



Living Laudato Si' Sustainability Pilot 2019

PARISH REPORTS



ARCHDIOCESE
OF INDIANAPOLIS
The Church in Central and Southern Indiana

**Archdiocese of Indianapolis Creation Care Commission
Living Laudato Si’ Sustainability Pilot Program
St. Matthew Catholic Church
4100 East 56th Street, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46220**

Final Report

Introduction

The Creation Care Commission is a ministry of the Archdiocese of Indianapolis that is housed under Pastoral Ministries. The official mission of the Creation Care Commission is “to encourage and foster the care for God’s creation as a way of life and a core principle of our Catholic faith and to minimize the Archdiocese’ impact on the environment”. Its vision is this: that all parishioners will live environmentally-conscious lifestyles based on the values in Pope Francis’ encyclical *Laudato Si’* and, consequently, understand that creation care is a moral imperative. They are guided by the goals that everything the Archdiocese does is completed in an ethical and environmentally conscious manner, and that everything is done based on Catholic social teaching.

The inaugural sustainability program is comprised of a cohort of four parishes and one high school that are all in the same relative geographic area. These parishes and schools signed a covenant of commitment promising to cooperate with the Creation Care Commission over the ten-week pilot program and ensuing twelve-month implementation phase. Upon success of this pilot program, the Creation Care Commission will make recommendations for moving forward in expanding the sustainability program to other parishes and schools across the Archdiocese.

Facility Description

St. Matthew Catholic Church is located at 4100 East 56th Street on the northeast side of Indianapolis. The parish has around 1,100 families and approximately 350 students in attendance at the school. There are three main functions of the parish: the church, the school, and the parish office. These are all housed in the same building.

The HVAC system at the church is programmed. Every room and large area has an HVAC controller that is linked to a master control. Temperature in the room is controlled at a local level through set points, and there is limited adjustment available to the occupants. Universal programs such as occupied and unoccupied schedules are managed through the master control.

Pilot Self Evaluation

St. Matthew Catholic Church completed self-assessments in the following areas of operation: energy/building operations, waste management, outdoor space, and transportation. Below are key findings from each assessment.

Energy and Building Operations (See Appendix I): The parish is starting the process of replacing incandescent bulbs with LED bulbs. Gym lights are usually turned off when the space is unoccupied, but lights in many parts of the building remain turned on during operating hours. The HVAC system is controlled by a computer; however, unoccupied spaces still receive

heated/chilled air. Systems are maintained on a scheduled basis. There is no signage reminding parishioners, staff, and students of good practices.

Waste Management (See Appendix III): Most of the waste generated from the parish comes from organic waste (especially school lunches). Currently, the parish and school only recycle paper. There are no recycling bins in classrooms; however, there are two large bins placed on every floor of the school. Additionally, bins have standardized signage. There are also dedicated recycling bins for batteries and toner cartridges. There’s no signage reminding parishioners, staff, and students about good recycling practices.

Outdoor Space (See Appendix IV): The parish owns three acres, and about 30% of that is green space. Grass is mowed weekly. Yard waste is hauled away. Runoff is directed to the storm sewers. The football field is watered every night, but no other part of the property is watered. In addition, there is a vegetable garden located on the property. No pesticides or fertilizers are used either on the garden or the lawn.

Transportation (See Appendix V): Of the 1,200 families that attend St. Matthew Catholic Church, most of them drive to Mass and other events. 100% of employees drive to work, and 100% of students are picked up and dropped off by their parents. The parish is located at the corner of a busy intersection that does not have crosswalks, which makes walking or biking to school dangerous for students. Pick-up for the school starts at 3 PM, and parents typically wait no longer than fifteen minutes.

Energy Audit Description

Indianapolis Power and Light offers several free programs for their customers. The program utilized for this pilot program was the Small Business Direct Install Program. With this program, an energy assessment was scheduled. Two installers came to the site and conducted a free assessment to check the status of lighting in the building and check for ballast compatibility. During the assessment, they also installed complimentary LED products to ensure that savings started immediately. After the assessment, the participating location was given a rebate card so that future purchases would come with a discount. In addition to this initial visit, the Direct Install program also offers installation of occupancy sensors through Godby. These appointments are made around a month following the energy assessment, and installation of those sensors comes at no cost to the customer.

In the energy assessment at St. Matthew Catholic Church (see Appendix II), 115 LED T8 replacement lamps were installed in the cafeteria. An additional 47 LED lamps were placed in the narthex and in the Daily Mass chapel. IPL recommended that the parish install another 129 LED replacements for the remaining bulbs that have not been converted. They further recommended occupancy sensors for areas such as restrooms and hallways. Lastly, they recommended the installment of more efficient appliances such as a new fryer, dishwasher, oven, and refrigerator freezer.

Proposed 12-Month Sustainability Program

Below is the action plan which was created in conjunction with stakeholders in St. Matthew Catholic Church. An initial meeting was held to discuss goals and priorities in each area of assessment. In attendance for that discussion was the Pastor, the Pastoral Assistant/Operations Manager, the Business Manager, the Administrative Assistant, and a member of Maintenance.

In the energy category, there is much room for growth and progress. The priority for stakeholders is to replace the roof lights and gym lights with LED bulbs, since those fixtures are currently the ones consuming the most energy. They also want to be more diligent with keeping thermostat settings closer to the recommended temperatures during unoccupied periods.

In the waste management category, plastic recycling is the key focus. Currently, the school only recycles paper, and there aren’t recycling bins in every classroom. The goal is to start recycling plastic and increase the amount of recycling bins present in the building.

In the outdoor space category, stakeholders would like to start composting. This would go well with the vegetable garden on the property. They would also like to plant a pollinator garden with a focus on plants that are attractive to butterflies.

In the transportation category, the opportunities are limited. The parish is located at the corner of a busy intersection without crosswalks, which makes biking and walking to school unsafe for students. However, stakeholders discussed creating a “no idling” policy for parents who are waiting to pick up their students.

In the education category, stakeholders would like to focus on teaching students the importance of not being wasteful (with an emphasis on food waste). To assist in this, they considered the possibility of having the students conduct a food waste audit during lunch. They would also like to host Laudato Si’ presentations for parishioners to educate others about the importance of creation care.

Below is the complete 12-month Sustainability Program for Holy Spirit Catholic Church:

I. Energy

Project	Cost	Timeline	Leaders	Ranking
Install occupancy sensors	\$*			Good
Update roof lights to LED	\$			Better
Update gym lights to LED	\$			Better
LED replacements in rest of the school and church	\$\$			Better
Replace old appliances with Energy Star alternatives	\$\$\$			Best
Set thermostat temperatures closer to recommended	\$			Best
Use smart power	\$\$			Better

strips in offices and classrooms				
Create signage reminding about good behaviors	\$			Good
Invest in IPL Green Power Option	\$			Better
Maintain Portfolio Manager account	\$			Good

*This installation is free through Godby as part of the IPL Small Business Direct Install Program

Occupancy Sensor Installation

This ensures that lights are only turned on when someone is occupying the space; eliminates need for someone to be responsible for turning off the lights

LED Replacements

This involves replacing old incandescent/fluorescent bulbs with LED bulbs. LED bulbs use less energy (which will also save money in the long run). LED bulbs can be purchased with a rebate since the parish completed IPL’s Direct Install Program.

Energy Star Efficient Appliances

This involves buying appliances that have the Energy Star logo on them. These appliances use less energy than their counterparts. The parish can also receive a rebate through IPL for purchasing these appliances.

Adjust Thermostat Temperatures

This involves setting thermostat heat/cool settings closer to outside temperature during unoccupied periods. This would ensure that space isn’t being unnecessarily heated/cooled and would also save energy.

Smart Power Strips

These reduce energy use by taking away “vampire energy” that often stems from appliances being plugged in even when not in use.

Standardized Signage

This will give people friendly reminders about good practices such as turning lights off when not in use and unplugging appliances when not in use. It successfully reinforces good behavior and reduces energy use from a behavior standpoint.

IPL Green Power Option

This allows the parish to specify that part of their electricity be generated by a renewable source. Currently it costs \$0.0025 per kWh (in addition to standard IPL rates), and the source is Midwestern wind farms.

Portfolio Manager

This is a free program through EPA’s Energy Star. It allows the parish to track their energy savings and compare themselves to other parishes with similar size/functions. It will allow them to track their progress in energy-reducing efforts.

II. Water Use

Project	Cost	Timeline	Leaders	Ranking
Save water in rain barrels	\$			Good
Use “green” cleaning products	\$			Better
Install low-flow faucet aerators and showerheads	\$\$			Best
Install faucets with sensors	\$\$			Best

Rain Barrel

This allows rainwater to be collected and used, rather than using city water or water from a well.

“Green” Cleaning Products

Many modern cleaning products contain chemicals like phosphorus, which can harm water quality. Green cleaning products do not contain these chemicals.

Low-Flow Aerators/Showerheads

This reduces the amount of water that is used when a sink or shower is being used.

Faucets with Sensors

These faucets detect motion so that water is only used when needed.

III. Waste Management

Project	Cost	Timeline	Leaders	Ranking
Start recycling plastic	\$			Better
Create standardized signage for bins	\$			Good
Place recycling bins in every classroom and office*	\$			Good
Start composting in the kitchen	\$			Best
Eliminate Styrofoam products	\$\$			Best

*An alternate option is place only recycling bins in every room and place trash cans in more central locations (such as main areas or hallways) to make recycling easier than throwing waste in the trash cans

Recycle Plastic

This involves creating a standardized recycling program for plastic to decrease the amount of plastic waste that heads to a landfill or incinerator.

Standardized Signage

This gives visual reminders of what should be recycled, which will drive behavior towards good recycling habits

Recycling Bin Placement

This involves placing recycling bins in every classroom and office space along with the trash cans. It creates easier access to recycling and will increase recycling in the parish.

Composting

This involves collecting organic waste such as peels, grass, and leaves. Compost provides essential nutrients for plant growth and saves food waste and other organic waste from being directed to a landfill.

Eliminate Styrofoam

Styrofoam cannot be recycled, so eliminating its use reduces the amount of waste heading directly into a landfill or to be burned in the city incinerator. This is also a problem because these products include toxins that are released when burned.

IV. Outdoor Space

Project	Cost	Timeline	Leaders	Ranking
Start composting	\$			Better
Plant native landscaping	\$\$			Better
Plant pollinator garden	\$\$\$			Best
Buy a rain barrel to harvest water for garden	\$\$			Good

Composting

This involves collecting organic waste such as peels, grass, and leaves. Compost provides essential nutrients for plant growth and saves food waste and other organic waste from being directed to a landfill.

Native Landscaping

Native plants are adapted to the conditions of Indiana, so they require less water and less maintenance. They also provide a habitat for wildlife.

Pollinator Garden

This provides a habitat and food for pollinators, which are vital to the cultivation of flowers, plants, and crops.

Rain Barrel

This allows rainwater to be collected and used, rather than using city water or water from a well.

V. Transportation

Project	Cost	Timeline	Leaders	Ranking
Start a “no idling” policy	\$			Better
Encourage staff carpooling	\$			Good

“No Idling” Policy

This involves parents shutting off their car while waiting in line to pick up their students from school. It cuts down on vehicle-related emissions.

Encourage Carpooling

This involves staff members who live relatively close to each other carpooling to work. It cuts down on vehicle-associated emissions.

VI. Purchasing

Project	Cost	Timeline	Leaders	Ranking
Take inventory of all products purchased within the parish (and source)	\$			Good
Create a green purchasing policy and implement it	\$\$			Best
Buy local goods/services	\$			Best

Inventory

This involves taking an inventory of all goods and services that the parish purchases, as well as the source of those goods and services. This will allow the parish to see what they could potentially switch.

Green Purchasing Policy

A green purchasing policy states that products purchased will be less damaging to human health and the environment than competitors’ products.

Buy Local

This means resourcing goods and services to buy from local sources. It will cut down on vehicle-associated emissions and also help support the local economy.

VII. Education

Project	Cost	Timeline	Leaders	Ranking
Teach students about the importance of not wasting	\$			Good
Conduct a food waste audit	\$\$			Better
Incorporate sustainability-related topics into curriculum	\$\$			Best
Monarch butterflies in the classroom	\$\$			Good
Educate staff at staff meetings/retreats	\$			Best
Laudato Si' presentations for parishioners	\$\$			Best
Calculate carbon footprint before and after program	\$			Better

Teach about Wastefulness

Students will be taught the importance of conserving resources such as food and paper. It would integrate this thought process into their daily habits and lifestyle.

Food Waste Audit

Students will keep track of all the food being thrown away at lunch for a week. The goal is to show students how much food is wasted, explain how that food could be feeding hungry people, and therefore decrease food waste in the school.

Sustainability Curriculum

This involves teaching more ecology-based topics. It would introduce sustainability to students and allow teachers to explain how creation care is an important part of Catholic Social Teaching.

Monarch Butterflies

This is a good opportunity to teach students about not only the life cycle of butterflies, but also about the importance of pollinators for our ecosystems.

Educate Staff

This involves educating staff at the beginning of the school year about the goals for the parish, as well as the projects that the parish wants to complete. It helps achieve buy-in from the school.

Carbon Footprint

This involves the parish looking at all their emission-generating activities and calculating a “footprint” for their operations. This is another way for them to get a baseline so that they can track their progress and compare their footprint at the beginning and end of the program.

Conclusions

St. Matthew Catholic Church is currently at a beginning status. They are starting the process of replacing old light fixtures with LED bulbs. They have a programmable thermostat system, which makes it easier to control those temperatures. They also recycle paper as a parish/school system, and there are some efforts being made to recycle plastic in the rectory. They have an organic vegetable garden that is used to collect produce for food pantries, and water only the athletic fields.

Key elements of the action plan for St. Matthew Catholic Church are increased energy efficiency and increased recycling efforts. Their priorities are to replace old roof lighting and gym lighting with LED bulbs, which will greatly decrease their energy use. They also want to start recycling plastic, which will decrease their carbon footprint by decreasing the amount of waste headed to a landfill or incinerator. Educating staff at the beginning of the school year will be crucial to increasing buy-in from the school. Educating parishioners and actively partaking in the Season of Creation activities will help engage the parish at large.

Attachments:

Appendix I	Energy Assessment
Appendix II	IPL Report
Appendix III	Waste Management Assessment
Appendix IV	Outdoor Space Assessment
Appendix V	Transportation Assessment

Appendix I

Energy Assessment

Date: 07/11/19

Lighting

Are lights turned off when daylight is bright enough?	No
Has there been an effort to use energy-efficient light bulbs when incandescent bulbs burn out?	Yes
Are lights/lamps/fixtures clean?	Yes
Are blinds/curtains used to shade the building(s)? Are they closed at night?	Yes
Are external lights kept on in the daytime?	No
Are the lights turned off at night?	Yes
Are gym lights turned off when not in use?	Sometimes
How do you adjust classroom/hallway/kitchen spaces for breaks/holidays?	Lights are turned off
Is there signage reminding staff to turn off lights when not in use?	No

Heating/Cooling

Do off-hour activities extend operating hours for energy-using systems?	Yes
Is natural cooling (outside air) utilized?	Yes
Are there any guidelines on indoor temperature use? How do you handle the thermostats on a day-to-day basis? Where are they located? Are they vulnerable to occupant adjustment? What are the settings for heating and cooling season? Is it adjusted for unoccupied periods?	HVAC system is controlled by computer
What's the maintenance schedule for the HVAC systems?	Checked weekly or daily
Is heating/AC used in unoccupied spaces?	Yes
Are radiators blocked by furniture or other things which can restrict circulation?	No
Are electric space heaters used anywhere?	No
Is the exhaust system operation programmed?	Yes
Is there any sort of maintenance routine for checking leaks/cracks in pipes?	Yes
Are boilers maintained on a scheduled basis?	Yes
Is there insulation on the roof space?	Yes
Are there any cracked windows?	No

Is there evidence of issues with double glazing in windows (moisture between panes)?	No
Do the windows/doors stay closed when heat/AC is on?	Yes
Could the building reduce heat by closing blinds or using reflective film in windows?	No
Is AC run at the same time as heating?	No
Does the chiller operate during cold weather to provide AC?	As needed
Do multiple AC compressors start simultaneously?	No
Do multiple boilers/heaters fire simultaneously?	No

Water

Are there evident water leaks/drips?	No
Are water temperatures reduced during unoccupied periods?	No
What is the hot water temperature set at?	
Are water fountains on a timer so they only provide cold water when building is occupied?	No
Are there devices in place to conserve heated water?	Yes

Equipment

Is equipment kept on "energy saving" mode during the day?	Yes
Can computers be switched off during the day?	Yes
Are the computer, fax machines, photocopiers, etc turned off at night?	Yes
Can a 7-day timer be put on some of the equipment (water coolers, vending machines, photocopiers)?	No
Do vending machines remain energized during unoccupied periods?	None
Are fridges placed next to heat sources?	No
Is the fridge thermostat working properly and set to the right temp?	Yes
Are icemakers turned off?	No
Are microwaves, coffee machines, etc. unplugged after use?	Yes
Are any of the appliances upgraded to energy-efficient models?	Yes
Is there signage informing staff of these energy-saving strategies?	No

Appendix II

IPL Report

St. Mathews Catholic Church
4050 E 56TH ST
INDIANAPOLIS, IN, 46220

IPL - SMALL BUSINESS DIRECT INSTALL



St. Mathews Catholic Church
4050 E 56TH ST
INDIANAPOLIS, IN, 46220

ENERGY ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR YOUR BUSINESS

St. Mathews Catholic Church

PREPARED FOR	PREPARED BY
Alicia Nygra St. Mathews Catholic Church 4050 E 56TH ST INDIANAPOLIS, IN, 46220	Charles Byres IPL Small Business Direct Install Program 888.982.7071

Congratulations! By requesting this Energy Assessment, you've taken an important step towards improving your building's energy efficiency and managing your energy use. Effective energy management can result in lower electricity consumption, reduced operating costs, and increased reliability of building systems.

St. Mathews Catholic Church
4050 E 56TH ST
INDIANAPOLIS, IN, 46220

DIRECT INSTALL PROJECT SAVINGS SUMMARY

During your assessment, energy efficient products were installed to help you start saving energy today. The table below summarizes your efficiency project including efficient equipment, estimated energy savings, and energy cost savings.

Equipment Installed	Quantity	Installed Product Value (\$)	Estimated Energy Savings (kWh)*
LED T8 Replacement Lamps	115	\$1725	9077
LED Lamps	47	\$1326	14081

These savings are just the start of your potential energy management opportunities.

NEXT STEPS

In the following report, you will find a summary of additional energy saving recommended for your business. For each recommendation, we provide estimates for potential energy savings, energy cost savings, and incentives available through the IPL Small Business Direct Install Program.

Moving forward with these recommendations can save additional energy and improve your business's bottom line. With project incentives and program support, starting your next energy saving project is easy.

Ready to start saving? Work with your contractor to find the project mix that works best for you and find out how the IPL Business Energy Incentives Program can help.

Please visit IPLpower.com/business_energy_incentives/ or contact us at 888.982.7071 with any questions.

St. Mathews Catholic Church
4050 E 56TH ST
INDIANAPOLIS, IN, 46220

IPL - SMALL BUSINESS DIRECT INSTALL

Energy Efficiency Opportunity Assessment Report

Based on an analysis of your building's existing equipment we recommend completing the following energy efficiency projects. For each recommendation, we've estimated the cost after incentives, energy savings, and simple payback after program incentives. These estimates will help you plan for and complete your next efficiency project.

RECOMMENDED ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROJECTS

Recommended Equipment	Efficient Equipment Type	Quantity	Estimated Cost After Incentives (\$)	Estimated Energy Savings (kWh)	Simple Payback After Incentives (Years)
Lighting Replacements	Lighting	129.00	1700	52713	5.5
LED Lighting Controls	Lighting	6.00	430	533	8.1
Fryers	Appliances & Food Service Equipment	1.00	4640	3052	1.1
Dishwashers	Appliances & Food Service Equipment	1.00	9500	22801	0.2
Ovens	Appliances & Food Service Equipment	1.00	2700	3235	2.2
Refrigerator Freezer	Refrigeration	3.00	5960	2669	1.5

Lighting

LEDs are a highly efficient lighting technology that can significantly reduce your energy costs. LEDs are long lasting, which can help reduce maintenance costs compared to traditional lighting systems with lamps and ballasts. Additionally, LEDs are typically compatible with lighting controls, such as Occupancy Sensors and Daylighting Controls. Adding lighting controls to your LED project will help further reduce energy use and operating costs.

To qualify for rebates, LED screw-in lamps need to be ENERGY STAR listed, and LED tubes and fixtures need to be listed on the DesignLights Consortium's Qualified Product List. Please confirm the current program guidelines for complete eligibility requirements before purchasing your LEDs.

Appliances & Food Service Equipment

Consider upgrading to highly efficient ENERGY STAR commercial appliances and food service equipment, which will save energy and reduce maintenance costs. Plus, many types of ENERGY STAR food service equipment will qualify for program rebates. Check with your vendor about available rebates before making your purchase.

St. Mathews Catholic Church
4050 E 56TH ST
INDIANAPOLIS, IN, 46220

PROGRAM RESOURCES AND DISCLAIMER

Contact Information:

IPL - SMALL BUSINESS DIRECT INSTALL
Phone: 888.982.7071
Email: info@IPLrebates.com

Please visit IPLpower.com/business_energy_incentives/ for current rebate offerings or additional information on project requirements and terms of program participation.

The report recommendations provided are based on responses to a survey on building systems, equipment, and occupancy completed by a site representative. Estimated energy savings, energy costs savings, and recommended project costs are based on average program values. Project costs, savings, rebates, and paybacks are not guaranteed. Program offerings, availability, and rebate levels are subject to change at any time.

IPL reserves the right to change elements of the program without notice.

Appendix III

Waste Management Assessment

Date: 07/11/19

General Questions

Check major waste generating activities. Make a star next to the ones that generate the most waste.	<input type="checkbox"/> Office supplies <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Kitchen wastes (school lunches, Sunday mass, special events) <input type="checkbox"/> Landscaping (yard clippings) <input type="checkbox"/> Shipping containers (cardboard) <input type="checkbox"/> Others (please explain):
How many times does waste get collected each week?	Everyday
How much waste do you generate each week that is placed in a dumpster? (How many dumpsters are full?)	2 x'n
Have you mapped where bins and dumpsters are located?	No
What is the current waste handling cost?	
How is waste handled that's generated by the rectory?	Dumpster
What do employees typically do for lunch?	Bring lunch
Are there vending/soda machines anywhere? How many?	No
Is e-mail encouraged (rather than printing out paper)?	Yes
Do printers have double-sided capabilities? If so, do you encourage double-sided copies?	Yes
Do you buy paper/office supplies made from recycled content?	Yes
What's the process for determining the need for office supplies?	As needed
How much of the waste generated in a week would you estimate is compostable? How much is actually composted?	
Does leftover food get donated to charities?	Yes
Do you have composting capability on-site?	No
Do you reuse or repurpose anything? Explain.	No
Are there any unused items (furniture, equipment, etc) being stored in the building that could be reused?	No
How much recycled material do you estimate is generated each week? How much is actually recycled?	None
Is there a recycling program in place? If yes,	Paper

how often does recycling get collected?	
How many recycling bins are there? Where are they located?	Large container per floor
Please provide details of any waste reduction/recycling efforts (including special events, festivals, sporting events, etc).	Large container outside
What percentage of your parishioners (or students, faculty, staff) do you estimate recycles their waste at home?	50
Are there dedicated recycling bins for batteries and toner cartridges?	Yes
Is there standardized bin signage for recycling/trash bins?	Yes
Are there posters/other materials reminding users of good recycling practices?	no
What materials would you prioritize if a recycling program was in place?	

Waste Audit

Recyclable items	Is this in your trash?	What Percentage?
Paper (e.g., office paper, mail, magazines, shredded paper, file folders, packing paper)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
Paper boxes (e.g. cereal, cookie and cracker boxes, supplies and electronics boxes)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
Cardboard	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
Plastic bottles, jugs, cups, food containers (clean), packaging	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
Metal cans and pans (rinsed) from food and beverages	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
Cartons (milk and broth cartons, juice boxes)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
Glass bottles and jars from food and beverages	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
Organic material (food scraps, napkins)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

Appendix IV

Outdoor Space Assessment

Date: 07/11/19

How many acres does the parish own?	3
Estimate the percentage of that land that is non-hard surface (no parking lots or buildings).	1
Describe the landscaping on the property.	
How many trees are planted on the property? What types of trees are they?	
Are there flowers planted on the property?	Yes
Are there any ponds, lakes, or natural springs on the property?	No
How often is grass typically mowed?	Weekly
How are grass clippings handled?	
How is other outdoor waste (leaves, sticks, etc) handled?	Hauled away
Is the lawn treated? How often and with what kind of materials?	
Are pesticides/fertilizers used anywhere? If yes, please explain the kind of chemical used and how it is used on the property.	No
Are there any native plants on the property? If so, describe the type of plant and where they are located.	No
Is the lawn watered? If so, how often?	Football field; night 7 days
Are the athletic fields watered? How often?	Refer to above
What is the source of water used for irrigation?	
Is rainwater harvested and used for irrigation?	No
How is roof water directed?	Out to drain
How is runoff handled from the property? (drainage to stormsewers, retention/detention ponds, raingardens, etc)	Drain to stormsewers
Are there sump pumps from the basements to discharge water, keeping the basement dry?	Yes
What time of day is the property watered?	Evening/night
Is there a sprinkler system in place? If so, is there a timer of or quick shut-off valves on the system?	
Is there a vegetable garden on the property?	Yes
Is mulch used on the property? How much is purchased and how often is it purchased? What is the source of the mulch?	Donated
Are the athletic fields grass or turf?	Grass

Appendix V

Transportation Assessment

Date: 07/11/19

Parish

How many families attend your parish?	1200
What percentage of parishioners do you estimate drive to Mass and other church events?	70
How many do you estimate carpool?	0
What percentage of parishioners do you estimate walk/bike to Mass and other church events?	1
Are there public bus stations near your parish? How many?	No
Are there bike racks around the church building? How many?	No
What's the farthest distance anyone has to travel to church?	People from downtown ,12 miles
Is there a vehicle for the parish priest?	His own
Are any of the church vehicles hybrid/electric?	No
How many miles do priest/church vehicles drive in a week? In a year?	

School

How many employees and students drive to work/school on a daily basis?	100% employees, 0 students
What's the longest distance a student/family drives to school?	
What percentage of students get picked-up/dropped-off at school by their parents?	100% grade school
What time is pick-up for students? How long do parents typically wait in line to pick up their kids?	3 pm; 15 minutes
What percentage of students walk/ride their bike to school?	None
Do you have school buses? How many? What percentage of students are eligible for bus services?	No
What percentage of students take the bus to school?	n/a
How many days in a week are the school buses used? How many days in a year?	n/a
Are there bike racks on your property? How many?	No
How many students drive to school?	None

Do students carpool? Is there an incentive to carpool?	None
Do students pay for parking passes?	No
Are there any other vehicles owned by the parish/school? Please list them and explain what their use(s) is/are.	No