

Coldwell Banker®

de Wetter Hovious, Inc.

Relocation Guide
Welcome to El Paso!

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**COLDWELL
BANKER** 



Welcome to El Paso!

Coldwell Banker de Wetter Hovious, Inc., a full service real estate company, has been helping families like yours relocate for many years. Our friendly, enthusiastic service by trained relocation specialists can help you work through the “ups and downs” of moving into a new environment. We want to help you find the right home and to settle comfortably into the El Paso community.

This relocation guide, available through our website, is designed to publicize the many special features of this area. Included throughout the guide are other websites, which will enhance your learning experience. It is our goal to make sure you have all of the information you need at your fingertips. Sifting through all of this information can be difficult, and it is our desire to help you process it all.

One thing that sets us apart from any other company in town is our complimentary Full-Service Concierge Service. As one of our clients, you will enjoy the experience of being pampered throughout your relocation. We handle all the details of moving so you can focus on the details of living.

Please feel free to e-mail us if you have any other questions or concerns that we have not answered here. We look forward to hearing from you.

Irma Morris
Relocation Director
800-727-5447
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Where is El Paso?

www.elpasotexas.gov

El Paso is located at the western corner of Texas and is adjacent to New Mexico and Old Mexico. It is centrally located midway between the coast of the Gulf of Mexico and the Pacific Ocean and on the international boundary between the United States and Mexico. Since the first appearance of Europeans on the North American continent, it has been a major division point for motor, railroad and air traffic, ideally located to serve the southwest, most of the United States and west portions of Latin America.



Historical Background

The history of the El Paso area spans four hundred years and began in 1581, when the Spaniards came through the Pass of the North to test the missionary and mining possibilities of New Mexico. The area had been inhabited for centuries by various Indian groups. In 1536 Cabeza de Vaca and his companions may have come within a hundred miles of the Pass in their travels across the Chihuahua desert. But it was the Juan de Onate expedition of 1598 which brought European civilization and more than two centuries of Spanish rule to El Paso.

On April 30, 1598, Onate camped on the banks of the Rio Grande, took formal possession of the area for his monarch, Philip II of Spain, and subsequently crossed the river near a site west of the present downtown El Paso area, which he called "El Paso del Rio del Norte," meaning the crossing, or fording of the river, the first use of the name "El Paso." In 1659 the mission of Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe was founded on a site that is present day downtown Ciudad Juarez, and that mission is still in use today.

In 1680, the Pueblo Indian Revolt in New Mexico sent Spanish colonists and Tigua Indians fleeing southward from Santa Fe to take refuge at The Pass, transplanting the names of the New Mexico pueblos San Lorenzo, Senecu, Ysleta, and Socorro to the El Paso area where they were established in a chain along the south bank of the Rio Grande. The missions of Corpus Christi de las Isleta and Nuestra Señora de la Concepcion de Socorro were founded in 1682. They are the oldest missions established in what is now the state of Texas. The presidio of El Paso del Norte was founded near the Guadalupe Mission in 1683, and since that time there has been a concentration of population at the Pass of the North. In the 1780's the presidio of San Elizario was established in its present location to help defend the settlers against the Apaches.

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Where is El Paso? continued

www.elpasotexas.gov

Mexico became independent in 1821, and the El Paso settlements were incorporated into the State of Chihuahua. In 1827 the municipal council of El Paso de Norte granted two tracts of land north of the river to Juan Ponce de Leon on what would become the site of downtown El Paso, Texas. The Treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo of 1848 following the war between the United States and Mexico fixed the boundary between the two countries at the Rio Grande as far north as the 32nd parallel, and the Compromise of 1850 placed the future El Paso in Texas instead of New Mexico.

Four settlements along the north bank, all of which were established in the early 1850's, form the nucleus of modern El Paso, Texas. The first was Franklin, located on the Ponce de Leon property, which pioneer Anson Mills called El Paso in his survey of 1859; the second was down the river on property granted to the Ascarate family; the third was Magoffinsville, established by James Wiley Magoffin between the Ponce de Leon and Ascarate grants; and the fourth was a settlement around Hart's Mill to the West of Franklin, the present site of La Hacienda Cafe.

A military post was established on the river in 1849, but was later moved to Magoffinsville and named Fort Bliss. During the Civil War, El Paso, along with the rest of Texas, supported the Confederacy until a Union force from California attacked Fort Bliss in 1862 and reclaimed the area for the Union. After the war the post was relocated at Concordia, near the present site of Concordia Cemetery, but by 1879 it was moved to a site still known as Old Fort Bliss, where Hart's Mill had been located. Handicapped by the oncoming railroads through the narrow pass, the post was moved in 1893 to its present site located in northeast El Paso.

With the French invasion of Mexico in 1862 and the establishment of Maximilian of Austria as Emperor of Mexico, the republican forces of President Benito Juarez took refuge in El Paso de Norte in 1865-66. His force triumphed in 1867, and Juarez restored republican rule throughout Mexico. In his honor El Paso del Norte was renamed Ciudad Juarez in 1888.

The El Paso area has always been a continental crossroads. During the Spanish and Mexican periods it served as a way station on the Camino Real between Chihuahua and Santa Fe. After the territory north of the Rio Grande was acquired by the United States, El Paso became an important stagecoach station involving the Southern Overland Mail and Butterfield Stage operations. It was incorporated as a city in 1873, and the arrival of the Southern Pacific Railroad in 1881 assured the future of the community. Shortly afterward the county seat of El Paso County was moved from San Elizario to El Paso. A historic meeting of Presidents Porfirio Diaz of Mexico and William Howard Taft of the United States took place in 1909 with appropriate ceremonies on both sides of the border. Francisco Madero, leader of the revolutionary forces that eventually overthrew Porfirio Diaz, visited El Paso on numerous occasions, and in the battle of Ciudad Juarez in 1911, El Pasoans by the thousands stood on the hills and rooftops to watch the revolutionary forces take the city.

Where is El Paso? continued

www.elpasotexas.gov

The famous Pancho Villa purchased arms and supplies in El Paso, and was frequently entertained by national and local dignitaries. But with the recognition by the United States of Villa's enemy, Venustiano Carranza, came a retaliatory attack by the Villistas on Columbus, New Mexico, followed by the Punitive Expedition led by General John J. Pershing into the State of Chihuahua. The expedition failed to capture Villa, and a tense situation prevailed on the border for some years.

Many Mexicans of property fled the Revolution and came to El Paso, followed by great numbers of Mexican immigrants in the 1920's, thus intensifying the city's bilingual, bi-national, and bicultural character.

A tract of land amounting to some 1,000 acres between the Rio Grande and downtown El Paso was in dispute between the United States and Mexico for nearly a hundred years because of changes in the course of the river. This so-called Chamizal dispute was settled by treaty in 1962, in which 630 acres was awarded to Mexico, and Cordova Island, also involved in the dispute, was divided equally, with both nations receiving 193 acres.

Today, the El Paso-Juarez metropolitan complex numbers more than 1.7 million people; and the year 1981 marked four centennials: the 400th anniversary of the arrival of the first Spaniards; the 300th of the founding of the Ysleta and Socorro missions; the 200th of the order establishing the presidio of San Elizario in its present Texas location; and the 100th of the coming of the railroads.

The logo for Coldwell Banker, featuring the words "COLDWELL" and "BANKER" in white, uppercase letters on a blue rectangular background. A small square icon is positioned to the right of the word "BANKER".

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Overview

Texas Facts

State Name:	“Tejas” meaning friendly
State Capital:	Austin
State Nickname:	Lone Star State
State Flower:	Bluebonnet
State Motto:	Friendship
State Bird:	Mockingbird
State Song:	Texas Our Texas

Climate

El Paso is known as the Sun City. We average 302 days of sunshine annually. The climate of the region is characterized as “moderate,” with an abundance of sunshine (83% of daylight hours). El Paso experiences high daytime summer temperatures, very low humidity, scant rainfall and a relatively cool winter season, typical of arid areas.

Rainfall throughout the year is light, insufficient for any growth except desert vegetation, and irrigation is necessary for crops, gardens and lawns. Dry periods of several months duration without appreciable rainfall are not unusual. Almost half of the precipitation occurs in the three-month period, July through September, from brief, but at times heavy, thunderstorms. Small amounts of snow fall nearly every winter, but snow cover rarely amounts to more than an inch and seldom remains on the ground for more than a few hours.

Daytime summer temperatures are high, frequently above 90 degrees, and occasionally above 100 degrees, but summer nights usually are comfortable with minimum temperatures usually in the sixties. The highest temperature on record is 114 degrees in June 1994. It should be noted that when temperatures are high the relative humidity is generally quite low. A 20-year tabulation of observations with temperatures above 90 degrees shows that in April, May and June the humidity averaged from 10 to 14 percent, while in July, August and September it averaged 22 to 24 percent. This low humidity aids the efficiency of evaporative air coolers, which are widely used in homes and public buildings and are quite effective in cooling the air to comfortable temperatures.

Winter daytime temperatures are mild, rising between 55 to 60 degrees on the average. At night they drop below freezing about half the time in December and January. The flat, irrigated land of the Rio Grande Valley in the vicinity of El Paso, is noticeably cooler, particularly at night, than the airport or the city proper, both in summer and winter. This results in more comfortable temperatures in summer but increases the severity of freezes in winter. The cooler air in the Valley also causes marked short-period fluctuations of temperatures and dew point at the airport with changes in wind direction.

The southern portion of the Rocky Mountains known as the Franklin Mountains slices El Paso into Eastside and Westside with Cd. Juarez, Chihuahua, Mexico directly south across the Rio Grande River. The Franklin Mountains begin within the city limits and extend northward for about 16 miles; peaks of these mountains range from 4,687 to 7,167 feet above sea level.

Overview, continued

Dust and sandstorms are the most unpleasant features of El Paso weather. While wind velocities are not excessively high, the soil surface is dry and loose and natural vegetation is sparse, so moderately strong winds raise considerable dust and sand. A tabulation of dust storms for a period of 20 years shows that they are most frequent in March and April, and comparatively rare July through December. The highest monthly average is in March — nearly 40 hours a month with visibility reduced to 6 miles or less by dust.

Month	Avg. Daily Min. Temp. (Fahrenheit)	Avg. Daily Max. Temp. (Fahrenheit)	Average 11 a.m. Re. Humidity	Average Monthly Precip. (inches)
January	30.4	57.9	45%	0.38
February	34.1	62.7	36%	0.45
March	40.5	69.6	29%	0.32
April	48.5	78.7	23%	0.19
May	56.6	87.1	23%	0.24
June	65.7	95.9	25%	0.56
July	69.6	95.3	37%	1.60
August	67.5	93.0	40%	1.21
September	60.6	87.5	44%	1.42
October	48.7	78.5	38%	0.73
November	37.0	65.7	39%	0.33
December	30.6	58.2	45%	0.39

All Statistics are based on 30-year averages.

Source: El Paso Weather Bureau

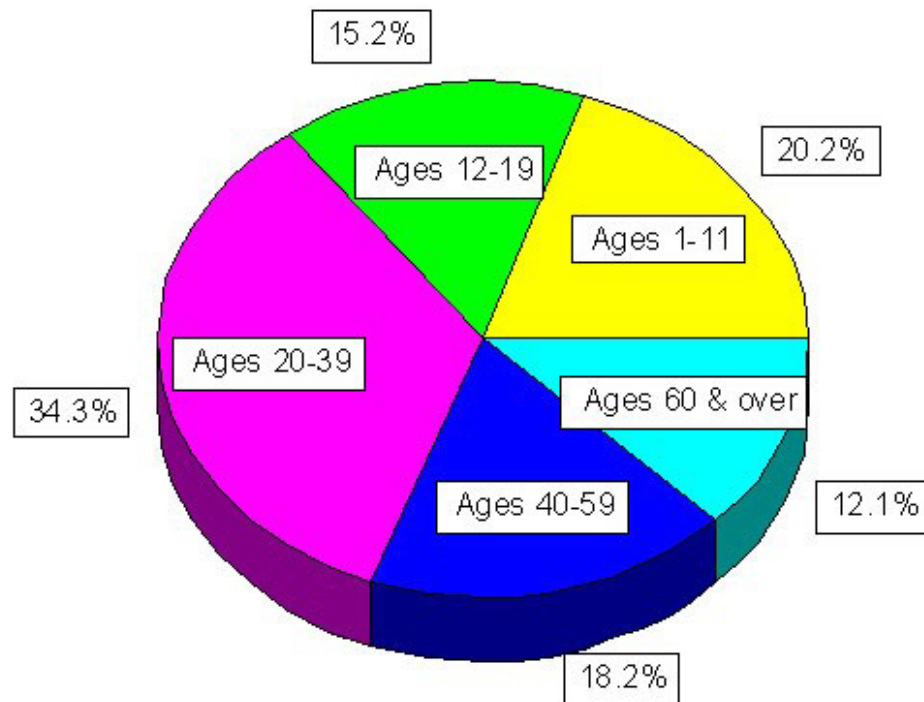
Population

El Paso is the sixth largest city in Texas and the 21st largest city in the United States. El Paso is currently growing at a rate of 2.5% per year. The ethnicity of the county in 2000 was 78.1% Hispanic, 17.0% Anglo, 3.1% Black, 1.0% Asian and 0.8% American Indian.

City of El Paso	598,590
El Paso County	714,550
Ciudad Juarez, Mexico	1,500,000
Total Metropolitan	2,214,550

Population Percentages

Average Age: 30.5



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City Government

El Paso City Government

In February 2004, the citizens of El Paso voted to make the move toward the Council-Manager form of government, making El Paso the largest U.S. city to adopt this government type and forging a new path for the municipality to follow.

In August 2004, the first El Paso City Manager was appointed. The mayor and representative candidates run in non-partisan city elections.

The Mayor and council members serve staggered 4-year terms.

- Mayor – John Cook
- City Manager – Joyce Wilson

- Council:
 - District 1 – Ann Morgan Lilly
 - District 2 – Susie Byrd
 - District 3 – J. Alexandro Lozano
 - District 4 – Melina Castro
 - District 5 – Rachel Quintana
 - District 6 – Eddie Holguin Jr.
 - District 7 – Steve Ortega
 - District 8 – Beto O’Rourke

Cost of Living - 2007

El Paso	1ST Quarter	U.S.
All Items	92.4%	100
Food	112.8%	100
Housing	74.9%	100
Utilities	95.4%	100
Transportation	97.1%	100
Health	100.7%	100
Misc. Goods/Services	95.7%	100

Source: American Chamber of Commerce Researcher’s Association



Taxation

www.elpasocad.org

Texas has no corporate or personal income tax. However, El Paso does have an 8.25% sales tax of which 6.25% is levied by the state, 1% by the city, .50% by the county and .50% by the transit authority. In addition, Texas has a state franchise tax computed at 5.25% per \$1,000 of the corporation's stated capital (\$68 minimum).

Property Taxes - El Paso, Texas

For Entities within the City of El Paso (Rate per \$100 Assessed Valuation)

2007 Total Tax Rate for:

El Paso Independent School District	2.519112
Ysleta Independent School District	2.645612
Socorro Independent School District (within El Paso city limits)	2.483807
Canutillo Independent School District	2.650558
Clint Independent School District	2.650662

Properties located in other school district areas should be checked individually as applicable rates can vary depending upon the exact location of the property.

Example of calculated "assessed taxes" (remember that "assessed taxes" should always be shown on listings because the sellers may have exemptions new buyers would not get.)

What will your property taxes be?

Sample of Estimated Taxes Per Year:

List Price	EPISD	YISD	SISD	Canutillo ISD	Clint ISD
\$80,000	\$2,015	\$2,116	\$1,987	\$2,120	\$2,121
\$100,000	\$2,519	\$2,646	\$2,484	\$2,651	\$2,651
\$120,000	\$3,023	\$3,175	\$2,981	\$3,181	\$3,181
\$150,000	\$3,779	\$3,968	\$3,726	\$3,976	\$3,976
\$200,000	\$5,038	\$5,291	\$4,968	\$5,301	\$5,301
\$250,000	\$6,298	\$6,614	\$6,210	\$6,626	\$6,627
\$300,000	\$7,557	\$7,937	\$7,451	\$7,952	\$7,952



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Voter Registration

www.tax.co.harris.tx.us

In order to vote in a Texas election, a person must be an American citizen and by Election Day (1) must be eighteen years old and (2) must have filled out a voter application form at least 30 days before he may vote in any election. Voter registration can be handled in person anytime during the year at the City/County Building, Department of Elections. For details, contact the Department of Elections (915) 546-2154.

Auto Registration

www.tax.co.harris.tx.us

Registration of vehicles is required for those who live in or work in Texas. Before registering, a vehicle must have a state inspection. An inspector will issue a VI-38 for \$27.50, and the person named on the title must sign it. The inspection certificate (form VI-38) must be presented at the County Tax Collector's office to verify vehicle numbers. Title registration fee is \$33.00. Registration fee for new state residency is \$90.00 plus \$33.00 for title registration. Liability insurance is required. For more information, call (915) 546-2135.

El Paso Utilities

El Paso Electric Company
P.O. Box 982
El Paso, TX 79960
(915) 543-5970

Texas Gas Service
P.O. Box 200
El Paso, TX 79976
(915) 562-8411

El Paso Water Utilities
P.O. Box 511
El Paso, TX 79961
(915) 594-5566

AT & T
P.O. Box 2010
El Paso, TX 79999
(800) 464-7928

Time Warner (Cable / Roadrunner) (915) 772-4422

Santa Teresa Utilities

Gas Service (505) 246-5700
Trash/Security (505) 589-3466
Water Service (505) 589-3470

You can certainly call the utility companies directly to arrange for connection, but why do that when the Concierge Center at Coldwell Banker de Wetter Hovious will take care of this for you as a complimentary service to you. You need only contact a Concierge representative at (888)-346-1440 (toll free), (915) 834-4010 (local) or e-mail concierge@coldwellbankerep.com. Required deposits/initiation charges will be billed to your first billing.

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Military

<https://www.bliss.army.mil/>

El Paso's economy includes major military expenditures in the area. Fort Bliss is the air defense-training center for the free world. Over \$2 billion is paid annually into the El Paso economy by military payrolls and local purchases.

Fort Bliss

Since its establishment in 1849, Fort Bliss has been a vital part of the El Paso economy as well as the city's growth. Currently, the installation serves as the Army's Air Defense Artillery (ADA) Center. The major commands at the post include the U.S. Army Air Defense School, with its 6th ADA Brigade; the 32nd Army Air and Missile Defense Command with its 11th ADA Brigade and the 35th ADA Brigade and the 31st ADA Brigade. Tenant activities supported by the installation include William Beaumont Army Medical Center, the U.S. Army Sergeants Major Academy and the Air Defense Artillery Test Directorate.

From its common boundary with the city of El Paso, Fort Bliss extends northward encompassing an area in excess of 1850 square miles which includes McGregor Range, a testing and firing area for missiles and rockets, and Dona Ana Range Camp/Oro Grande Range Camp, a vast area well suited for desert warfare maneuvers and joint training. These range areas adjoin White Sands Missile Range.

White Sands Missile Range

White Sands Missile Range, established July 9, 1945, is a Department of Defense National Missile Range operated by the Army for use by the military services, National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) and other government agencies. The main range, with headquarters approximately 50 miles north of downtown El Paso, occupies a 40 by 100 mile area in south-central New Mexico.

William Beaumont Army Medical Center

William Beaumont Army Medical Center (WBAMC) is adjacent to Fort Bliss and has been in operation since 1921. The hospital now occupies an ultramodern, 12-level facility that is considered one of the Army's finest hospitals. WBAMC is fully accredited with specialized treatment and teaching programs.

German Air Force

The German Air Force Training Command and German Air Force Air Defense School totaling approximately 600 people are based at Fort Bliss as the result of a U.S. government agreement with the Federal Republic of Germany. In addition, approximately 1,500 foreign troops from some 15 countries train at Fort Bliss annually.

Juarez: El Paso's Link to Mexico

www.juarez-mexico.com

Ciudad Juarez, the sister city of El Paso, is located immediately across the U.S./Mexico border. The two cities are divided by an international boundary but are inexorably joined in both culture and economy. Juarez, the fourth largest city in Mexico and the largest city in the state of Chihuahua, is the regional trade and commerce center of northern Mexico and has the cultural and entertainment attractions befitting a vigorous cosmopolitan city. Juarez is also the center of the maquiladora, or twin plant, program of Mexico.

Economy

The economic ties between Ciudad Juarez and El Paso are substantial. It is estimated that more than two-thirds of the personal income of residents of Ciudad Juarez is generated directly or indirectly by the presence of El Paso. A high percentage of the income is estimated to come from the employment of Juarez residents in El Paso. The balance is generated by U.S. industrial plants in Juarez and U.S. patronage of facilities in Ciudad Juarez such as restaurants, cabarets and shops.

Several of the activities within the Ciudad Juarez economy that are especially important to the local economic structure result directly from the Ciudad Juarez location on the United States border. For example, Ciudad Juarez is a port of entry for U.S. tourists into Mexico, and this factor materially contributes to the city's economic viability in terms of tourists who visit facilities within Ciudad Juarez itself and of others who enter Mexico for destinations in the interior. Further, the volume and value of imports into Mexico rank high in the contribution they make to the overall economic strength of Ciudad Juarez. Juarez is an important distributing center both for the state of Chihuahua and other portions of the interior of Mexico.

Visiting Juarez

No passport is required for U.S. or Canadian citizens. Non-resident citizens of other countries are required to present their passports and visas when reentering the U.S. Lawful permanent resident aliens are required to present their alien registration ("green") cards. Each U.S. resident may bring back \$800 worth of articles duty-free once every 30 days (subject to limitations on liquors, cigarettes and cigars). Texas residents 21 years or older may bring back one liter of alcohol, one case of beer once every 30 days. Anything over one liter is subject to customs duty and internal revenue tax. Texas state tax is collected on all liquor.

One duty-free carton of cigarettes per person (18 and older) is allowed. Additional cartons are subject to duty and internal revenue tax. Do not bring back potted plants, lemons, apples, mangoes, some dried herb teas, pork, ham, uncooked chicken and eggs. Avocados must have seeds removed. Items made from the skins of endangered species such as crocodile wallets and sea turtle boots are not allowed.

Entry of narcotics, dangerous drugs and firearms/ammunition are strictly prohibited. Severe penalties/imprisonment apply.

Note: Please check with the Department of Homeland Security Customs and Border Protection if you need more information before entering Mexico.



El Paso Education

El Paso schools offer education programs from kindergarten through college. Both in the private and public school systems, a strong complement of special education programs are available to assist families with their wide range of requirements including bilingual education with English as a first or second language, enrichment programs for the academically gifted, pre-school for physically challenged children, learning impaired programs, technical and vocational programs, adult education, and county-wide school for the hearing impaired.

Public Schools

The public schools in El Paso are under the supervision of three independent school districts: The El Paso Independent School District, the Socorro Independent School District and the Ysleta Independent School District. Each district has its own administering board. There are approximately 18 high schools, 25 junior high schools, and 93 elementary and intermediate schools in three districts.

Texas public schools are an economic powerhouse, pumping more than \$33 billion into the state's economy each year while providing the largest source of local employment in more than half of Texas' counties.

For further information:

El Paso ISD
6531 Boeing Drive
El Paso, TX 79930
(915) 779-3781
www.episd.org

Socorro ISD
12300 Eastlake Road
El Paso, Texas 79936
(915) 937-0000
www.sisd.net

Canutillo ISD
P.O. Box 100
Canutillo, TX 79835
(915) 877-7440
www.canutillo.k12.tx.us

Ysleta ISD
9600 Sims Drive
El Paso, TX 79925
(915) 595-5500
www.yisd.net

Clint ISD
12650 Alameda
Clint, TX 79836
(915) 851-2877
www.clintweb.net

Private Schools

Blessed Sacrament
Faith Christian Academy
Jesus Chapel School
Mount Franklin Christian
Our Lady of the Valley
St. Joseph's School
St. Pius X School

Cathedral High School
Father Yermo Elementary
Loretto Academy
Our Lady of Assumption
Radford School
St. Michael's School
St. Raphael's School

El Paso Country Day School
Father Yermo High School
El Paso Academy
Bridges Academy
St. Clements Episcopal School
St. Patrick's School

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El Paso Community College

www.epcc.edu

El Paso Community College is a comprehensive post-secondary educational institution offering programs in general education, arts, science, occupational (vocational/technical), community services, continuing education and developmental studies. The college has three campuses: Valle Verde in southeast, Transmountain in northeast and Rio Grande in downtown, a northwest center, and a central service center. Because El Paso experienced rapid industrial growth, employment needs of new companies rapidly exceeded the supply of experienced workers. In response to industry's need for worker training, the Advanced Technology Center at the El Paso Community College was created. A locally elected Board of Trustees governs the college.

El Paso Community College confers Associate Degrees in Science, Arts and Applied Science (94 associate programs), as well as 39 Certificates of Completion in other courses of study. Basic programs of the college include:

Occupational Education: Approximately 8,000 persons per year enroll in the 89 occupational education programs, leading to an Associate of Applied Science or Certificate of Completion.

Arts and Sciences: Approximately 10,000 students re-enrolled in academic curricula such as engineering, physics, biology and chemistry, leading to one of 40 Associate of Arts or Science degrees.

Customized Training Department: Serves business, industry and government agencies by providing training needs assessment, customized training and education programs that meet their unique needs at the site and time chosen by the client.

Advanced Technology Center: The ATC was designed to provide quick response education and training to meet the specific needs of local industry including customized training in:

CAD/CAM	Electronics
Hydraulics	Technology
Plastic Injection	Statistical Process Control
Pneumatics	Mold Making and Repair and Tool and Die
Computer Numerical Control Plastics	

Alternative Education: A variety of courses are offered through other vehicles of education:

Weekend College	Instructional Television	Personal Enrichment
Senior Adult Programs	International Education	

For information about the El Paso Community College, write or call:

El Paso Community College
Office of Public Affairs
P.O. Box 20500
El Paso, TX 79998
(915) 831-EPCC



University of Texas at El Paso

www.utep.edu

The University of Texas at El Paso (UTEP) was founded in 1913 as the Texas State School of Mines and Metallurgy, and became a part of the University of Texas System in 1919, joining U.T. Austin and the U.T. Medical Branch in Galveston. In 1949, its name was changed to Texas Western College, which remained until 1967, when it changed to The University of Texas at El Paso (UTEP). Today, UTEP is the second oldest academic component of the 14 institutions making up the University of Texas system.

The UTEP 366 acre campus is located in the foothills of the southern tip of the Rocky Mountains, just a few hundred yards from the Rio Grande and Mexico. Campus architecture is beautifully derived from temples in the Himalayan kingdom of Bhutan, the only examples of this ancient architecture in the Western Hemisphere.

UTEP's student body mirrors the demographics of the region in which we are located. Two-thirds of UTEP's students are Hispanic Americans, and nearly 10% are from Mexico. More than half of the students are the first in their families to attend college. Students bring an international dimension to the UTEP campus from more than 60 countries throughout the world.

UTEP's scope and importance have continued to grow. Recently, the College of Business received full accreditation for all of its undergraduate and graduate business and accounting programs, sharing this distinction with fewer than 50 of the 1,300 business schools in the country.

The institution's academic makeup consists of nine colleges:

1. College of Business Administration
2. College of Education
3. College of Liberal Arts
4. College of Health Sciences
5. School of Nursing
6. College of Engineering
7. College of Science
8. Institute for Policy and Economic Development
9. University College

Nationally recognized for hands-on research experiences afforded graduate and undergraduate students, UTEP offers 60 bachelor's and 53 master's degrees in a broad range of academic fields, and doctoral degrees in geological sciences, computer engineering, pathobiology, materials science and engineering, psychology, environmental science and engineering, and educational leadership and administration.

UTEP has been designated by the University of Texas system to be the location of the Institute for Manufacturing and Materials Management and as an international engineering graduate exchange center.

For information on admissions, financial aid and other UTEP programs, call (915) 747-5000.



Texas Tech School of Medicine

www.ttuhs.edu

The Texas Tech University School of Medicine was established in 1969 for the purpose of providing physicians to serve the population of West Texas. El Paso was one of the locations designated as a Regional Academic Health Center; R.E. Thomason General Hospital was selected as its primary teaching hospital. More than fifty faculty physicians teach 60 to 80 third and fourth year medical students and more than 70 resident physicians in post-graduate programs at R.E. Thomason General Hospital and other community health facilities. The residencies offered are: Family Practice, Pediatrics, Internal Medicine, Obstetrics-Gynecology, Orthopedics, Psychiatry and Anesthesiology, and General Surgery. A four-year medical school is in the building stages.

Texas Tech Medical Center
4801 Alberta Ave.
El Paso, TX 79905
(915) 545-6500

New Mexico State University

www.nmsu.edu

Founded in 1888 as the land-grant institution for the state of New Mexico, New Mexico State University (NMSU) is located on a 6,250-acre campus in nearby Las Cruces, NM, 35 miles north of El Paso. Its enrollment is more than 12,350 on the main campus and more than 17,000 statewide with two-year branches in Alamogordo, Carlsbad, Farmington, Grants and Las Cruces.

The institution has become a partner with the federal government in research with federal obligations at \$20 million. The volume of work done by NMSU for the Department of Defense ranks NMSU 10th in the nation among university contractors.

NMSU is one of the most heavily funded institutions of higher learning in the state of New Mexico. The university offers the full spectrum of Bachelors and Masters degree programs and offers twenty Ph.D. programs in the following disciplines:

Agronomy	Educational Administration
Animal/Range Science	Electrical Engineering
Astronomy	Industrial Engineering
Biology	Interdisciplinary Studies
Business Administration	Mathematics
Chemical Engineering	Mechanical Engineering
Chemistry	Molecular Biology
Civil Engineering	Physics
Computer Science	Psychology
Counseling/Psychology	Rhetoric and Professional
Curriculum and Instruction	Communication



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Quality of Life

www.visitelpaso.com

El Paso enjoys a very fine quality of life. Homes are attractive, spacious and competitively priced with respect to other metropolitan areas. The cost of living is below the national average and sunshine is a year-round companion. El Paso is well-known as an outstanding location for retirement living because of its climate, attractive cost of living, fine medical facilities, friendliness of the city and a variety of recreational, cultural and social activities. El Paso is also famous for its bi-national, bi-cultural flavor. Twenty-eight visual artists of national acclaim make their homes here, and the city boasts more than 20 art galleries and 18 museums.

Cultural Highlights

Art in the Park - Local artists display and sell their works (October)

Ballet of the Americas - Annual performances of the Nutcracker Suite

Ballet Folkorico - 4 dance companies perform traditional Mexican dances throughout the year

Community Theaters

El Paso Museum of Art - Featuring the nationally renowned Kress Collection along with many other outstanding acquisitions

El Paso Planetarium

El Paso Pro-Musica - Local musicians make up this concert choir and chamber orchestra of national and international significance

El Paso Symphony Orchestra - Outstanding indoor and outdoor concerts throughout the year

Insights Science Museum - El Paso's hands-on science museum

Music under the Stars - Musical entertainment on summer Sunday nights, held at the Chamizal Park

Viva El Paso! - El Paso's 400-year history recreated through song and dance (June, July and August)

Cultural facilities: Chamizal National Memorial, Judson Williams Convention Center, El Paso County Coliseum, McKelligan Canyon Amphitheater, Don Haskins Center - UTEP

Quality of Life, continued

Recreation

With the ever-present sun and fine year-round weather, El Paso is fortunate to offer many recreational activities. El Paso provides an array of parks, gardens, mountain and desert trails, as well as facilities for hiking, biking and horseback riding. Every outdoor sport including golf, tennis & swimming may be played year-round.

Public Golf Courses (18 hole)

Ascarate Municipal Golf Course
Lone Star Golf Course
Dos Lagos Golf Club
Horizon Country Club
Painted Dunes Desert Golf Course
Vista Hills Country Club
Butterfield Trail

Private Golf Courses

Anthony Country Club
Coronado Country Club
El Paso Country Club
Santa Teresa Country Club

Military Golf Course

Fort Bliss

Private Tennis Courts

El Paso Tennis Club
Coronado Country Club
El Paso Country Club
Santa Teresa Country Club
Tennis West
Vista Hills Country Club
Scott Nichols Clay Courts

Public Tennis Courts

25 (18 lighted)

Parks

State Parks: 4
County Parks: 13
City Parks: 97
Horse Stables: 5

Several recreation centers are located in and around El Paso:

Western Playland
El Paso Speedway
Putt-Putt Golf & Games

Bob-O's Family Fun Center
Sportspark
Adventure Zone

Wet & Wild Water World
El Paso Zoo

El Paso has 166 parks that include mountain climbing, hiking and biking to baseball, racetracks and a casino.

11 golf courses
2 auto racetracks
56 baseball diamonds
1 zoo

1 water slide
14 swimming pools
3 miniature golf courses
1 amusement park

109 tennis courts
5 horse stables
4 amateur theaters
1 casino

There are many exciting sites to see in driving distance from El Paso.

Within 50 miles: Mount Cristo Rey – 6 Old Mesilla – 45 San Elizario Mission – 20
 Socorro Mission – 16 Ysleta Mission – 12

Within 160 miles: Billy the Kid Country - 151 City of Rocks - 126
 Carlsbad Caverns National Park - 139 Ruidoso – 115
 White Sands National Monument - 104 Cloudcroft - 103
 Mescalero Indian Reservation – 115 Elephant Butte - 126
 Santa Rita Open Pit Mine – 142



Quality of Life, continued

Shopping

El Paso has a variety of shopping facilities in every area of town with more than 55 department stores. There are four indoor shopping malls and one courtyard mall, as well as several discount and outlet malls.

Cielo Vista Mall	East
Sunland Park Mall	West
Bassett Center	East Central
The Outlet Shoppes at El Paso	Northwest
Mesilla Valley	Las Cruces, NM (45 minutes from El Paso)

Spectator Sports

College Football

University of Texas at El Paso (NCAA Division I)
-Conference USA
New Mexico State University (NCAA Division I)
-Western Athletic Conference

Sun Bowl www.sunbowl.org

With the ever-present sunshine, El Paso's Sun Carnival is a winter event that includes a Sun Queen Coronation and Ball, the nationally televised Sun Bowl game (third oldest football game in the nation), a spectacular Thanksgiving parade and many other activities.

College Basketball

University of Texas at El Paso - Conference USA
New Mexico State University - Western Athletic Conference

Baseball www.diablos.com

El Paso Diablos

Horse Racing

Sunland Park, NM (Oct - May) 15 minutes from downtown El Paso
Ruidoso Downs, NM (May - Oct) 2 ½ hours from El Paso

College Soccer

World Championships. NCAA Champion, NAIA Champion, Mexican Collegiate Champion, and a European Collegiate Champion plus four other collegiate champions compete in a tournament to claim the title. (El Paso, Juarez, Las Cruces)

Professional Soccer www.elpaso-patriots.com

El Paso Patriots



Area Attractions

El Paso has several famous tourist attractions. Points of interest include:

Carlsbad Caverns
Lincoln National Forest
White Sands National Museum
Tigua Indian Craft Shop and Museum
Fort Bliss Replica
Hueco Tanks Park and Butterfield Stage stop
El Paso Museum of History
El Paso del Norte Amphitheater
Trans Mountain Highway drive
Chamizal National Memorial
Magoffin Home
Sunland Park Racetrack & Casino
Scenic Drive overlooking downtown El Paso and Juarez
Wyler Aerial Tramway

Missions

Most historic of the old and interesting missions are the Ciudad Juarez Guadalupe Mission, founded in 1659; Ysleta Mission, founded in 1681 (the oldest building in Texas); and the more recent Socorro and San Elizario Missions, established in the early 1770's.

Health Care

www.sphn.com

www.delsolmedicalcenter.com

www.laspalmashealth.com

El Paso Hospitals

El Paso hospitals and number of staffed beds:

Acute Care Hospitals

Providence Memorial Hospital	359
Del Sol Medical Center	293
Thomason Hospital	282
Sierra Medical Center	334
Sierra Providence - East	100
Las Palmas Medical Center	261
Beaumont Army Medical Center	209

Specialty Hospitals

Sierra Providence Physical Rehabilitation Hospital	48
Highlands Regional Rehabilitation Hospital	41
Las Palmas Rehabilitation Hospital	40
Del Sol Rehabilitation Hospital	40
El Paso Specialty Hospital	31



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Books on El Paso

El Paso: A Borderlands History by Dr. W.H. Timmons. Texas Western Press.

Pass of the North by C.L. Sonnichsen. Texas Western Press. A general history of El Paso.

El Paso in Pictures by Frank Nangan. Mangan Books. Historic photographs and brief text.

Union of Eagles by Dena Hirsh. Rainbow in a Tree, Inc.

The Franklin Mountains by Alex Apostiledes. Rainbow in a Tree, Inc.

Juarez in English or Spanish. Rainbow in a Tree, Inc.

Tom Lea: An Oral History by Adair Margo and Becky Carver. Texas Western Press.

El Paso Chronicles by Leon Metz. Mangan Books.

Turning Points in El Paso by Leon Metz. Mangan Books.

Land of the Sun, Rainbow in a Tree, Inc.

Tripping Out in the Land of the Sun by Jodi Bizar. Rainbow in a Tree.

The Texas Monthly Guidebooks, El Paso by Eric O'Keefe. Gulf Publishing Co.

Helpful Numbers

General (Area code 915 unless otherwise noted)

AT&T	1-800-464-7928	Main Library	543-5433
Apartment Guide	594-7467	Mexican Consulate	533-5147
Chamizal National Memorial	532-7273	Magoffin Home	533-5147
Convention Center Events Information	534-0689	Museum of Art	532-1707
Coliseum	534-4229	Museum of History	858-1928
Convention & Visitors Center	534-0600	Pro-Musica	833-9400
El Paso Symphony Orchestra	532-8707	Showtime EP	544-2022
Fort Bliss Information	568-2121	Texas Gas Service	562-8411
Fort Bliss Public Affairs	568-4320	Time & Temperature	532-9911
El Paso Chamber of Commerce	534-0500	Vehicle Registration	546-2140
El Paso Electric Company	543-5970	Viva! El Paso	478-0617
El Paso Water Utilities	594-5566	Zoo, General Information	544-1928
Insights Science Museum	542-2990	Zoo, Office, Membership	532-8156

Tickets for El Paso Events

Ticket Master	(915) 544-8444
UTEPTicket Center	747-5234

Airlines

American	(800) 433-7300
US Airways	(800) 235-9292
Continental	544-6223
Delta	(800) 325-1999
Southwest	(800) 435-9792
United	(800) 241-6522
Aeromexico	(800) 237-6639

(Regional Airline of Mexico)

Transportation

Greyhound Bus	1-800-231-2222
Bus (Sun Metro)	533-3333
Border Taxi Co.	533-4282
Checker Taxi Cab Co.	532-2626
Yellow Cab	533-3433
AMTRAK Passenger Station	545-2247
Sun City Cab	544-2211

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Helpful Numbers, continued

UTEP

Union Dinner Theater	747-6060
Music Department Events	747-5021
Music Department Office	747-5606
Theater Arts Dept. Box Office	747-5118
Centennial Museum	747-5565

Tourist Information

Airport Tourist Center
-International Airport - first floor, main concourse

Mexico Tourist Information

Film Commission	534-0698
El Paso Juarez Trolley Company	544-0062
Texas Travel Information Center	886-3468

American Consulate • Cd. Juarez, Mex.

924 N. Lopez Mateos Ave. 011-52-6566-13-40-48

Mexican Consulate

910 E. San Antonio, El Paso, TX 533-4082

Dialing El Paso from Juarez

Dial 95 then area code and 7-digit U.S. number

Dialing to Mexico

Juarez, Mexico 011-52-656, then 6-digit number

Example: Ciudad Juarez — 011-52-6566-XX-XX-XX

New Mexico

Alamogordo Chamber of Commerce	1-800-826-0294
Las Cruces Chamber of Commerce	(505) 524-1968
American S.W. Theater Co.	(505) 646-4517
Or toll free	(800) 525-ASTC
NMSU Art Gallery	(505) 646-2545
NMSU Special Events	(505) 646-4413
Deming / Luna Co. C.C.	(505) 546-2674
Cloudcroft Chamber of Commerce	(505) 682-2733
Ruidoso Chamber of Commerce	(505) 257-7395
Carlsbad Chamber of Commerce	(505) 887-6516
White Sands National Monument	(505) 479-6124



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Helpful Web Addresses

<https://www.bliss.army.mil>

www.coldwellbanker.com

www.coldwellbankerEP.com

www.coldwellbankerLC.com

www.elpasocad.org

www.elpasocvb.com

www.elpasoinc.com

www.elpasoredco.org

www.elpasotimes.com

www.elpasotx.com

www.epcc.edu

www.juarez-mexico.com

www.newmexico.gov

www.nmsu.edu

www.realtor.com

www.tax.co.harris.tx.us

www.visitelpaso.com

Toll Free
(800) 727-5447

(915) 834-4000 El Paso (West) (915) 590-5111 El Paso (East)
(505) 521-1000 Las Cruces, NM

relo@coldwellbankerEP.com



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