Environment Technical Advisory Group-
Draft Metrics Including Additions and Changes Received from Members Following the Meeting

	Goals	Metrics
Goal #1	The region's ecosystem provides healthy and adequate water, air, soil and food resources for current and future generations of people, wildlife and other living things.	- Measure and decrease waste of water - Water usage reductions - Water and potable water resources available to region / per capita - Number and/or diversity of migratory birds (tracking species loss) - Square footage of impervious surface in drainage basin and/or within the 100 year flood plain and/or across entire region - Number of streams removed from the 303(d) due to restored water quality. - Restore all streams to natural habitat (remove concrete). - Decrease Vehicle Miles Traveled (per capita / total) - Number of air and water industrial upsets - Organic matter content in soils - Commute alternative usage (and alternative mode trips) vs. single occupancy vehicle usage / trips - Subsidence and resulting flooding - Total acreage and location of natural and constructed wetlands - Fresh water inflow to Galveston Bay - Meet EPA National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and measure toxic releases to land, water and air - State air toxics rules - Increased "X" percentage of per capita water conservation and "Y" percentage water leak prevention which leads to "Z" increase percentage of environmental flows toward streams, rivers and Galveston Bay.

Draft Goals and Metrics as of November 17, 2011

Goal #2	The region preserves and incorporates natural areas and open spaces providing opportunities for current and future generations	- Total acreage and/or percentage of connected wilderness - Percentage of farmland compared to total acreage within entire region / per county - Use of native vegetation within residential and commercial development - Decrease loss of native vegetation - Acres of brownfield development maintained as natural areas - Percentage of residents with access to outdoor recreational opportunities (within 10 miles / within a 10 minute walk) - Size / cover of urban and/or regional tree canopy - Percent of area/acres of development in storm surge areas - Open space acquired and/or preserved per capita - Access to natural areas - Access to local food sources - Percent of paved surface in 100 yr floodplain - Number of acres of conservation easements - Number of municipalities and local governments which adopt national park per capita standards for their goal to the amount of dedicated open space and parklands - Number of municipalities and local governments using regional conservation plans in development and redevelopment planning to promote the use of riparian, wetland, connection and other conservation goals for development's park dedication areas - Number of communities providing incentives (speed review and permit, infrastructure assistance, etc.) to developers to consider smaller lots, alternatives (LID), etc. for potentially larger dedicated open space, communal farm, etc

Goal #3	Reduce consumption of non-renewable resources and promote the efficient use of renewable resources. (or) The region increases efficiency and conservation, reduces resource and non-renewable energy consumption and increases availability of renewable resources (supply and demand side).	• Meet state energy efficiency goals • Number of / acres of conservation easements • Percentage of renewable energy • Energy consumption per square footage (based on vintage of property and age of existing structure) for commercial and/or residential buildings • Square footage of buildings that meet standards of existing certifications (e.g. LEED, ISO, SSI, ASHRE, Energy-Star) • Number acres of development that meets LEED ND standards • Number of acres of permitted LID developments • Usage of available incentives / funds for energy efficiency, weatherization • % of users choosing renewable energy options from service providers • acerage that meets Sustainable Sites Initiative (landscaping side of LEED)
Goal #4	Increase recycling, reuse and diversion of waste.	• Number / percentage of homes with access to single-stream recycling • Regional recycling rate • Regional diversion rate • Number of incidents of illegal dumping • Percentage increase in usage of natural wastewater treatment systems (e.g. polishing ponds) vs. mechanical systems • Percentage of users choosing renewable energy options from service providers • Acreage that meets Sustainable Sites Initiative (landscaping side of LEED) • Percentage of population within 0.5 mile boundary of waste dump. (Solid or hazardous)

Environment Technical Advisory Group Additional Information –
General Comments Received from Members During and After the Meeting

- **Overarching Goal:** "Increase education and awareness amongst the public; Track attitudinal changes of public to these issues"
- Be responsive to all areas of environmental health risks, and community education is a strong component for citizens' participation hopefully with sustained funding support to resolve environmental issues at the community level.
- Train communities in recognizing diverse environmental health risk factors.
- Public services providing and communities receiving environmental services working hand in hand proactively using preventive measures to protect the environment, thereby minimizing reliance as possible on regulatory enforcement which often follows and strains budget strapped agencies.
- There are no specific state rules to make "state air toxics rules" viably clear -this needs to be narrowed to certain toxins consistent with specific health interests - as written in the table, it doesn't make sense or is not consistent with the present regulatory framework
- Regarding the metric "Reduce greenhouse gas levels to "X" level by "X" year" – *Does this apply to energy-related goal and/or waste-related goal?*
- **Other Environment Metrics**
  - Reduce greenhouse gas levels to "X" level by "X" year
  - Quantify impacts/results of increased education / outreach / awareness
  - Quantify value of ecosystem services and incorporate incentives to encourage desired usage