



Transportation

Introduction

The transportation sector generates the largest share of **greenhouse gas** emissions in the United States and is a major contributor to hazardous air pollution that can cause respiratory disease, asthma, pre-term birth, low birth weight, and other health impacts. Decreasing the emissions from transportation is critical to achieving US **greenhouse gas** reduction goals, improving air quality and community health, strengthening community relationships by collaborating with municipal transit networks, and engaging employees by encouraging them to choose healthier, more active transit alternatives. Transportation strategies in the areas of employee commute, fleet vehicle management, and supply chain practices are all instrumental to reduce the environmental impact of hospital transportation practices.

Learn more in Practice Greenhealth's [Transportation Toolkit](#).

1. Is the facility actively working to reduce the impact of transportation on the environment and the local community in alignment with Practice Greenhealth's **Transportation Goals**?

- Yes
 No

2. Has the facility designated someone to manage Transportation functions for the facility (including parking management, fleet management, commuter programs and incentives, etc.)?

- Yes
 No
 This work is split between different roles

Please indicate the contact information for the person in charge of transportation functions at the facility:

Name:	2.a <input type="text"/>
Title:	2.b <input type="text"/>
Email:	2.c <input type="text"/>

3. Does the facility participate in regional transportation planning?

- Yes
 No

3.a Please describe participation in regional transportation planning:

3.b Please attach documentation related to participation in regional transportation planning:

Fleet Vehicles

Many hospitals and health systems own, lease, or outsource fleet vehicles – including passenger and courier vehicles, ambulances, shuttles, vans, buses, light-duty, medium- and heavy-duty trucks – used to move patients, employees, and materials around health system network facilities. Developing a plan to transition fleet vehicles away from conventional fossil fuels toward low/zero-emission, alternative-fuel vehicles is a key strategy for reducing air pollution and greenhouse gases, as well as fuel and maintenance costs.

4. Does the facility have a policy that includes environmental criteria for vehicle purchases?

- Yes

No

4.a Please attach policy that includes any environmental criteria for vehicles:

Please identify all fleet vehicles (owned and leased) in **Table A. Fleet Vehicles**. Practice Greenhealth will auto-calculate the **GHG** emissions from mobile fuel combustion from all fleet vehicles. Practice Greenhealth will also auto-calculate the **Percent Alternative-Fuel Fleet Vehicles** and **Percent New Alternative-Fuel Fleet Vehicles**.

For more information on alternative-fuel fleet vehicle criteria, please see: **Transportation Definitions**.

***NEW in 2021:** Because owned and leased fleet vehicle emissions are allocated to two different scope emissions according to the **GHG** Protocol (owned fleet vehicles are tracked in **Scope 1** and leased fleet vehicles are tracked in **Scope 3**), these totals will be tracked separately and imported into the appropriate scope emissions on the Climate page.

***NEW in 2021:** If a fleet vehicle does not utilize a qualifying **alternative fuel** type, it will be counted as a **conventional vehicle**. If using E85 flex-fuel vehicles, select E85 as the fuel type and enter the sum of total gallons of all fuels, including gasoline, in that row. Do not double-count flex-fuel vehicles! Contact the Awards Technical Assistance Hotline (888-378-2259) or your Member Engagement Manager for further assistance.

Table A. Fleet Vehicles

Make/Model	Vehicle Type	Fuel Type	Number of vehicles	Purchased or leased	New purchase/lease in current year? (2020)	Annual Gallons of Fuel Used (total)	Greenhouse Gas Emissions
5.*	6.*	7.*	8.*	9.*	10.*	11.*	12.*
<input type="text"/>	Select an option	Select an option	<input type="text"/>	Select an option	Select an option	<input type="text"/>	0 <input type="text"/>
13.*	14.*	15.*	16.*	17.*	18.*	19.*	20.*
<input type="text"/>	Select an option	Select an option	<input type="text"/>	Select an option	Select an option	<input type="text"/>	0 <input type="text"/>
21.*	22.*	23.*	24.*	25.*	26.*	27.*	28.*
<input type="text"/>	Select an option	Select an option	<input type="text"/>	Select an option	Select an option	<input type="text"/>	0 <input type="text"/>
29.*	30.*	31.*	32.*	33.*	34.*	35.*	36.*
<input type="text"/>	Select an option	Select an option	<input type="text"/>	Select an option	Select an option	<input type="text"/>	0 <input type="text"/>
37.*	38.*	39.*	40.*	41.*	42.*	43.*	44.*
<input type="text"/>	Select an option	Select an option	<input type="text"/>	Select an option	Select an option	<input type="text"/>	0 <input type="text"/>
45.*	46.*	47.*	48.*	49.*	50.*	51.*	52.*
<input type="text"/>	Select an option	Select an option	<input type="text"/>	Select an option	Select an option	<input type="text"/>	0 <input type="text"/>
53.*	54.*	55.*	56.*	57.*	58.*	59.*	60.*
<input type="text"/>	Select an option	Select an option	<input type="text"/>	Select an option	Select an option	<input type="text"/>	0 <input type="text"/>
61.*	62.*	63.*	64.*	65.*	66.*	67.*	68.*
<input type="text"/>	Select an option	Select an option	<input type="text"/>	Select an option	Select an option	<input type="text"/>	0 <input type="text"/>
69.*	70.*	71.*	72.*	73.*	74.*	75.*	76.*
<input type="text"/>	Select an option	Select an option	<input type="text"/>	Select an option	Select an option	<input type="text"/>	0 <input type="text"/>

77.* Do you need **additional rows** to enter fleet vehicle data?

- Yes
- No

Make/Model	Vehicle Type	Fuel Type	Number of vehicles	Purchased or leased	Purchased in current year	Annual Gallons of Fuel Used	Greenhouse Gas Emissions
77.a*	77.b*	77.c*	77.d*	77.e*	77.f*	77.g*	77.h*
<input type="text"/>	Select an option	Select an option	<input type="text"/>	Select an option	Select an option	<input type="text"/>	0 <input type="text"/>
77.i*	77.j*	77.k*	77.l*	77.m*	77.n*	77.o*	77.p*

	Select an o ▾	Select an o ▾		Select an o ▾	Select an o ▾		0
77.q*	77.r*	77.s*	77.t*	77.u*	77.v*	77.w*	77.x*
	Select an o ▾	Select an o ▾		Select an o ▾	Select an o ▾		0
77.y*	77.z*	77.aa*	77.ab*	77.ac*	77.ad*	77.ae*	77.af*
	Select an o ▾	Select an o ▾		Select an o ▾	Select an o ▾		0
77.ag*	77.ah*	77.ai*	77.aj*	77.ak*	77.al*	77.am*	77.an*
	Select an o ▾	Select an o ▾		Select an o ▾	Select an o ▾		0
77.ao*	77.ap*	77.aq*	77.ar*	77.as*	77.at*	77.au*	77.av*
	Select an o ▾	Select an o ▾		Select an o ▾	Select an o ▾		0
77.aw*	77.ax*	77.ay*	77.az*	77.ba*	77.bb*	77.bc*	77.bd*
	Select an o ▾	Select an o ▾		Select an o ▾	Select an o ▾		0
77.be*	77.bf*	77.bg*	77.bh*	77.bi*	77.bj*	77.bk*	77.bl*
	Select an o ▾	Select an o ▾		Select an o ▾	Select an o ▾		0
77.bm*	77.bn*	77.bo*	77.bp*	77.bq*	77.br*	77.bs*	77.bt*
	Select an o ▾	Select an o ▾		Select an o ▾	Select an o ▾		0

78.* Are all of the facility's leased and purchased **fleet vehicles** (conventional and alternative-fuel) captured in the table above?

- Yes
- No

78.a* Please indicate all applicable reasons why all vehicles could not be included:

- Unable to separate out fuel use for vehicles shared with other facilities or within system
- Not enough rows in tables
- Vehicles are in categories not available in table
- Have not done complete vehicle inventory
- Information not available
- Other

78.a.b* Please explain other reasons why all vehicles could not be included:

Table B1. Scope 1 and Scope 3 GHG Emissions from Fleets

	Baseline year (MTCO2e)	Previous year (MTCO2e)	Current year (MTCO2e)	Percent Reduction from Baseline Year	Percent Reduction from Previous Year
GHG emissions from purchased fleet vehicles in MTCO2e (Scope 1)	79.*	80.*	81.*	82.*	83.*
			0	0	0
GHG emissions from leased fleet vehicles in MTCO2e (Scope 3)	84.*	85.*	86.*	87.*	88.*
			0	0	0

Table B2. Alternative-Fuel Fleet Metrics

	Number of alternative fuel fleet vehicles	Total number of fleet vehicles	Percent of vehicles using alternative fuel
ALL fleet vehicles	89.*	90.*	91.*
	0	0	0
NEW fleet vehicles	92.*	93.*	94.*
	0	0	0

95. Please indicate **additional fleet vehicle strategies** used by the facility to reduce mobile fuel emissions and toxins: (Please select all that apply.)

- Route/vehicle informatics and optimization
- Nitrogen to inflate tires to increase fuel efficiency
- Lead-free wheel weights
- Re-refined motor oil
- Other

95.a Please explain other fleet vehicle strategies:

EV Sharing Infrastructure

With proper implementation of workplace electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure, employers can help increase the convenience and affordability of driving electric vehicles for their employees and visitors. Workplace charging can demonstrate leadership in adopting emission reduction technologies. For definitions, assessment, planning and toolkit resources, see [EPA Electric Vehicle Charging Resources](#) and [US Dept. of Energy: Workplace Charging for Plug-In Electric Vehicles](#).

96.* Has the facility installed **EV Charging Stations**?

- Yes
- No

Table C. EV Charging Stations

Qty type 1 EV chargers (120-volt)	Qty type 2 EV chargers (240-volt)	Qty direct current (DC) "fast" chargers (480-volt)
96.a*	96.b*	96.c*

97. Please select EV charging station access: (Please select all that apply.)

- Available to employees, free of charge
- Available to employees, self-pay
- Available to public, free of charge
- Available to public, self-pay
- Available for fleet vehicles

98. Please describe any efforts to **improve access** to EV charging stations:

99. Please attach any supporting documentation regarding EV charging stations:

Idle Reduction

Without **auxiliary power**, ambulances engines must idle their engines (most likely diesel-fueled) to power patient equipment, refrigerated medications, communications and environmental controls. For **every hour it idles**, an ambulance burns 1.5 gallons of fuel, emits 33 pounds of carbon dioxide, and wears down the engine the equivalent of traveling 35 to 50 miles.

100. Does the facility have a policy, guidance or protocols that address idle reduction?

- Yes
- No

100.a Please describe protocols that addresses idle reduction:

100.b Please attach the policy, guidance or protocols that address idle reduction:

101. Has the facility worked to reduce idling from ambulances?

- Yes
- No

101.a Please describe efforts and strategies to reduce idling from ambulances:

Telehealth

Lower costs, reduced inconvenience, and better access to health services are all benefits of **telehealth**, (or virtual outpatient health visits provided via teleconferencing technologies). **Telehealth** also reduces **facility transportation emissions** associated with in-person patient visits, and can result in **lower cancellation rates and improved patient satisfaction** scores. While many **outpatient visits** involve diagnostic testing such as lab draws, imaging, or other on-site services, other types of visits (wellness visits, pre-surgery assessments, consults) can be performed virtually with telephone, video and teleconferencing services.

102.* Does the facility provide **telehealth** services?

- Yes
- No

Table D. Telehealth Visits

Please indicate how many total **telehealth** visits were made in the baseline year 2019 and current year 2020.

	Baseline year (2019)	Current year (2020)
Number of annual telehealth visits	102.a* <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>	102.b* <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>
Total outpatient visits	102.c* <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>	102.d* <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>
Percent of telehealth visits to total outpatient visits	102.e* 0 <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 80%;"></div>	102.f* 0 <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 80%;"></div>
Percent increase in % of telehealth visits	102.g* 0 <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 80%;"></div>	

*Practice Greenhealth is evaluating how best to measure the environmental benefits of **telehealth**. These indicators may be used to assess incremental progress at a facility but due to distinct variations in how **outpatient visits** are tracked, it should not be used for comparison between facilities at this point. This is not a measured metric on the 2021 awards application.

103.* Did the facility (or outside authority) **require eligible outpatient visits be delivered via telehealth** for any period of time in the past year due to the COVID-19 pandemic?

- Yes
- No

103.a* Please indicate the total length of time the facility (or outside authority) required a **telehealth** approach for eligible **outpatient visits** over the past year:

- 0-2 weeks
- 2-4 weeks
- 4-6 weeks
- Longer than 6 weeks total
- Other

103.a.a* Please describe other period of time or strategy for **telehealth** visits:

104. What **types of outpatient visits** at the facility have been transitioned to **telehealth** visits? (Please select all that apply.)

- Home health care
- Mental health
- Occupational therapy
- Physical therapy
- Primary care
- Pre-surgery testing

- Rehabilitation
- Specialty care
- Urgent care (screening, triage)
- Wellness
- Other

104.a Please describe other **outpatient visits** transitioned to **telehealth**:

105. Does the facility calculate the **environmental benefits, particulate matter or greenhouse gas emissions reduction** associated with its **telehealth** visits?

- Yes
- No

105.a Please indicate any **avoided emissions or environmental benefits** and describe the process used to determine:

Supply Chain and Transportation

Globally, the health care supply chain accounts for more than 70% of the health care sector's footprint. The 17.6% of US GDP spent on the health care sector can be leveraged to reduce **GHG** emissions through efficiencies in transportation and distribution of **materials and supplies**. To move freight more efficiently, **EPA SmartWay Partner** distributors/suppliers/carriers use less fuel--generating fewer emissions, which can result in lower distribution costs and environmental impacts.

106.* Does the facility include **EPA SmartWay Partnership** in its **vendor selection criteria** for distributors/suppliers/carriers?

- Yes
- No

How many of the facility's Top 10 distributors/suppliers/carriers (by annual expenditure) are **EPA SmartWay partners**?

Number of top 10 distributors/suppliers/carriers that are EPA SmartWay partners	Percent of top 10 distributors/suppliers/carriers that are EPA SmartWay partners
106.a*	106.b*
<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px;"></div>	0 <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px;"></div>

106.c Please describe how facility includes **EPA SmartWay partnership** in its vendor selection criteria:

107. Has the facility **reduced days/frequency of delivery** for any suppliers?

- Yes
- No

107.a Please describe **reduced days/frequency** of deliveries:

Employee Commute

American employees spend, on average, **200 hours a year commuting to work**, and 3/4 of these commuters drive to work alone. Understanding and influencing how employees travel to and from work via an employee commute survey is the first step in setting a target for reducing this **Scope 3** emission source. Employee commute surveys and data collection may be self-administered or administered by local, regional and state transit authorities, non-profit organizations, and business partners. See a **Sample Employee Commute Survey** as a starting point.

108.* Does the facility conduct an annual survey to collect mode of transportation by employees commuting to work?

- Yes
- No

See a **sample employee commute survey**.

In the table below, please enter the total number of drive alone (or single occupancy vehicle--SOV) trips identified from the employee commute survey for the baseline and current award year. Then enter the total number of ALL commute trips identified from the employee

commute survey for baseline and current award year. This allows Practice Greenhealth to calculate the **Percent Reduction in SOV Commute Trips**.

Annual number of commute trips	Baseline year	Previous year	Current year
Single occupancy (drive alone) commute trips	108.a* SOV trips baseline <input type="text"/>	108.b* SOV trips previous <input type="text"/>	108.c* SOV trips current <input type="text"/>
Total commute trips	108.d* Total commute trips baseline <input type="text"/>	108.e* Total commute trips previous <input type="text"/>	108.f* Total commute trips current <input type="text"/>
Single occupancy vehicle (drive alone) rate	108.g* SOV rate baseline 0 <input type="text"/>	108.h* SOV rate previous 0 <input type="text"/>	108.i* SOV rate current 0 <input type="text"/>

Percent reduction in SOV commute trips from baseline year	Percent reduction in SOV commute trips from previous year
108.j* % reduction in SOV rate from baseline 0 <input type="text"/>	108.k* % reduction in SOV rate from previous 0 <input type="text"/>

109. Please indicate if the facility has implemented any of the following **strategies** to support alternative commuters:

- Cash bonus for employees who do not drive alone to work
- Provide emergency ride home for alternative commuters
- Participate in employee alternative commute recognition and award programs

110. Please indicate if the facility has implemented any of the following strategies to support employees who **walk and bike** to work:

- Bikeshare stations and/or loaner bicycles
- Free or discounted bicycles or bicycle service
- Participate in Bike to Work Day, Ecochallenge, National Bike Challenge
- Provide bike racks, bike paths, walkways, and shower facilities for alternative commuters
- Free or discounted membership with bikeshare services
- Other

110.a Please explain other strategies to support employees who **walk and bike** to work:

111. Please indicate if the facility has implemented any of the following strategies to support employees who use **public transit and carpool/vanpool/shuttle rideshare services**:

- Free or subsidized public transit pass
- Incentives for vanpool drivers
- Shuttle services
- Free or discounted membership with rideshare services
- Carpool matching services
- Other

111.a Please explain other strategies to support **public transit or rideshare services**:

112. What **parking strategies** are used to encourage visitors and staff to use alternative transportation modes? (Please select all that apply.)

- Charge visitors
- Charge employees
- Provide preferred parking for carpool vehicles
- Provide preferred parking for electric vehicles
- Other

112.a Please explain other parking strategies to encourage alternative transportation modes:

113. Please attach a policy or supporting materials related to parking strategies used to encourage alternative transportation modes:

Telework

Telework is a work arrangement between employer and employee that allows an employee to perform work, during any part of regular, paid hours, at an approved alternative worksite (e.g., home or other remote **telework** center). While many employees have job responsibilities that require them to be on-site at the health care facility, other employees with non-clinical, administrative, and ancillary support positions may be appropriate candidates for **telework**. Supporting **telework** options for eligible employees is an effective emissions reduction strategy adopted by 44% of Practice Greenhealth members in 2019. A facility can significantly reduce the **Scope 3** employee commute emissions by providing **telework** options.

114.* Did the facility direct any non-clinical, administrative or ancillary staff to **telework** for any period of time during the COVID-19 pandemic?

- Yes
- No

114.a* Please indicate the **total length of time** the facility required a **telework** approach due to COVID over the past year:

- 0-2 weeks
- 2-4 weeks
- 4-6 weeks
- Longer than 6 weeks total
- Other

114.b* Please describe mandatory **telework** protocol that resulted from the COVID pandemic and whether you anticipate **telework** continuing for any set of workers post-COVID:

How many full-time equivalent (FTE) employees worked remotely in 2019 (baseline year) and 2020 (current year)?

	Baseline year (2019)	Current year (2020)
Total number of FTEs who telework	115.* <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>	116.* <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>
Total FTEs	117.* <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>	118.* <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>
Percent of FTEs who telework	119.* 0 <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 80%;"></div>	120.* 0 <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 80%;"></div>
Percent increase in % of FTEs who telework	121.* 0 <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 80%;"></div>	

122. Does the facility calculate the **environmental benefits, particulate matter or greenhouse gas emissions reduction** associated with employees who **telework**?

- Yes
- No

122.a Please indicate **environmental benefit or avoided emissions** and describe the process used to determine:

123. Please attach any facility policies or protocols that support **telework**:

Other Transportation Program Successes

Please describe any other successes or innovations in the Transportation program or projects at your facility in 2020 in the spaces provided below. Please feel free to provide commentary and/or attach a file.

124.* Transportation Program Success 1: Please describe

125.* Please attach any additional documentation (optional) for Transportation Program Success 1:

126.* Transportation Program Success 2: Please describe

127.* Please attach any additional documentation (optional) for Transportation Program Success 2:

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