
Why these parishes were grouped

- These proposed models build upon existing pastoral relationships, opportunities to strengthen parish connections, similarities in liturgical and ministry styles, and established patterns of collaboration.
- Population growth in northern Shelby Township and Washington Township was an important consideration. The proposed models seek to account for continued growth while ensuring that parish facilities, parking, and pastoral resources can support future ministry needs.
- The models recognize the unique role of Our Lady of Czestochowa as a Polish personal parish and the distinct cultural populations this parish serves.
- The models also recognize that SS. Cyril and Methodius, while historically serving the Slovak community, increasingly serves Catholics from the surrounding area and functions much like a territorial parish. As a result, it may benefit from collaboration within a larger pastorate.
- Moving St. Ephrem to Planning Area 12 honors current collaboration with St. Martin de Porres, including shared staff, faith formation efforts, and shared ministry.
- Similarly, moving St. Michael honors its likeness and proximity to parishes in Planning Area 12.

Why Models 13D and 13E differ

- Both models reflect similar priorities regarding parish relationships, geography, travel patterns, demographic trends, and long-term sustainability.
- Both models seek to balance church capacity, building conditions, priest support, and parish vitality while responding to shifting population patterns throughout the planning area.
- One model maintains a pastorate centered around St. Anastasia, St. Jane Frances de Chantal, and St. Rene Goupil, while the other moves St. Anastasia to Planning Area 9 and combines several central parishes into a larger pastorate.
- The models also differ in their approach to accommodating future growth in the northern portion of the planning area. One model keeps SS. John and Paul within Planning Area 13, while the other moves it to Planning Area 15 based on its relationships, geography, and emerging growth patterns.

How weekend Mass locations were considered

- A proposal for a site to no longer host regular weekend Mass does not reflect a lack of faith, participation, or value in its community.
- Planning considers a number of factors, including, but not limited to building capacity and condition, demographic shifts, population trends, proximity to other parishes, sacramental activity, travel patterns, and the number of Masses priests can celebrate in a given weekend.
- In addition to the factors listed above, concerns about parking capacities and availability at different sites are reflected in both models.
- Significant facility needs were a factor in several decisions. In particular, St. Jane Frances de Chantal will require replacement of nearly all its major mechanical systems in the near future. These needs, along with proximity to neighboring churches, and the ability of surrounding parishes to welcome additional worshippers were considered when evaluating future weekend Mass locations.
- In the model that includes St. Anastasia, it is identified as a potential Hispanic Ministry Hub within the planning area, due to the increasing number of Spanish speakers in the area. Under this approach, Hispanic ministry, bilingual staff support, and Spanish-language Masses would be centered at this location. Additional sites in this pastorate may also serve as Hispanic Ministry outposts, offering Spanish-language Masses and other ministry opportunities in coordination with the hub.