

**NORTH BEACH WATER DISTRICT
PACIFIC COUNTY, WASHINGTON**

RESOLUTION NO. 28-2013

**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF NORTH BEACH
DISTRICT, PACIFIC COUNTY, WASHINGTON, APPROVING 2013 COST OF
LIVING ADJUSTMENT FOR NORTH BEACH WATER DISTRICT EMPLOYEES.**

WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners recognizes the value of adopting compensation policies that promotes recruitment and retention of employees; and

WHEREAS, the 2014 operating budget provides for a three percent (3%) wage and salary increase for all employees except the general manger; and

WHEREAS, the Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index for the Seattle, Tacoma, Bremerton, area for October 2012 reported an annual price increase of six tenths of a percent (0.6%); now, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Commissioners of North Beach Water District to approve a cost of living increase to all employees of _____ percent (_____ %) effective January 1, 2014.

Adopted by the Board of Commissioners of North Beach Water District, Pacific County, Washington at its regular meeting held on this 16th day of December, 2013

Brian Sheldon, Commissioner
Position #1

Gwen Brake, Commissioner
Position #2

RD Williams, Commissioner
Position #3

WEST INFORMATION OFFICE
San Francisco, Calif.

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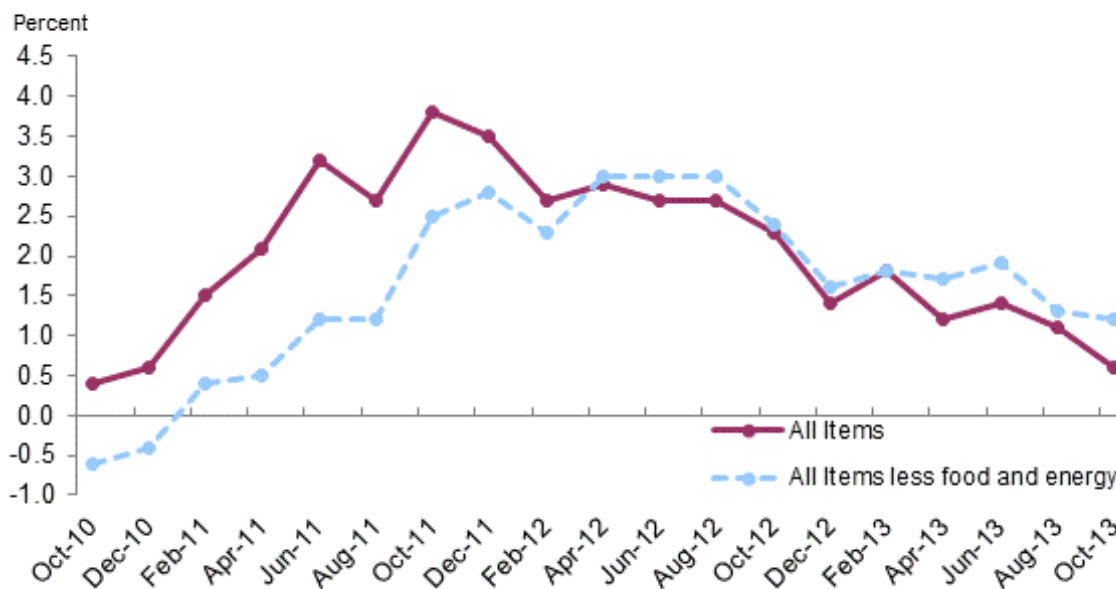
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, SEATTLE AREA – OCTOBER 2013

Area prices were unchanged over the past two months, up 0.6 percent from a year ago

Prices in the greater Seattle Area, as measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), were unchanged for the two months ending October 2013, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. (See table A.) Regional Commissioner Richard J. Holden noted that food prices increased while gasoline prices decreased during the same period. (Data in this report are not seasonally adjusted. Accordingly, month-to-month changes may reflect seasonal influences.)

Over the last 12 months, the CPI-U increased 0.6 percent. (See chart 1.) Energy prices decreased 7.6 percent, largely the result of a decrease in the price of gasoline. The index for all items less food and energy advanced 1.2 percent since October 2012.

Chart 1. Over-the-year percent change in CPI-U, Seattle, October 2010–October 2013



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Food

Food prices increased 1.0 percent from August to October. (See table 1.) Prices for food at home rose 1.7 percent, and prices for food away from home increased 0.3 percent for the same period.

Over the year, food prices rose 1.7 percent. Prices for food at home advanced 0.9 percent since a year ago, and prices for food away from home moved up 2.8 percent.

Energy

The energy index declined 5.7 percent for the two months ending in October 2013. The decrease was mainly due to lower prices for gasoline (-8.9 percent). Prices for electricity moved down 1.5 percent, but prices for natural gas service edged up 0.1 percent from August to October.

Energy prices decreased 7.6 percent over the year, largely due to lower prices for gasoline (-12.9 percent). Prices paid for natural gas service declined 6.0 percent, but prices paid for electricity advanced 3.3 percent during the past year.

All items less food and energy

The index for all items less food and energy rose 0.4 percent in the latest two month period. Higher prices for household furnishings and operations (2.2 percent) and apparel (1.8 percent) were partially offset by lower prices for other goods and services (-0.9 percent).

Over the year, the index for all items less food and energy advanced 1.2 percent. Components contributing to the increase included other goods and services (3.5 percent) and shelter (3.4 percent). Partly offsetting the increases were price declines in apparel (-7.4 percent) and recreation (-3.2 percent).

Table A. Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton CPI-U bi-monthly and annual percent changes (not seasonally adjusted)

Month	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
	Bi-monthly	Annual	Bi-monthly	Annual	Bi-monthly	Annual	Bi-monthly	Annual	Bi-monthly	Annual	Bi-monthly	Annual
February	1.3	4.7	1.0	1.4	0.2	0.6	1.2	1.5	0.4	2.7	0.8	1.8
April	0.7	3.4	0.5	1.2	0.2	0.3	0.8	2.1	0.9	2.9	0.4	1.2
June	2.2	5.8	0.6	-0.4	-0.2	-0.5	0.8	3.2	0.7	2.7	0.8	1.4
August	-0.1	5.4	-0.1	-0.3	0.7	0.2	0.2	2.7	0.3	2.7	0.0	1.1
October	-0.8	3.4	-0.4	0.2	-0.2	0.4	0.9	3.8	0.5	2.3	0.0	0.6
December	-1.5	1.7	-0.3	1.4	-0.2	0.6	-0.5	3.5	-1.4	1.4	-	-

CPI-W

In October, the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) was 239.363, was unchanged over the past two months. The CPI-W increased 0.6 percent over the year.

The December 2013 Consumer Price Index for the Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton area is scheduled to be released mid-January 2014, at 10:00 a.m. (PST).

Impact of Federal Government Shutdown

As a result of the federal government shutdown, all CPI staff were furloughed from October 1, 2013 through October 16, 2013. Data collection, data review and index computation commenced shortly after the end of the shutdown. In order to minimize the impact of the shutdown on the quality and timeliness of the index, resources normally devoted to maintenance and improvement work were redirected into data collection and index production. The sample of prices used to calculate the October index was about 75 percent of the amount usually used in the CPI.

Technical Note

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of the average change in prices over time in a fixed market basket of goods and services. The Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes CPIs for two population groups: (1) a CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) which covers approximately 88 percent of the total population and (2) a CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) which covers 29 percent of the total population. The CPI-U includes, in addition to wage earners and clerical workers, groups such as professional, managerial, and technical workers, the self-employed, short-term workers, the unemployed, and retirees and others not in the labor force.

The CPI is based on prices of food, clothing, shelter, and fuels, transportation fares, charges for doctors' and dentists' services, drugs, and the other goods and services that people buy for day-to-day living. Each month, prices are collected in 87 urban areas across the country from about 4,000 housing units and approximately 26,000 retail establishments--department stores, supermarkets, hospitals, filling stations, and other types of stores and service establishments. All taxes directly associated with the purchase and use of items are included in the index.

The index measures price changes from a designated reference date (1982-84) that equals 100.0. An increase of 16.5 percent, for example, is shown as 116.5. This change can also be expressed in dollars as follows: the price of a base period "market basket" of goods and services in the CPI has risen from \$10 in 1982-84 to \$11.65. For further details see the CPI home page on the Internet at www.bls.gov/cpi and the *BLS Handbook of Methods, Chapter 17, The Consumer Price Index*, available on the Internet at www.bls.gov/pub/hom/homch17_a.htm.

In calculating the index, price changes for the various items in each location are averaged together with weights that represent their importance in the spending of the appropriate population group. Local data are then combined to obtain a U.S. city average. Because the sample size of a local area is smaller, the local area index is subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than the national index. In addition, local indexes are not adjusted for seasonal influences. As a result, local area indexes show greater volatility than the national index, although their long-term trends are quite similar. NOTE: Area indexes do not measure differences in the level of prices between cities; they only measure the average change in prices for each area since the base period.

The Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA. metropolitan area covered in this release is comprised of Island, King, Kitsap, Pierce, Snohomish, and Thurston Counties in the State of Washington.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-691-5200; Federal Relay Service: 1-800-877-8339.

For personal assistance or further information on Consumer Price Indexes, as well as other Bureau products, contact the San Francisco Information Office at (415) 625-2270 from 9:00 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. PT.

Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): Indexes and percent changes for selected periods

Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA (1982-84=100 unless otherwise noted)

Item and Group	Indexes			Percent change from—		
	Aug. 2013	Sep. 2013	Oct. 2013	Oct. 2012	Aug. 2013	Sep. 2013
Expenditure category						
All items	242.767	-	242.787	0.6	0.0	-
All items (1967=100)	740.048	-	740.109	-	-	-
Food and beverages	245.094	-	247.647	1.9	1.0	-
Food	247.693	-	250.288	1.7	1.0	-
Food at home	235.034	234.896	239.079	.9	1.7	1.8
Food away from home	267.480	-	268.183	2.8	.3	-
Alcoholic beverages	213.959	-	216.054	2.9	1.0	-
Housing	253.580	-	254.112	3.4	.2	-
Shelter	280.950	279.885	281.156	3.4	.1	.5
Rent of primary residence ¹	280.075	282.106	282.968	5.4	1.0	.3
Owners' equivalent rent of residences ^{1 2}	292.352	293.809	295.671	3.3	1.1	.6
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence ^{1 2}	292.352	293.809	295.671	3.3	1.1	.6
Fuels and utilities	241.884	-	240.145	3.3	-.7	-
Household energy	225.020	225.524	223.308	1.6	-.8	-1.0
Energy services ¹	263.877	263.877	260.774	1.3	-1.2	-1.2
Electricity ¹	277.290	277.290	273.166	3.3	-1.5	-1.5
Utility (piped) gas service ¹	181.746	181.746	181.928	-6.0	.1	.1
Household furnishings and operations	169.782	-	173.510	3.0	2.2	-
Apparel	131.351	-	133.666	-7.4	1.8	-
Transportation	232.817	-	227.762	-4.4	-2.2	-
Private transportation	244.046	-	236.171	-4.9	-3.2	-
Motor fuel	410.336	397.435	374.791	-12.7	-8.7	-5.7
Gasoline (all types)	418.976	405.403	381.595	-12.9	-8.9	-5.9
Gasoline, unleaded regular ³	461.031	445.398	418.921	-13.2	-9.1	-5.9
Gasoline, unleaded midgrade ^{3 4}	321.850	312.794	295.033	-12.3	-8.3	-5.7
Gasoline, unleaded premium ³	366.601	356.010	335.722	-12.3	-8.4	-5.7
Medical care	382.100	-	383.293	.9	.3	-
Recreation ⁵	96.931	-	96.645	-3.2	-.3	-
Education and communication ⁵	136.373	-	137.830	1.5	1.1	-
Other goods and services	403.490	-	399.876	3.5	-.9	-
Commodity and service group						
All items	242.767	-	242.787	.6	.0	-
Commodities	195.537	-	195.038	-1.9	-.3	-
Commodities less food and beverages	169.742	-	167.949	-4.1	-1.1	-
Nondurables less food and beverages	206.797	-	203.692	-5.7	-1.5	-
Durables	131.845	-	131.401	-1.5	-.3	-
Services	287.127	-	287.653	2.3	.2	-
Special aggregate indexes						
All items less medical care	236.448	-	236.413	.6	.0	-
All items less shelter	228.941	-	228.891	-.7	.0	-
Commodities less food	171.669	-	170.046	-3.7	-.9	-
Nondurables	225.708	-	225.190	-2.0	-.2	-
Nondurables less food	207.682	-	205.000	-5.0	-1.3	-
Services less rent of shelter ²	302.118	-	303.033	1.1	.3	-
Services less medical care services	277.617	-	278.193	2.4	.2	-
Energy	324.430	318.315	305.910	-7.6	-5.7	-3.9
All items less energy	240.389	-	241.510	1.3	.5	-
All items less food and energy	239.387	-	240.259	1.2	.4	-

¹ This index series was calculated using a Laspeyres estimator. All other item stratum index series were calculated using a geometric means estimator.

² Index is on a November 1982=100 base.

³ Special index based on a substantially smaller sample.

⁴ Indexes on a December 1993=100 base.

⁵ Indexes on a December 1997=100 base.

- Data not available.

NOTE: Index applies to a month as a whole, not to any specific date.