

EXHIBIT C

CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS/EL PASO COUNTY DRAINAGE BOARD MEETING SUMMARY January 26, 2017

The City of Colorado Springs/El Paso County Drainage Board held its meeting at 1:30 PM, Thursday, January 26, 2017 in the City Council Chambers at City Hall at 107 N. Nevada Avenue.

MEMBERS PRESENT: Mike Bartusek, Bob Irwin, Jim Houk and Vince Crowell

MEMBERS ABSENT: Rhonda McDonald, Jonathan Moore and John Schwab

OTHERS PRESENT: Brian Kelley (City of Colorado Springs), Carol Medina (City of Colorado Springs), Lois Ruggera (City of Colorado Springs), Tracy Peters (City of Colorado Springs), Gilbert LaForce (El Paso County), Elizabeth Nijkamp (El Paso County) and Tommy Hoff (El Paso County)

Item 1: Meeting called to order by Mike Bartusek at 1:34 p.m.

Item 2: Approval of the minutes from the December 1, 2016 Drainage Board Meeting
To include the correction to 4.b) Motion to approve the Envision Shooks Run – Facilities Master Plan and not the motion to approve the minutes
Motion by *Mike Bartusek* to **approve** the minutes
Motion seconded by *Jim Houk*
Motion passed 4-0

Item 3: Old Business – None

Item 4: New Business

- a) Discussion of January 26, 2017 agenda
- b) Storm Drainage Annual Accounting Update – (City)
To include the correction to 4.c), Accounting Packet - Page 3 of 15, to read 'From As of December 31, 2016' and not 'From As December 31, 2015'
- c) 2017 Drainage Basin Fee Adjustment – (City)
Bob Irwin requesting a Power Point Presentation for New Drainage Board Members on the Exchange of Credits / Explanations
Motion by *Bob Irwin* to **approve** the minutes
Motion seconded by *Vince Crowell*
Motion passed 4 – 0
- d) Housekeeping
 - ❖ Terms expiring for two Drainage Board Members 3/2017.
Interviews will be set for the beginning of February.
- e) Open Discussion

Item 5: Adjourned 2:11 p.m.



DATE: January 18, 2017

TO: City/County Subdivision Storm Drainage Board

FROM: Brian Kelley, Stormwater Programs Manager

SUBJECT: 2017 FEE STUDY

Following is a summary of research on drainage construction costs with a recommendation regarding the annual review of the Drainage, Bridge and Detention Pond fees in 2017 to adjust for inflationary costs.

Background. The City's Drainage Code includes the following paragraph about annual fee adjustments:

City Code:

7.7.902: STUDIES OF DRAINAGE BASINS:

Prior to January 1 of each year the unit drainage fee and the unit detention reservoir land fee shall be reviewed by the Drainage Board who shall make a recommendation to the City Council as to any adjustment to the fees. *Upon such recommendation the City Council shall establish by resolution the unit drainage fee and the unit detention reservoir land fee in each drainage basin to be effective January 1 of each year.* Said fees will be reestablished in accord with changes in construction and other costs or revisions suggested by additional studies or other information obtained. (Ord. 96-44; Ord. 01-42; Ord. 02-130; Ord. 08-44) (Emphasis added)

Drainage Basin fees shall be reviewed and adjusted annually in order to comply with City Code and to stay current with reimbursement costs. The purpose is to ensure consistent, fair, and equitable reimbursements for the costs of constructing public stormwater infrastructure.

No adjustments to the overall basin were made in 2014 and 2015, therefore the drainage basin fees were increased by 4.8% in June of 2016 with the adoption by City Council at the recommendation of the City/County Drainage Board. There was no adjustment based upon a forecast for 2016.

Data Sources:

As was done in past years, this analysis looks back at actual construction cost increases for the past year and current full year (2015 and 2016) and includes a forecast for 2017.

The research for this year's survey includes data from:

- Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) Colorado Construction cost index data;
- Denver-Boulder-Greeley consumer price index (CPI-U);
- Cost data per Engineering News Record (ENR); and
- Local developers and providers of construction materials and labor.

Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) Colorado Construction Index Report (“CCI”):

For specific construction items (Earthwork, Structural Concrete, and Reinforcing Steel) the average cost increased by 1.18% from the second quarter of 2015 to the second quarter of 2016. If the 3rd and 2th Quarters are near the average of the previous four quarters, then the overall change during 2016 will likely be 1.25%. The CCI is difficult to rely on as the projects that CDOT completes vary widely in location, size, scope, and CDOT’s own materials availability. As is evidenced below, the cost of structural concrete is the highest increase, consistent with what we have seen with the local construction industry.

<u>Item</u>	<u>2nd Quarter. 2015 Index</u>	<u>2nd Quarter. 2016 Index</u>	<u>% Change (averaged over year)</u>
Earthwork (Price (\$/CY))	13.04	12.7	-2.61%
Structural Concrete Price (\$/CY)	592.48	623.45	5.23%
Reinforcing Steel Price (\$/LB)	1.1	1.11	0.91%
			1.18%

Consumer Price Index (CPI-U): Denver-Boulder-Greeley CPI-U information for 2015 indicates all items less food and energy index advanced 3.5%. In addition, CPI-U from the first half of 2015 to the first half of 2016 shows a 4.5% increase, and a 2.5% increase for the second half of 2015 (less food and energy factors). This demonstrates an average CPI-U increase of 3.5%.

Excerpt from Table 1. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): Indexes for semiannual averages and percent changes for selected periods Denver-Boulder-Greeley					
Item and Group	Semiannual average indexes			Percentage change to 1st half of 2016 from -	
	1st Half 2015	2 nd half 2015	1 st half 2016	1st half 2015	2nd half 2015
Denver Boulder CPI - All Items less Energy	245.099	249.043	254.500	3.8	2.2
Denver Boulder CPI (less Food and Energy)	248.932	260.025	260.025	4.5	2.5

Engineering News Record (ENR): From July 2015 to July 2016, the 20-City Construction Cost Index indicates an increase of +3.4% and the Denver Construction Cost Index (from ENR) at +0.60% indicating a market increase lower than the national average.

Calculations were based upon the following commodities: Concrete, 4000 psi; Reinforced Concrete Pipe (average of 24”, 36” and 48”); Rebar, Grade 60, #4; Common Labor and Skilled Labor, comparing July 2015 to July 2016.

<u>Materials & Labor (ENR, July, 2015 to July 16, for Denver)</u>			
<u>Item</u>	<u>July 2015 Index</u>	<u>July 2016 Index</u>	<u>% Change (averaged over year)</u>
Concrete, 4000psi	123.6	119.38	-3.41%
Pipe (avg. of 3 sizes)	60.09	65.06	8.27%
Rebar, Grade 60, #4	46.2	52.5	13.64%
Common Labor	13668.42	13668.42	0.00%
(New Index)	786.97	786.97	0.00%
Skilled Labor	6765.77	6874.02	1.60%
(New Index)	730.65	742.35	1.60%
			3.10%

Based on these ENR statistics for the Denver area and a normal mix of labor and materials, a typical drainage project likely saw an increase of approximately 3.10%.

Local Construction Costs (compiled by contacting local drainage construction contractors, materials providers, and developers):

City staff studied local project costs including concrete, rock, pipe and labor from 2015 to 2016, as well as developer constructed in place costs, and reported *an average increase of 6.4% in industries that support drainage projects*. Of those providing a projection for 2017, the increase was anticipated to be equivalent for 2017.

Much of the local cost increases cited were attributed to the extremely high demand for construction services for the combination of local land development growth, the 2C ballot measure, dedicated stormwater funding, and high increases by cement suppliers.

Summary:

2016 Overall: Using weighted averages based on the impact of local contractor data for 2015 and 2016 and ENR (Denver), CDOT and the CPI, for the same time period, it is estimated that overall drainage construction costs have increased an average of 3.5% from the second quarter of 2015 to the second quarter of 2016.

Recommendation:

With an adjustment based on actual data from July 2015 compared to July 2016 of 3.5%, **staff recommends an increase of 3.5%** over the 2016 drainage, bridge and detention pond facility fees, to include the Miscellaneous Basin fee, and approval of the attached fee schedule effective upon City Council approval.

There has been no adjustment to the Park Land Dedication Fee (\$76,602 per acre); therefore the Detention Pond Land fee will remain the same as 2016.

**2017 PROPOSED DRAINAGE, BRIDGE AND POND FEES
CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS**

Basin Name	DBPS Year	Drainage Fee/Acre	Bridge Fee/Acre	Pond Land Fee/Acre	Pond Facility Fee/Acre	Surcharge/Acre
19th Street	1964	\$3,573				
21st Street	1977	\$5,454				
Bear Creek	1980	\$3,510	\$331			
Big Johnson, Crews	1991	\$13,580	\$1,116	\$241		
Black Squirrel Creek	1989	\$12,442	\$1,421	\$789		
Camp Creek	1964	\$2,012				
Cottonwood Creek ¹	2000	\$12,692	\$1,002			\$641
Douglas Creek	1981	\$11,286	\$253			
Dry Creek ²	1966	\$0.00				
Elkhorn Basin ³	n/a	VAR				
Fishers Canyon ⁴	1991	\$0.00				
Fountain Creek ⁵	n/a	VAR				
Jimmy Camp Creek	2015	\$7,071			\$2,305	
Kettle Creek ⁶ Old Ranch Trib.	2001	\$0.00				
Little Johnson	1988	\$11,852		\$1,227		
Mesa	1986	\$9,486				
Middle Tributary	1987	\$6,202		\$1,121		
Miscellaneous ⁷	n/a	\$10,555				
Monument Branch ¹¹	1987	\$0				
North Rockrimmon	1973	\$5,455				
Park Vista (MDDP)	2004	\$15,193				
Peterson Field	1984	\$11,460	\$528			
Pine Creek ⁸	1988	\$0.00				
Pope's Bluff	1976	\$3,632	\$622			
Pulpit Rock	1968	\$6,015				
Sand Creek ⁹	1996	\$11,154	\$675	\$1,070	\$3,259	\$1,182
Shooks Run ¹⁰	1994	\$0.00				
Smith Creek ¹¹	2002	\$0.00				
South Rockrimmon	1976	\$4,265				
Southwest Area	1984	\$11,940				
Spring Creek	1968	\$9,407				
Templeton Gap	1977	\$6,204	\$66			
Windmill Gulch	1992	\$12,490	\$254	\$3,055		

All Drainage, Bridge and Detention Pond Facilities Fees adjusted by 3.5% over 2016 by City Council Resolution No. _____ on _____, 2017.

Land Fees are based on the Park Land Dedication Fee which is currently \$76,602/acre (0% change for inflation in 2016 thus far).

¹ The 2017 Cottonwood Creek drainage fee consists of a capital improvement fee of \$9,623 per acre and land fee of \$3,069 per acre for a total of \$12,692 per acre. These fees are adjusted annually using different procedures but are combined for collection purposes. **The surcharge fee of \$641/ac is due in cash; credits for prior facility construction cannot be used to offset this fee,** which is deposited into a separate City fund known as the "Cottonwood Creek Surcharge" fund.

² Dry Creek is a closed basin per City Council Resolution No. 118-08 on June 24, 2008

³ Elkhorn Basin is in part a closed basin per the Annexation Agreements for the area.

⁴ Fishers Canyon is a closed basin per City Council Resolution No. 74-08 on April 22, 2008.

⁵ Pursuant to the recommendation of the Subdivision Storm Drainage Board adopted at its meeting of September 15, 1977, there are exempted and excluded from the provisions of this part construction of the main Fountain Creek Channel from the confluence of Fountain Creek with Monument Creek northwest to the City limits. Land developments taking place adjacent to Fountain Creek shall remain responsible for dedicating rights of way necessary for the channelization of Fountain Creek, and the developers shall continue to pay to the City as a condition of subdivision plat approval the applicable drainage fees. Drainage fees are required in accordance with the appropriate basin study.

⁶ Kettle Creek Old Ranch Tributary is a closed basin per City Council Resolution 139-02 on August 27, 2002.

⁷ Miscellaneous fee is assessed on unstudied areas and the Roswell and Westside Basins.

⁸ Pine Creek is a closed basin per City Council Resolution No.236-88 on December 13, 1988.

⁹ Sand Creek Detention Pond #2 Surcharge (Ridgeview and Indigo Ranch) = \$1,182/ac. for 2017. Sand Creek Pond fees include two components, one for facility construction costs (\$3,259) and one for land dedication costs (\$1,070), the total Pond fee within Sand Creek is \$4,329/ac.

¹⁰ Shooks Run is a closed basin pursuant to the recommendation of the Drainage Board, adopted at its meeting on October 15, 1963.

¹¹ Smith Creek is a closed basin per City Council Resolution 140-02 on August 27, 2002

¹¹ Monument Branch Basin is a closed basin per City Council Res. 177-10 on October 12, 2010

COLORADO SPRINGS ANNUAL CONSTRUCTION INDEX

(Per City Code Section 7.7.108)

2017	3.5% (Proposed)
2016	4.8%
2015	0%
2014	4.3%
2013	0%
2012	0%
2011	0%
2010	0%
2009	5%
2008	1%
2007	10%
2006	4%
2005	5%
2004	3%
2003	3%
2002	3%
2001	5%
2000	3%
1999	4%
1998	6%

For further information, contact Engineering Development Review
at 385-5056



For Release: Wednesday, January 18, 2017

17-51-KAN

MOUNTAIN-PLAINS INFORMATION OFFICE: Kansas City, Mo.

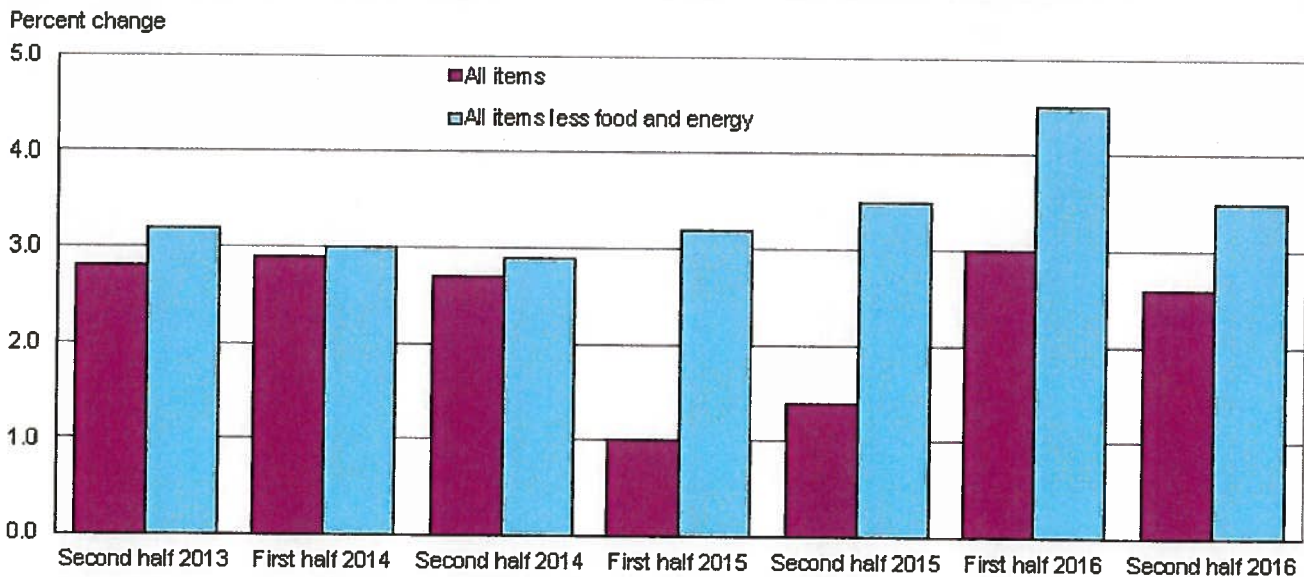
Technical information: (816) 285-7000 • BLSInfoKansasCity@bls.gov • www.bls.gov/regions/mountain-plains

Media contact: (816) 285-7000

Consumer Price Index, Denver-Boulder-Greeley – Second Half 2016
Prices increased 2.6 percent from the second half of 2015 to the second half of 2016

The Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) for the Denver-Boulder-Greeley, Colo., metropolitan area increased 2.6 percent from the second half of 2015 to the second half of 2016, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Assistant Commissioner for Regional Operations Stanley W. Suchman noted that higher costs for shelter (7.0 percent) were largely responsible for the overall increase. The energy index declined 4.6 percent while food prices rose 0.2 percent. The all items less food and energy index, which includes shelter, advanced 3.5 percent over the year.

Chart 1. Over-the-year percent change in CPI-U, Denver, second half 2013–second half 2016



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Food

Food prices rose 0.2 percent from the second half of 2015 to the second half of 2016 after registering no change in the same period one year ago. Prices for food at home were little changed (-0.1 percent) while costs for food away from home advanced 0.6 percent over the year. Comparatively, from the second half of 2014 to the second half of 2015, prices for food at home declined 1.4 percent while costs for food away from home increased 1.2 percent.

Energy

The energy index, which includes motor fuel and household fuels, decreased 4.6 percent from the second half of 2015 to the second half of 2016, following a decline of 19.0 percent in the same period one year ago. Lower prices for motor fuel (-9.6 percent), all of which occurred in the first half of the period, were largely responsible for the decline in the energy component. Moderating the decline in the energy index, prices for electricity and utility (piped) gas service increased 1.8 and 1.0 percent, respectively. During the same period one year ago, motor fuel prices fell 26.0 percent, electricity prices declined 2.9 percent and costs for utility (piped) gas service were down 18.9 percent.

All items less food and energy

The index for all items less food and energy rose 3.5 percent from the second half of 2015 to the second half of 2016. Shelter costs had the greatest upward impact on the index with a gain of 7.0 percent after rising 5.8 percent in the same period one year ago. Other expenditure categories that registered higher prices over the year included medical care (1.3 percent).

The Denver CPI-U stood at 248.095 for the second half of 2016. This means that a market basket of goods and services that cost \$100.00 in the 1982-84 base period cost \$248.10 in the second half of 2016. Because metropolitan area CPI data are not adjusted for seasonal price variation, consumers and businesses should be cautious in drawing conclusions about long-term retail price trends from short-term changes in the area indexes.

CPI-W

The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) for the Denver-Boulder-Greeley, Colo., metropolitan area for the second half of 2016 was 237.407. The CPI-W increased 2.5 percent from the second half of 2015 to the second half of 2016.

The Consumer Price Index for the First Half of 2017 is scheduled to be released on July 14, 2017.

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 89 percent of the total population and (2) a CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) which covers 28 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 6,000 housing units and approximately 24,000 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/opub/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 areas; they only measure the average change in prices for each area since the base period.**

The Denver-Boulder-Greeley, Colo., Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Broomfield, Denver, Douglas, Jefferson, and Weld Counties in Colorado.

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

Table 1. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): Indexes for semiannual averages and percent changes for selected periods Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO (1982-84=100 unless otherwise noted)

Item and Group	Semiannual average indexes			Percent change to 2nd half 2016 from-	
	2nd half 2015	1st half 2016	2nd half 2016	2nd half 2015	1st half 2016
Expenditure category					
All Items.....	241.895	245.191	248.095	2.6	1.2
All items (1967=100).....	806.620	817.610	827.292		
Food and beverages.....	223.370	224.530	224.091	0.3	-0.2
Food.....	226.652	227.741	227.203	0.2	-0.2
Food at home.....	222.298	223.946	222.169	-0.1	-0.8
Food away from home.....	232.402	232.749	233.853	0.6	0.5
Alcoholic beverages.....	197.387	199.326	200.065	1.4	0.4
Housing.....	232.114	240.077	246.318	6.1	2.6
Shelter.....	264.699	276.332	283.244	7.0	2.5
Rent of primary residence ⁽¹⁾	275.147	286.285	293.807	6.8	2.6
Owners' equiv. rent of residences ^{(1) (2)}	257.646	269.430	277.153	7.6	2.9
Owners' equiv. rent of primary residence ^{(1) (2)}	257.646	269.430	277.153	7.6	2.9
Fuels and utilities.....	221.903	217.851	231.863	4.5	6.4
Household energy.....	160.921	152.934	163.152	1.4	6.7
Energy services ⁽¹⁾	160.042	151.995	162.349	1.4	6.8
Electricity ⁽¹⁾	167.545	159.892	170.539	1.8	6.7
Utility (piped) gas service ⁽¹⁾	147.891	139.428	149.344	1.0	7.1
Household furnishings and operations.....	114.043	113.338	113.084	-0.8	-0.2
Apparel.....	104.577	106.257	103.013	-1.5	-3.1
Transportation.....	242.150	235.174	238.249	-1.6	1.3
Private transportation.....	236.896	227.926	231.242	-2.4	1.5
Motor fuel.....	198.994	164.514	179.912	-9.6	9.4
Gasoline (all types).....	197.606	163.465	178.652	-9.6	9.3
Gasoline, unleaded regular ⁽³⁾	192.417	157.649	172.298	-10.5	9.3
Gasoline, unleaded midgrade ^{(3) (4)}	193.115	165.068	180.051	-6.8	9.1
Gasoline, unleaded premium ⁽³⁾	212.432	184.129	201.278	-5.3	9.3
Medical Care.....	532.965	532.513	539.710	1.3	1.4
Recreation ⁽⁵⁾	154.526	155.196	154.141	-0.2	-0.7
Education and communication ⁽⁵⁾	126.824	126.914	125.722	-0.9	-0.9
Other goods and services.....	355.056	357.784	356.968	0.5	-0.2
Commodity and Service Group					
All Items.....	241.895	245.191	248.095	2.6	1.2
Commodities.....	168.810	166.683	166.325	-1.5	-0.2
Commodities less food & beverages.....	140.834	137.173	136.861	-2.8	-0.2
Nondurables less food & beverages.....	169.035	160.177	161.990	-4.2	1.1
Durables.....	112.089	113.324	111.049	-0.9	-2.0
Services.....	305.548	313.759	319.957	4.7	2.0
Special aggregate indexes:					
All items less medical care.....	228.494	231.897	234.609	2.7	1.2
All items less shelter.....	231.356	230.473	231.424	0.0	0.4
Commodities less food.....	143.028	139.615	139.336	-2.6	-0.2
Nondurables.....	196.532	192.590	193.339	-1.6	0.4
Nondurables less food.....	170.651	162.734	164.477	-3.6	1.1
Services less rent of shelter ⁽²⁾	363.403	365.129	369.432	1.7	1.2
Services less medical care services.....	286.669	295.219	301.501	5.2	2.1
Energy.....	175.870	155.388	167.858	-4.6	8.0

Table 1. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): Indexes for semiannual averages and percent changes for selected periods Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO (1982-84=100 unless otherwise noted) - Continued

Item and Group	Semiannual average indexes			Percent change to 2nd half 2016 from-	
	2nd half 2015	1st half 2016	2nd half 2016	2nd half 2015	1st half 2016
All items less energy.....	249.043	254.500	256.663	3.1	0.8
All items less food and energy.....	253.722	260.025	262.726	3.5	1.0

⁽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.

Table 2. Consumer Price Index for Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W): Indexes for semiannual averages and percent changes for selected periods Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO (1982-84=100 unless otherwise noted)

Item and Group	Semiannual average indexes			Percent change to 2nd half 2016 from-	
	2nd half 2015	1st half 2016	2nd half 2016	2nd half 2015	1st half 2016
Expenditure category					
All Items.....	231.675	234.248	237.407	2.5	1.3
All items (1967=100).....	771.137	779.702	790.215		
Food and beverages.....	225.373	226.124	225.556	0.1	-0.3
Food.....	228.795	229.441	228.762	0.0	-0.3
Food at home.....	224.207	225.051	223.348	-0.4	-0.8
Food away from home.....	236.213	236.510	237.641	0.6	0.5
Alcoholic beverages.....	202.338	204.451	205.924	1.8	0.7
Housing.....	226.204	233.873	240.059	6.1	2.6
Shelter.....	253.582	264.809	271.405	7.0	2.5
Rent of primary residence ⁽¹⁾	275.147	286.285	293.807	6.8	2.6
Owners' equiv. rent of residences ^{(1) (2)}	240.525	251.526	258.736	7.6	2.9
Owners' equiv. rent of primary residence ^{(1) (2)}	240.525	251.526	258.736	7.6	2.9
Fuels and utilities.....	216.056	211.457	225.042	4.2	6.4
Household energy.....	159.779	151.778	162.018	1.4	6.7
Energy services ⁽¹⁾	160.363	152.252	162.624	1.4	6.8
Electricity ⁽¹⁾	167.545	159.892	170.538	1.8	6.7
Utility (piped) gas service ⁽¹⁾	147.892	139.430	149.345	1.0	7.1
Household furnishings and operations.....	120.165	119.453	119.143	-0.9	-0.3
Apparel.....	105.843	105.544	103.834	-1.9	-1.6
Transportation.....	240.115	233.772	239.213	-0.4	2.3
Private transportation.....	235.939	228.587	234.169	-0.8	2.4
Motor fuel.....	198.859	164.725	180.080	-9.4	9.3
Gasoline (all types).....	197.604	163.463	178.650	-9.6	9.3
Gasoline, unleaded regular ⁽³⁾	192.420	157.652	172.301	-10.5	9.3
Gasoline, unleaded midgrade ^{(3) (4)}	193.115	165.068	180.051	-6.8	9.1
Gasoline, unleaded premium ⁽³⁾	212.461	184.154	201.305	-5.3	9.3
Medical Care.....	538.375	536.704	543.516	1.0	1.3
Recreation ⁽⁵⁾	133.531	133.633	132.771	-0.6	-0.6
Education and communication ⁽⁵⁾	120.542	120.633	119.256	-1.1	-1.1
Other goods and services.....	358.240	360.636	358.079	0.0	-0.7
Commodity and Service Group					
All Items.....	231.675	234.248	237.407	2.5	1.3
Commodities.....	172.768	169.564	169.457	-1.9	-0.1
Commodities less food & beverages.....	143.769	139.011	139.155	-3.2	0.1
Nondurables less food & beverages.....	176.936	165.352	167.649	-5.2	1.4
Durables.....	109.004	109.859	107.777	-1.1	-1.9
Services.....	290.921	298.989	305.776	5.1	2.3
Special aggregate indexes:					
All items less medical care.....	220.056	222.695	225.708	2.6	1.4
All items less shelter.....	223.574	221.947	223.606	0.0	0.7
Commodities less food.....	145.615	141.136	141.314	-3.0	0.1
Nondurables.....	204.355	198.723	199.554	-2.3	0.4
Nondurables less food.....	178.118	167.683	169.946	-4.6	1.3
Services less rent of shelter ⁽²⁾	326.272	328.328	334.608	2.6	1.9

Table 2. Consumer Price Index for Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W): Indexes for semiannual averages and percent changes for selected periods Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO (1982-84=100 unless otherwise noted) - Continued

Item and Group	Semiannual average indexes			Percent change to 2nd half 2016 from-	
	2nd half 2015	1st half 2016	2nd half 2016	2nd half 2015	1st half 2016
Services less medical care services.....	272.741	280.954	287.703	5.5	2.4
Energy.....	180.985	159.818	172.686	-4.6	8.1
All items less energy.....	237.802	242.845	245.188	3.1	1.0
All items less food and energy.....	240.002	246.030	249.118	3.8	1.3

(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 1984=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.