rhode Island	28	491.2	498.1	6.9	1.4%
United States		136,006.0	137,828.0	1,822.0	1.3%
California	29	15,010.8	15,198.8	188.0	1.3%
Alaska	30	337.5	341.7	4.2	1.2%
Maryland	30	2,595.7	2,627.3	31.6	1.2%
Massachusetts	30	3,254.0	3,292.9	38.9	1.2%
Missouri	30	2,749.7	2,782.1	32.4	1.2%
Iowa	30	1,492.5	1,509.9	17.4	1.2%
New York	35	8,613.1	8,708.7	95.6	1.1%
Connecticut	35	1,672.8	1,691.3	18.5	1.1%
Oregon	37	1,704.0	1,719.0	15.0	0.9%
Illinois	37	5,968.2	6,020.2	52.0	0.9%
Arkansas	37	1,185.8	1,196.1	10.3	0.9%
Pennsylvania	40	5,730.2	5,778.9	48.7	0.8%
Tennessee	40	2,770.3	2,793.5	23.2	0.8%
Indiana	40	2,933.2	2,955.4	22.2	0.8%
Vermont	43	301.0	303.2	2.2	0.7%
West Virginia	43	752.8	758.1	5.3	0.7%
Minnesota	43	2,778.8	2,797.6	18.8	0.7%
Kentucky	46	1,833.8	1,845.2	11.4	0.6%
Wisconsin	46	2,873.3	2,891.0	17.7	0.6%
New Jersey	46	4,098.6	4,121.3	22.7	0.6%
Maine	49	625.1	628.2	3.1	0.5%
Ohio	50	5,434.4	5,435.0	0.6	0.0%
Michigan	51	4,273.8	4,209.9	-63.9	-1.5%

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Employment numbers are not seasonally adjusted.

Employment numbers are in thousands.

New Mexico Labor Force Estimates – Not Seasonally Adjusted 1/

	JULY 2007				JUNE 2007				JULY 2006			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
STATEWIDE	958,483	918,335	40,148	4.2%	947,622	911,271	36,351	3.8%	940,506	894,945	45,561	4.8%
Albuquerque MSA 2/	414,228	397,134	17,094	4.1%	409,370	394,124	15,246	3.7%	405,250	386,456	18,794	4.6%
Bernalillo	321,140	308,430	12,710	4.0%	317,384	306,092	11,292	3.6%	314,302	300,137	14,165	4.5%
Sandoval	52,881	50,330	2,551	4.8%	52,271	49,948	2,323	4.4%	51,655	48,977	2,678	5.2%
Torrance	8,087	7,608	479	5.9%	7,931	7,551	380	4.8%	7,811	7,404	407	5.2%
Valencia	32,120	30,766	1,354	4.2%	31,785	30,533	1,252	3.9%	31,483	29,939	1,544	4.9%
Farmington MSA 3/	56,978	54,623	2,355	4.1%	56,978	54,912	2,066	3.6%	56,263	53,329	2,934	5.2%
Las Cruces MSA 4/	86,777	82,885	3,892	4.5%	86,618	83,005	3,613	4.2%	85,629	81,024	4,605	5.4%
Santa Fe MSA 5/	80,260	77,512	2,748	3.4%	78,648	76,236	2,412	3.1%	78,086	75,018	3,068	3.9%
Catron	1,651	1,574	77	4.7%	1,610	1,538	72	4.5%	1,614	1,528	86	5.3%
Chaves	28,055	26,812	1,243	4.4%	27,805	26,655	1,150	4.1%	27,145	25,725	1,420	5.2%
Cibola	12,035	11,406	629	5.2%	11,788	11,213	575	4.9%	11,849	11,161	688	5.8%
Colfax	7,534	7,258	276	3.7%	7,274	7,022	252	3.5%	7,448	7,124	324	4.4%
Curry	21,631	20,908	723	3.3%	21,310	20,670	640	3.0%	20,925	20,060	865	4.1%
De Baca	898	861	37	4.1%	916	883	33	3.6%	896	857	39	4.4%
Eddy	26,410	25,455	955	3.6%	25,986	25,163	823	3.2%	25,746	24,643	1,103	4.3%
Grant	12,677	12,123	554	4.4%	12,487	11,996	491	3.9%	12,299	11,686	613	5.0%
Guadalupe	2,036	1,914	122	6.0%	2,060	1,953	107	5.2%	1,926	1,818	108	5.6%
Harding	360	348	12	3.3%	354	344	10	2.8%	364	345	19	5.2%
Hidalgo	2,734	2,640	94	3.4%	2,508	2,428	80	3.2%	3,149	3,032	117	3.7%
Lea	28,327	27,453	874	3.1%	27,997	27,240	757	2.7%	26,865	25,842	1,023	3.8%
Lincoln	11,250	10,866	384	3.4%	10,913	10,574	339	3.1%	11,060	10,593	467	4.2%
Los Alamos	10,942	10,641	301	2.8%	10,936	10,678	258	2.4%	11,303	10,979	324	2.9%
Luna	14,108	12,962	1,146	8.1%	13,464	12,122	1,342	10.0%	14,296	12,917	1,379	9.6%
McKinley	26,185	24,661	1,524	5.8%	26,534	25,190	1,344	5.1%	26,179	24,362	1,817	6.9%
Mora	2,051	1,894	157	7.7%	2,033	1,885	148	7.3%	2,055	1,886	169	8.2%
Otero	26,481	25,289	1,192	4.5%	26,022	24,951	1,071	4.1%	26,162	24,817	1,345	5.1%
Quay	4,247	4,050	197	4.6%	4,217	4,041	176	4.2%	4,140	3,932	208	5.0%
Rio Arriba	22,214	21,149	1,065	4.8%	22,303	21,291	1,012	4.5%	22,305	21,128	1,177	5.3%
Roosevelt	9,327	9,007	320	3.4%	9,167	8,876	291	3.2%	9,109	8,757	352	3.9%
San Miguel	13,544	12,917	627	4.6%	13,470	12,886	584	4.3%	13,211	12,479	732	5.5%
Sierra	5,775	5,555	220	3.8%	5,724	5,531	193	3.4%	5,637	5,363	274	4.9%
Socorro	9,449	9,084	365	3.9%	9,310	8,982	328	3.5%	9,481	9,065	416	4.4%
Taos	18,182	17,278	904	5.0%	17,711	16,820	891	5.0%	18,053	17,023	1,030	5.7%
Union	2,135	2,074	61	2.9%	2,112	2,063	49	2.3%	2,063	1,996	67	3.2%

1/ All estimates are made in strict accordance with methodology provided by the USDOL, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Estimates are subject to revision.

2/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Bernalillo, Sandoval, Torrance, & Valencia Counties

3/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - San Juan County

4/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Doña Ana County

5/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Santa Fe County

Unemployment Rates in New Mexico (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

JULY 2007			JUNE 2007			JULY 2006		
AREAS	RANK	RATE	AREAS	RANK	RATE	AREAS	RANK	RATE
LUNA	1	8.1%	LUNA	1	10.0%	LUNA	1	9.6%
MORA	2	7.7%	MORA	2	7.3%	MORA	2	8.2%
GUADALUPE	3	6.0%	GUADALUPE	3	5.2%	MCKINLEY	3	6.9%
MCKINLEY	4	5.8%	MCKINLEY	4	5.1%	CIBOLA	4	5.8%
CIBOLA	5	5.2%	TAOS	5	5.0%	TAOS	5	5.7%
TAOS	6	5.0%	CIBOLA	6	4.9%	GUADALUPE	6	5.6%
RIO ARRIBA	7	4.8%	RIO ARRIBA	7	4.5%	SAN MIGUEL	7	5.5%
CATRON	8	4.7%	CATRON	7	4.5%	LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	8	5.4%
QUAY	9	4.6%	SAN MIGUEL	9	4.3%	CATRON	9	5.3%
SAN MIGUEL	9	4.6%	QUAY	10	4.2%	RIO ARRIBA	9	5.3%
OTERO	11	4.5%	LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	10	4.2%	CHAVES	11	5.2%
LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	11	4.5%	CHAVES	12	4.1%	HARDING	11	5.2%
CHAVES	13	4.4%	OTERO	12	4.1%	FARMINGTON MSA 2/	11	5.2%
GRANT	13	4.4%	GRANT	14	3.9%	OTERO	14	5.1%
STATEWIDE		4.2%	STATEWIDE		3.8%	QUAY	15	5.0%
FARMINGTON MSA 2/	15	4.1%	ALBUQUERQUE MSA 1/	15	3.7%	GRANT	15	5.0%
ALBUQUERQUE MSA 1/	15	4.1%	FARMINGTON MSA 2/	16	3.6%	SIERRA	17	4.9%
DE BACA	15	4.1%	DE BACA	16	3.6%	STATEWIDE		4.8%
SOCORRO	18	3.9%	SOCORRO	18	3.5%	ALBUQUERQUE MSA 1/	18	4.6%
SIERRA	19	3.8%	COLFAX	18	3.5%	SOCORRO	19	4.4%
COLFAX	20	3.7%	SIERRA	20	3.4%	DE BACA	19	4.4%
EDDY	21	3.6%	HIDALGO	21	3.2%	COLFAX	19	4.4%
HIDALGO	22	3.4%	ROOSEVELT	21	3.2%	EDDY	22	4.3%
ROOSEVELT	22	3.4%	EDDY	21	3.2%	LINCOLN	23	4.2%
SANTA FE MSA 4/	22	3.4%	LINCOLN	24	3.1%	CURRY	24	4.1%
LINCOLN	22	3.4%	SANTA FE MSA 4/	24	3.1%	SANTA FE MSA 4/	25	3.9%
CURRY	26	3.3%	CURRY	26	3.0%	ROOSEVELT	25	3.9%
HARDING	26	3.3%	HARDING	27	2.8%	LEA	27	3.8%
LEA	28	3.1%	LEA	28	2.7%	HIDALGO	28	3.7%
UNION	29	2.9%	LOS ALAMOS	29	2.4%	UNION	29	3.2%
LOS ALAMOS	30	2.8%	UNION	30	2.3%	LOS ALAMOS	30	2.9%

1/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Bernalillo, Sandoval, Torrance, & Valencia Counties

2/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - San Juan County

3/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Doña Ana County

4/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Santa Fe County

Unemployment Rate by State (highest to lowest)

Seasonally Adjusted

July 2007			July 2006		
State	Rank	Rate	State	Rank	Rate
Michigan	1	7.2	Michigan	1	6.9
Mississippi	2	6.7	Mississippi	2	6.7
Alaska	3	6.1	Alaska	3	6.6
South Carolina	4	5.9	South Carolina	4	6.3
Ohio	5	5.8	District of Columbia	5	6.0
District of Columbia	6	5.7	Kentucky	6	5.7
Kentucky	6	5.7	Ohio	7	5.6
Arkansas	8	5.5	Oregon	8	5.4
Oregon	8	5.5	Arkansas	9	5.3
California	10	5.3	Rhode Island	10	5.2
Illinois	11	5.2	Tennessee	10	5.2
Massachusetts	12	5.1	Indiana	12	5.1
North Carolina	13	5.0	West Virginia	12	5.1
Oklahoma	13	5.0	Massachusetts	14	5.0
Rhode Island	13	5.0	Washington	14	5.0
Wisconsin	13	5.0	Texas	16	4.9
Missouri	17	4.9	California	17	4.8
Nevada	17	4.9	Missouri	17	4.8
New York	17	4.9	North Carolina	17	4.8
Washington	17	4.9	United States		4.8
Maine	21	4.8	Maine	20	4.7
West Virginia	21	4.8	New Jersey	20	4.7
Georgia	23	4.6	Pennsylvania	2	4.7
Indiana	23	4.6	Georgia	23	4.6
Kansas	23	4.6	New York	23	4.6
Minnesota	23	4.6	Wisconsin	23	4.6
New Jersey	23	4.6	Kansas	26	4.5
United States		4.6	Colorado	27	4.4
Connecticut	28	4.5	Connecticut	27	4.4
Texas	29	4.4	Illinois	27	4.4
Pennsylvania	30	4.3	Nevada	30	4.2
Tennessee	31	4.1	New Mexico	30	4.2
Vermont	31	4.1	Arizona	32	4.1
Maryland	33	4.0	Maryland	33	4.0
Florida	34	3.9	Oklahoma	33	4.0
Iowa	34	3.9	Minnesota	35	3.8
Louisiana	34	3.9	Iowa	36	3.7
New Hampshire	34	3.9	Vermont	36	3.7
Colorado	38	3.8	Alabama	38	3.6
Alabama	39	3.7	Delaware	38	3.6
Arizona	39	3.7	New Hampshire	40	3.5
New Mexico	39	3.7	Idaho	41	3.4
Wyoming	39	3.7	Florida	42	3.3
Delaware	43	3.4	Louisiana	42	3.3
Nebraska	44	3.2	North Dakota	42	3.3
North Dakota	45	3.1	Wyoming	42	3.3
Virginia	45	3.1	South Dakota	46	3.2
South Dakota	47	3.0	Montana	47	3.1
Montana	48	2.7	Nebraska	47	3.1
Utah	48	2.7	Virginia	49	3.0
Hawaii	50	2.6	Utah	50	2.9
Idaho	51	2.3	Hawaii	51	2.4

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

NEW MEXICO	Preliminary	Revised	Revised	Change	
	Jul-07	Jun-07	Jul-06	Monthly	Yearly
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	844,400	850,700	829,500	-6,300	14,900
GOODS PRODUCING	118,800	118,600	117,700	200	1,100
SERVICES-PROVIDING	725,600	732,100	711,800	-6,500	13,800
NATURAL RESOURCES AND MINING	19,900	19,900	18,900	0	1,000
CONSTRUCTION	60,800	61,100	60,700	-300	100
MANUFACTURING	38,100	37,600	38,100	500	0
WHOLESALE TRADE	24,100	24,100	23,900	0	200
RETAIL TRADE	95,400	95,300	94,300	100	1,100
TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING, AND UTILITIES	24,200	24,200	23,600	0	600
INFORMATION	17,300	17,300	15,200	0	2,100
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	35,600	35,600	35,300	0	300
PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS SERVICES	108,900	108,900	107,800	0	1,100
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	107,100	108,300	104,400	-1,200	2,700
Educational Services	9,700	10,800	9,600	-1,100	100
Health Care and Social Assistance	97,400	97,500	94,800	-100	2,600
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	92,200	91,800	90,000	400	2,200
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	9,700	9,400	9,400	300	300
Accommodation and Food Services	82,500	82,400	80,600	100	1,900
OTHER SERVICES	31,900	31,800	31,500	100	400
GOVERNMENT	188,900	194,800	185,800	-5,900	3,100
Federal Government	30,900	31,400	30,500	-500	400
State Government	54,600	55,700	53,800	-1,100	800
<i>State Government Education</i>	<i>22,300</i>	<i>22,700</i>	<i>22,300</i>	<i>-400</i>	<i>0</i>
Local Government	103,400	107,700	101,500	-4,300	1,900
<i>Local Government Education</i>	<i>52,800</i>	<i>57,900</i>	<i>51,800</i>	<i>-5,100</i>	<i>1,000</i>

ALBUQUERQUE	Preliminary	Revised	Revised	Change	
	Jul-07	Jun-07	Jul-06	Monthly	Yearly
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	396,700	399,400	390,400	-2,700	6,300
GOODS PRODUCING	56,100	55,800	56,300	300	-200
SERVICES-PROVIDING	343,600	343,600	334,100	0	9,500
NATURAL RESOURCES AND MINING & CONSTRUCTION	32,000	31,700	32,000	300	0
MANUFACTURING	24,100	24,100	24,300	0	-200
WHOLESALE TRADE	13,400	13,400	13,400	0	0
RETAIL TRADE	44,300	44,100	43,500	200	800
TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING, AND UTILITIES	10,500	10,400	10,200	100	300
INFORMATION	9,900	10,100	9,200	-200	700
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	19,400	19,400	19,300	0	100
PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS SERVICES	64,200	64,700	63,500	-500	700
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	48,000	48,600	47,000	-600	1,000
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	41,000	41,100	39,700	-100	1,300
OTHER SERVICES	12,700	12,700	12,500	0	200
GOVERNMENT	77,200	79,100	75,800	-1,900	1,400
Federal Government	14,700	14,800	14,700	-100	0
State Government	23,400	23,700	23,100	-300	300
Local Government	39,100	40,600	38,000	-1,500	1,100

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

LAS CRUCES MSA	Preliminary Jul-07	Revised Jun-07	Revised Jul-06	Change	
				Monthly	Yearly
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	66,200	67,000	66,200	-800	0
GOODS PRODUCING	8,500	8,400	8,300	100	200
SERVICE PRODUCING	57,700	58,600	57,900	-900	-200
NATURAL RESOURCES MINING & CONSTRUCTION	5,200	5,200	5,100	0	100
MANUFACTURING	3,300	3,200	3,200	100	100
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,400	1,400	1,400	0	0
RETAIL TRADE	7,300	7,300	7,300	0	0
TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING, AND UTILITIES	1,700	1,700	1,600	0	100
INFORMATION	1,200	1,200	1,300	0	-100
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	2,400	2,400	2,400	0	0
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	5,800	5,700	5,700	100	100
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	10,500	10,600	10,200	-100	300
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	7,100	7,100	6,800	0	300
OTHER SERVICES	1,500	1,500	1,500	0	0
GOVERNMENT	18,800	19,700	19,700	-900	-900
Federal	3,700	3,600	3,700	100	0
State	7,300	7,200	7,200	100	100
Local	7,800	8,900	8,800	-1,100	-1,000

SANTA FE MSA	Preliminary Jul-07	Revised Jun-07	Revised Jul-06	Change	
				Monthly	Yearly
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	65,400	65,100	63,800	300	1,600
GOODS PRODUCING	6,300	6,200	6,000	100	300
SERVICE PRODUCING	59,100	58,900	57,800	200	1,300
NATURAL RESOURCES, MINING & CONSTRUCTION	5,200	5,100	4,900	100	300
MANUFACTURING	1,100	1,100	1,100	0	0
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,200	1,200	1,200	0	0
RETAIL TRADE	8,900	8,900	8,900	0	0
TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING, AND UTILITIES	700	700	700	0	0
INFORMATION	1,400	1,400	1,300	0	100
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	3,300	3,300	3,100	0	200
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	5,300	5,300	5,200	0	100
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	8,200	8,300	7,800	-100	400
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	10,000	9,600	9,900	400	100
OTHER SERVICES	3,600	3,600	3,500	0	100
GOVERNMENT	16,500	16,600	16,200	-100	300
Federal	1,100	1,100	1,100	0	0
State	8,300	8,300	8,300	0	0
Local	7,100	7,200	6,800	-100	300

FARMINGTON MSA	Preliminary Jul-07	Revised Jun-07	Revised Jul-06	Change	
				Monthly	Yearly
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	51,500	52,300	50,700	-800	800
TOTAL PRIVATE	40,900	40,900	40,100	0	800
GOODS PRODUCING	12,100	12,100	11,900	0	200
SERVICE PRODUCING	39,400	40,200	38,800	-800	600
PRIVATE SERVICE PRODUCING	28,800	28,800	28,200	0	600
GOVERNMENT	10,600	11,400	10,600	-800	0
Federal	1,500	1,500	1,400	0	100
State	500	500	500	0	0
Local	8,600	9,400	8,700	-800	-100

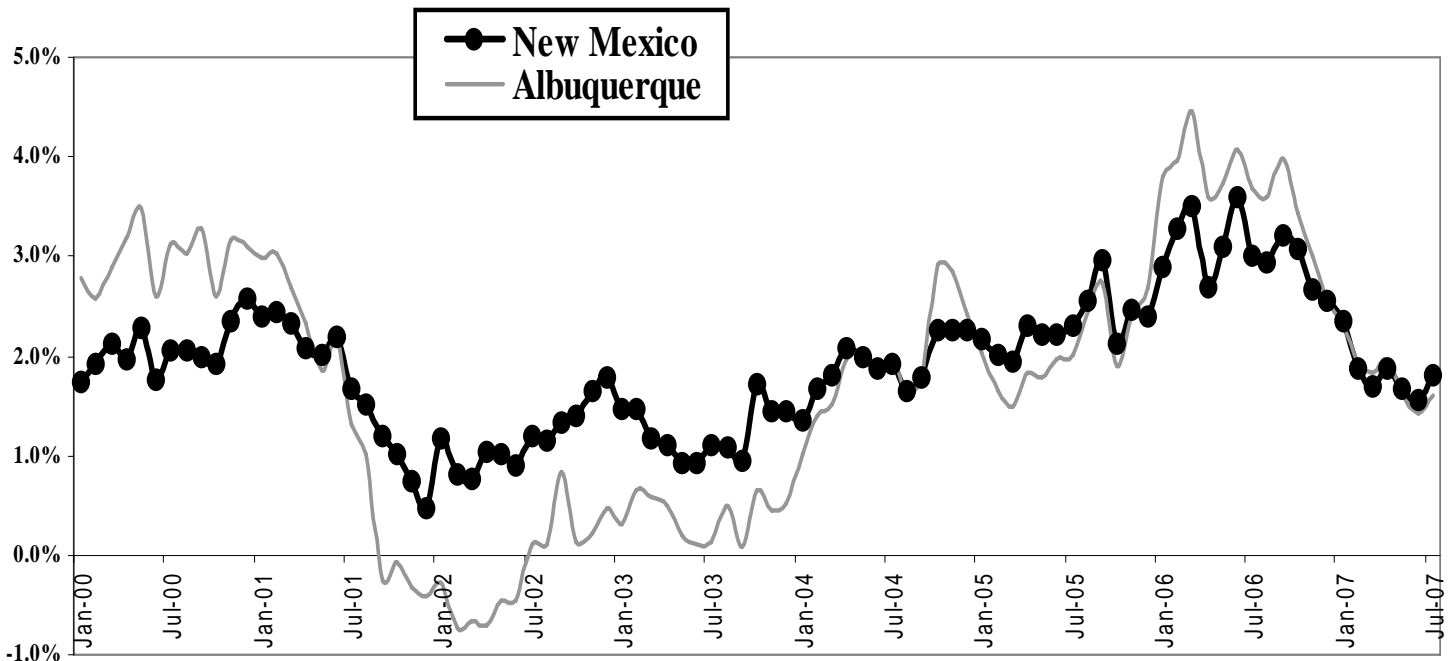
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

- Seasonally Adjusted -

NEW MEXICO	Preliminary Jul-07	Revised Jun-07	Monthly Change
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT *	846,400	846,300	100
NATURAL RESOURCES AND MINING	20,000	19,900	100
CONSTRUCTION	58,400	59,500	-1,100
MANUFACTURING	37,600	37,500	100
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITIES	144,300	143,900	400
INFORMATION <i>(Not Seasonally Adjusted)</i>	17,300	17,300	0
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	35,300	35,400	-100
PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS SERVICES	108,000	108,100	-100
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	111,000	111,100	-100
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	88,600	88,100	500
OTHER SERVICES	29,900	29,900	0
GOVERNMENT	196,000	195,600	400

* Total includes the Information sector, which is not seasonally adjusted.

New Mexico and Albuquerque Annual Nonfarm Job Growth Rates



Average Hours and Earnings

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
NEW MEXICO	July 07	June 07	July 06	July 07	June 07	July 06	July 07	June 07	July 06
NATURAL RES. & MINING	\$862.87	\$834.61	\$811.44	45.2	44.3	44.1	\$19.09	\$18.84	\$18.40
CONSTRUCTION	\$661.65	\$661.73	\$642.37	40.1	40.3	39.8	\$16.50	\$16.42	\$16.14
MANUFACTURING	\$577.50	\$563.04	\$550.37	39.8	39.1	39.2	\$14.51	\$14.40	\$14.04
WHOLESALE TRADE	\$533.00	\$538.21	\$532.22	35.7	35.2	35.2	\$14.93	\$15.29	\$15.12
RETAIL TRADE	\$373.09	\$366.28	\$359.20	32.9	32.5	32.1	\$11.34	\$11.27	\$11.19
ALBUQUERQUE MSA	July 07	June 07	July 06	July 07	June 07	July 06	July 07	June 07	July 06
MANUFACTURING	\$600.99	\$650.23	\$618.52	40.2	39.1	40.4	\$14.95	\$16.63	\$15.31

Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded. The average earnings are "gross" reflecting not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differentials. The work week information relates to the average hours for which pay was received, and is different from standard or scheduled hours due to absenteeism, labor turnover, part time work, overtime work etc.

U.S. Consumer Price Index

	Index Base Year 1982-84 = 100			PERCENT CHANGE	
	Jul 07	June 07	July 06	Month to Month	Year to Year
CPI-U	208.3	208.4	203.5	0.0%	2.4%
CPI-W	203.7	203.9	199.2	-0.1%	2.3%

*CPI-U - All Urban Consumers

*CPI-W - Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers - Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

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New Mexico Area Economic Activity

(SOURCES: Published articles, government documents, private and public sector news releases and reports from local New Mexico Department of Labor Workforce Centers. In most cases, no attempt is made to verify accuracy of information.)

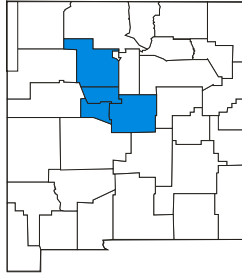
Statewide:

A Malaysian company plans to invest \$30 million to build a tire recycling plant in New Mexico. **Green Rubber Global** has invented a new process for recycling tires and plans to build a recycling plant in Gallup and locate a headquarters in Albuquerque. The company expects to have its New Mexico facilities operational by mid-2008 and may employ up to 150 workers.

Central WIA Area:

Albuquerque Area, Bernalillo County:

Signs announcing a winter 2007 opening for the new **Costco** are posted on Eagle Ranch Road and Coors Bypass. The company has started site preparation work on the 17-acre tract at 9955 Coors NW that will be home to the new store. Early reports stated that the Issaquah, Washington-based company would like to build a 154,539-square-foot store at the West Side location.



After sitting empty since late 2005, the old Rowland's Nursery at 615 Rio Grande NW is Albuquerque's newest **Jackalope** location. The new store will carry most of the items stocked at other Jackalope locations except furniture. Jackalope features a large selection of imported pottery and many decorative items for the home and garden.

After less than a year in operation, **The Falls Steakhouse** quietly closed. The restaurant opened in November 2006 and advertised itself as the West Side's only high-end steakhouse. The 10,000-square-foot operation, complete with a liquor license, is available for about \$4.7 million.

Option 1 Realty Group is developing a new retail center to serve Albuquerque's growing West Side. An upscale 28,000-square-foot retail shopping strip at 10901 Unser Blvd. NW (off McMahon Boulevard) will be ready for tenants by early fall. About a third of the space has been leased, and some of the tenants slated for the Unser Plaza include The Works, a gourmet hamburger chain; Anytime Fitness; and Pudge Brother Pizza.

Rio Rancho Area, Sandoval County:

Intel will notify more than 1,000 workers that their jobs are being cut as it prepares to end production of an older silicon wafer technology at Fab 11. Workers across the board will be impacted by the cuts, including reductions in managers, supervisors, engineers in various disciplines, and technicians. About 4,700 people work for the computer chip manufacturer in Rio Rancho. Intel's employees will be sought by a number of potential employers, and at least 75 companies have signed on for a state-sponsored job fair August 20 in Albuquerque.

Willard Area, Torrance County:

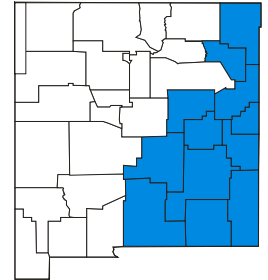
A feasibility study is underway to determine the potential of a commercial wind generation farm on private land nine miles south of Willard. **High Lonesome Wind Ranch LLC** is developing the project on Mesa

de los Jumanos. When completed, the project would see between 45 and 60 towers generating a total of up to 90 megawatts. A staff of four to eight engineers would be needed to operate the wind farm.

Eastern WIA Area:

Dexter Area, Chaves County:

E-85 has cancelled plans to build a \$150 to \$200 million ethanol plant in Dexter. The company changed its mind about the Dexter project after completing a feasibility study and will consider other locations for the project.



Carlsbad Area, Eddy County:

Commercial airline service commenced in July in Carlsbad with the arrival of **New Mexico Airlines'** regularly scheduled daily service to and from Albuquerque. New Mexico Airlines flies twice daily from Carlsbad into Albuquerque with flights departing Carlsbad at 7:10 a.m. and 2:05 p.m. Return flights from Albuquerque into Carlsbad depart Albuquerque at 9:55 a.m. and 4:50 p.m.

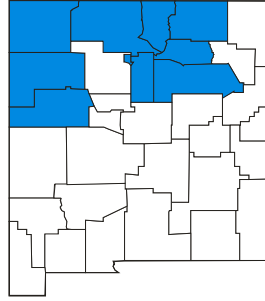
Hobbs Area, Lea County:

Washington Group International has been awarded a cost-reimbursable contract by Louisiana Energy Services to provide construction services to build the National Enrichment Facility, a uranium-enrichment facility near Eunice. The \$1.5 billion National Enrichment Facility will provide the United States with an alternative domestic source of enriched uranium required to operate the country's nuclear power plants. It is the first major nuclear facility to be licensed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission in the United States in three decades, and in June 2006, Louisiana Energy Services became the first company ever to be awarded a combined construction and operating license. Construction activities are underway, and it is estimated there will be more than 600 construction personnel during peak construction. The National Enrichment Facility is scheduled to begin production in mid-2009, with all construction completed in 2013.

A new \$2.5 million restaurant is opening at 3500 North Lovington Highway in Hobbs. The **Tia Juana's Mexican Grille & Cantina** will feature traditional Mexican fare as well as steaks, chicken, and seafood. Tia Juana's is part of the Roswell-based Cattle Baron restaurant chain and is the 16th Cattle Baron-owned property.

La Quinta Inn & Suites is set to open a new hotel in Hobbs next spring. Premier Hospitality has broken ground for the hotel, which will be located on the Lovington Highway just south of the Holiday Inn Express. **Fairfield Inn** is also set to open in Hobbs next summer. The \$3.5 million project will be located at 1350 Joe Harvey Blvd., next to the Applebee's restaurant. The business will employ about 35 people in a four-story building comprising 94 rooms, mainly suites.

Northern WIA Area:



Los Alamos Area, Los Alamos County:

The Planning and Zoning Commission approved a development in the Airport Basin area that will be the future site of a research park. Included in the research park will be a 15,000-square-foot building that will house **Hytec Inc.**, a Los Alamos National Labs spin-off company. Hytec models and builds specialized materials and products for space-based telescopes, particle accelerators, and more. The company also markets commercial products that allow engineering companies to test metals for strength and construction companies to look inside reinforced concrete. Hytec currently employs 31 people in Los Alamos.

Gallup Area, McKinley County:

A plan to reopen a 33,000-square-foot meat packing plant to process mutton could bring up to 30 jobs to the Gallup area. The plant would be operated as a joint venture between **Ramah Navajo Community Enterprises** and the **Western Way Custom Meats**. Reopening the plant would also benefit local area ranchers and consumers in the region by removing out-of-state processors who buy sheep from local ranchers and ship meat back for consumption on the reservation.

Farmington Area, San Juan County:

A second **Marriott** hotel is coming to Farmington. The new hotel will be a 117-room extended-stay facility with 3,800 square feet of meeting rooms. The **TownePlace Suites** will be built on East Main at the site of the former Terry's Marine and most recently, Four Corners Furniture. About ten months will be needed to complete the hotel after all of the necessary approvals are obtained.

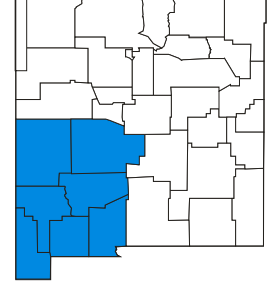
Las Vegas Area, San Miguel County:

A new retail outlet will soon serve Las Vegas area shoppers when the **Duckwall-ALCO** store opens in October. The company has not announced the proposed product line for the Las Vegas store, but typical ALCO stores carry clothing, footwear, bedding, furniture, jewelry, beauty products, electronics, and housewares. The new store will be located in the old IGA building at 206 Mills Ave. ALCO representatives say that they will hire about 25 people.

Santa Fe Area, Santa Fe County:

American Eagle, the regional affiliate of American Airlines, will begin operating daily nonstop commercial flights between Santa Fe and Dallas-Ft. Worth starting in December. American Eagle will also begin offering nonstop weekend flights between Santa Fe and Los Angeles starting in mid-December. The airline will operate 44-seat regional jets for their Santa Fe flights.

Southwestern WIA Area:




Las Cruces Area, Doña Ana County:

Parkview Metal Products, a metal fabrication company, plans to close its Las Cruces facility and open a smaller operation in Juarez, Mexico. The company employs about 80 workers and will probably close in the next couple of months.




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