Goal: All waters in Minnesota be fishable and swimmable (100%).

.r Quality	This metric is based on Minnesota's level of attainment toward state and national goals for the Clean Water Act to have all waters be fishable and swimmable. It is yellow because a moderate number (60%) of Minnesota's lakes and streams support swimming and fishing.		
ATE	RED	YELLOW	GREEN
Š	Less than 40% of lakes and	40 to 70% of lakes and streams	Greater than 70% lakes and streams support
н	streams support swimming	support swimming and fishing	swimming and fishing
Σ	and fishing		
R	DOWN ARROW	FLAT ARROW	UP ARROW
Z		Work continues to complete	
A S		the first round of lake	
ы С		monitoring across the state.	
Ϋ́Α		Beginning in 2019, trends will	
		become available.	

Goal: Reduce per capita water consumption use by 1.5% per year.

This is metric based on water consumption data. It is yellow because our goal is to reduce per capita water consumption use by 1.5% per year and we are close to, but not exceeding, that goal. This metric is trending flat because average water consumption per capita over a ten-year period is not decreasing fast enough to ensure we continue to meet this goal.

1.1	5		
USE	RED	YELLOW	GREEN
NATER	Per capita water consumption increasing > .5% per year.	Per capital water consumption change between +.5% to - 1.5% per year.	Decreasing per capita water consumption – exceeding 1.5 percent per year.
-	DOWN ARROW	FLAT ARROW	UP ARROW
	10-year linear trend line for rolling 3-year average of per capita water consumption has a positive slope of at least 500 gal. per person	10-year linear trend line for rolling 3-year average per capita water consumption has a slope of between 500 gal. and -500 gal.	10-year linear trend line for rolling 3-year average per capita water consumption has a negative slope of at least -500 gal.

Goal: 100% of private wells are below the Health Risk Limit (HRL) for nitrate.

This metric is based on Minnesota Department of Agriculture's private well monitoring network for nitrate in two vulnerable areas of the state (southeast and central Minnesota) to determine nitrate concentrations and trends. It is red because 96% of the private wells sampled in central Minnesota and 89% of private wells sampled in southeast Minnesota are below the state's Health Risk Limit (HRL). This metric is trending flat because there is no statistically significant upward or downward trend in the percentage of wells below the HRL.

μ	RED	YELLOW	GREEN
IAI	<98% -nitrate below the HRL in	≥ 98% nitrate below the HRL in	100% nitrate below the HRL in Central
ITR	Central	Central	100% nitrate below the HRL in SE
Z	<95% -below the HRL in SE	≥95% nitrate below the HRL in	
		SE	
	DOWN ARROW	FLAT ARROW	UP ARROW
_	Statistically significant	No statistically significant	Statistically significant upward trend in nitrate
	downward trend in nitrate	upward or downward trend in	concentrations.
	concentrations.	nitrate concentrations.	

WATER

	Goal: Stable and healthy pheasant population.		
SANT	This metric is based on the August Road Side Survey (ARS) of pheasants (which counts birds per 100 miles), is the long-standing measure of population health. It is red because populations are low (<42) compared to historic levels. This metric is trending downward because the average number of birds observed per mile has been decreasing over a five-year period.		
EAS	RFD	YELLOW	GRFFN
H	ARS <42	ARS 42 – 69	ARS > 69
	DOWN ARROW	FLAT ARROW	UP ARROW
	5-year linear trend line for	5-year linear trend line for	5-year linear trend line for
	rolling 5-year average ARS has	rolling 5-year average ARS has	rolling 5-year average ARS has
	a negative slope of at least -1.	a slope of between 1 and -1	a positive slope of at least 1
ERSION	Goal: There is no stated goal, but we are looking at historic trends for how to use land efficiently. We want to better understand land conversion patterns and the impact of trends. This metric is based on levels of land conversion and how efficiently we develop land as our population and economy grows. It is yellow because the amount of land developed per 1,000 people is between 428.06 acres and 468.54 acres —which is a moderate amount compared to historic patterns. This metric is trending flat because the 15-year trend of land developed per person is relatively flat (.5% of less positive or negative)		
	RED	YELLOW	GREEN
ND COI	Developed acres per 1,000 persons exceeds 468.54 acres.	Developed acres per 1,000 persons is between 428.06 acres and 468.54 acres.	Developed acres per 1,000 persons is less than 428.06 acres.
ΓA	DOWN ARROW	FLAT ARROW	UP ARROW
	15-year trend (percent change) in developed acres per 1,000 persons is greater than 0.5% upward (i.e., is positive)	15-year trend is relatively flat (0.5% or less positive or negative)	15-year trend is greater than 0.5% downward (i.e., is negative)
<u></u>			
	Goals: Twin Cities recycling goal = 75% of generated waste. Greater Minnesota recycling goal =35% of generated waste.		
NG	This metric is yellow because we are not meeting our recycling goals as a state. Currently, as a state we recycle approximately 46.2% of all waste in Minnesota. Currently, the Twin Cities recycles 49.9% of waste; Greater Minnesota recycles 41.7%. The arrow is flat because recycling and organics management are at or above historic levels but are not on track to meet goals.		als as a state. Currently, as a urrently, the Twin Cities recycles at because recycling and n track to meet goals.
CLI	RED	YELLOW	GREEN
СY	<44.4% Recycling & Organics	44.5-48.5% Recycling &	>48.6% Recycling & Organics
RE	Management	Organics Management	Management
	DOWN ARROW	FLAT ARROW	UP ARROW
	Recycling and Organics	Recycling and Organics	Recycling and Organics
	management rates are below	management rates are at or	management rates are on
	historical levels.	above historical levels but are	track to meet goals.
		not on track to meet doals	

LAND

Goal: Zero air quality alert days in Minnesota.

This metric is based on number of days per year with air quality alerts. It is yellow because Minnesota has experienced a moderate number of air quality alerts (between 8 and 18 days) and we could get closer to the goal of zero air quality alert days. This metric is trending up because the average number of air quality alert days over the last three years is more than 2 days fewer than the average number of alert days from the previous 3-years.

RED	YELLOW	GREEN
19 or more days of unhealthy air	8 to 18 days of unhealthy air (2-5% of	7 or less days of unhealthy air (<2% of
(>5% of days)	days)	days)
DOWN ARROW	FLAT ARROW	UP ARROW
Average number of air quality	Difference in average alert days	Average number of air quality alert
alert days over the last 3-years is	between the most recent 3-years and	days over the last three years is more
more than 2 days greater than	the previous 3-years is less than or	than 2 days fewer than the average
the average number of alert days	equal to 2 days.	number of alert days from the
from the previous 3-years.		previous 3-years.

Goal: The goal is to reduce asthma Emergency Room (ER) visits.

This metric is tied to the number of asthma ER visits within three age groups (0-4, 5-64, and 65+). There is a target goal for reducing asthma ER visits in each of these groups. <u>The metric is yellow because Minnesota is only meeting targets for one of the three age groups.</u> This metric is trending down because the 2014 data—which is the most recent—does not show improvement compared to the previous year. In 2013, Minnesota was meeting two of the three age group goals, but in 2014 we were only meeting one.

RED	YELLOW	GREEN
Meeting 0 of 3 age group targets	Meeting 1 or 2 age group targets	Meeting all 3 age group targets
DOWN ARROW	FLAT ARROW	UP ARROW
Meeting fewer age group targets	Meeting the same number of age	Meeting more age group targets than
than previous year	group targets as previous year	previous year

Goal: Double transit ridership in the Twin Cities (2003 to 2030) and meet 90% of demand for transit in Greater Minnesota counties.

Annual targets for statewide transit ridership are calculated by adding together separate targets for the Twin Cities metro-area and Greater Minnesota. The basis of the metro-area target is the Met Council's 2030 Transportation Policy Plan (TPP), which set the goal of doubling 2003 ridership by 2030¹. The basis of the Greater Minnesota target is a legislative requirement that transit service providers in Greater Minnesota counties provide service sufficient to meet 90% of estimated demand for transit by 2025. Transit ridership exceeded 2015 targets in both the metro-area and Greater Minnesota, but year-over-year growth was significantly less than the pace needed to achieve the longer-term goals.

¹This goal was not included in the 2040 TPP and will be reassessed as part of a future TPP update.

5		
RED	YELLOW	GREEN
Statewide ridership <u>less</u> than 95% of targeted ridership; AND Statewide ridership growth <u>less</u> than targeted growth.	Statewide ridership <u>less</u> than 95% of targeted ridership; BUT statewide ridership growth <u>greater</u> than targeted growth. 	Statewide ridership <u>greater</u> than 95% of targeted ridership; AND Statewide ridership growth <u>greater</u> than targeted growth.
DOWN ARROW	FLAT ARROW	UP ARROW
Growth < 0	Growth ≥ 0 but less than targeted growth.	Growth > targeted growth

AIR QAULTIY INDEX

ASTHMA

TRANSIT RIDERSHIP

Goal: Meet Minnesota's Renewable Energy Standard of 25% by 2025.

This metric is yellow because 80%-100% of reporting utilities are on track to meet this goal, however the opportunity exists to go much further towards a 50% goal. This metric is trending upward because 100% of reporting utilities are on track to supply 25% of energy supply from renewable energy by 2025.

· .	1 3	55 11 5	33 3
	RED	YELLOW	GREEN
רעיאטרר ר	Less than 80% of reporting utilities are on track to meet or exceed 25% by 2025.	80% -100% of reporting utilities are on track to meet 25% by 2025.	100% of reporting utilities are on track to meet or exceed 25% by 2025.
	DOWN ARROW	FLAT ARROW	UP ARROW
£	100% of reporting utilities are not on track to meet the 25% by 2025.	100% of reporting utilities are only on track to meet 25% by 2025.	100% of reporting utilities are on track to exceed the 25% RPS.

Goal: Reduce household energy use to help meet Next Generation Energy Goals.

Minnesota is making its homes more energy efficient, however, energy consumption continues to increase with the growth in air conditioning use, appliances, and personal devices. This metric is green because household energy use in Minnesota has decreased by 1% or more. This metric is trending flat because there has been three consecutive years in which no significant decrease in household energy use has been observed.

5	consecutive years in which no significant decrease in household energy use has been observed.		
ER	RED	YELLOW	GREEN
HOLD EN	+1% HH residential energy use (EIA data)	-1 to 0% HH residential energy use (EIA data)	-1% and below HH residential energy use (EIA data)
SEF	DOWN ARROW	FLAT ARROW	UP ARROW
ПОН	3 consecutive years of +1% HH residential energy use demonstrates a downward trend (which would be signified by an upward trend line in the graphical representation of use)	3 consecutive years of -1 to 0% HH residential energy use which indicate a steady trend of no significant change.	3 consecutive years of -1% and below HH residential use demonstrates an upward trend (which would be signified by a downward trend line in the graphical representation of use)

Goal: Reduce transportation fuel use at a pace sufficient to support the state's greenhouse gas reduction goals.

Transportation fuel use is evaluated by comparing actual fuel use in a given year to a fuel use target that aligns with Next Generation Energy Act greenhouse gas reduction goals. Converted to transportation fuel use, these goals call for reductions in transportation fuel use equal to 15 percent of 2005 levels by 2015 and 25 percent of 2005 levels by 2025.

RED	YELLOW	GREEN
Total transportation fuel use	Total transportation fuel use greater than	Total transportation fuel use less
greater than targeted fuel use and	targeted fuel use but year-over-year decrease	than targeted fuel use and year-over-
year-over-year decrease less than targeted decrease.	in fuel use greater than the targeted year- over-year decrease OR Total transportation fuel use less than targeted fuel use but year- over-year decrease in fuel use less than targeted year-over-year decrease	year decrease in fuel use greater than targeted year-over-year decrease
DOWN ARROW	FLAT ARROW	UP ARROW
Year-over year increase in fuel use	Year-over-year decrease in fuel use less than targeted year-over-year decrease.	Year-over-year decrease in fuel use greater than targeted year-over-year decrease

ENERGY

GY 25%

TRANSPORTATION FUEL USE

	Goal: Less than 2 ° Celsius globally, MN consistent with this based on international goal		
	This metric is red because statewide low temperatures have been increasing rapidly in Minnesota. This metric is trending down because the rate of low temperature increases has accelerated in more recent decades, i.e. the statewide low temperature trend in the last 50 is worse than the trends between 1895-2015.		
	RED	YELLOW	GREEN
TEMPERATURE	1895-2015 statewide low temperatures increasing by average rate of at least 0.2° F per decade	1895-2015 statewide low temperatures increasing by less than 0.2° F per decade	1895-2015 statewide low temperatures either not changing or decreasing (indicating that nighttime warming has stopped or been reversed)
	DOWN ARROW	FLAT ARROW	UP ARROW
	Statewide low temperature trend for most recent 50 years <u>is positive</u> and <u>exceeds</u> 1895- 2015 trend by more than 0.05° F per decade	Statewide low temperature trend for most recent 50 years <u>is positive or</u> <u>neutral</u> and <u>is within</u> +/- 0.05° F of 1895- 2015 trend.	Statewide low temperature trend for most recent 50 years <u>is less</u> <u>than</u> 1895-2015 trend by more than 0.05° F. Any negative trend (cooling) gets this designation automatically.
GHG	Goal: Next Generation Energy Act of 2007 GHG goals. This metric shows progress toward meeting the Greenhouse Gas reduction goals in the Next Generation Energy Act of 2007. It is red because Minnesota had only slight reduction (3%) in GHG emissions since 2005 which is much less than 80% of the reduction necessary to be on track to meet the Next Generation Energy Act Reduction Goal. While progress has been made and the steps we have taken mean that total emissions are n increasing above the baseline, the trend over the past five years (2009-2014) shows increasing emissions. MPCA. (to be published January 2017) Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction: Biennial report to the Minnesot Legislature. Available at: https://www.pca.state.mn.us/air/greenhouse-gas-emissions-minnesota-0 RED YELLOW GREEN Less than 80% of Next 80%-100% of Next Generation Energy Act Meeting or better than Ney Generation Energy Act Generation Energy Act Reduction Goal Goal Goal DOWN ARROW ELAT ARROW UP ARROW		
	slope of 5-year linear trend.		slope
NOI	Goal: Healthy and stable cisco population This metric is based on the health of cisco populations. Cisco is a main food source for walleye and trout. The metric is yellow because cisco abundance is low compared to historic levels but not yet dangerously low. The metric is trending downward because populations have declined over a ten-year period.		
AT	RED	YELLOW	GREEN
OPUL	Mean fish per net, less than 1	Mean fish per net: greater than 1 less than 5	Mean fish per net: 5 or greater
ОР	DOWN ARROW	FLAT ARROW	UP ARROW
CISC	Based on a ten-year trend line for cisco abundance trend (mean fish per net of sampled lakes) - A negative linear trend with slope of less than -0.1	Based on a ten-year trend line for cisco abundance trend (mean fish per net of sampled lakes) - A flat linear trend with slope between -0.1 and 0.1	Based on a ten-year trend line for cisco abundance trend (mean fish per net of sampled lakes) - A positive linear trend with slope of more than 0.1

CLIMATE

= Status of Metric