



U.S. Department of Housing and Urban
Development
451 Seventh Street, SW
Washington, DC 20410
www.hud.gov
espanol.hud.gov

**Environmental Review for Activity/Project that is
Categorically Excluded Subject to Section 58.5
Pursuant to 24 CFR 58.35(a)**

Project Information

Project Name: 2025-1408-JJ-Comp-Rehab

HEROS Number: 900000010519778

Start Date:

Estimated End Date:

Actual End Date:

State / Local Identifier:

Project Location: 1408 E 19th St, Lawrence, KS 66046

Additional Location Information:

N/A

Description of the Proposed Project [24 CFR 50.12 & 58.32; 40 CFR 1508.25]:

Comprehensive Rehabilitation of a single-family home located at 1408 E 19th St, Lawrence, KS, in an established residential neighborhood. Work will include foundation repair, exterior lead-based paint interim controls, flooring replacement, bathroom rehabilitation, and radon mitigation. Estimated funding for this project is \$60,000.

Level of Environment Review Determination:

Categorically Excluded per 24 CFR 58.35(a), and subject to laws and authorities at §58.5: 58.35(a)(3)(i)

Funding Information

Grant Number	HUD Program	Program Name	
1408E19	Community Planning and Development (CPD)	Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) (Entitlement)	\$0.00

Estimated Total HUD Funded Amount: \$60,000.00

Estimated Total Project Cost [24 CFR 58.2 (a) (5)]: \$60,000.00

Mitigation Measures and Conditions [CFR 1505.2(c)]:

Summarized below are all mitigation measures adopted by the Responsible Entity to reduce, avoid or eliminate adverse environmental impacts and to avoid non-compliance or non-conformance with the above-listed authorities and factors. These measures/conditions must be incorporated into project contracts, development agreements and other relevant documents. The staff responsible for implementing and monitoring mitigation measures should be clearly identified in the mitigation plan.

Law, Authority, or Factor	Mitigation Measure or Condition	Comments on Completed Measures	Complete
Contamination and Toxic Substances	Engineering controls	N/A	Installation of a radon mitigation system and subsequent testing at or below the EPA action level of 4.0 pCi/L.

Determination:

<input type="checkbox"/>	This categorically excluded activity/project converts to EXEMPT per Section 58.34(a)(12), because it does not require any mitigation for compliance with any listed statutes or authorities, nor requires any formal permit or license; Funds may be committed and drawn down after certification of this part for this (now) EXEMPT project; OR
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	This categorically excluded activity/project cannot convert to Exempt status because one or more statutes or authorities listed at Section 58.5 requires formal consultation or mitigation. Complete consultation/mitigation protocol requirements, publish NOI/RROF and obtain "Authority to Use Grant Funds" (HUD 7015.16) per Section 58.70 and 58.71 before committing or drawing down any funds; OR
<input type="checkbox"/>	This project is not categorically excluded OR, if originally categorically excluded, is now subject to a full Environmental Assessment according to Part 58 Subpart E due to extraordinary circumstances (Section 58.35(c)).

Preparer Signature: Caitlyn Dolar Date: 6/5/2026

Name / Title/ Organization: Caitlyn Dolar / / LAWRENCE

Responsible Entity Agency Official Signature: Casey N. Toomay Date: 6/15/2026

Name/ Title: Casey N. Toomay, Acting City Manager

This original, signed document and related supporting material must be retained on file by the Responsible Entity in an Environment Review Record (ERR) for the activity / project (ref: 24 CFR Part 58.38) and in accordance with recordkeeping requirements for the HUD program(s).

**7015.15 certified by Certifying Officer
on:**

**7015.16 certified by Authorizing Officer
on:**

Funding Information

Grant / Project Identification Number	HUD Program	Program Name	Funding Amount
1408E19	Community Planning and Development (CPD)	Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) (Entitlement)	\$0.00

Estimated Total HUD Funded, Assisted or Insured Amount: \$60,000.00

Estimated Total Project Cost: \$60,000.00

Compliance with 24 CFR §50.4, §58.5 and §58.6 Laws and Authorities

Compliance Factors: Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR §50.4, §58.5, and §58.6	Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?	Compliance determination (See Appendix A for source determinations)
STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR §50.4 & § 58.6		
Airport Hazards Clear Zones and Accident Potential Zones; 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart D	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	The project site is not within 15,000 feet of a military airport or within 2,500 feet of a civilian airport. The project site is 19,272 feet from the civilian Lawrence Municipal Airport and a map of the location of the Runway Protection Zones is also attached. The project is in compliance with Airport Hazards requirements. See attached Airport Hazards Worksheet packet.
Coastal Barrier Resources Act Coastal Barrier Resources Act, as	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	This project is located in a state that does not contain CBRS units. Therefore,

<p>amended by the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 [16 USC 3501]</p>		<p>this project is in compliance with the Coastal Barrier Resources Act.</p>
<p>Flood Insurance Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 and National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994 [42 USC 4001-4128 and 42 USC 5154a]</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>The structure or insurable property is not located in a FEMA-designated Special Flood Hazard Area. While flood insurance may not be mandatory in this instance, HUD recommends that all insurable structures maintain flood insurance under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The project is in compliance with flood insurance requirements.</p>
<p>STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR §50.4 & § 58.5</p>		
<p>Air Quality Clean Air Act, as amended, particularly section 176(c) & (d); 40 CFR Parts 6, 51, 93</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>Based on the project description, this project includes no activities that would require further evaluation under the Clean Air Act. The project is in compliance with the Clean Air Act.</p>
<p>Coastal Zone Management Act Coastal Zone Management Act, sections 307(c) & (d)</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>This project is located in a state that does not participate in the Coastal Zone Management Program. Therefore, this project is in compliance with the Coastal Zone Management Act.</p>
<p>Contamination and Toxic Substances 24 CFR 50.3(i) & 58.5(i)(2)]</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>On-site or nearby toxic, hazardous, or radioactive substances were found that could affect the health and safety of project occupants or conflict with the intended use of the property. A lead-based paint risk assessment and inspection was performed by Titan Environmental and lead hazards were identified on the exterior of the home on the soffit, fascia, and garage door case. Due to the lead hazard findings on the exterior of the home only, and project funding exceeding \$25,000, interim controls will be performed. The lead-based paint risk assessment and inspection report is attached with the Site Contamination Packet. A clearance exam will be performed when work is complete. Radon testing was performed by Midwest Radon at the subject residence which indicated radon</p>

		concentration levels of 7.1 pCi/L, which is above the EPA action level of 4.0 pCi/L. Adverse environmental impacts will be mitigated by installing a radon mitigation system. With mitigation, identified in the mitigation section of this review, the project will be in compliance with contamination and toxic substances requirements.
Endangered Species Act Endangered Species Act of 1973, particularly section 7; 50 CFR Part 402	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	This project will have No Effect on listed species due to the nature of the activities involved in the project. This project is in compliance with the Endangered Species Act.
Explosive and Flammable Hazards Above-Ground Tanks)[24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Based on the project description the project includes no activities that would require further evaluation under this section. The project is in compliance with explosive and flammable hazard requirements.
Farmlands Protection Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981, particularly sections 1504(b) and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	This project does not include any activities that could potentially convert agricultural land to a non-agricultural use. The project is in compliance with the Farmland Protection Policy Act.
Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	This project does not occur in the FFRMS floodplain. The project is in compliance with Executive Orders 11988 and 13690.
Historic Preservation National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, particularly sections 106 and 110; 36 CFR Part 800	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	The State of Kansas Programmatic Agreement Extension 2017 is attached. The foundation repair, exterior lead paint, and part of the bathroom rehab activities undertaken by this project are listed as exempt under the following stipulations: Stipulations I.2.a) Foundations. Below-grade repair of brick or stone foundations that does not include weatherproofing or sealers, and repairs to all other types of foundation; I.2.e.2) Painted surfaces. All lead paint abatement that does not involve removal or alteration of exterior features and/or windows; I.3.e) Surfaces. Repair or in-kind replacement

		<p>of interior surface treatment, such as floors, walls, ceilings, plaster, and woodwork. If covering historic features, such as wood floors, then carpet or sheet goods (linoleum or vinyl) shall be installed in a reversible manner, either through or with an underlayment so historic floors shall not be irreversibly damaged. Due to the replacement of the bathroom vanity/sink, toilet, and shower/tub, and pursuant to 36 CFR 800 requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act, we submitted the project for review by the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). The project is located in an area that was annexed into the City of Lawrence in 1959. The area was platted in 1958 and 1959. The project site has a single dwelling residential structure that was constructed in 1962. It and the majority of the structures in the block are ranch style houses built in the early 1960's. The structure and adjacent properties are not currently eligible for individual listing in the National Register of Historic Places, the Register of Historic Kansas Places, or the Lawrence Register of Historic Places. The area has not been assessed for a historic district, however the project scope is interior in nature and would not impact exterior features that would contribute to a historic district. The proposed project will have no adverse effect on any property listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, the Register of Historic Kansas Places, or the Lawrence Register of Historic Places. Both the City of Lawrence Historic Resources Administrator and the State Historic Preservation Office concur with these findings. The When to Consult with Tribes under Section 106 Checklist is attached and indicates the project does not include any activities that</p>
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		<p>require consultation with federally-recognized Indian tribes. Based on Section 106 consultation the project will have No Adverse Effect on historic properties. Conditions: None. Upon satisfactory implementation of the conditions, which should be monitored, the project is in compliance with Section 106.</p>
<p>Noise Abatement and Control Noise Control Act of 1972, as amended by the Quiet Communities Act of 1978; 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart B</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>The project is modernization or minor rehabilitation of an existing residential property. A Preliminary Screening was performed, and found the following: The subject property is not within 3000' of the nearest railroad, and is not within 1000' of a major roadway. Airport noise is assumed because all of the City of Lawrence is within 15 miles of the Lawrence Regional Airport and the Vinland Valley Aerodome.. The project is in compliance with HUD's Noise regulation without mitigation.</p>
<p>Sole Source Aquifers Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended, particularly section 1424(e); 40 CFR Part 149</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>Based on the project description, the project consists of activities that are unlikely to have an adverse impact on groundwater resources. The project is in compliance with Sole Source Aquifer requirements.</p>
<p>Wetlands Protection Executive Order 11990, particularly sections 2 and 5</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	
<p>Wild and Scenic Rivers Act Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968, particularly section 7(b) and (c)</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>There are no Wild and Scenic Rivers designated in the state of Kansas. (Source: National Wild and Scenic Rivers System website); per the same site, there are no active or pending river studies in Kansas. Per the National Rivers Inventory system, there is one river in Douglas County on the list: The Kansas River NRI River Segment. The Outstandingly Remarkable Values of this river segment are listed as: Cultural, Fish, Recreational, Scenic, and Wildlife. Per HUD's Wild and Scenic Rivers website: "Boundaries for protected</p>

		<p>rivers generally extend one-quarter mile from either bank in the lower 48 states and one-half mile on rivers outside national parks in Alaska in order to protect river-related values." The project site is not located in a .25-mile proximity of the Kansas River NRI River Segment, therefore no adverse effects will occur. The project is not a water resources project that could affect the free-flowing condition of the river. The project is in compliance with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. See attached Wild and Scenic Rivers Worksheet packet.</p>
<p>HUD HOUSING ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS</p>		

Mitigation Measures and Conditions [40 CFR 1505.2(c)]:

Summarized below are all mitigation measures adopted by the Responsible Entity to reduce, avoid or eliminate adverse environmental impacts and to avoid non-compliance or non-conformance with the above-listed authorities and factors. These measures/conditions must be incorporated into project contracts, development agreements and other relevant documents. The staff responsible for implementing and monitoring mitigation measures should be clearly identified in the mitigation plan.

Law, Authority, or Factor	Mitigation Measure or Condition	Comments on Completed Measures	Mitigation Plan	Complete
Contamination and Toxic Substances	Engineering controls	N/A	Installation of a radon mitigation system and subsequent testing at or below the EPA action level of 4.0 pCi/L.	

Project Mitigation Plan

City staff will obtain bids from licensed radon professionals certified by the State of Kansas to install a radon mitigation system. The mitigation system must be installed after foundation repair is complete. After installation, the radon professional will re-test the home for radon levels which must be at or below EPA action levels of 4.0 pCi/L. Mitigation should be complete by October 31, 2026.

Supporting documentation on completed measures

APPENDIX A: Related Federal Laws and Authorities

Airport Hazards

General policy	Legislation	Regulation
It is HUD's policy to apply standards to prevent incompatible development around civil airports and military airfields.		24 CFR Part 51 Subpart D

1. To ensure compatible land use development, you must determine your site's proximity to civil and military airports. Is your project within 15,000 feet of a military airport or 2,500 feet of a civilian airport?

No

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Document and upload the map showing that the site is not within the applicable distances to a military or civilian airport below

Yes

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

The project site is not within 15,000 feet of a military airport or within 2,500 feet of a civilian airport. The project site is 19,272 feet from the civilian Lawrence Municipal Airport and a map of the location of the Runway Protection Zones is also attached. The project is in compliance with Airport Hazards requirements. See attached Airport Hazards Worksheet packet.

Supporting documentation

[Airport Packet.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

No

Airport Hazards (CEST and EA)

General policy	Legislation	Regulation
It is HUD's policy to apply standards to prevent incompatible development around civil airports and military airfields.		24 CFR Part 51 Subpart D
References		
https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/airport-hazards		

1. To ensure compatible land use development, you must determine your site's proximity to civil and military airports. Is your project within 15,000 feet of a military airport or 2,500 feet of a civilian airport?

- No → *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide a map showing that the site is not within the applicable distances to a military or civilian airport.*

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

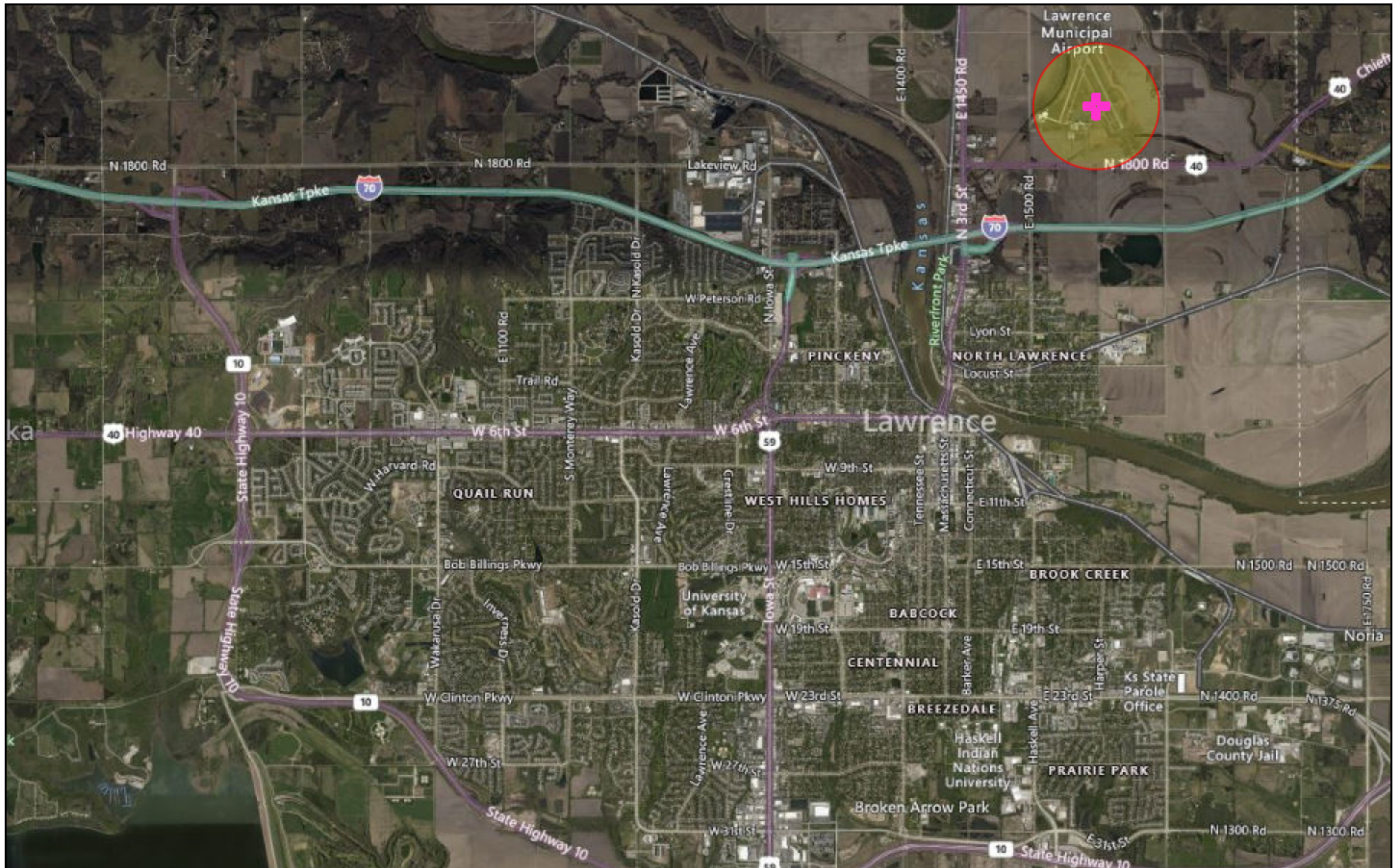
- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

The project site is not within 15,000 feet of a military airport or within 2,500 feet of a civilian airport. The project site is 19,272 feet from the civilian Lawrence Municipal Airport and a map of the location of the Runway Protection Zones is also attached. The project is in compliance with Airport Hazards requirements. See attached Airport Hazards Worksheet packet.


Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?


- Yes
 No

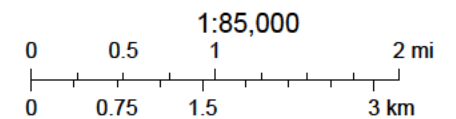
2,500' radius of Lawrence Municipal Airport



April 6, 2021

 Project Buffer

 Lawrence Municipal Airport



LEGEND

- Airport Property Line
- Easement
- ▭ Runway Safety Area (RSA)
- ▭ Object Free Area (OFA)
- ▭ Runway Protection Zone (RPZ)

KEY

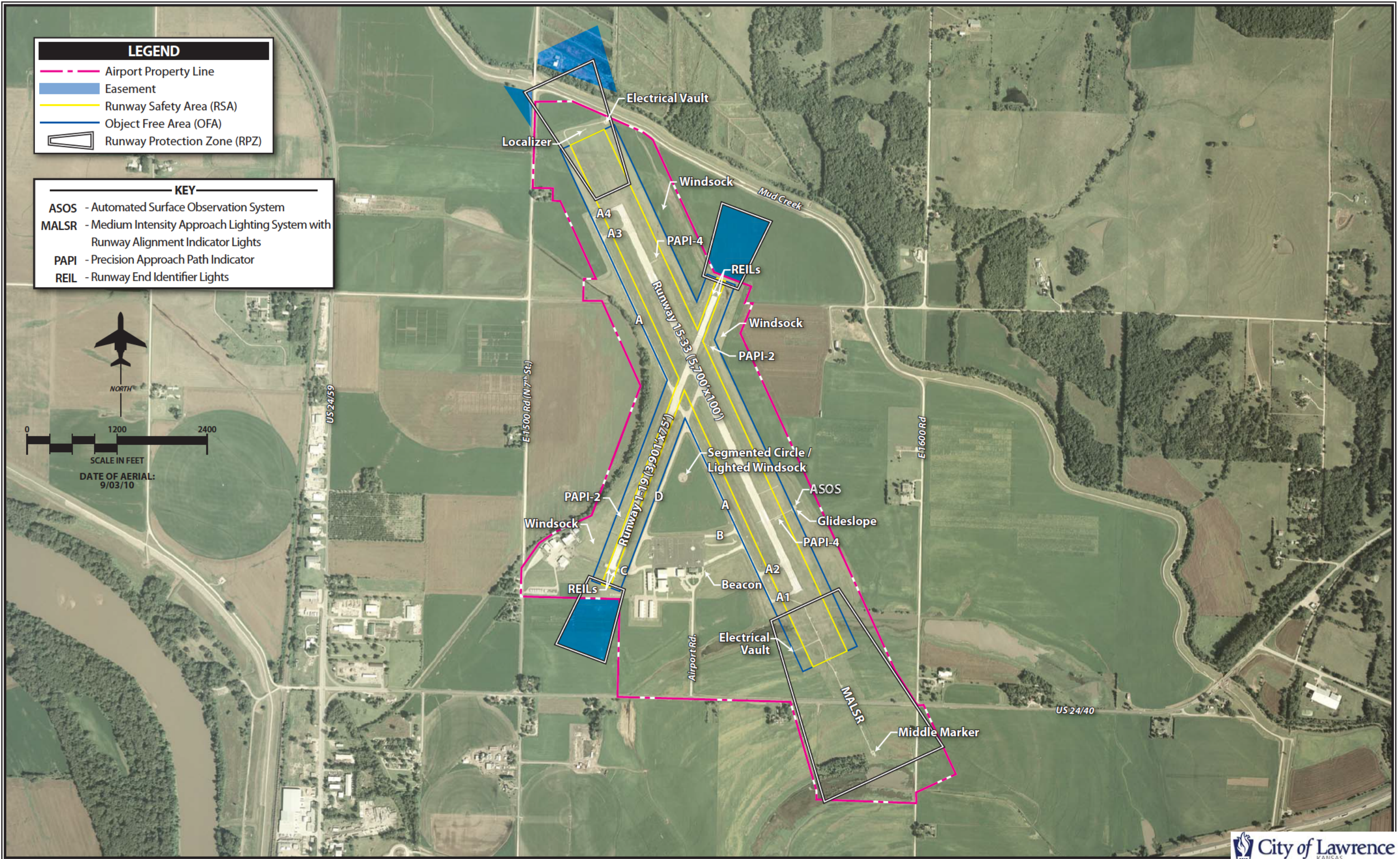
- ASOS - Automated Surface Observation System
- MALSR - Medium Intensity Approach Lighting System with Runway Alignment Indicator Lights
- PAPI - Precision Approach Path Indicator
- REIL - Runway End Identifier Lights

NORTH

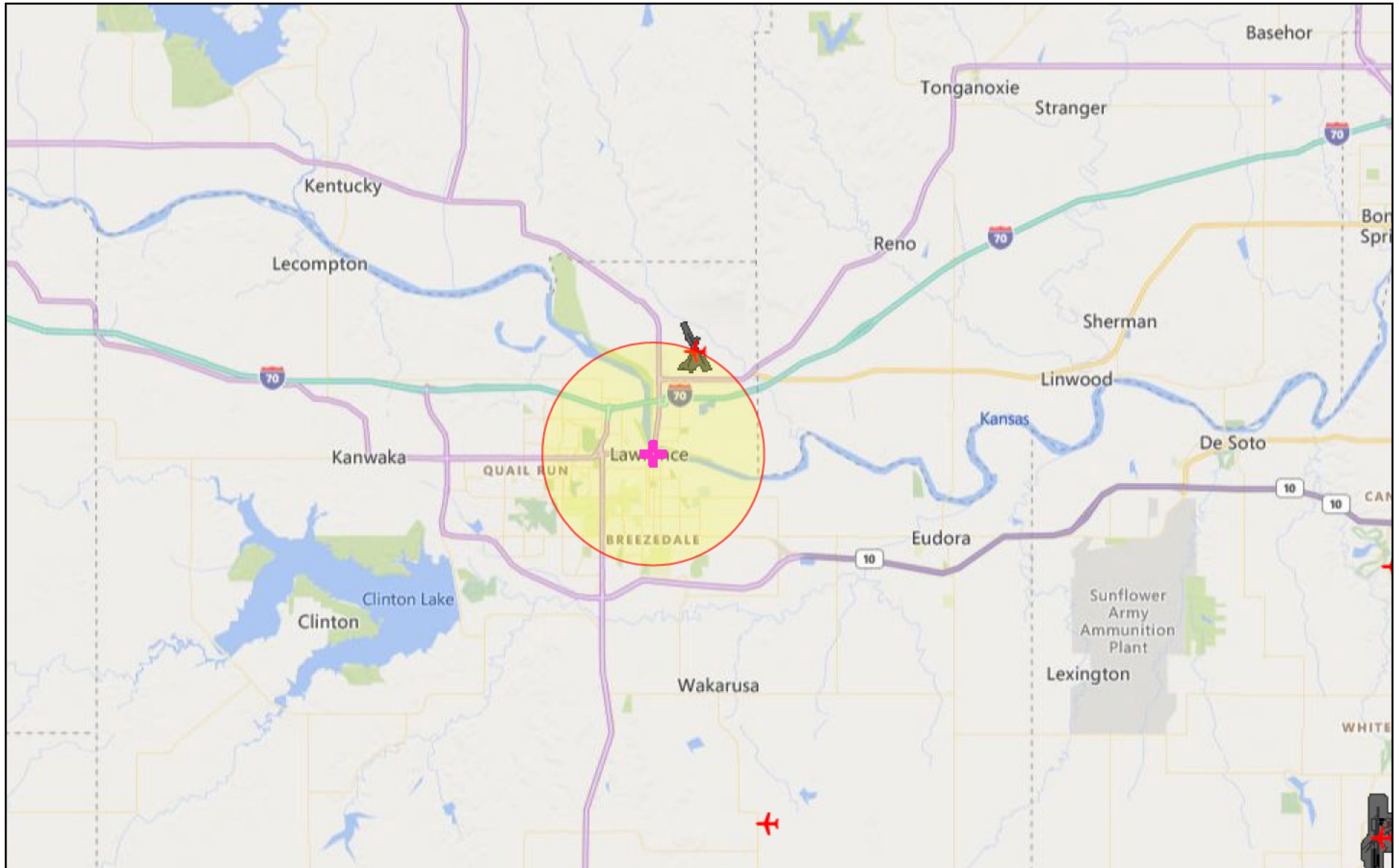
0 1200 2400

SCALE IN FEET

DATE OF AERIAL: 9/03/10

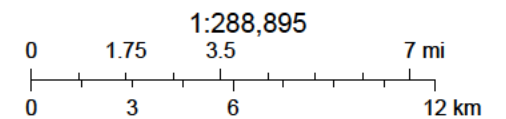


Lawrence, KS - No Military Airports within 15,000'



October 1, 2021

-  Project Buffer
-  Airport Points
-  Lawrence, KS
-  Airport Polygons



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Coastal Barrier Resources

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
HUD financial assistance may not be used for most activities in units of the Coastal Barrier Resources System (CBRS). See 16 USC 3504 for limitations on federal expenditures affecting the CBRS.	Coastal Barrier Resources Act (CBRA) of 1982, as amended by the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 (16 USC 3501)	

This project is located in a state that does not contain CBRA units. Therefore, this project is in compliance with the Coastal Barrier Resources Act.

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

This project is located in a state that does not contain CBRS units. Therefore, this project is in compliance with the Coastal Barrier Resources Act.

Supporting documentation

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Flood Insurance

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Certain types of federal financial assistance may not be used in floodplains unless the community participates in National Flood Insurance Program and flood insurance is both obtained and maintained.	Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 as amended (42 USC 4001-4128)	24 CFR 50.4(b)(1) and 24 CFR 58.6(a) and (b); 24 CFR 55.1(b).

1. Does this project involve financial assistance for construction, rehabilitation, or acquisition of a mobile home, building, or insurable personal property?

No. This project does not require flood insurance or is excepted from flood insurance.

✓ Yes

2. Upload a FEMA/FIRM map showing the site here:

[Firmette 20045C0179E.pdf](#)

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) designates floodplains. The [FEMA Map Service Center](#) provides this information in the form of FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs). For projects in areas not mapped by FEMA, use the best available information to determine floodplain information. Include documentation, including a discussion of why this is the best available information for the site. Provide FEMA/FIRM floodplain zone designation, panel number, and date within your documentation.

Is the structure, part of the structure, or insurable property located in a FEMA-designated Special Flood Hazard Area?

✓ No

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section.

Yes

4. While flood insurance is not mandatory for this project, HUD strongly recommends that all insurable structures maintain flood insurance under the National Flood Insurance

Program (NFIP). Will flood insurance be required as a mitigation measure or condition?

Yes

✓ No

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

The structure or insurable property is not located in a FEMA-designated Special Flood Hazard Area. While flood insurance may not be mandatory in this instance, HUD recommends that all insurable structures maintain flood insurance under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The project is in compliance with flood insurance requirements.

Supporting documentation

[Firmette 20045C0179E\(1\).pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

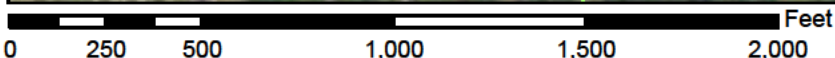
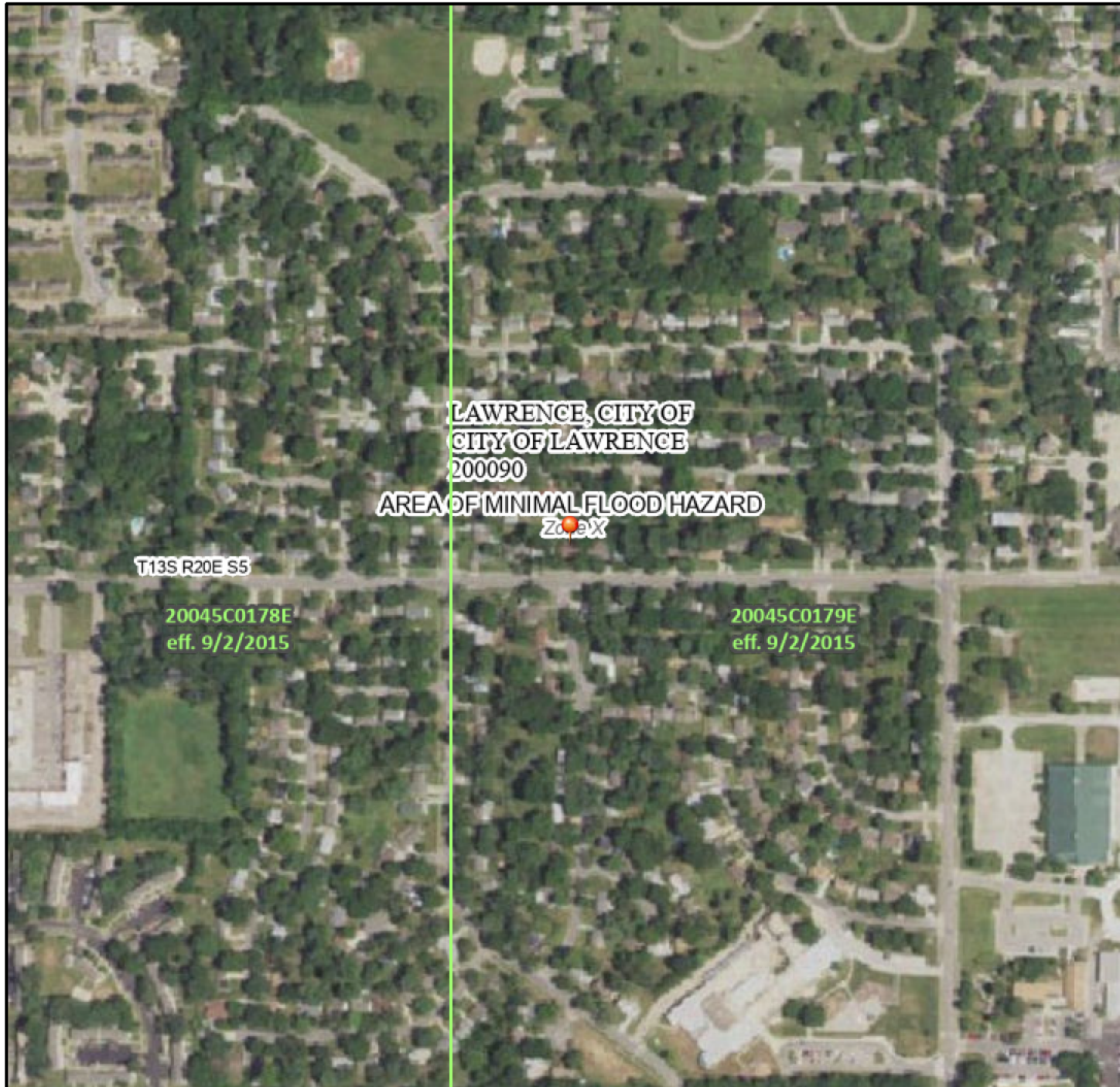
Yes

✓ No

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



95°13'22"W 38°57'15"N



1:6,000

95°12'45"W 38°56'47"N

Basemap Imagery Source: USGS National Map 2023

Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS		Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) <i>Zone A, V, A99</i>
		With BFE or Depth <i>Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR</i>
		Regulatory Floodway
OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD		0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile <i>Zone X</i>
		Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard <i>Zone X</i>
		Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. <i>Zone X</i>
		Area with Flood Risk due to Levee <i>Zone D</i>
OTHER AREAS		NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard <i>Zone X</i>
		Effective LOMRs
GENERAL STRUCTURES		Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard <i>Zone D</i>
		Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
		Levee, Dike, or Floodwall
OTHER FEATURES		20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation
		17.5
		Coastal Transect
		Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
		Limit of Study
MAP PANELS		Jurisdiction Boundary
		Coastal Transect Baseline
		Profile Baseline
		Hydrographic Feature
		Digital Data Available
		No Digital Data Available
		Unmapped
		The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.



This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 2/23/2026 at 4:07 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.

Air Quality

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
The Clean Air Act is administered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), which sets national standards on ambient pollutants. In addition, the Clean Air Act is administered by States, which must develop State Implementation Plans (SIPs) to regulate their state air quality. Projects funded by HUD must demonstrate that they conform to the appropriate SIP.	Clean Air Act (42 USC 7401 et seq.) as amended particularly Section 176(c) and (d) (42 USC 7506(c) and (d))	40 CFR Parts 6, 51 and 93

1. Does your project include new construction or conversion of land use facilitating the development of public, commercial, or industrial facilities OR five or more dwelling units?

Yes

No

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section.

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

Based on the project description, this project includes no activities that would require further evaluation under the Clean Air Act. The project is in compliance with the Clean Air Act.

Supporting documentation

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

No

Coastal Zone Management Act

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Federal assistance to applicant agencies for activities affecting any coastal use or resource is granted only when such activities are consistent with federally approved State Coastal Zone Management Act Plans.	Coastal Zone Management Act (16 USC 1451-1464), particularly section 307(c) and (d) (16 USC 1456(c) and (d))	15 CFR Part 930

This project is located in a state that does not participate in the Coastal Zone Management Program. Therefore, this project is in compliance with the Coastal Zone Management Act.

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

This project is located in a state that does not participate in the Coastal Zone Management Program. Therefore, this project is in compliance with the Coastal Zone Management Act.

Supporting documentation

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Contamination and Toxic Substances

General Requirements	Legislation	Regulations
It is HUD policy that all properties that are being proposed for use in HUD programs be free of hazardous materials, contamination, toxic chemicals and gases, and radioactive substances, where a hazard could affect the health and safety of the occupants or conflict with the intended utilization of the property.		24 CFR 58.5(i)(2) 24 CFR 50.3(i)
Reference		
https://www.onecpd.info/environmental-review/site-contamination		

1. Were any on-site or nearby toxic, hazardous, or radioactive substances* (excluding radon) found that could affect the health and safety of project occupants or conflict with the intended use of the property? (Were any recognized environmental conditions or RECs identified in a Phase I ESA and confirmed in a Phase II ESA?)

Provide a map or other documentation of absence or presence of contamination** and explain evaluation of site contamination in the Screen Summary at the bottom of this screen.

No

Explain:

Yes

Check here if an ASTM Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) report was utilized. [Note: HUD regulations does not require an ASTM Phase I ESA report for single family homes]

* This question covers the presence of radioactive substances excluding radon. Radon is addressed in the Radon Exempt Question.

** Utilize EPA’s Enviromapper, NEPAAssist, or state/tribal databases to identify nearby dumps, junk yards, landfills, hazardous waste sites, and industrial sites, including EPA National Priorities List Sites (Superfund sites), CERCLA or state-equivalent sites, RCRA Corrective Action sites with release(s) or suspected release(s) requiring clean-up action and/or further investigation. Additional supporting documentation may include other inspections and reports.

2. Evaluate the building(s) for radon. Do all buildings meet any of the exemptions* from having to consider radon in the contamination analysis listed in CPD Notice [CPD-23-103](#)?

Yes

Explain:

✓ No

* Notes:

- Buildings with no enclosed areas having ground contact.
- Buildings containing crawlspaces, utility tunnels, or parking garages would not be exempt, however buildings built on piers would be exempt, provided that there is open air between the lowest floor of the building and the ground.
- Buildings that are not residential and will not be occupied for more than 4 hours per day.
- Buildings with existing radon mitigation systems - document radon levels are below 4 pCi/L with test results dated within two years of submitting the application for HUD assistance and document the system includes an ongoing maintenance plan that includes periodic testing to ensure the system continues to meet the current EPA recommended levels. If the project does not require an application, document test results dated within two years of the date the environmental review is certified. Refer to program office guidance to ensure compliance with program requirements.
- Buildings tested within five years of the submission of application for HUD assistance: test results document indoor radon levels are below current the EPA's recommended action levels of 4.0 pCi/L. For buildings with test data older than five years, any new environmental review must include a consideration of radon using one of the methods in Section A below.

3. Is the proposed project new construction or substantial rehabilitation where testing will be conducted but cannot yet occur because building construction has not been completed?

Yes

Compliance with this section is conditioned on post-construction testing being conducted, followed by mitigation, if needed. Radon test results, along with any needed mitigation plan, must be uploaded to the mitigation section within this screen.

✓ No

4. Was radon testing or a scientific data review conducted that provided a radon concentration level in pCi/L?

✓ Yes

No

If no testing was conducted and a review of science-based data offered a lack of science-based data for the project site, then document and upload the steps taken to look for documented test results and science-based data as well as the basis for the conclusion that testing would be infeasible or impracticable.

Explain:

File Upload:

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Screen Summary at the bottom of this screen.

Non-radon contamination was found in a previous question.

5. How was radon data collected?

- ✓ All buildings involved were tested for radon

A review of science-based data was conducted

Enter the Radon concentration value, in pCi/L, derived from the review of science-based data:

Provide the documentation* used to derive this value:

File Upload:

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Screen Summary at the bottom of this screen.

Radon concentration value is greater than or equal to 4.0 pCi/L and/or non-radon contamination was found in a previous question. Continue to Mitigation.

* For example, if you conducted radon testing then provide a testing report (such as an ANSI/AARST report or DIY test) if applicable (note: DIY tests are not eligible for use in

multifamily buildings), or documentation of the test results. If you conducted a scientific data review, then describe and cite the maps and data used and include copies of all supporting documentation. Ensure that the best available data is utilized, if conducting a scientific data review.

6. Were the radon test results for any dwelling unit tested at or above 4.0 pCi/L?

✓ Yes

Radon Mitigation is required for the question to proceed.

Enter the total number of dwelling units tested:

1

How many dwelling units tested at or above 4.0 pCi/L:

1

Enter the highest radon test result value:

7.1

Document the test results for all dwelling units tested with a copy of the test results for all dwelling units or testing report(s) covering all units:

See attached.

File Upload:

[R39491 Radon Test Report 1408 E 19th St.pdf](#)

No

Provide a copy of the test results for all dwelling units tested or testing report(s) covering all units tested:

File Upload:

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Screen Summary at the bottom of this screen:

Non-radon contamination was found in a previous question.

7. Mitigation

Document the mitigation needed according to the requirements of the appropriate federal, state, tribal, or local oversight agency. If the adverse environmental impacts cannot be mitigated, then HUD assistance may not be used for the project at this site.

For instances where radon mitigation is required (i.e. where test results demonstrated radon levels at 4.0 pCi/L and above), then you must include a radon mitigation plan*.

Can all adverse environmental impacts be mitigated?

No, all adverse environmental impacts cannot feasibly be mitigated.
Project cannot proceed at this location.

- ✓ Yes, all adverse environmental impacts can be eliminated through mitigation, and/or consideration of radon and radon mitigation, if needed, will occur following construction.
Provide all mitigation requirements** and documents in the Screen Summary at the bottom of this screen.

* Refer to CPD Notice [CPD-23-103](#) for additional information on radon mitigation plans.

** Mitigation requirements include all clean-up requirements required by applicable federal, state, tribal, or local law. Additionally, please upload, as applicable, the long-term operations and maintenance plan, Remedial Action Work Plan, and other equivalent documents.

8. Describe how compliance was achieved. Include any of the following that apply: State Voluntary Clean-up Program, a No Further Action letter, use of engineering controls*, or use of institutional controls**.

Engineering controls

If a remediation plan or clean-up program was necessary, which standard does it follow?

Complete removal

Risk-based corrective action (RBCA)

Other

* Engineering controls are any physical mechanism used to contain or stabilize contamination or ensure the effectiveness of a remedial action. Engineering controls may include, caps, covers, dikes, trenches, leachate collection systems, radon mitigation systems, signs, fences, physical access controls, ground water monitoring systems and ground water containment systems including, slurry walls and ground water pumping systems.

** Institutional controls are mechanisms used to limit human activities at or near a contaminated site, or to ensure the effectiveness of the remedial action over time, when contaminants remain at a site at levels above the applicable remediation standard which would allow for unrestricted use of the property. Institutional controls may include structure, land, and natural resource use restrictions, well restriction areas, classification exception areas, deed notices, and declarations of environmental restrictions.

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

On-site or nearby toxic, hazardous, or radioactive substances were found that could affect the health and safety of project occupants or conflict with the intended use of the property. A lead-based paint risk assessment and inspection was performed by Titan Environmental and lead hazards were identified on the exterior of the home on the soffit, fascia, and garage door case. Due to the lead hazard findings on the exterior of the home only, and project funding exceeding \$25,000, interim controls will be performed. The lead-based paint risk assessment and inspection report is attached with the Site Contamination Packet. A clearance exam will be performed when work is complete. Radon testing was performed by Midwest Radon at the subject residence which indicated radon concentration levels of 7.1 pCi/L, which is above the EPA action level of 4.0 pCi/L. Adverse environmental impacts will be mitigated by installing a radon mitigation system. With mitigation, identified in the mitigation section of this review, the project will be in compliance with contamination and toxic substances requirements.

Supporting documentation

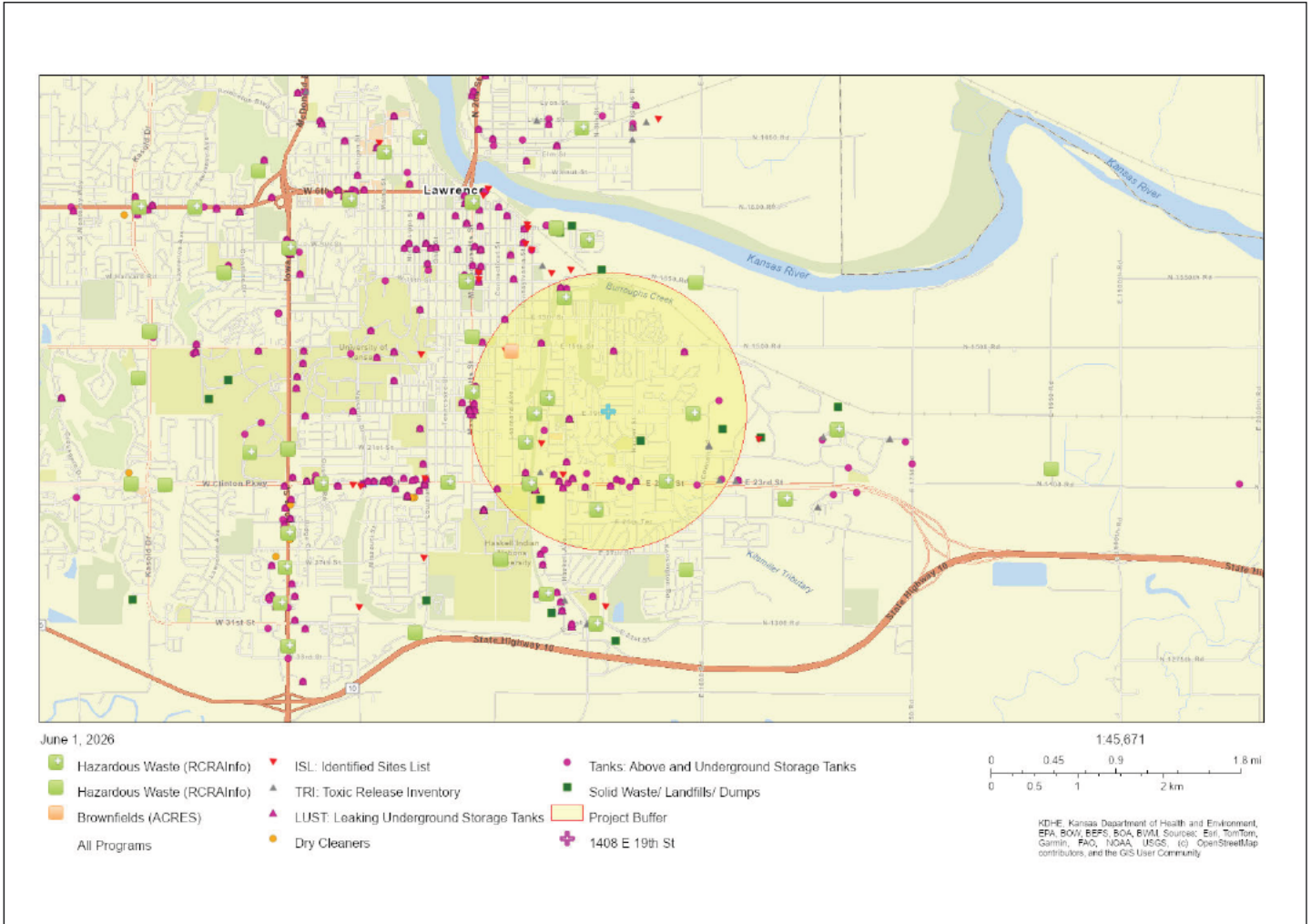
[Site Contamination Packet.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

✓ Yes

No

1408 E 19th St



Geographic coordinates:

POINT (38.950223,-95.217653)
with buffer 1 mile

Note: The information in the following reports is based on publicly available databases and web services. The National Report uses nationally available datasets and the State Reports use datasets available through the EPA Regions.

Project Location	38.950223,-95.217653
Within 1 mile of an Ozone 1-hr (1979 standard) Non-Attainment/Maintenance Area?	no
Within 1 mile of an Ozone 8-hr (1997 standard) Non-Attainment/Maintenance Area?	no
Within 1 mile of an Ozone 8-hr (2008 standard) Non-Attainment/Maintenance Area?	no
Within 1 mile of an Ozone 8-hr (2015 standard) Non-Attainment/Maintenance Area?	no
Within 1 mile of a Lead (2008 standard) Non-Attainment/Maintenance Area?	no
Within 1 mile of a SO2 1-hr (2010 standard) Non-Attainment/Maintenance Area?	no
Within 1 mile of a PM2.5 24hr (2006 standard) Non-Attainment/Maintenance Area?	no
Within 1 mile of a PM2.5 Annual (1997 standard) Non-Attainment/Maintenance Area?	no
Within 1 mile of a PM2.5 Annual (2012 standard) Non-Attainment/Maintenance Area?	no
Within 1 mile of a PM10 (1987 standard) Non-Attainment/Maintenance Area?	no
Within 1 mile of a CO Annual (1971 standard) Non-Attainment/Maintenance Area?	no

Within 1 mile of a NO2 Annual (1971 standard) Non-Attainment/Maintenance Area?	no
Within 1 mile of a Federal Land?	no
Within 1 mile of an impaired stream?	no
Within 1 mile of an impaired waterbody?	no
Within 1 mile of a waterbody?	yes
Within 1 mile of a stream?	yes
Within 1 mile of an NWI wetland?	Available Online
Within 1 mile of a Brownfields site?	yes
Within 1 mile of a Superfund site?	no
Within 1 mile of a Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) site?	yes
Within 1 mile of a water discharger (NPDES)?	yes
Within 1 mile of a hazardous waste (RCRA) facility?	yes
Within 1 mile of an air emission facility?	yes
Within 1 mile of a school?	yes
Within 1 mile of an airport?	no
Within 1 mile of a hospital?	no
Within 1 mile of a designated sole source aquifer?	no
Within 1 mile of a historic property on the National Register of Historic Places?	yes
Within 1 mile of a Chemical Data Reporting (CDR) site?	no
Within 1 mile of a Land Cession Boundary?	yes
Within 1 mile of a tribal area (lower 48 states)?	no
Within 1 mile of the service area of a mitigation or conservation bank?	yes
Within 1 mile of the service area of an In-Lieu-Fee Program?	yes
Within 1 mile of a Public Property Boundary of the Formerly Used Defense Sites?	no
Within 1 mile of a Munitions Response Site?	no
Within 1 mile of an Essential Fish Habitat (EFH)?	no
Within 1 mile of a Habitat Area of Particular Concern (HAPC)?	no
Within 1 mile of an EFH Area Protected from Fishing (EFHA)?	no
Within 1 mile of a Bureau of Land Management Area of Critical Environmental Concern?	no
Within 1 mile of an ESA-designated Critical Habitat Area per U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service?	no
Within 1 mile of an ESA-designated Critical Habitat river, stream or water feature per U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service?	no

Site Name: 1408 E 19th St

Location: 1408 East 19th Street, Lawrence, Kansas 66046, United States

Reference / Project: 1408 E 19th St

Prepared Date: 2026-02-24 01:37:39.042496

Environmental Radius Report

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Executive Summary

This report is not intended to meet the full requirements of the ASTM Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments (ASTM E1527-21). Specifically, it includes only select federal databases—primarily those maintained by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)—and does not include the full set of required state and tribal environmental records necessary for compliance with ASTM E1527-21.

This report identifies sites from the following federal lists:

- National Priorities List (NPL) and RCRA Corrective Action Facilities within approximately a 1.0-mile search radius of the subject property.
- Delisted NPL sites, CERCLA removal and order sites, CERCLA No Further Remedial Action Planned (NFRAP) sites, and RCRA Treatment, Storage, and Disposal (TSD) facilities within approximately a 0.5-mile radius.
- RCRA Generators, Federal Institutional/Engineering Control registries, and Emergency Response Notification System (ERNS) sites are shown only if located on the subject property or on adjoining properties.

This report is provided “AS IS,” without warranty of any kind, express or implied. All use is at the user's sole risk. Nationwide Environmental Title Research, LLC (NETR) assumes no liability for errors, omissions, or the accuracy of the data presented.

For full terms, limitations, and disclaimers, please refer to the complete legal notice at the end of this report.

Subject Property Information

Site Address

1408 East 19th Street, Lawrence, Kansas 66046, United States

Center Coordinates

Latitude: 38.950217

Longitude: -95.217648

Elevation

882.55 ft. above sea level

Table

The databases included in this report were searched using approximate minimum search distances as recommended by the ASTM Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments (ASTM E1527-21). These distances vary by database type and are intended to meet the search radius guidelines outlined in EPA's Standards and Practices for All Appropriate Inquiries (40 CFR Part 312). While this report is not fully ASTM-compliant due to the exclusion of certain state and tribal databases, the federal databases searched here follow the ASTM-recommended distances.

"N/A" in the table indicates that a given database was not searched at that specific radius—meaning it is not applicable and is therefore not included in the report.

Federal Standard Environmental Records	Subject Property and Adjacent Parcels	1/2 Mile	1 Mile
Lists of Federal NPL (Superfund) Sites	0	0	0
Lists of Federal Delisted NPL sites	0	0	N/A
Lists of Federal sites subject to CERCLA removals and CERCLA orders	0	0	N/A
Lists of Federal CERCLA sites with NFRAP	0	0	N/A
Lists of Federal RCRA facilities undergoing Corrective Action	0	0	1
Lists of Federal RCRA TSD facilities	0	0	N/A
Lists of Federal RCRA generators	0	N/A	N/A
Federal Institutional Control/Engineering Control Registries	0	N/A	N/A
Federal ERNS list	0	N/A	N/A

State Standard Environmental Records	Subject Property and Adjacent Parcels	1/2 Mile	1 Mile
State environmental records are not included in this free report. Where available, an ASTM E1527-21 compliant report can be purchased through our platform	N/A	N/A	N/A

Additional Environmental Records	Subject Property and Adjacent Parcels	1/2 Mile	1 Mile
Clandestine Drug Labs	0	0	N/A
PFAS (Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances)	0	0	N/A
Assessment, Cleanup and Redevelopment Exchange System (ACRES)	0	0	N/A

Database Scope and Source Information

The NETRONLINE Environmental Radius Report includes a search of standard federal environmental records, as outlined in the ASTM Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments (ASTM E1527-21). These searches are intended to align with the EPA's Standards and Practices for All Appropriate Inquiries (40 CFR Part 312).

For each database included in this report, the following information is provided:

- The name and a brief description of the database searched
- The government agency responsible for maintaining the database
- The date or version of the database used
- The date the database was obtained by NETR from the source agency

While ASTM-recommended search distances are applied to each database, state and tribal environmental records are not included. As such, this report should not be relied upon as fully ASTM E1527-21-compliant.

Federal Standard Environmental Records

Lists of Federal NPL (Superfund) Sites

The National Priorities List (NPL) is a repository of sites identified as national priorities among the recognized releases or potential releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants across the United States and its territories. The primary objective of the NPL is to assist the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in selecting sites that require further examination. As stipulated by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), the NPL is subject to periodic updates.

National Priority List (Dataset)

The National Priorities List (NPL) is the list of sites of national priority among the known releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants throughout the United States and its territories. The NPL is intended primarily to guide the EPA in determining which sites warrant further investigation. The NPL is updated periodically, as mandated by CERCLA.

 No environmental records found within the search parameter of 1.0 miles

Date of Government version: 2026-01-03 10:46:14

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Source last updated: 2026-01-08 16:58:55

Lists of Federal Delisted NPL sites

The EPA may delete a final NPL site if it determines that no further response is required to protect human health or the environment. Under Section 300.425(e) of the NCP (55 FR 8845, March 8, 1990), a site may be deleted when no further response is appropriate if EPA determines that one of the following criteria has been met: 1) EPA, in conjunction with the state, has determined that responsible parties have implemented all appropriate response action required, 2) EPA, in consultation with the state, has determined that all appropriate Superfund-financed responses under CERCLA have been implemented and that no further response by responsible parties is appropriate, 3) A remedial investigation/feasibility study (RI/FS) has shown that the release poses no significant threat to public health or the environment and, therefore, remedial measures are not appropriate.

National Priority List Delisted

 No environmental records found within the search parameter of 0.5 miles

Date of Government version: 2026-01-03 10:46:14


Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Source last updated: 2026-01-08 16:58:55

Lists of Federal sites subject to CERCLA removals and CERCLA orders

The Superfund Enterprise Management System (SEMS) integrates multiple legacy systems (e.g., CERCLIS, ICTS, SDMS) into a comprehensive tracking and reporting tool, providing data on the inventory of active and archived hazardous waste sites evaluated by the Superfund program. It contains sites that are either proposed to be, or are on, the National Priorities List (NPL) as well as sites that are in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion on the NPL. SEMS replaced CERCLIS as of October 2013. CERCLA Non-NPL sites include sites removed from the proposed NPL, sites withdrawn from the final NPL, sites being addressed as part of another NPL site, and all other non-NPL sites.

Superfund Enterprise Management System

 No environmental records found within the search parameter of 0.5 miles

Date of Government version: 2026-01-26 01:52:43


Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Source last updated: 2026-01-27 15:18:29

Lists of Federal CERCLA sites with NFRAP

SEMS-ARCHIVE (Superfund Enterprise Management System Archive) tracks sites that have no further interest under the Federal Superfund Program based on available information. The list was formerly known as the CERCLIS-NFRAP, renamed to SEMS ARCHIVE by the EPA in 2015. EPA may perform a minimal level of assessment work at a site while it is archived if site conditions change and/or new information becomes available. Archived sites have been removed and archived from the inventory of SEMS sites. Archived status indicates that, to the best of EPA's knowledge, assessment at a site has been completed and that EPA has determined no further steps will be taken to list the site on the National Priorities List (NPL), unless information indicates this decision was not appropriate or other considerations require a recommendation for listing at a later time. The decision does not necessarily mean that there is no hazard associated with a given site; it only means that, based upon available information, the location is not judged to be potential NPL site.

Superfund Enterprise Management System Archive

 No environmental records found within the search parameter of 0.5 miles

Date of Government version: 2025-08-07 16:45:10

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Source last updated: 2026-01-30 16:41:16


Lists of Federal RCRA facilities undergoing Corrective Action

RCRAInfo is the database maintained by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to support the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Under RCRA, facilities that treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste are required to investigate and remediate hazardous releases into soil, groundwater, surface water, and air. In 1984, the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments expanded the EPA's authority to mandate corrective action at both permitted and non-permitted treatment, storage, and disposal facilities (TSDFs).

Corrective action is primarily implemented through RCRA permits and orders. RCRA permits issued to TSDFs must include provisions for corrective action and financial assurance to cover cleanup costs. In addition to the EPA, 44 states and territories are authorized to administer the Corrective Action program.

Data on facilities undergoing RCRA corrective action is sourced from the RCRAInfo database, with records searched within a half-mile radius of the designated property.

Corrective Action Report

 1 site was found within the search parameter of 1.0 miles

Date of Government version: 2025-08-14 19:56:38

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Source last updated: 2026-01-30 16:52:05

Lists of Federal RCRA TSD facilities

RCRAInfo is the EPA's comprehensive information system that provides access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes information on facilities that generate, transport, store, treat, or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by RCRA.

Transporters move hazardous waste from the generator to a facility where it can be recycled, treated, stored, or disposed of.

Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDFs) are responsible for processing, safely storing, or disposing of hazardous waste.

RCRA Treatment Storage and Disposal Facilities (TSDF)

 No environmental records found within the search parameter of 0.5 miles

Date of Government version: 2026-01-26 01:51:27

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Source last updated: 2026-01-27 14:21:40

Lists of Federal RCRA generators

Federal RCRA Generators

The RCRAInfo database, managed by the U.S. EPA, provides data on hazardous waste generators as regulated under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). These regulations, found in 40 CFR Part 262, establish guidelines for proper hazardous waste identification and management to protect human health and the environment while minimizing business disruptions.


Hazardous waste generators are classified into three categories based on the volume of waste they produce:

Large Quantity Generators (LQGs) – Generate over 1,000 kg of hazardous waste or over 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month.

Small Quantity Generators (SQGs) – Generate between 100 kg and 1,000 kg of hazardous waste per month.

Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators (CESQGs) – Generate less than 100 kg of hazardous waste or less than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month.

The RCRAInfo database tracks facilities involved in the generation, transportation, storage, treatment, and disposal of hazardous waste. Federal RCRA generator records are retrieved from within a quarter-mile of a specified property.

 No environmental records found within the search parameter of 0.125 miles on the subject property and/or adjacent parcels

Date of Government version: 2026-01-26 02:38:01

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency


Source last updated: 2026-02-01 05:53:52

Federal Institutional Control/Engineering Control Registries

Institutional Controls (IC) are defined as non-engineered and/or legal controls that minimize the potential human exposure to contamination by limiting land or resource use. Whereas, Engineering Controls (EC) consist of engineering measures (e.g. caps, treatment systems, etc.) designed to minimize the potential for human exposure to contamination by either limiting direct contact with contaminated areas or controlling migration of contaminants through environmental media.

Institutional and Engineering Controls Data

The Institutional and Engineering Controls Summary provides a listing of all RCRA sites with Institutional and/or Engineering Controls in place. Institutional Controls (IC) are defined as non-engineered and/or legal controls that minimize the potential human exposure to contamination by limiting land or resource use. Whereas, Engineering Controls (EC) consist of engineering measures (e.g. caps, treatment systems, etc.) designed to minimize the potential for human exposure to contamination by either limiting direct contact with contaminated areas or controlling migration of contaminants through environmental media.

 No environmental records found within the search parameter of 0.125 miles on the subject property and/or adjacent parcels

Date of Government version: 2025-07-30 07:00:00

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Source last updated: 2026-01-30 18:26:41

Superfund Institutional Controls

This GIS dataset contains polygons depicting U.S. EPA Superfund Institutional Control boundaries.

 No environmental records found within the search parameter of 0.125 miles on the subject property and/or adjacent parcels

Date of Government version: 2026-01-24 10:53:26


Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Source last updated: 2026-01-27 14:16:19

Federal ERNS list

Emergency Response Notification System

The Emergency Response Notification System (ERNS) is a database used to store information on notification of oil discharges and hazardous substances releases. The ERNS program is a cooperative data sharing effort encompassing the National Response Center (NRC), operated by the US Coast Guard, EPA HQ and EPA regional offices. ERNS data is used to analyze release notifications, track EPA responses and compliance to environmental laws, support emergency planning efforts, and assist decision-makers in developing spill prevention programs.

 No environmental records found within the search parameter of 0.125 miles on the subject property and/or adjacent parcels

Date of Government version: 2025-08-08 02:52:40

Source: National Response Center, United States Coast Guard

Source last updated: 2025-08-08 02:52:40

State Standard Environmental Records

This free environmental radius report does not include Standard Environmental Record Resources from applicable State databases. These state-level records, which are required for compliance with ASTM E1527-21 standards, fall outside the scope of this report.

Where available, a full ASTM E1527-21 compliant report, including relevant state environmental records, can be purchased directly through our platform.


Additional Environmental Records

Clandestine Drug Labs

Clandestine drug labs are illegal facilities used to manufacture controlled substances, most commonly methamphetamine. These operations often involve the use and improper disposal of hazardous chemicals, solvents, and byproducts that can contaminate soil, groundwater, indoor air, and building materials.

Clandestine Drug Labs

This dataset, provided by the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), identifies locations of known or suspected clandestine drug laboratories, primarily used for illegal methamphetamine production. These sites may pose environmental and health risks due to hazardous chemical contamination and are tracked following law enforcement response and reporting.

 No environmental records found within the search parameter of 0.5 miles

Date of Government version: 2026-01-30 18:31:14

Source: U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration

Source last updated: 2026-01-30 18:31:14


PFAS (Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances)

PFAS refers to *Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances*—a large class of synthetic chemicals known for their persistence in the environment and resistance to degradation. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) now classifies certain PFAS compounds, including PFOA and PFOS, as hazardous substances under CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act).

However, because CERCLA databases have not yet been systematically updated to reflect PFAS-related impacts, this information is presented in a supplemental section of the report rather than within the standard CERCLA categories. The PFAS data included here is derived from U.S. EPA sources specifically focused on PFAS sampling and environmental monitoring.

PFAS Multimedia Environmental Sampling Data from the Water Quality Portal

PFAS Multimedia Environmental Sampling Data from the Water Quality Portal contains EPA-collected sampling results for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in various media, including surface water, groundwater, soil, and sediment, across the United States.

 No environmental records found within the search parameter of 0.5 miles


Date of Government version: 2025-08-19 05:41:48

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Source last updated: 2026-01-31 10:44:30

Superfund Sites with PFAS Detections

Sites on the National Priorities List (NPL) where there has been a PFAS detection.

 No environmental records found within the search parameter of 0.5 miles

Date of Government version: 2025-08-13 17:56:01

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Source last updated: 2026-01-30 17:35:19

Federal Sites with Known or Suspected PFAS Detections

Federal sites with known or suspected PFAS, which are being prioritized for investigation (i.e., sampling and analysis).

 No environmental records found within the search parameter of 0.5 miles

Date of Government version: 2025-08-14 23:49:02

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Source last updated: 2026-01-30 17:36:17

PFAS spills/release incidents

This data was compiled using information from the National Response Center, which identified PFAS spill and release incidents.

 No environmental records found within the search parameter of 0.5 miles

Date of Government version: 2025-08-13 21:20:28

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency


Source last updated: 2026-01-30 17:45:21

Assessment, Cleanup and Redevelopment Exchange System (ACRES)

The EPA's ACRES database stands for the Assessment, Cleanup and Redevelopment Exchange System. It's the official, national database that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) uses to track Brownfields grants and related activities. Brownfields are properties where redevelopment or reuse may be complicated by the presence (or potential presence) of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants.

EPA ACRES Brownfields Database

The Assessment, Cleanup and Redevelopment Exchange System (ACRES) is the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's database for tracking Brownfields sites that have received EPA Brownfields grant funding. It captures site information, cleanup progress, and redevelopment outcomes tied to federally funded grants. ACRES does not include sites funded solely through state or local Brownfield programs unless those projects also received EPA Brownfields dollars.

 No environmental records found within the search parameter of 0.5 miles

Date of Government version: 2026-01-12 21:58:18

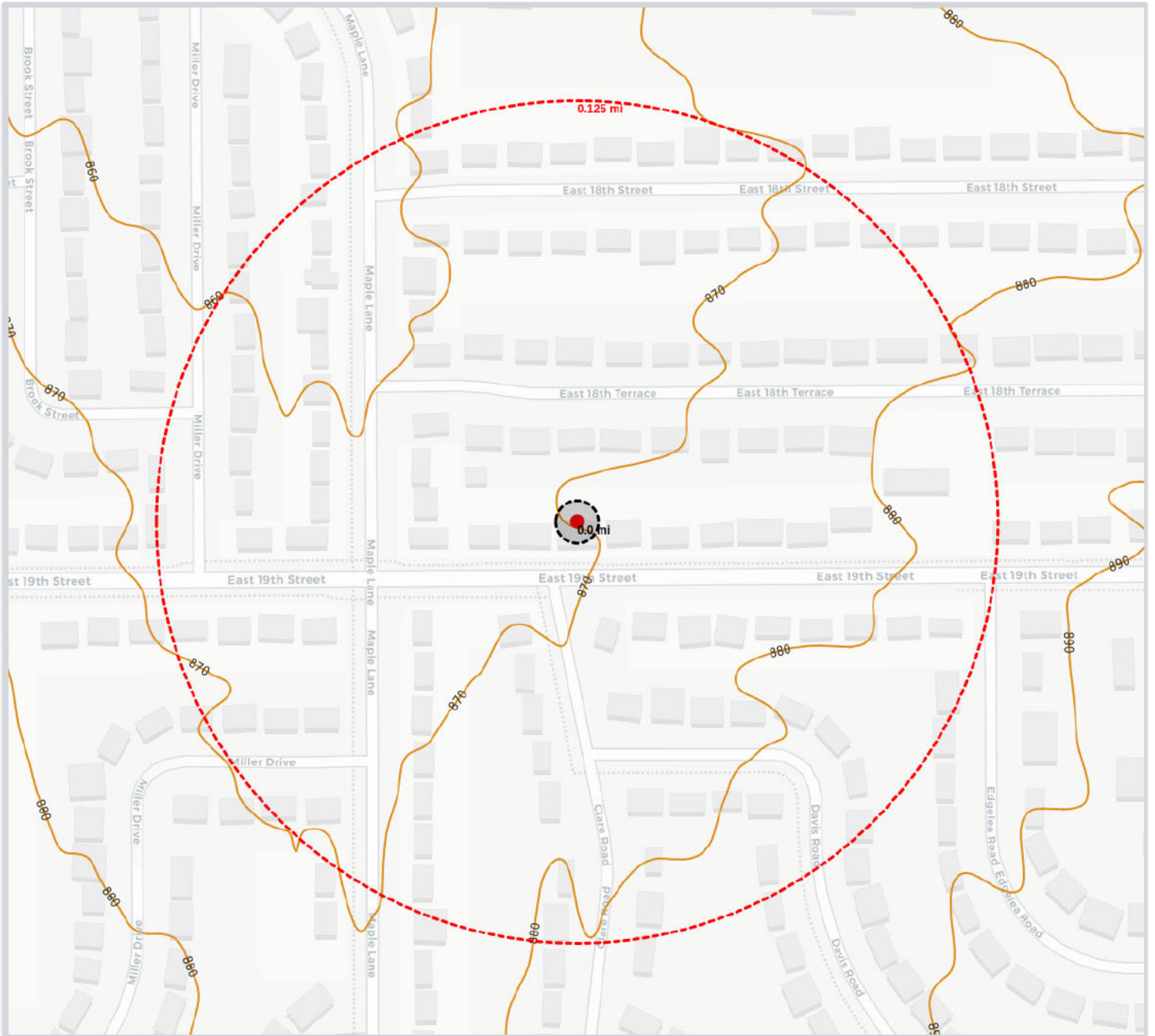
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Source last updated: 2026-01-12 21:58:18

Map Findings by Distance

Subject Property and Adjacent Parcels

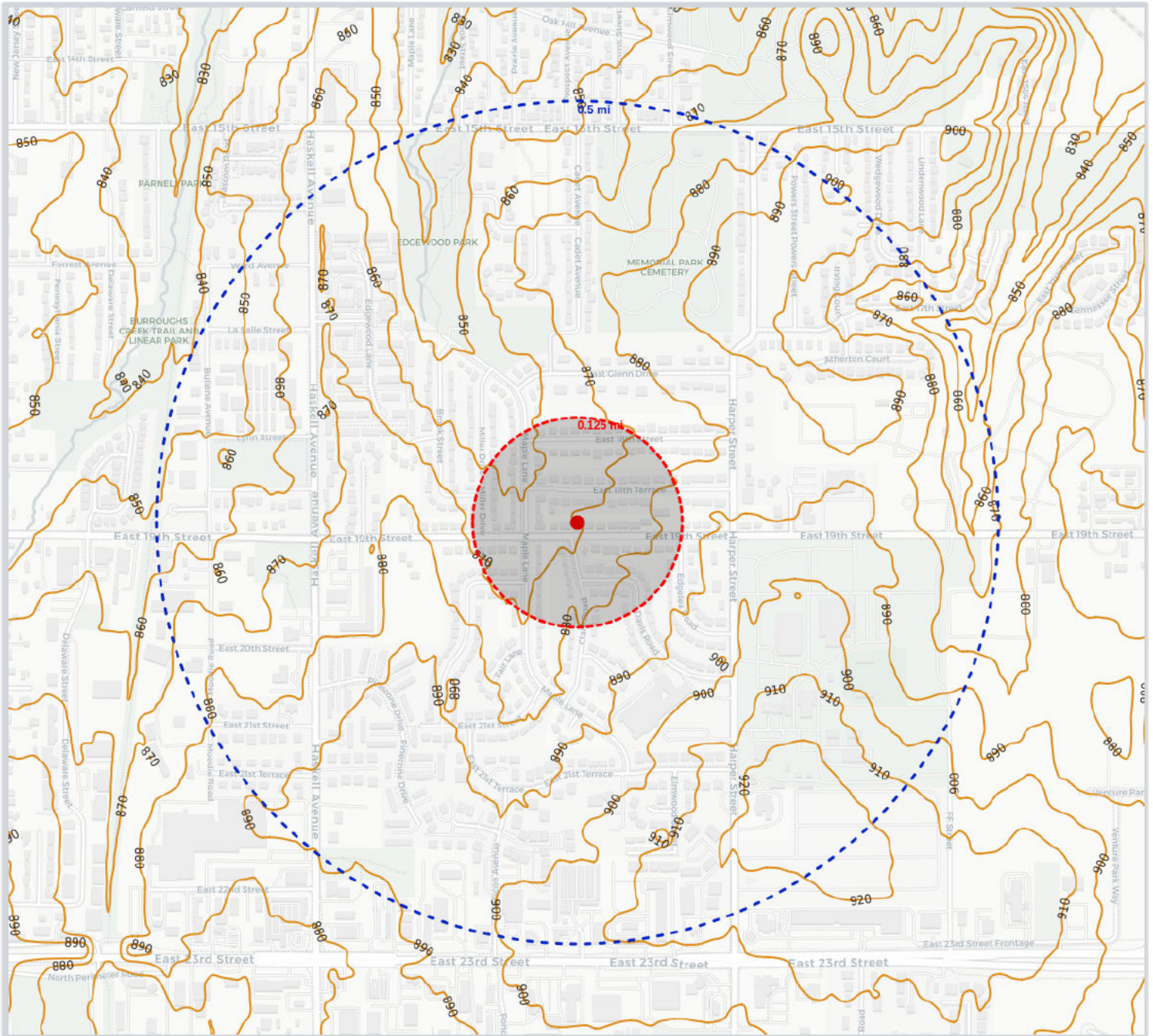
0 Environmental records found.



Map Findings by Distance

Environmental Records within 1/2 mile around the subject property

0 Environmental records found.



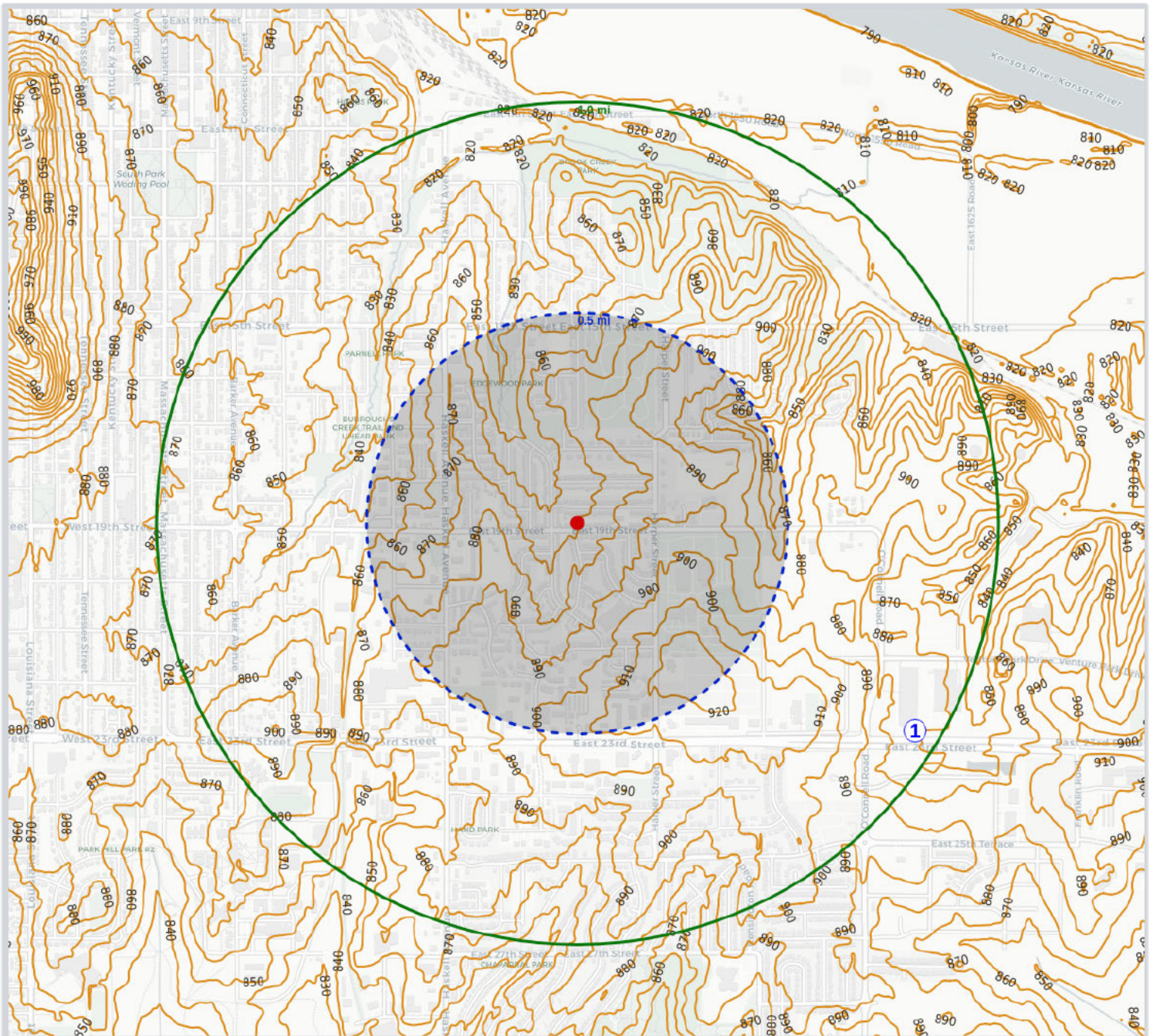
Sites within this radius that are adjacent to or on the subject property (if any) are shown on the adjacent and subject property map and excluded here.

Map Findings by Distance

Environmental Records within 1 mile around the subject property

Lists of Federal RCRA facilities undergoing Corrective Action

1 Environmental record found.



Sites within the one-mile radius that are already shown on the half-mile or adjacent/subject property map are excluded here.



#1 Lists of Federal RCRA facilities undergoing Corrective Action

Address: 1608 NORTH 1400 ROAD

Coordinates: 38.943089, -95.202719

Dataset: Corrective Action Report

Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Distance: 0.9413 Miles - ESE

Site Details ([View All Site Details](#))

Cleanup Name FARMLAND INDUSTRIES INC LAWRENCE NITROGEN PLANT

Location Address 1608 NORTH 1400 ROAD

City Name LAWRENCE

State Code KS

Postal Code 66046

County Name DOUGLAS

Epa Id KSD007128507

Brownfields Link Csv

Rcra Csv [https://cimc.epa.gov/ords/cimc/f?](https://cimc.epa.gov/ords/cimc/f?p=CIMC:RCRA:::::P14_RCRA_HANDLER_ID:KSD007128507)

[p=CIMC:RCRA:::::P14_RCRA_HANDLER_ID:KSD007128507](https://cimc.epa.gov/ords/cimc/f?p=CIMC:RCRA:::::P14_RCRA_HANDLER_ID:KSD007128507)

Superfund Link Csv

Echo Link Csv <https://echo.epa.gov/detailed-facility-report?fid=110017480420>

Response Link Csv

Re Powering Csv

Frs Link Csv [https://frs-public.epa.gov/ords/frs_public2/fij_query_detail.disp_program_facility?](https://frs-public.epa.gov/ords/frs_public2/fij_query_detail.disp_program_facility?p_registry_id=110017480420)

[p_registry_id=110017480420](https://frs-public.epa.gov/ords/frs_public2/fij_query_detail.disp_program_facility?p_registry_id=110017480420)

Map Site Csv <https://map22.epa.gov/cimc/latLong?lms=38.943089,-95.202719>

Latitude 38.943089

Longitude -95.202719

Un-Mappable

These are records that could not be mapped due to various reasons, including limited geographic information. These records may or may not be in your study area, and are included as reference.

No records

Glossary

All Appropriate Inquiry (AAI): is a process of evaluating a property's environmental conditions and assessing potential liability for contamination, as required to qualify for certain landowner liability protections under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). The U.S. EPA recognizes compliance with ASTM Standard E1527-21 as meeting the requirements of AAI.

ASTM E1527-21: The current industry standard for conducting Phase I Environmental Site Assessments. It outlines procedures to identify potential environmental concerns and meet federal due diligence requirements. [Learn more.](#)

Date of Government Version: The "Date of Government Version" refers to the date identified by the originating government agency as the most recent update to the specific environmental database. This date represents when the agency last revised or published the data and is not determined by our own system. In cases where a database is historical and no longer updated, the date shown reflects the date of the last available version or final publication by the agency. We include this date in our report to demonstrate alignment with the requirements of ASTM E1527-21, which calls for the most current data reasonably available to be used during the environmental due diligence process.

Distance and Direction: In environmental database reports, distance and direction indicate the spatial relationship between the subject property and nearby sites of environmental concern.

- **Subject Property Reference:** The subject property is represented as a single point located at its approximate center.
- **Reported Site Geometry:** Sites identified in the report may be represented as either points or polygons.
 - For point features, the distance and direction are measured from the center of the subject property to the point location of the site.
 - For polygon features (e.g., landfills, cleanup sites, or contaminated areas), distance is measured from the closest edge of the polygon to the subject property center.
 - If the subject property lies within a polygonal site, the location will be described as "within" or "including the subject property."
- Distance is measured as a straight-line (as-the-crow-flies) distance in miles, typically rounded to three decimal places.
- Direction indicates the compass bearing from the subject property center to the closest point or edge of the environmental site, using standard 16-point compass abbreviations (e.g., N, S, SSE, WNW).

Elevation: Elevation refers to the height of the subject property above mean sea level, expressed in feet. In this report, elevation is calculated based on the geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) representing the approximate center of the subject property. Elevation values are obtained using digital elevation models (DEMs) or other publicly available geospatial elevation data sources. These values are intended to provide a general reference and may not reflect localized variations in topography or grade.

PFAS (Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances): PFAS refers to Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances, a large group of synthetic chemicals known for their persistence in the environment and resistance to degradation. In this environmental radius report, PFAS data is included from the following U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) sources:

- PFAS Multimedia Environmental Sampling Data from the Water Quality Portal
- Superfund Sites with Known or Suspected PFAS Detections
- Federal Sites with Known or Suspected PFAS Detections
- EPA PFAS Spills Database

These databases identify locations where PFAS compounds have been sampled, detected, or reported in connection with federal environmental investigations, monitoring programs, or spill events. While ASTM E1527-21 does not currently mandate PFAS screening, this information is provided for informational purposes due to the emerging regulatory significance and potential environmental concern associated with PFAS contamination.

Source: The "Source" refers to the government agency responsible for maintaining and publishing the specific environmental database included in this report. This agency is the authoritative origin of the data and is listed to provide transparency regarding where the information was obtained. Inclusion of the source supports the credibility and traceability of the data used to generate this environmental radius report in alignment with ASTM E1527-21.

Source Last Updated: The "Source Last Updated" date refers to the date on which we obtained the database directly from the originating government agency. This date is included to demonstrate compliance with ASTM E1527-21, which requires that environmental database information be sourced or updated within 90 days of the report date. In cases where a database is historical and no longer maintained by the agency, this is clearly noted to indicate that the database is not subject to further updates. Including this date ensures transparency regarding the currency of the data used in this report.

Unmappables: Unmappables are records that could not be geographically located on the map due to incomplete, inconsistent, or missing location information (e.g., missing address, coordinates, or site boundaries). As a result, it is unclear whether these records fall within your study area. These entries are included in the report for reference purposes only and may or may not be relevant to the subject property.

Disclaimer

This report contains information compiled from a variety of public and commercially available sources reasonably accessible to Nationwide Environmental Title Research, LLC (NETR). While every effort is made to ensure accuracy and completeness, the information may be incomplete, outdated, or inaccurate. It should not be relied upon as a comprehensive review of environmental conditions.

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LEAD SAFE HOUSING REQUIREMENTS SCREENING WORKSHEET

This worksheet should be placed in the project file for any residential property that is assisted with Federal funds. Parts 1 and 2 should be completed for all projects. Parts 3 and 4 should be completed for rehabilitation projects.

Property Owner and Address: [REDACTED] _____

Part 1: Exemptions from All Requirements of 24 CFR Part 35

If the answer to any of the following questions is yes, the property is exempt from the requirements of 24CFR Part 35. The regulatory citation of each exemption is cited as additional guidance.

- ❖ Was the property constructed after January 1, 1978? [35.115(a)(1)] YES NO
- ❖ Is this a zero-bedroom unit? (e.g. SRO, efficiency) [35.115(a)(2)] YES NO
- ❖ Is this dedicated elderly ¹ housing? (i.e. over age 62) [35.115(a)(3)] YES NO
- ❖ Is this housing dedicated for the disabled ²? [35.115(a)(3)] YES NO
- ❖ Has a paint inspection conducted in accordance with 35.1320(a) established that the property is free of lead-based paint? [35.115(a)(4)] YES NO
 - The date of the original paint inspection was _____. An optional paint inspection conducted on_____ confirmed this prior finding.
- ❖ Has all lead-based paint in the property been identified and removed, and has clearance been achieved as cited below? [35.115(a)(5)] YES NO
 - Clearance was achieved prior to September 15, 2000, and the work was done in accordance with 40CFR Part 745.227(b). YES NO
 - Clearance was achieved after September 15, 2000, and the work was done in accordance with 24CFR Part 35.1320, 1325 and 1340. YES NO
- ❖ Will a currently vacant unit remain vacant until it is demolished? [35.115(a)(6)] YES NO
- ❖ Is the property used for non-residential purposes? ³ [35.115(a)(7)] YES NO
- ❖ Will any rehab **exclude** disturbing painted surfaces? [35.115(a)(8)] YES NO
- ❖ Are emergency actions immediately necessary to safeguard against imminent danger to human life, health or safety, or, to protect the property from further structural damage? (e.g. after natural disaster or fire) [35.115(a)(9)] YES NO
- ❖ Will the unit be occupied for less than 100 days under emergency leasing assistance to an eligible household? ⁴ [35.115(a)(11)] YES NO

Part 2: Limited Exemptions from Specific Hazard Reduction Requirements

The HUD Final Rule allows for limited exemptions from specific requirements due to the characteristics of the rehabilitation work, the structure or the occupants. If the answer to any of the following questions is yes, the grantee and/or occupant may waive certain requirements as described below.

- Is the amount of painted surface that is being disturbed below "de minimis" levels, as defined below? If so, safe work practices and clearance are not required in that work area.
- Less than 20 square feet on an exterior surface [35.1350(d)(1)]
- Less than 2 square feet in any single interior room [35.1350(d)(2)]
- Less than 10% of surface area of an interior/exterior component [35.1350(d)(3)]
Is the unit occupied by an elderly person(s)? If so, relocation of the elderly occupant(s) is not required if complete disclosure of the nature of the work is provided and informed consent is obtained prior to rehabilitation.
Is a unit that is subject to abatement requirements listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, or does it contribute to a National Register Historic District? If so, the State Historic Preservation Office may request that interim controls be implemented rather than abatement. On-going maintenance and re-evaluation is required.

I have evaluated the site and property, the work specifications, and interviewed the occupants. In my professional opinion, this unit qualifies for the indicated exemption(s).

Signature _____ Date 04/23/26 _____

1 Defined as retirement communities or similar types of housing reserved for households composed of one or more persons over age 62, or other age if recognized by a specific Federal housing assistance program. However, if a child under age 6 resides or is expected to reside in such a unit, the unit is not exempt.
2 The housing must be a residential property designated exclusively for persons with disabilities, defined as any person who has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities, has a record of impairment, or is regarded by others as having such an impairment. However, if a child under age 6 resides or is expected to reside in such a unit, the unit is not exempt.
3 Except that spaces such as entryways, hallways, stairways, etc. serving both residential and non-residential uses in a mixed-use property are not exempt.
4 When a household is provided short-term emergency leasing assistance and will occupy a unit for less than 100 days, the unit is exempt from lead paint regulations. This emergency leasing exemption is attached to the unit, not the family, and is a one-time exemption. After being assisted for a total of 100 consecutive days, the unit becomes subject to regular Subpart K requirements. Multiple families cannot be cycled through the same unit at intervals of less than 100 days under this exemption.
5 HUD Interpretive Guidance, April 16, 2001, question # J-24.

LEAD SAFE HOUSING REQUIREMENTS SCREENING WORKSHEET
Addendum for Rehabilitation Projects
Parts 3 and 4

Parts 3 and 4 of this worksheet should be completed for any residential property that is to undergo rehabilitation with Federal funds. The completed form should be placed in the project file with Parts 1 and 2.

Part 3: Per Unit Level of Rehabilitation Assistance

A. Average Federal Funding Per Unit	\$ <u>60,000</u>
B. Average Per Unit Rehabilitation <u>Hard Costs</u> (not including costs of lead hazard evaluation and reduction)	\$ <u>43,000</u>
C. Lower of A or B	\$ <u>43,000</u>

Part 4: Approach Required (Based on answer to 3.C., above)

\$0 – \$5,000	<u> </u> Do No Harm (Test & Repair)	
\$5,001 - \$25,000	<u> x </u> Identify and Control Lead Hazards	*lead hazards on exterior only
\$25,001 and above	<u> </u> Identify and Abate Lead Hazards -	

Calculated by Caitlyn Dolar

04/23/26

Date

I have evaluated the site, the specifications, estimated the rehab hard costs and interviewed the occupants. In my professional opinion, this project meets the above requirement for federal lead hazard reduction under 24 CFR Part 35.

Caitlyn Dolar
Signature

04/23/26

Date

Combination Lead Hazard Risk Assessment & Lead-Based Paint Testing Report

Prepared by:



For:

**Caitlyn Dolar
City of Lawrence (KS) Planning & Development Services
P.O. Box 708
Lawrence, KS 66046**

Project:

Lead Hazard Risk Assessment/Lead-Based Paint Testing Report

**1408 E. 19th Street
Lawrence, KS 66046**

TES Project #: 26018L.01

January 30, 2026


CLIENT: Caitlyn Dolar
City of Lawrence (KS) Planning & Development Services
P.O. Box 708
Lawrence, KS 66044

PROJECT: Lead Hazard Risk Assessment/LBP Inspection Report
[REDACTED]
1408 E. 19th Street
Lawrence, KS 66046



TES PROJECT NO.: 26018L.01

RISK ASSESSOR:


Travis Taylor
KDHE LBP Risk Assessor

PROJECT CONTACT:



Paul Ehrhardt
Senior Project Manager
KDHE LBP Risk Assessor

CONTACT INFORMATION:

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- Appendix B – HUD Risk Assessment Forms & Inspector Notes
- Appendix C - Dust Testing Analytical Data
- Appendix D - Soil Testing Analytical Data
- Appendix E – Floor Plan & Testing Locations Map
- Appendix F - Photographs
- Appendix G - Performance Characteristics Sheets
- Appendix H - Copies of Lead Licenses/Certificates
- Appendix I- Glossary of Terms, Definitions, Standards, and Resources

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On January 27, 2026, Titan Environmental Services, Inc. (TES) conducted a combo lead hazard risk assessment/LBP Inspection at the above referenced occupied single-family residence. The risk assessment/inspection was performed at the request of the City of Lawrence (KS) Planning & Development Services, to identify the presence of existing LBP hazards and lead-based paint inside and outside of the property. The home, constructed circa 1962, is approximately 1,452 square feet.

The combo risk assessment/inspection was performed by Travis Taylor of TES. Travis Taylor is currently certified as a Lead-Based Paint Risk Assessor by the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE: License # KS17-13185, Expiration date: August 29, 2027). Mr. Taylor conducted the risk assessment/inspection utilizing the protocol established in the guidelines set forth by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), "Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing."

A copy of this complete report must be made available to new lessees (tenants) and/or must be provided to purchasers of this property under Federal law before they become obligated under any future lease or sales contract transactions (Section 1018 of Title X - found in 24 CFR Part 35 and 40 CFR Part 745), until the demolition of this property.

Landlords and/or sellers are also required to distribute an educational pamphlet developed by the EPA entitled "**Renovate Right: Important Lead Hazard Information for Families, Child Care Providers, and Schools**" and include standard warning language in their leases or sales contracts to ensure that parents/guardians and/or tenants/occupants have the information they need to protect themselves and others from LBP hazards.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

During the LBP Inspection, all accessible interior and exterior surface coatings were tested utilizing a SciAps X-550 Pb Series x-ray fluorescence (XRF) analyzer, serial # 1269. As part of the lead hazard risk assessment, a resident questionnaire, building condition survey, paint condition survey including dust and soil sampling were conducted. Data obtained during the risk assessment/inspection indicates that lead-based paint and associated lead hazards **were** identified at the subject residence.

LEAD-BASED PAINT INSPECTION:

Results of the XRF testing indicated that lead-based surface coatings at or above the existing action level of 1.0 milligrams per square centimeter (mg/cm²) **were** identified during our assessment.

DUST LEAD HAZARDS:

Laboratory results indicated that lead hazards **were not** identified in the dust samples collected from representative areas within the residence.

SOIL LEAD HAZARDS:

Soil composite samples were not collected at this residence. There were no bare soil areas (only grass and snow covering) present at the time of this assessment.

Please note that, although an attempt is made to find all lead hazards, it is impossible to test/sample all building components and surfaces in all locations associated with a residence; as a result, lead hazards may be present at all untested/unsampled locations/areas.

RISK ASSESSMENT FIELD FORMS

- **OWNER/RESIDENT QUESTIONNAIRE**

- The purpose of the resident questionnaire is to identify any particular use patterns that may be associated with a potential LBP hazard, such as opening and closing of windows and entrance/egress patterns.

- **BUILDING CONDITION SURVEY**

- The single-family property was noted to be in poor condition (by HUD definition) at the time of the TES site visit.

- **PAINT CONDITION SURVEY**

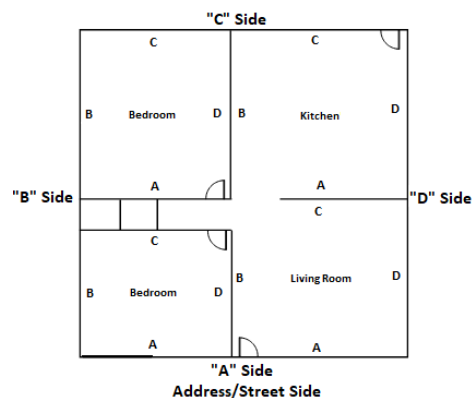
- The results of the limited lead-based paint testing survey indicated that none of surface coatings tested were found to be deteriorated; and at or above the existing action level of 1.0 mg/cm².
- The likely source of the damage is moisture, impact, lack of maintenance, and age deterioration.
- **See Appendix B for all HUD Risk Assessment Field Forms**

PAINT INSPECTION RESULTS

Of the **one hundred and eighty-three (183)** total assays (tests) that were taken during the inspection (excluding calibration), **nine (9)** were found to contain lead equal to or greater than 1.0 mg/cm².

To assist the report reader in determining specific interior and exterior testing locations, the letters A, B, C and D are used to identify what side of the home (exterior) and/or what side of a room/space (interior) the tested building components (e.g., windows, doors, walls, trim, etc.) are located.

As shown in the diagram, the "A" Side is the side of the main entrance or address/street side of the home or interior room/space, then moving clockwise, the left wall will always be the "B" Side, the rear wall, the "C" Side, with the wall to your right always being the "D" Side wall.



Lead concentrations that meet or exceed 1.0 milligrams per centimeter square [1.0 mg/cm²] were discovered in the following surface coatings:

#	ROOM	SIDE	COMPONENT	SUBSTRATE	COLOR	COND.	MG/CM ²
158	Exterior	A	Soffit	Wood	Green	Poor	1.4
159	Exterior	A	Fascia	Wood	White	Poor	1.3
160	Exterior	A	Garage Door Case	Wood	White	Intact	1.8
163	Exterior	B	Soffit	Wood	Green	Poor	1.3
164	Exterior	B	Fascia	Wood	White	Poor	1.4
173	Exterior	C	Soffit	Wood	Green	Poor	1.4
174	Exterior	C	Fascia	Wood	White	Poor	1.5
177	Exterior	D	Soffit	Wood	Green	Poor	1.5
178	Exterior	D	Fascia	Wood	Green	Poor	1.2

According to Chapter 7 HUD guidelines (Second Edition, 2012), if one testing combination (e.g., windows, doors, walls, casework/trim or siding, etc.) is positive for lead in an interior or exterior room equivalent, then all similar testing combinations in that area/room are also assumed to be positive for lead. TES recommends returning lead-based surface coatings in poor condition (listed in the table above) to an intact state. If the substrate to which the paint is applied is beyond repair, the component should be removed and replaced. See Option #1 – Lead Hazard Control or Interim Control Measures below.

DUST TESTING RESULTS

Nine (9) single dust wipe samples (excluding the laboratory blank) were taken to determine the existing levels of lead-containing dust on interior window sills/troughs and floors. These samples were collected in the areas specified below.

Sample #	Location	Component	Side A, B, C or D	Sample Size (ft ²)	Test Results (µg/ft ²)	Hazard Level (µg/ft ²)
1408-01	Dining Room	Floor	By Side A Door	1.00	<4.00	<10.00
1408-02	Living Room	Floor	By Side A Window	1.00	<4.00	<10.00
1408-03	Living Room	Sill	At Side A Window	0.22	<18.0	<100.00
1408-04	Front Bedroom	Floor	By Side B Window	1.00	<4.00	<10.00
1408-05	Front Bedroom	Sill	At Side B Window	0.22	<18.00	<100.00
1408-06	Primary Bedroom	Floor	By Side C Window	1.00	<4.00	<10.00
1408-07	Primary Bedroom	Sill	At Side C Window	0.22	<18.00	<100.00
1408-08	Kitchen	Floor	By Side C Window	1.00	<4.00	<10.00
1408-09	Dining Room	Floor	By Side C Door	1.00	<4.00	<10.00

Sample #	Location	Component	Side A, B, C or D	Sample Size (ft ²)	Test Results (µg/ft ²)	Hazard Level (µg/ft ²)
1408-10	Blank Sample to verify laboratory accuracy				N/D	N/A

Hazard levels have been established for each of the following components:

- Floors—<10 micrograms per square foot (µg/ft²),
- Interior window sills—<100 µg/ft²,
- Window wells (troughs)—<400 µg/ft², and,
- Exterior surfaces at <40 µg/ft².

As indicated in the table above, none of the dust wipe samples collected from representative areas of the residence were found to contain lead-in-dust that exceeds the hazard level for the component tested. Please refer to Appendix C for the detailed dust sample analytical report.

SOIL TESTING RESULTS

TES attempted to collect soil samples from the perimeter driplines and bare soil/play areas of the residence. Soil composite samples were not collected at this residence. There were no bare soil areas (only grass and snow covering) present at the time of this assessment.

All dust samples collected during the risk assessment were sent to Accurate Analytical Testing, LLC., located in Romulus, Michigan. Accurate Analytical Testing, LLC. is an American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) accredited laboratory for analyzing environmental lead (National Lead Laboratory Accreditation Program Serial Number: 100986). A copy of their accreditation is attached to this report.

LEAD HAZARD INTERIM CONTROL & ABATEMENT OPTIONS

OPTION #1 - LEAD HAZARD CONTROL OR INTERIM CONTROL MEASURES

Interim controls, as defined by HUD, means a set of measures designed to temporarily reduce human exposure to LBP hazards and/or lead containing materials. These activities include, but are not limited to:

- Component and/or substrate repairs,
- Surface coat repairs,
- Removal of lead-dust hazards,
- **Renovation/Remodeling (Requires HUD Lead-Safe Work Practices in accordance with the EPA RRP rule)**
- Placement of mulch, seed, sod or other forms of vegetation over bare soil areas,
- Extensive and specialized cleaning, and,
- Ongoing LBP Maintenance Activities.

Cleaning practices as well as the proper methods for carrying out the recommendations are outlined in the *Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of LBP Hazards in Housing*, published by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

OPTION #2 - LEAD ABATEMENT

Abatement, as defined by HUD, means any set of measures designed to permanently eliminate LBP and/or LBP hazards. The product manufacturer and/or contractor must warrant abatement methods to last a minimum of twenty (20) years, or these methods must have a design life of at least twenty (20) years. **There are four (4) recognized abatement methods of addressing lead-based painted building components.**

1. **Removal** of lead-based surface coatings – which refers to stripping all paint from the surface of the building component. *This method is not recommended because the cost would most likely exceed the value of the property.*
2. **Replacement** of lead-based painted components – which refers to removing and replacing the building components. *If eliminating LBP painted components from the property is the desired outcome, this is the recommended method, however budget constraints could impact the feasibility of this method.*
3. **Encapsulation** of lead-based painted components – which refers to stabilizing deteriorated lead-based surface coatings and then applying at least a 20-year warranted encapsulant paint to manage these components in place. *If budgetary constraints are an issue, this method is commonly employed and is effective.*
4. **Enclosure** of lead-based painted components – which refers to enclosing, covering or wrapping the building component. *Some examples of this would be installing vinyl siding and wrapping trim and casings with aluminum or covering interior plaster walls/ceiling with sheetrock.*

Abating Lead-in-soil hazards would include the following.

- Removal (excavation & disposal of all lead-contaminated soil) or,
- Enclosure (covering all lead-contaminated soil with asphalt or concrete)

Both options will also require implementation of a comprehensive operations and maintenance program to manage LBP in place.

INTERIM CONTROL AND ABATEMENT COST ESTIMATES

Cost estimates, unless otherwise noted, should cover worker protection, site containment, cleanup procedures, labor and materials to accomplish the stated activity. Please note that contractor estimates on project costs may vary due to a variety of potential factors and may not accurately reflect all costs. The estimate must be obtained from a certified LBP abatement contractor, or a contractor trained in lead safe work practices. Properly trained and/or certified persons, as well as properly licensed firms (as mandated), should accomplish all abatement/interim control and lead-safe renovation activities.

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION

Lead hazard interim control, lead-safe renovation and lead-based paint abatement options and worker/occupant protection practices must comply with current State of Kansas, EPA, HUD, and OSHA regulations and must be used to safely complete all work involving the disturbance of LBP coated surfaces and components.

It should be noted that all lead hazard control activities have the potential of creating additional hazards, or even creating hazards that were not present before. All persons and/or firms performing lead hazard control activities must have received proper training to implement and utilize the proper and correct work practices and engineering controls.

Details for the listed lead hazard control options and issues surrounding occupant/worker protection practices can be found in the publication entitled: ***Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of LBP Hazards in Housing (June 1995, 1997 and 2012 Revisions)*** published by HUD, as well as in the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations found in 29 CFR Part 1926.62, known as the OSHA Lead Exposure in Construction Industry Standard.

REEVALUATION AND ONGOING MONITORING SCHEDULE

The very real potential exists for LBP hazards to redevelop. Hazards can develop by means such as, but not limited to, the failure of lead hazard control measures; previously intact LBP becoming deteriorated; dangerous levels of lead-in-dust (dust lead) re-accumulating through friction, impact, and deterioration of LBP; or, through the introduction of contaminated exterior dust and soil into the interior of the structure.

Ongoing monitoring typically includes two different activities: re-evaluations performed by certified risk assessors and annual visual surveys conducted by owners. A re-evaluation includes both a visual examination and environmental sampling for lead-contaminated dust (and sometimes lead-contaminated soil).

Re-evaluations are supplemented with visual surveys by the owners, which should be conducted at least once a year. Owner conducted visual surveys do not replace the need for professional re-evaluations. Visual surveys should be conducted by owners or their representatives:

- At least once a year,
- Whenever significant damage occurs (i.e., flooding, vandalism, fire, etc.),
- Whenever the dwelling turns over or becomes vacant,
- Whenever the owner receives a resident complaint,

When conducting a visual survey, the owner should examine all painted surfaces, all lead-based paint hazard controls, and all ground cover.

Visual surveys should confirm that painted surfaces with known or suspected LBP are not deteriorating, that lead hazard control methods have not failed, and that structural problems (i.e. water leaks) do not threaten the integrity of any remaining known, assumed, or suspected LBP. Each interim control treatment will need to be re-examined periodically to make certain that they remain effective and to ensure that new lead-based paint hazards do not reappear. The interim controls are less expensive initially, but they may be more expensive in the long run since they need to be re-evaluated and maintained more frequently. The abatement methods such as replacement and paint removal methods are more expensive initially, but do not require any re-evaluation or maintenance.

RECOMMENDATIONS & REQUIREMENTS

Lead hazard interim control measures including renovation/remodeling work allowed to be performed under lead-safe work practices (or RRP rule) must be conducted by a KDHE lead-safe renovation firm, employing KDHE certified lead-safe renovators in accordance with the Kansas Renovation, Repair, and Painting (RRP) rule for pre-1978 housing and child occupied facilities.

If work is classified as a lead abatement project, an abatement project notification form must be submitted to KDHE (by the abatement contractor) listing the recognized abatement methodologies that will be utilized during the project. The abatement work must be performed by a KDHE certified lead abatement contractor, employing KDHE certified lead abatement supervisors and workers. In addition, a 3rd party clearance evaluation must be performed post abatement.

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Lead in Construction Standard, states that “negative” readings (e.g., those below 1.0 mg/cm²), **do not** relieve contractors from performing exposure assessments (personnel air monitoring) on their employees per the OSHA Lead Standard and should **not** be interpreted as lead-free. Although a reading may indicate “negative”, airborne lead concentrations may still exceed the OSHA Action Level (AL) or Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL), depending on the work activity.

CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS

TES has performed the tasks set forth above in a thorough and professional manner consistent with industry standards and under supervision of a certified professional. TES cannot guarantee and does not warrant that this limited assessment has revealed all adverse environmental conditions affecting the subject property nor can TES warrant that the assessment requested will satisfy the dictates of, or provide a legal defense in connection with, environmental laws or regulations. TES appreciates the opportunity to be of service to you. Please feel free to contact us at 913-432-5500, with any questions you may have regarding this report of findings.

Appendix A – XRF Lead-In-Paint Analytical Data

Titan Environmental Services, Inc.
 2418 Merriam Lane
 Kansas City, Kansas 66106
LEAD-BASED PAINT SURVEY RESULTS
 XRF: SciAps X-550 Pb, S/N: 1269
 INSPECTOR: Travis Taylor
 KANSAS REGISTRATION #: 7699
 SURVEY DATE: 1/27/26

Client: Caitlyn Dolar/City of Lawrence (KS)
 P.O. Box 708
 Lawrence, KS 66044

Survey Location: 1408 E. 19th Street
 Lawrence, KS 66046

Dwelling Construction Date (approx.): 1962

SAMP #	BUILDING LOCATION	SIDE	COMPONENT	SUBSTRATE	COLOR	COND.	XRF Reading (mgcm2)	Lead-based
1	Calibration						1.1	
2	Calibration						1.1	
3	Calibration						1.1	
4	Living Room	A	Door	Metal	White	Intact	0.0	Negative
5	Living Room	A	Door Case	Wood	White	Intact	0.0	Negative
6	Living Room	A	Door Jamb	Wood	White	Intact	0.0	Negative
7	Living Room	A	Wall	Drywall	Gray	Intact	0.0	Negative
8	Living Room	B	Wall	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
9	Living Room	C	Wall	Drywall	Gray	Intact	0.0	Negative
10	Living Room	D	Wall	Drywall	Gray	Intact	0.0	Negative
11	Living Room	C	Ceiling	Drywall	White	Intact	0.0	Negative
12	Living Room	C	Baseboard	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
13	Living Room	C	Floor	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
14	Living Room	A	Window Sill	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
15	Living Room	A	Window Case	Wood	Stain	Poor	0.0	Negative
16	Living Room	B	Closet Door	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
17	Living Room	B	Closet Door Case	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
18	Living Room	B	Closet Door Jamb	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
19	Living Room	B	Closet Wall	Drywall	White	Intact	0.0	Negative
20	Living Room	B	Closet Shelf	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
21	Living Room	B	Closet Shelf Support	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
22	Living Room	B	Closet Baseboard	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
23	Dining Room	A	Door	Metal	White	Intact	0.0	Negative
24	Dining Room	A	Door Case	Wood	Stain	Poor	0.0	Negative
25	Dining Room	A	Door Jamb	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
26	Dining Room	A	Wall	Drywall	Cyan	Poor	0.0	Negative
27	Dining Room	B	Wall	Drywall	Cyan	Intact	0.0	Negative
28	Dining Room	C	Wall	Drywall	Cyan	Intact	0.0	Negative
29	Dining Room	D	Wall	Drywall	Cyan	Intact	0.0	Negative
30	Dining Room	C	Ceiling	Drywall	White	Intact	0.0	Negative
31	Dining Room	C	Baseboard	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
32	Dining Room	C	Floor	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
33	Kitchen	A	Door	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
34	Kitchen	A	Door Case	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
35	Kitchen	A	Door Jamb	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
36	Kitchen	A	Wall	Drywall	Gray	Intact	0.0	Negative
37	Kitchen	B	Wall	Drywall	Gray	Intact	0.0	Negative
38	Kitchen	C	Wall	Drywall	Gray	Intact	0.0	Negative
39	Kitchen	D	Wall	Drywall	Gray	Intact	0.0	Negative
40	Kitchen	B	Ceiling	Drywall	White	Intact	0.0	Negative
41	Kitchen	B	Baseboard	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
42	Kitchen	B	Floor	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
43	Kitchen	C	Window Sill	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
44	Kitchen	C	Window Case	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
45	Kitchen	C	Cabinet Door	Wood	Green	Intact	0.0	Negative
46	Kitchen	C	Cabinet Shelf	Wood	Green	Intact	0.0	Negative
47	Kitchen	C	Cabinet Wall	Wood	Green	Intact	0.0	Negative
48	Hall Bathroom	B	Door	Wood	Stain	Poor	0.0	Negative
49	Hall Bathroom	B	Door Case	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
50	Hall Bathroom	B	Door Jamb	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative

Titan Environmental Services, Inc.
 2418 Merriam Lane
 Kansas City, Kansas 66106
LEAD-BASED PAINT SURVEY RESULTS
 XRF: SciAps X-550 Pb, S/N: 1269
 INSPECTOR: Travis Taylor
 KANSAS REGISTRATION #: 7699
 SURVEY DATE: 1/27/26

Client: Caitlyn Dolar/City of Lawrence (KS)
 P.O. Box 708
 Lawrence, KS 66044

Survey Location: 1408 E. 19th Street
 Lawrence, KS 66046

Dwelling Construction Date (approx.): 1962

SAMP #	BUILDING LOCATION	SIDE	COMPONENT	SUBSTRATE	COLOR	COND.	XRF Reading (mgcm2)	Lead-based
51	Hall Bathroom	A	Wall	Drywall	White	Intact	0.0	Negative
52	Hall Bathroom	B	Wall	Drywall	White	Intact	0.0	Negative
53	Hall Bathroom	C	Wall	Drywall	White	Poor	0.0	Negative
54	Hall Bathroom	D	Wall	Drywall	White	Intact	0.0	Negative
55	Hall Bathroom	C	Ceiling	Drywall	White	Poor	0.0	Negative
56	Hall Bathroom	C	Baseboard	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
57	Hall Bathroom	B	Floor	Concrete	Black	Intact	0.0	Negative
58	Hall Bathroom	C	Cabinet Door	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
59	Hall Bathroom	C	Cabinet Shelf	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
60	Hall Bathroom	C	Cabinet Wall	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
61	Front Bedroom	C	Door	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
62	Front Bedroom	C	Door Case	Wood	Black	Intact	0.0	Negative
63	Front Bedroom	C	Door Jamb	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
64	Front Bedroom	A	Wall	Drywall	Purple	Intact	0.0	Negative
65	Front Bedroom	B	Wall	Drywall	Purple	Intact	0.0	Negative
66	Front Bedroom	C	Wall	Drywall	Purple	Intact	0.0	Negative
67	Front Bedroom	D	Wall	Drywall	Purple	Intact	0.0	Negative
68	Front Bedroom	C	Ceiling	Drywall	White	Intact	0.0	Negative
69	Front Bedroom	C	Baseboard	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
70	Front Bedroom	C	Floor	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
71	Front Bedroom	A	Window Sill	Wood	Black	Intact	0.0	Negative
72	Front Bedroom	A	Window Case	Wood	Black	Intact	0.0	Negative
73	Front Bedroom	D	Closet Door Case	Wood	Black	Intact	0.0	Negative
74	Front Bedroom	D	Closet Door Jamb	Wood	Black	Intact	0.0	Negative
75	Front Bedroom	D	Closet Wall	Drywall	White	Intact	0.0	Negative
76	Front Bedroom	D	Closet Baseboard	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
77	Middle Bedroom	D	Door	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
78	Middle Bedroom	D	Door Case	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
79	Middle Bedroom	D	Door Jamb	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
80	Middle Bedroom	A	Wall	Drywall	Cyan	Intact	0.0	Negative
81	Middle Bedroom	B	Wall	Drywall	Cyan	Intact	0.0	Negative
82	Middle Bedroom	C	Wall	Drywall	Cyan	Intact	0.0	Negative
83	Middle Bedroom	D	Wall	Drywall	Cyan	Intact	0.0	Negative
84	Middle Bedroom	B	Ceiling	Drywall	White	Intact	0.0	Negative
85	Middle Bedroom	B	Baseboard	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
86	Middle Bedroom	B	Floor	Concrete	Black	Intact	0.0	Negative
87	Middle Bedroom	B	Window Sill	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
88	Middle Bedroom	B	Window Case	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
89	Middle Bedroom	C	Closet Door Case	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
90	Middle Bedroom	C	Closet Door Jamb	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
91	Middle Bedroom	C	Closet Wall	Drywall	White	Intact	0.0	Negative
92	Middle Bedroom	C	Closet Shelf	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.1	Negative
93	Middle Bedroom	C	Closet Shelf Support	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.1	Negative
94	Middle Bedroom	C	Closet Baseboard	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
95	Primary Bedroom	A	Door	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
96	Primary Bedroom	A	Door Case	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
97	Primary Bedroom	A	Door Jamb	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
98	Primary Bedroom	A	Wall	Drywall	Blue	Intact	0.0	Negative
99	Primary Bedroom	B	Wall	Drywall	Blue	Intact	0.0	Negative
100	Primary Bedroom	C	Wall	Drywall	Blue	Intact	0.0	Negative

Titan Environmental Services, Inc.
 2418 Merriam Lane
 Kansas City, Kansas 66106
LEAD-BASED PAINT SURVEY RESULTS
 XRF: SciAps X-550 Pb, S/N: 1269
 INSPECTOR: Travis Taylor
 KANSAS REGISTRATION #: 7699
 SURVEY DATE: 1/27/26

Client: Caitlyn Dolar/City of Lawrence (KS)
 P.O. Box 708
 Lawrence, KS 66044

Survey Location: 1408 E. 19th Street
 Lawrence, KS 66046

Dwelling Construction Date (approx.): 1962

SAMP #	BUILDING LOCATION	SIDE	COMPONENT	SUBSTRATE	COLOR	COND.	XRF Reading (mgcm2)	Lead-based
101	Primary Bedroom	D	Wall	Drywall	Blue	Intact	0.0	Negative
102	Primary Bedroom	A	Ceiling	Drywall	White	Intact	0.0	Negative
103	Primary Bedroom	A	Baseboard	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
104	Primary Bedroom	A	Floor	Concrete	Black	Intact	0.0	Negative
105	Primary Bedroom	C	Window Sill	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
106	Primary Bedroom	C	Window Case	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
107	Primary Bedroom	D	Closet Door	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
108	Primary Bedroom	D	Closet Door Case	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
109	Primary Bedroom	D	Closet Door Jamb	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
110	Primary Bedroom	D	Closet Wall	Drywall	White	Intact	0.0	Negative
111	Primary Bedroom	D	Closet Shelf	Wood	White	Intact	0.0	Negative
112	Primary Bedroom	D	Closet Shelf Support	Wood	White	Intact	0.0	Negative
113	Primary Bedroom	D	Closet Baseboard	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
114	Hallway	B	Door	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
115	Hallway	B	Door Case	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
116	Hallway	B	Door Jamb	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
117	Hallway	A	Wall	Drywall	Gray	Intact	0.0	Negative
118	Hallway	B	Wall	Drywall	Gray	Intact	0.0	Negative
119	Hallway	C	Wall	Drywall	Gray	Intact	0.0	Negative
120	Hallway	D	Wall	Drywall	Gray	Intact	0.0	Negative
121	Hallway	D	Ceiling	Drywall	White	Intact	0.0	Negative
122	Hallway	D	Baseboard	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
123	Hallway	D	Floor	Concrete	Black	Intact	0.0	Negative
124	Hallway	B	Closet Wall	Drywall	White	Intact	0.0	Negative
125	Hallway	B	Closet Shelf	Wood	White	Intact	0.1	Negative
126	Hallway	B	Closet Shelf Support	Wood	White	Intact	0.1	Negative
127	Hallway	B	Closet Baseboard	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
128	Garage	C	Door	Metal	White	Intact	0.0	Negative
129	Garage	C	Door Case	Wood	White	Intact	0.0	Negative
130	Garage	C	Door Jamb	Wood	White	Intact	0.0	Negative
131	Garage	A	Wall	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
132	Garage	B	Wall	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
133	Garage	C	Wall	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
134	Garage	D	Wall	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
135	Garage	D	Ceiling	Drywall	White	Poor	0.0	Negative
136	Garage	D	Crown Molding	Wood	Cream	Intact	0.0	Negative
137	Primary Bathroom	B	Door	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
138	Primary Bathroom	B	Door Case	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
139	Primary Bathroom	B	Door Jamb	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
140	Primary Bathroom	A	Wall	Drywall	White	Intact	0.0	Negative
141	Primary Bathroom	B	Wall	Drywall	White	Intact	0.0	Negative
142	Primary Bathroom	C	Wall	Drywall	White	Intact	0.0	Negative
143	Primary Bathroom	D	Wall	Drywall	White	Intact	0.0	Negative
144	Primary Bathroom	C	Ceiling	Drywall	White	Intact	0.0	Negative
145	Primary Bathroom	C	Baseboard	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
146	Primary Bathroom	C	Floor	Concrete	Black	Intact	0.0	Negative
147	Primary Bathroom	C	Door	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
148	Primary Bathroom	C	Door Case	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
149	Primary Bathroom	C	Door Jamb	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
150	Primary Bathroom	A	Cabinet Shelf	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative

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LEAD-BASED PAINT SURVEY RESULTS
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Client: Caitlyn Dolar/City of Lawrence (KS)
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Survey Location: 1408 E. 19th Street
 Lawrence, KS 66046

Dwelling Construction Date (approx.): 1962

SAMP #	BUILDING LOCATION	SIDE	COMPONENT	SUBSTRATE	COLOR	COND.	XRF Reading (mgcm2)	Lead-based
151	Primary Bathroom	A	Cabinet Wall	Wood	Stain	Intact	0.0	Negative
152	Exterior	A	Door	Metal	White	Intact	0.0	Negative
153	Exterior	A	Door Case	Wood	White	Intact	0.0	Negative
154	Exterior	A	Door Jamb	Wood	White	Intact	0.0	Negative
155	Exterior	A	Door Threshold	Wood	Tan	Poor	0.0	Negative
156	Exterior	A	Siding	Wood	Green	Poor	0.4	Negative
157	Exterior	A	Window Siding	Wood	Green	Poor	0.2	Negative
158	Exterior	A	Soffit	Wood	Green	Poor	1.4	Positive
159	Exterior	A	Fascia	Wood	White	Poor	1.3	Positive
160	Exterior	A	Garage Door Case	Wood	White	Intact	1.8	Positive
161	Exterior	B	Gable Siding	Wood	Green	Intact	0.0	Negative
162	Exterior	B	Siding	Wood	Green	Poor	0.1	Negative
163	Exterior	B	Soffit	Wood	Green	Poor	1.3	Positive
164	Exterior	B	Fascia	Wood	White	Poor	1.4	Positive
165	Exterior	B	Foundation	Concrete	Green	Intact	0.0	Negative
166	Exterior	C	Door Case	Wood	White	Intact	0.0	Negative
167	Exterior	C	Door Jamb	Wood	White	Intact	0.0	Negative
168	Exterior	C	Door Footer	Wood	Green	Poor	0.0	Negative
169	Exterior	C	Siding	Wood	Green	Poor	0.1	Negative
170	Exterior	C	Ceiling	Metal	Green	Intact	0.0	Negative
171	Exterior	C	Ceiling Joist	Wood	Green	Intact	0.0	Negative
172	Exterior	C	Column	Metal	Black	Poor	0.1	Negative
173	Exterior	C	Soffit	Wood	Green	Poor	1.4	Positive
174	Exterior	C	Fascia	Wood	White	Poor	1.5	Positive
175	Exterior	D	Gable Siding	Wood	Green	Intact	0.1	Negative
176	Exterior	D	Siding	Wood	Green	Intact	0.3	Negative
177	Exterior	D	Soffit	Wood	Green	Poor	1.5	Positive
178	Exterior	D	Fascia	Wood	Green	Poor	1.2	Positive
179	Exterior Shed	A	Siding	Wood	Beige	Intact	0.0	Negative
180	Exterior Shed	B	Siding	Wood	Beige	Intact	0.0	Negative
181	Exterior Shed	C	Siding	Wood	Beige	Intact	0.0	Negative
182	Exterior Shed	D	Siding	Wood	Beige	Intact	0.0	Negative
183	Exterior Shed	A	Soffit	Wood	Beige	Intact	0.0	Negative
184	Exterior Shed	B	Soffit	Wood	Beige	Intact	0.0	Negative
185	Exterior Shed	C	Soffit	Wood	Beige	Intact	0.0	Negative
186	Exterior Shed	D	Soffit	Wood	Beige	Intact	0.0	Negative
187	Calibration						1.1	
188	Calibration						1.1	
189	Calibration						1.1	

Appendix B – HUD Risk Assessment Forms & Inspector Notes

CHAPTER 5: RISK ASSESSMENT AND REEVALUATION

Form 5.0 Questionnaire for a Lead Hazard Risk Assessment
of an Individual Occupied Dwelling Unit

(Page 1 of 2)

(To be completed by risk assessor via interview with owner-occupant or, if a rental unit, an adult resident and, for questions 15 & 16, the owner.)

Property Address: 1418 E. 19th Street, Lawrence, KS 66046

Apts. No. _____ Unit is Owner Occupied Renter

Year of construction: 1962, 1,452 SF Prior LBP Testing? Yes No

Name of owner interviewed: ██████████ Owner interview date: 1/21/26

Name of resident interviewed (if rental unit): _____ Interview date: _____

Name of risk assessor: Travis Taylor

Children and Children's Habits

1. Do any children under age 6 live in the home or visit frequently? Yes No
(If no children under age 6, skip to Question 5.)

2. If yes, how many? _____

3. Please provide the following information about each child under 6 to the extent you can.

	Child 1	Child 2	Child 3	Child 4
(a) Age:				
(b) Blood lead level:				
(c) Month/year of blood lead test:				
(d) Location of bedroom:				
(e) Main room where child eats:				
(f) Main room where child plays:				
(g) Main room where toys are stored:				
(h) Main locations where child plays outdoors:				

(If a resident child under age 6 has had an elevated blood lead level, an environmental investigation may be necessary [see Chapter 16 of the HUD Guidelines].)

4. (a) Do any children tend to chew on any painted surfaces, such as interior window sills? Yes No
(b) If yes, where? _____

CHAPTER 5: RISK ASSESSMENT AND REEVALUATION

Form 5.0 Questionnaire for a Lead Hazard Risk Assessment
of an Individual Occupied Dwelling Unit

(Page 2 of 2)

Property Address: 1418 E. 19th Street, Lawrence, KS 66046

Other Household Information and Family Use Patterns

- 5. Do women of child-bearing age live in the home? Yes No
- 6. If this home is in a building with other dwelling units, what common areas in the building are used by children?
- 7. (a) Which entrance is used most frequently? Off the garage
(b) What other entrances are used frequently? Back door
- 8. Which windows are opened most frequently? Kitchen, living room windows
- 9. (a) Do you use window air conditioners? * Yes No
(b) If yes, where? _____
**Condensation underneath window air conditioners often causes paint deterioration.*
- 10. (a) Do you or any other household members garden? Yes No
(b) If yes, where is the garden? _____
- 11. (a) Are you planning any landscaping activities that will remove grass or ground covering? Yes No
(b) If yes, where? In the future, pillars will be installed.
- 12. (a) Which areas of the home get cleaned regularly? Bathroom, kitchen, living room
(b) Which areas of the home do not get cleaned regularly? Hallway bathroom
- 13. (a) Are any household members exposed to lead at work? Yes No
(If no, go to question 14)
(b) If yes, are dirty work clothes brought home? Yes No
(c) If they are brought home, who handles dirty work clothes and where are they placed and cleaned?

- 14. (a) Do you have pets? Yes No
(b) If yes, do these pets go outside? Yes, they (dogs) do in and out of the home.

Building Renovations

- 15. (a) Were any building renovations or repainting done here during the past year? Yes No
(b) If yes, what work was done, and when? Sheet rock put,up, some repainting in 2022
(c) Were carpets, furniture and/or family belongings present in the work areas? Yes No
(d) If yes, which items and where were they? _____
(e) Was construction debris stored in the yard? Yes No
(f) If yes, please describe what, where and how was it stored. _____
- 16. (a) Are you conducting or planning any building renovations? Yes No
(b) If yes, what work will be done, and when? Whatever the Lawrence Planning & Development Dept. is doing

CHAPTER 5: RISK ASSESSMENT AND REEVALUATION

Form 5.1 Building Condition Form for Lead Hazard Risk Assessment

Property Address: 1418 E. 19th Street, Lawrence, KS 66046

Name of property owner: ██████████ Apt. No. _____

Name of risk assessor: Travis Taylor Date of assessment: 1/27/2026

Condition	Yes	No	Comments
Roof missing parts of surfaces (tiles, boards, shakes, etc.)		X	
Roof has holes or large cracks		X	
Gutters or downspouts broken		X	
Chimney masonry cracked, bricks loose or missing, obviously out of plumb		X	
Exterior or interior walls have obvious large cracks or holes, requiring more than routine pointing (if masonry) or painting	X		Exterior Sides B & D corner soffits & fascias have significant damage to wood
Exterior siding has missing boards or shingles		X	
Water stains on interior walls or ceilings	X		Garage ceiling & close wall
Walls or ceilings deteriorated	X		Hall Bathroom
More than "very small" amount of paint in a room deteriorated		X	
Two or more windows or doors broken, missing, or boarded up		X	
Porch or steps have major elements broken, missing, or boarded up		X	
Foundation has major cracks, missing material, structure leans, or visibly unsound		X	
** Total number	3	9	

* The "very small" amount is the de minimis amount under the HUD Lead Safe Housing Rule (24 CFR 35.1350(d)), or the amount of paint that is not "paint in poor condition" under the EPA lead training and certification ("402") rule (40 CFR 745.223).

** If the "Yes" column has any checks, the dwelling is usually considered not to be in good condition for the purposes of a risk assessment, and conducting a lead hazard screen is not advisable. However, specific conditions and extenuating circumstances should be considered before determining the final condition of the dwelling and the appropriateness of a lead hazard screen. If the "Yes" column has any checks, and a lead hazard screen is to be performed, describe below, the extenuating circumstances that justify conducting a lead hazard screen.

Notes (including other conditions of concern): _____

CHAPTER 5: RISK ASSESSMENT AND REEVALUATION

Form 5.2 Report of Visual Assessment (for Lead Hazard Risk Assessment)

Form 6.0 Report of Visual Assessment (for Ongoing Lead-Safe Maintenance)

Property Address: 1418 E. 19th Street, Lawrence, KS 66046 Apt. No. _____ Page 1 of 2

Name of property owner: ██████████

Name of risk assessor: Travis Taylor Date of assessment: 1/27/2026

Area Description		Deteriorated Paint			Friction or Impact Surface? (F or I)	Visible Teeth Marks? (Y or N)	Paint Testing Results ⁴	Notes [e.g., paint testing (e.g., XRF, lab analysis) indicates paint is or is not lead-based paint; cause(s) of hazard control failures]
Location of Building Component, Dust or Bare Soil	Building Component, Dust, or Bare Soil Play Area/ Non-Play Area	Area (sq. ft. or each)	Is Area Small? ² (Y or N)	Probable Cause(s) of Deterioration if Known ³				
Living Room	Side A Window Case	3	N	Impact	I	N	0.0	Negative for Pb via XRF
Dining Room	Side A Door Case	4	N	Impact	I	N	0.0	Negative for Pb via XRF
Dining Room	Side A Wall	6	Y	Impact	I	N	0.0	Negative for Pb via XRF
Hall Bathroom	Side B Door	1	Y	Impact	I	N	0.0	Negative for Pb via XRF
Hall Bathroom	Side C Wall	5	Y	Moisture		N	0.0	Negative for Pb via XRF
Hall Bathroom	Side C Ceiling	3	Y	Moisture		N	0.0	Negative for Pb via XRF
Garage	Side D Ceiling	3	Y	Moisture		N	0.0	Negative for Pb via XRF
Exterior	Side A Door Threshold	2	N	Friction	F	N	0.0	Negative for Pb via XRF
Exterior	Side A Siding	5	Y	Age		N	0.4	Negative for Pb via XRF
Exterior	Side A Window Siding	20	N	Age		N	0.2	Negative for Pb via XRF
Exterior	Side A Soffit	100	N	Age		N	1.4	Positive for Pb via XRF
Exterior	Side A Fascia	6	N	Age		N	1.3	Positive for Pb via XRF
Exterior	Side B Siding	8	Y	Age		N	0.1	Negative for Pb via XRF
Exterior	Side B Soffit	3	Y	Impact	I	N	1.3	Positive for Pb via XRF
Exterior	Side B Fascia	6	N	Age/Impact	I	N	1.4	Positive for Pb via XRF
Exterior	Side C Door Footer	5	N	Age		N	0.0	Negative for Pb via XRF
Exterior	Side C Siding	2	Y	Age/Impact	I	N	0.1	Negative for Pb via XRF
Exterior	Side C Column	4	Y	Age		N	0.1	Negative for Pb via XRF
Exterior	Side C Soffit	20	N	Age		N	1.4	Positive for Pb via XRF

CHAPTER 5: RISK ASSESSMENT AND REEVALUATION

Property Address: 1418 E. 19th Street, Lawrence, KS 66046 Apt. No. _____ Page 2 of 2

Name of property owner: ██████████

Name of risk assessor: Travis Taylor Date of assessment: 1/27/2026

Area Description		Deteriorated Paint			Friction or Impact Surface? (F or I)	Visible Teeth Marks? (Y or N)	Paint Testing Results ⁴	Notes [e.g., paint testing (e.g., XRF, lab analysis) indicates paint is or is not lead-based paint; cause(s) of hazard control failures]
Location of Building Component, Dust or Bare Soil	Building Component, Dust, or Bare Soil Play Area/ Non-Play Area	Area (sq. ft. or each)	Is Area Small? ² (Y or N)	Probable Cause(s) of Deterioration if Known ³				
Exterior	Side C Fascia	6	N	Age/Impact	I	N	1.5	Positive for Pb via XRF
Exterior	Side D Soffit	4	Y	Moisture/Impact	I	N	1.5	Positive for Pb via XRF
Exterior	Side D Fascia	4	N	Impact	I	N	1.2	Positive for Pb via XRF

¹ Include room equivalent or exterior side or wall, as appropriate.

² Lead-safe work practices and clearance/cleaning verification are not required if work does not disturb painted surfaces that total more than

- ◆ For assisted housing: HUD's *de minimis area* of: 20 ft² or less on exterior surfaces, 2 ft² or less in any one interior room or space, or 10 percent of the total surface area on an interior or exterior type of component with a small surface area (such as trim, window sills, baseboards);
- ◆ For unassisted housing, and for child-occupied facilities, EPA's minor repair and maintenance activities threshold of: 6 ft² or less per room; or 20 ft² or less for exterior activities; provided that no prohibited or restricted work practices were used and no window replacement or demolition of painted surface areas is to be done.

³ Common causes of paint deterioration are: moisture (indicate source if apparent), mildew, friction or abrasion, impact, damaged or deteriorated substrate, and severe heat.

⁴ If paint testing results are obtained on site, use this column to record the result. If a paint chip sample is sent to the laboratory, use this column to record the sample number (or other unique identifier) as a reference to another record containing the sampling data and laboratory results.

CHAPTER 5: RISK ASSESSMENT AND REEVALUATION

Form 5.5 Field Sampling Form for Soil

(Composite sampling only. Use a separate form for each residential building in a multi-building property.)

Name of Owner: [REDACTED] Name of Risk Assessor: Travis Taylor Date of Completion of this Form: 1/30/2026

Type of Area Sampled	Sample Number	Location of Composite Sample(s)	Approximate Area of Bare Soil Represented by Composite Sample (ft. ²)	Laboratory Result (ppm or µg/g)
Bare Soil in Play Areas				
Bare Soil in Non-play Areas in Dripline/ Foundation Area		N/A: No Bare Soil Areas Present (grass & snow coverings)		
Bare Soil in Non-play Areas in the Rest of the Yard				
Weighted average of soil-lead concentration in non-play areas of dripline/foundation areas and the rest of the yard:				

NOTE: EPA hazard standard for bare play area soil is 400 ppm or µg/g; for bare non-play area soil is 1,200 ppm or µg/g.

Total number of samples on this page: 0 Date of sample collection: N/A

Shipping to lab by: _____ N/A (signature and date)

Received by: _____ (signature and date)

Reviewed by: _____ (signature and date)

Date results reported by lab: _____ (signature and date)

CHAPTER 5: RISK ASSESSMENT AND REEVALUATION

Form 5.7 Format for an Executive Summary of a Lead Hazard Risk Assessment

Property Address: 1418 E. 19th Street, Lawrence, KS 66046

Building or Apt. Designation: Single-Family Residence

Summary of Results: *(either)* No lead-based paint (LBP) hazards were found -or- LBP hazards were found; below is a summary of findings.

Paint-Lead Hazards: (if applicable):

Unit Number Common Area, or Exterior Location	Room or Room Equivalent	Building Component	Type of Hazard*	Lead Level (mg/cm ² or µg/g) **	Options for Corrective Action
1418 E. 19 th Street	Exterior	Side A Soffit	Deteriorated LBP	1.4	Paint Stabilization, Repair or Replace
1418 E. 19 th Street	Exterior	Side A Fascia	Deteriorated LBP	1.3	Paint Stabilization, Repair or Replace
1418 E. 19 th Street	Exterior	Side B Soffit	Deteriorated LBP	1.3	Paint Stabilization, Repair or Replace
1418 E. 19 th Street	Exterior	Side B Fascia	Deteriorated LBP	1.4	Paint Stabilization, Repair or Replace
1418 E. 19 th Street	Exterior	Side C Soffit	Deteriorated LBP	1.4	Paint Stabilization, Repair or Replace
1418 E. 19 th Street	Exterior	Side C Fascia	Deteriorated LBP	1.5	Paint Stabilization, Repair or Replace
1418 E. 19 th Street	Exterior	Side D Soffit	Deteriorated LBP	1.5	Paint Stabilization, Repair or Replace
1418 E. 19 th Street	Exterior	Side D Fascia	Deteriorated LBP	1.2	Paint Stabilization, Repair or Replace

*LBP on friction surface with dust-lead hazard beneath, impact surface, chewable surface with teeth marks, or other deteriorated LBP.

**Milligrams per square centimeter (mg/cm²), or micrograms per gram (µg/g; parts per million; ppm).

Dust-Lead Hazards: (if applicable)

Unit Number or Common Area	Room or Room Equivalent	Surface*	Lead Level (µg/ft ²) **	Options for Corrective Action
				N/A: No Dust-Lead Hazards Found

*Floor, or interior window sill. ** Micrograms per square foot (µg/ft²)

NOTE: EPA dust-lead hazard standards: 10 µg/ft² (floors); 100 µg/ft² (interior window sills); 400 µg/ft² (window troughs).

Summary of Results: Soil-Lead Hazards (bare soil only): (if applicable)

Type of Area*	Location	Lead Level (ppm or µg/g) **	Options for Corrective Action
			N/A: No Soil Samples Collected (no bare soils areas [grass & snow coverings])

CHAPTER 5: RISK ASSESSMENT AND REEVALUATION

* Play area, dripline/foundation area, or rest of the yard. ** Parts per million, or micrograms per gram.
EPA standards: 400 ppm (play areas); 1,200 ppm (non-play areas in the dripline/foundation area or the rest of the yard).

Intact Paint Surfaces with Lead-Baes Paint: (if client has requested additional testing)

Unit Number, Common Area, or Exterior Location	Room or Room Equivalent	Building Component	Lead Level (mg/cm ²)*	Options for Corrective Action
1418 E. 19 th Street	Exterior	Side A Garage Door Case	1.8	Ongoing Monitoring for Future Deterioration

*NOTE: EPA standard for LBP: 1.0 mg/cm², or 5,000 µg/g.

Contact Person for Further Information (name, address, phone number):

Travis Taylor, Titan Environmental Services, Inc., 2418 Merriam Lane, Kansas City, KS 66106: 913-432-5500

Person Who Prepared This Summary (printed name, firm/agency, address, phone number, state/EPA Risk Assessor Certification number and expiration date):

Travis Taylor, Titan Environmental Services, Inc., 2418 Merriam Lane, Kansas City, KS 66106: 913-432-5500: KDHE LBP RA#: KS17-13185, Ex. 8/29/2027

Signature of Preparer and Date:


Signature

1/30/2026

Date

**ADDRESS: 1408 E. 19th Street
Lawrence, KS 66046**

DATE: 1/27/26

INSP: Travis Taylor

**XRF: SciAps X-550Pb
S/N: 1269**

BUILDING INFORMATION: Year Built: 1962

SQFT: 1,452		# OF STORIES: 1					
SIDING:	WOOD	BRICK	STUCCO	SHINGLE	VINYL	TRANSITE	ALUMINUM
WINDOWS:	WOOD	VINYL	ALUMINUM	OTHER:			
INTERIOR COMPOSED OF:	WALLS: Drywall Wood or Plaster			EXT. TRIM: Wood Vinyl or Aluminum INT. TRIM: Wood Vinyl or Aluminum			
BASEMENT	NONE	FINISHED	UNFINISHED		PARTIAL		
OUTBUILDINGS OR STRUCTURES NOT ATTACHED TO THE HOME:	Shed						

NOTES - PLEASE INDICATE:

- Any special circumstances that make it impossible to test components.
- Missing components that would normally be tested, such as missing doors, etc.
- Any components that have been assumed positive because of the continued positive reading found. Example: *5 Room Equivalents of window troughs tested positive – assume all window troughs positive – 14 windows in home altogether @ 1sqft each = 14sqft*

EXTERIOR:

AREA	NOTES
All Sides, Shed	Components not tested are either not present, unfinished or factory-finished vinyl or aluminum.
	Shed interior is unfinished.

INTERIOR

AREA	NOTES
Throughout Home	Components not tested are either not present, unfinished or factory-finished vinyl or aluminum. Floors not tested are either unfinished, carpet, tile or linoleum.

Appendix C – Dust Testing Analytical Data



30105 Beverly Road
 Romulus, MI 48174
 Ph: 734-629-8161; Fax: 734-629-8431

Certificate of Analysis: Lead In Dust Wipe by EPA Method 7000B/NIOSH 7082*

Client : Titan Environmental Services Inc
 PO Box 410295
 Kansas City, MO 64141

Attn : Karla Granger **Email :** kgranger@titankc.com
Phone : 913-432-5500 **Fax :** 816-960-4860

AAT Project : 1254531
Sampling Date : 01/27/2026
Date Received : 01/29/2026
Date Analyzed : 01/29/2026
Date Reported : 01/29/2026

Client Project : 26018L.01

Project Location : 1408 E 19TH STREET LAWRENCE KS 66046

Sample ID	Client Code	Sample Description	Length (inch)	Width (inch)	Area (Sq ft)	Results Lead $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ *
11172397	1408-01	DIN RM A DR F	12	12	1.00	<4.00
11172398	1408-02	LIV RM A WIN F	12	12	1.00	<4.00
11172399	1408-03	LIV RM A WIN WS	1	32	0.22	<18.0
11172400	1408-04	FRNT BDRM B WIN F	12	12	1.00	<4.00
11172401	1408-05	FRNT BDRM B WIN WS	1	32	0.22	<18.0
11172402	1408-06	PRMRY BDRM C WIN F	12	12	1.00	<4.00
11172403	1408-07	PRMRY BDRM C WIN WS	1	32	0.22	<18.0
11172404	1408-08	KIT C WIN F	12	12	1.00	<4.00
11172405	1408-09	DIN RM C DR F	12	12	1.00	<4.00
11172406	1408-010	QC BLANK	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/D

Analyst Signature

Dylan Hinzmman

ND = Not Detected, N/A = Not Available, RL = Reporting Limit, Analytical Reporting Limit is 4 $\mu\text{g}/\text{sample}$. A "*" indicates the reported result is below AAT's reporting limit. For true values assume (2) significant figures. AAT Internal SOP 5205. The method and batch QC are acceptable unless otherwise stated. EPA Regulatory Limits: 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ (Floors, Carpeted/Un-carpeted), 40 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ (Window Sills/Leads), 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ (Window Trough/Walk/Bed Concrete Surfaces), HUD Grenae Regulatory Limits: 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ (Interior Floors), 40 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ (Porch Floors), 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ (Window Sills), 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ (Window Troughs). The laboratory operates in accord with ISO 17025 guidelines and holds limited scopes of accreditation under AHA LAP and NY State DCH ELAP programs. These results are submitted pursuant to AAT, LLC current terms and conditions of sale, including the company's standard warranty and limitation of liability provisions. Analytical results relate to the samples as received by the lab. AAT will not assume any liability or responsibility for the manner in which the results are used or interpreted. All Quality Control requirements for the samples this report contains have been met. AAT does not blank correct reported values. Sample data apply only to items analyzed. Results are calculated with appropriate dimensions supplied by client. Measurement uncertainty can be provided upon request. Measurement Uncertainty represents only Analytical Uncertainty. Reproduction of this document other than in its entirety is not authorized by AAT, LLC. * = Validated modified method. Samples are stored for 15 days following report date.

AHA LAP- Lab ID #100866, NY State DCH ELAP- Lab ID #11864, State of Ohio- Lab ID # 10042, State of RI- Lab ID# LAC00045

Date Printed: 01/29/2026

AAT Project: 1254531





30105 Beverly Road
Romulus, MI 48174
Ph: 734-629-8161; Fax: 734-629-8431

To : Titan Environmental Services Inc
PO Box 410295
Kansas City, MO 64141

AAT Project : 1254531
Client Project : 26018L.01
Date Reported 01/29/2026

Attn : Karla Granger Email : kgranger@titankc.com
Phone : 913-432-5500

Project Location : 1408 E 19TH STREET LAWRENCE KS 66046

Sample	Client Code	Analysis Requested	Completed	Analyst
11172397	1408-01	Dust Wipe	01/29/2026	Dylan Hinzmann
11172398	1408-02	Dust Wipe	01/29/2026	Dylan Hinzmann
11172399	1408-03	Dust Wipe	01/29/2026	Dylan Hinzmann
11172400	1408-04	Dust Wipe	01/29/2026	Dylan Hinzmann
11172401	1408-05	Dust Wipe	01/29/2026	Dylan Hinzmann
11172402	1408-06	Dust Wipe	01/29/2026	Dylan Hinzmann
11172403	1408-07	Dust Wipe	01/29/2026	Dylan Hinzmann
11172404	1408-08	Dust Wipe	01/29/2026	Dylan Hinzmann
11172405	1408-09	Dust Wipe	01/29/2026	Dylan Hinzmann
11172406	1408-010	Dust Wipe	01/29/2026	Dylan Hinzmann

Reviewed By

Elyse Bidle
Quality Assurance Coordinator

This report is intended for use solely by the individual or entity to which it is addressed. It may contain information that is privileged, confidential and otherwise exempt by law from disclosure. If the reader of this information is not the intended recipient or an employee of its intended recipient, you are herewith notified that any dissemination, distribution or copying of this information is strictly prohibited. If you have received this information in error, please notify AAT immediately. Thank you.

AIHA LAP: Lab ID #100986, NY State DOH ELAP -Lab ID #11864, State of Ohio- Lab ID # 10042

Date Printed: 01/29/2026 5:07PM

AAT Project: 1254531



SUBMITTING COMPANY
Titan Environmental
2418 Merriam Lane
Kansas City, KS 66106

CONTACT INFORMATION
Paul Ehrhardt
Phone: 913-432-5500
Cell: 816-651-3931
Fax: 913-432-0704
Email: paule@titankc.com

PO # _____

PROJECT NUMBER	<u>26018L01</u>	Sampling Date:	<u>1/27/2026</u>	REQUESTED ANALYSIS	<u>LEAD</u>	Request Turnaround time (please check one)	
PROJECT ADDRESS	<u>1408 E. 19th Street, Lawrence, KS 66046</u>			SINGLE WIPE DUST	(<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>)	SAME DAY	() 24 Hour (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>)
SAMPLE START TIME	_____	SAMPLE END TIME	_____	COMPOSITE SOIL	()	48 Hour	() 3 days ()
				PAIN CHIP	% By Wt. () mg/cm ² ()		

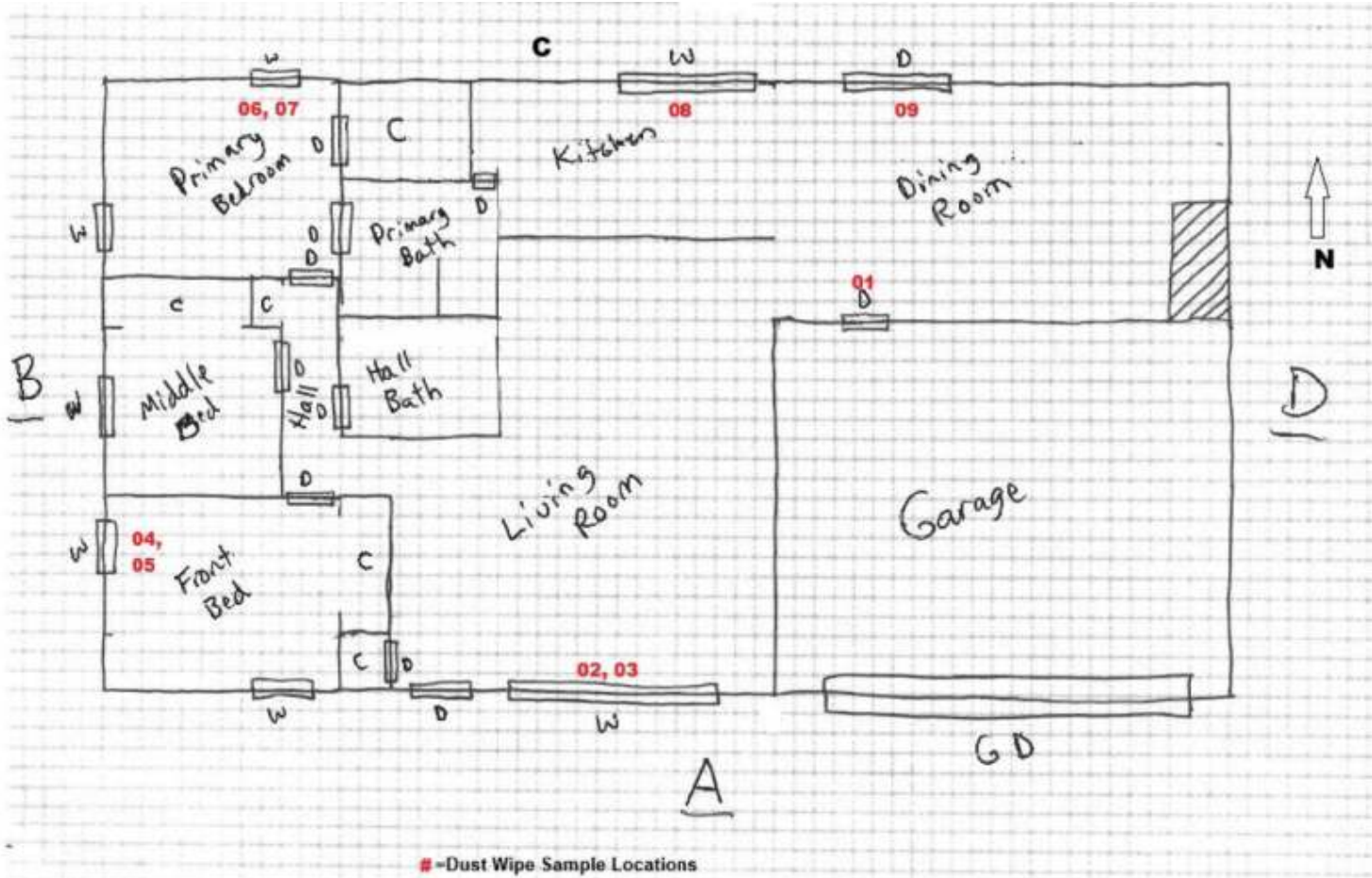
LAB ID	Client SAMPLE ID	description	WS, WT, F	WIPE AREA (e.g. 12 X 12)	CLIENT COMMENTS
<u>11172397</u>	1408-01	Dining Room by A Door	F	12 X 12	Inspector/Risk Assessor: <u>Travis Taylor</u>
	1408-02	Living Room by A Window	F	12 X 12	Samples shipped via Fed Ex 1/27/26
	1408-03	Living Room at A Window	WS	1 X 32	
	1408-04	Front Bedroom by B Window	F	12 X 12	
	1408-05	Front Bedroom at B Window	WS	1 X 32	
	1408-06	Primary Bedroom by C Window	F	12 X 12	SAMPLE CONDITION SEALS INTACT Y N PRESERVATIVES Y N CONTAINERS LABELED Y N
	1408-07	Primary Bedroom at C Window	WS	1 X 32	
	1408-08	Kitchen by C Window	F	12 X 12	LAB REMARKS
	1408-09	Dining Room by C Door	F	12 X 12	
	1408-10	QC Blank	N/A	N/A	LAB PROJECT NUMBER <u>1254531</u>
SAMPLES RELINQUISHED BY			SAMPLES RECEIVED BY _____		TIME
					AM PM
					AM PM
					AM PM

By submitting samples to AAT, the client agrees to AAT's terms and conditions.

Appendix D – Soil Testing Analytical Data

Soil composite samples were not collected during this assessment. There were no bare soil areas present (grass and snow coverings).

Appendix E – Floor Plan & Testing Locations Map



1408 E. 19th Street
 Lawrence, KS 66046
 Main (ground) Floor

Appendix F – Photographs



Exterior Front (side A) Overview



Address Verification



Exterior Side B Overview



Exterior Side B Dripline



Exterior Rear (side C) Overview



Exterior Side C/D Corner Dripline



Exterior Side C Porch & Walkway



Exterior Side D Overview



Exterior Side D Dripline



Exterior Side A Garage & Walkway



Exterior Side A Soffit



Exterior Side C Soffit & Fascia



Exterior Side D Soffit & Fascia 1



Exterior Side D Soffit & Fascia 2

Appendix G – Performance Characteristics Sheets

Performance Characteristic Sheet

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 1, 2022

MANUFACTURER AND MODEL:

Make: **SciAps**
 Models: **Model X-550**
 X-Ray Source: **Rhodium (Rh) or Gold (Au) Anode**

FIELD OPERATION GUIDANCE

ACTION LEVEL SETTING:

1.0 mg/cm²

OPERATING PARAMETERS:

Timed mode: fixed 10-second reading.

Quick mode: variable-time reading (approximately 2-6 seconds).

XRF CALIBRATION CHECK LIMITS:

0.8 to 1.2 mg/cm² (inclusive) on NIST SRM 2579 (1.02 mg/cm²)/NIST SRM 2573, or equivalent

SUBSTRATE CORRECTION:

Not applicable

INCONCLUSIVE RANGE OR THRESHOLD:

Au Anode (quick) READING DESCRIPTION	SUBSTRATE	THRESHOLD (mg/cm ²)
Results not corrected for substrate bias on any substrate	Brick	1.0
	Concrete	1.0
	Drywall	1.0
	Metal	1.0
	Plaster	1.0
	Wood	1.0
Rh Anode (Timed or Quick), Au Anode (Timed) READING DESCRIPTION	SUBSTRATE	THRESHOLD (mg/cm ²)
Results not corrected for substrate bias on any substrate	Brick	0.9
	Concrete	0.9
	Drywall	0.9
	Metal	0.9
	Plaster	0.9
	Wood	0.9

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

EVALUATION DATA SOURCE AND DATE:

This sheet is supplemental information to be used in conjunction with Chapter 7 of the HUD *Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing*, 2012 Edition ("HUD Guidelines"). Performance parameters shown on this sheet are calculated using test results on building components in the HUD archive. Testing was conducted on 146 test samples in February 2022, with two separate instruments of each Anode type, operated in both Timed and Quick modes.

OPERATING PARAMETERS

Performance parameters shown in this sheet are applicable only when properly operating the instrument using the manufacturer's instructions and procedures described in Chapter 7 of the HUD Guidelines.

XRF CALIBRATION CHECK:

The calibration of the XRF instrument should be checked using the paint film nearest 1.0 mg/cm² in the NIST Standard Reference Material (SRM) used (e.g., for NIST SRM 2579, use the 1.02 mg/cm² film; for NIST SRM 2579a, use film 2573 (1.04 mg/cm²)).

If the average (rounded to 1 decimal place) of three readings is outside the acceptable calibration check range, follow the manufacturer's instructions to bring the instrument into control before XRF testing proceeds.

EVALUATING THE QUALITY OF XRF TESTING:

Randomly select ten testing combinations for retesting from each house or from two randomly selected units in multifamily housing.

Conduct XRF re-testing at the ten testing combinations selected for retesting.

Determine if the XRF testing in the units or house passed or failed the test by applying the steps below. Compute the Retest Tolerance Limit by the following steps:

Determine XRF results for the original and retest XRF readings. In single-family and multi-family housing, a result is defined as a single reading. Therefore, there will be ten original and ten retest XRF results for each house or for the two selected units.

Calculate the average of the original XRF result and the retest XRF result for each testing combination.

Square the average for each testing combination.

Add the ten squared averages together. Call this quantity C.

Multiply the number C by 0.0072. Call this quantity D.

Add the number 0.032 to D. Call this quantity E.

Take the square root of E. Call this quantity F.

Multiply F by 1.645. The result is the Retest Tolerance Limit.

Compute the average of all ten original XRF readings.

Compute the average of all ten re-test XRF readings.

Find the absolute difference of the two averages.

If the difference is less than the Retest Tolerance Limit, the inspection has passed the retest. If the difference of the overall averages equals or exceeds the Retest Tolerance Limit, this

procedure should be repeated with ten new testing combinations. If the difference of the overall averages is equal to or greater than the Retest Tolerance Limit a second time, then the inspection should be considered deficient.

Use of this procedure is estimated to produce a spurious result approximately 1% of the time. That is, results of this procedure will call for further examination when no examination is warranted in approximately 1 out of 100 dwelling units tested.

TESTING TIMES:

The reading time in Archive tests was 10 seconds in Timed mode and from 2-6 seconds in Quick mode, for both the Rh Anode and Au Anode.

CLASSIFICATION OF RESULTS:

XRF results for the Au Anode in Quick mode are classified as **positive** if they are **greater than or equal** to 1.0 mg/cm² and **negative** if they are **less than** 1.0 mg/cm². XRF results for the Au Anode in Timed mode and for the Rh Anode in Timed or Quick mode are classified as **positive** if they are **greater than or equal** to 0.9 mg/cm² and **negative** if they are **less than** 0.9 mg/cm².

DOCUMENTATION:

A report titled *Methodology for XRF Performance Characteristic Sheets* (EPA 747-R-95-008) provides an explanation of the statistical methodology used to develop Performance Characteristic Sheets at the Federal standard (Action Level) of 1.0 mg/cm² and provides empirical results from using the recommended inconclusive ranges or thresholds for specific XRF instruments. The report may be downloaded at <http://www2.epa.gov/lead/methodology-xrf-performance-characteristic-sheets-epa-747-r-95-008-september-1997>.

Appendix H – Copies of Lead Licenses/Certificates

**Kansas Department of Health and Environment
State of Kansas**

Expires on August 29, 2027

Be it known, that having filed an application with the
Kansas Department of Health and Environment,

TRAVIS TAYLOR

is hereby certified as a

RISK ASSESSOR

Issued on August 29, 2025

Name

TRAVIS TAYLOR

Certification Number

KS17-13185

Secretary of the Kansas Department of Health and Environment

Janet Stanek

Certificate of Training

Travis Taylor

of Titan Environmental Services has completed the SciAps instrument operator training for the X550 Pb Paint Analyzer, provided by Tim Johnson



Instrument Operator Training X550 Pb Paint Analyzer

I confirm that the above named individual has received the training listed on this certificate.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "AJ", is written over a white rectangular background.

Tim Johnson
Name

December 01, 2022
Date

Certified Trainer
Title

I certify that I have received the stated training and understand the content presented.

Travis Taylor
Name

December 01, 2022
Date



**Kansas Department of Health and Environment
State of Kansas**

Expires on May 1, 2026

Be it known, that having filed an application with the
Kansas Department of Health and Environment,

TITAN ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

is hereby licensed as a

LEAD ACTIVITY FIRM

Issued on April 30, 2024

Name

TITAN ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

License Number

KS18-3565

Secretary of the Kansas Department of Health and Environment

Janet Stanek



AIHA Laboratory Accreditation Programs, LLC

acknowledges that

Accurate Analytical Testing, LLC
30105 Beverly Road, Romulus, MI 48174
Laboratory ID: LAP-100986

along with all premises from which key activities are performed, as listed above, has fulfilled the requirements of the AIHA Laboratory Accreditation Programs, LLC (AIHA LAP) accreditation to the ISO/IEC 17025:2017 international standard, General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories in the following:

LABORATORY ACCREDITATION PROGRAMS

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE | Accreditation Expires: |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | ENVIRONMENTAL LEAD | Accreditation Expires: October 01, 2025 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | ENVIRONMENTAL MICROBIOLOGY | Accreditation Expires: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FOOD | Accreditation Expires: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | UNIQUE SCOPES | Accreditation Expires: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | BE FIELD/MOBILE | Accreditation Expires: |

Specific Field(s) of Testing/Method(s) within each Accreditation Program for which the above named laboratory maintains accreditation is outlined on the attached Scope of Accreditation. Continued accreditation is contingent upon successful on-going compliance with ISO/IEC 17025:2017 and AIHA LAP requirements. This certificate is not valid without the attached Scope of Accreditation. Please review the AIHA LAP website (www.aihaaccreditedlabs.org) for the most current Scope.

Cheryl O Morton
Managing Director, AIHA Laboratory Accreditation Programs, LLC

Appendix I – Glossary of Terms, Definitions, Standards, & Resources

Abatement- A measure or set of measures designed to permanently eliminate lead-based paint hazards or lead-based paint. Abatement strategies include the removal of lead-based paint, enclosure, encapsulation, replacement of building components coated with lead-based paint, removal of lead-contaminated dust, and removal of lead-contaminated soil or overlaying of soil with a durable covering such as asphalt (grass and sod are considered interim control measures). All of these strategies require preparation; cleanup; waste disposal; post-abatement clearance testing; recordkeeping; and, if applicable, monitoring. See also Complete Abatement and Interim Controls.

Accessible surface- Any protruding interior or exterior surface, such as an interior window sill, that a young child can mouth or chew.

Accreditation- A formal recognition that an organization, such as a laboratory, is competent to carry out specific tasks or types of tests.

Accredited laboratory- A laboratory that has been evaluated and approved by the National Lead Laboratory Accreditation Program (NLLAP) to perform lead measurement or analysis, usually over a specified period of time.

Apron- A trim board that is installed beneath a window sill

Area wells- Corrugated metal or concrete barrier walls installed around a basement window to hold back the earth

Attic access- An opening that is placed in the drywalled ceiling of a home providing access to the attic.

Attic Ventilators- In houses, screened openings provided to ventilate an attic space.

Backing- Frame lumber installed between the wall studs to give additional support for drywall or an interior trim related item, such as handrail brackets, cabinets, and towel bars. In this way, items are screwed and mounted into solid wood rather than weak drywall that may allow the item to break loose from the wall. **Carpet backing** holds the pile fabric in place.

Balusters- Vertical members in a railing used between a top rail and bottom rail or the stair treads. Sometimes referred to as 'pickets' or 'spindles'.

Balustrade- The rail, posts and vertical balusters along the edge of a stairway or elevated walkway.

Bare soil- Soil not covered with grass, sod, some other similar vegetation, or paving, including the sand in sandboxes.

Barge board- A decorative board covering the projecting rafter (fly rafter) of the gable end. At the cornice, this member is a fascia board.

Base or baseboard- A trim board placed against the wall around the room next to the floor.

Basement window inserts- The window frame and glass unit that is installed in the window buck.

Base shoe- Molding used next to the floor on interior base board. Sometimes called a carpet strip.

Bat - A half-brick.

Batt - A section of fiber-glass or rock-wool insulation measuring 15 or 23 inches wide by four to eight feet long and various thickness'. Sometimes "faced" (meaning to have a paper covering on one side) or "unfaced" (without paper).

Batten- Narrow strips of wood used to cover joints or as decorative vertical members over plywood or wide boards.

Bay window- Any window space projecting outward from the walls of a building, either square or polygonal in plan.

Beam- A structural member transversely supporting a load. A structural member carrying building loads (weight) from one support to another. Sometimes called a "girder".

Bearing wall- A wall that supports any vertical load in addition to its own weight.

Bearing header- (a) A beam placed perpendicular to joists and to which joists are nailed in framing for a chimney, stairway, or other opening. (b) A wood lintel. (c) The horizontal structural member over an opening (for example over a door or window).

Bifold door- Doors that are hinged in the middle for opening in a smaller area than standard swing doors. Often used for closet doors.

Bypass doors- Doors that slide by each other and commonly used as closet doors.

Blocking- Small wood pieces to brace framing members or to provide a nailing base for gypsum board or paneling.

Blood lead threshold- Any blood level greater than or equal to 10 ug/dL as defined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. See also Elevated Blood Lead level (EBL) child.

Brace- An inclined piece of framing lumber applied to wall or floor to strengthen the structure. Often used on walls as temporary bracing until framing has been completed.

Breaker panel- The electrical box that distributes electric power entering the home to each branch circuit (each plug and switch) and composed of circuit breakers.

Brick mold- Trim used around an exterior door jamb that siding butts to.

Brick tie- A small, corrugated metal strip @ 1" X 6"- 8" long nailed to wall sheathing or studs. They are inserted into the grout mortar joint of the veneer brick, and holds the veneer wall to the sheeted wall behind it.

Brick veneer- A vertical facing of brick laid against and fastened to sheathing of a framed wall or tile wall construction.

Building component: Any element of a building that may be painted or have dust on its surface, e.g. walls, stair treads, floors, railings, doors, window sills, etc.

By fold door- Doors that are hinged in the middle for opening in a smaller area than standard swing doors. Often used for closet doors.

By pass doors- Doors that slide by each other and commonly used as closet doors.

Cantilever- An overhang. Where one floor extends beyond and over a foundation wall. For example at a fireplace location or bay window cantilever. Normally, not extending over 2 feet.

Cap- The upper member of a column, pilaster, door cornice, molding, or fireplace.

Cap flashing- The portion of the flashing attached to a vertical surface to prevent water from migrating behind the base flashing.

Casement- Frames of wood or metal enclosing part (or all) of a window sash. May be opened by means of hinges affixed to the vertical edges.

Casement Window- A window with hinges on one of the vertical sides and swings open like a normal door

Casing- Wood trim molding installed around a door or window opening.

Celotex™- Black fibrous board that is used as exterior sheathing.

Ceiling joist- One of a series of parallel framing members used to support ceiling loads and supported in turn by larger beams, girders or bearing walls. Also called roof joists.

Cement- The gray powder that is the "glue" in concrete. Portland cement. Also, any adhesive.

Ceramic tile- A man-made or machine-made clay tile used to finish a floor or wall. Generally used in bathtub and shower enclosures and on counter tops.

Certification- The process of testing and evaluating against certain specifications the competence of a person, organization, or other entity in performing a function or service, usually for a specified period of time.

Certified- The designation for contractors who have completed training and other requirements to allow them to safely undertake risk assessments, inspections, or abatement work. Risk assessors, inspectors, and abatement contractors should be certified by the appropriate local, State or Federal agency.

Chair rail- Interior trim material installed about 3-4 feet up the wall, horizontally.

Chalking- The photo-oxidation of paint binders – usually due to weathering – that causes a powder to form on the film surface.

Chase- A framed enclosed space around a flue pipe or a channel in a wall, or through a ceiling for something to lie in or pass through.

Chewed surface- Any painted surface that shows evidence of having been chewed or mouthed by a young child. A chewed surface is usually a protruding, horizontal part of a building, such as an interior window sill. See also Accessible surface.

Chip Board- A manufactured wood panel made out of 1"- 2" wood chips and glue. Often used as a substitute for plywood in the exterior wall and roof sheathing. Also called OSB (Oriented Strand Board) or wafer board.

Cleaning- The process of using a HEPA vacuum and wet cleaning agents to remove leaded dust; the process includes the removal of bulk debris from the work area. OSHA prohibits the use of compressed air to clean lead-contaminated dust from a surface.

Clearance examination- Visual examination and collection of environmental samples by an inspector or risk assessor and analysis by an accredited laboratory upon completion of an abatement project, interim control interventions, or maintenance job that disturbs lead-based paint (or paint suspected of being lead-based). The clearance examination is performed to ensure that lead exposure levels do not exceed standards established by the EPA administrator pursuant to Title IV of the Toxic Substances Control Act, and that any cleaning following such work adequately meets those standards.

Clearance examiner- A person who conducts clearance examinations following lead-based paint hazard control and cleanup work, usually a certified risk assessor or a certified inspector.

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)- The codification of the regulations of Federal agencies.

Column- A vertical structural compression member which supports loads.

Complete abatement- Abatement of all lead-based paint inside and outside a dwelling or building and reduction of any lead-contaminated dust or soil hazards. All of these strategies require preparation; cleanup; waste disposal; post-abatement clearance testing; recordkeeping; and, if applicable, reevaluation and on-going monitoring. See also Abatement.

Concrete- The mixture of Portland cement, sand, gravel, and water. Used to make garage and basement floors, sidewalks, patios, foundation walls, etc. It is commonly reinforced with steel rods (Ellisr) or wire screening (mesh).

Concrete block - A hollow concrete 'brick' often 8" x 8" x 16" in size.

Concrete board - A panel made out of concrete and fiberglass usually used as a tile backing material.

Conduit, electrical- A pipe, usually metal, in which wire is installed.

Containment- A process to protect workers and the environment by controlling exposures to the lead-contaminated dust and debris created during abatement.

Corbel- The triangular, decorative and supporting member that holds a mantel or horizontal shelf.

Corner bead- A strip of formed sheet metal placed on outside corners of drywall before applying drywall 'mud'.

Corner boards- Used as trim for the external corners of a house or other frame structure against which the ends of the siding are finished.

Corner braces- Diagonal braces at the corners of the framed structure designed to stiffen and strengthen the wall.

Cornice- Overhang of a pitched roof , usually consisting of a fascia board, a soffit and appropriate trim moldings.

Counter flashing- A metal flashing usually used on chimneys at the roofline to cover shingle flashing and used to prevent moisture entry.

Cove molding- A molding with a concave face used as trim or to finish interior corners.

Crawl space- A shallow space below the living quarters of a house, normally enclosed by the foundation wall and having a dirt floor.

Cross Tee- Short metal "T" beam used in suspended ceiling systems to bridge the spaces between the main beams.

Crown molding- A molding used on cornice or wherever an interior angle is to be covered, especially at the roof and wall corner.

Damper- A metal "door" placed within the fireplace chimney. Normally closed when the fireplace is not in use.

Deteriorated lead-based paint- Any lead-based paint coating on a damaged or deteriorated surface or fixture, or any interior or exterior lead-based paint that is peeling, chipping, blistering, flaking, worn, chalking, alligating, cracking, or otherwise becoming separated from the substrate.

Doorjamb, interior- The surrounding case into which and out of which a door closes and opens. It consists of two upright pieces, called side jambs, and a horizontal head jamb. These 3 jambs have the "door stop" installed on them.

Door stop- The wooden style that the door slab will rest upon when it's in a closed position.

Dormer- An opening in a sloping roof, the framing of which projects out to form a vertical wall suitable for windows or other openings.

Downspout- A pipe, usually of metal, for carrying rainwater down from the roof's horizontal gutters.

Drip cap- A molding or metal flashing placed on the exterior topside of a door or window frame to cause water to drip beyond the outside of the frame.

Drywall (or Gypsum Wallboard (GWB), Sheet rock or Plasterboard)- Wall board or gypsum- A manufactured panel made out of gypsum plaster and encased in a thin cardboard. Usually 1/2" thick and 4' x 8' or 4' x 12' in size. The panels are nailed or screwed onto the framing and the joints are taped and covered with a 'joint compound'. 'Green board' type drywall has a greater resistance to moisture than regular (white) plasterboard and is used in bathrooms and other "wet areas".

Ducts- The heating system. Usually round or rectangular metal pipes installed for distributing warm (or cold) air from the furnace to rooms in the home. Also a tunnel made of galvanized metal or rigid fiberglass, which carries air from the heater or ventilation opening to the rooms in a building.

Dura board, dura rock- A panel made out of concrete and fiberglass usually used as a ceramic tile backing material. Commonly used on bathtub decks. Sometimes called Wonder board

Dust removal- A form of interim control that involves initial cleaning followed by periodic monitoring and recleaning, as needed. Depending on the severity of lead-based paint hazards, dust removal may be the primary activity or just one element of a broader control effort.

Eaves- The horizontal exterior roof overhang.

Elevated Blood Lead level (EBL) child- A child who has a blood level greater than or equal to 20 ug/dL or a persistent 15 ug/dL. See also Blood lead threshold.

Encapsulation- Any covering or coating that acts as a barrier between lead-based paint and the environment, the durability of which relies on adhesion and the integrity of the existing bonds between multiple layers of paint and between the paint and the substrate. See also Enclosure.

Enclosure- The use of rigid, durable construction materials that are mechanically fastened to the substrate to act as a barrier between the lead-based paint and the environment.

Escutcheon- An ornamental plate that fits around a pipe extending through a wall or floor to hide the cut out hole.

Evaluation- Risk assessment, paint inspection, reevaluation, investigation, clearance examination, or risk assessment screen.

Exterior work area- For lead hazard control work, the exterior work area includes any exterior building components, such as a porch or stairway; the safety perimeter; and access barriers.

Facing brick- The brick used and exposed on the outside of a wall. Usually these have a finished texture.

Fascia- Horizontal boards attached to rafter/truss ends at the eaves and along gables. Roof drain gutters are attached to the fascia.

Flue- Large pipe through which fumes escape from a gas water heater, furnace, or fireplace.

Friction surface- Any interior or exterior surface, such as a window or stair tread, subject to abrasion or friction.

Gable- The end, upper, triangular area of a home, beneath the roof.

Gyp board- Drywall. Wall board or gypsum- A panel (normally 4' X 8', 10', 12', or 16') made with a core of Gypsum (chalk-like) rock, which covers interior walls and ceilings.

Header- (a) A beam placed perpendicular to joists and to which joists are nailed in framing for a chimney, stairway, or other opening. (b) A wood lintel. (c) The horizontal structural member over an opening (for example over a door or window).

Hearth- The fireproof area directly in front of a fireplace. The inner or outer floor of a fireplace, usually made of brick, tile, or stone.

Hip- A roof with four sloping sides. The external angle formed by the meeting of two sloping sides of a roof.

Hip roof- A roof that rises by inclined planes from all four sides of a building.

H V A C- An abbreviation for **H**eat, **V**entilation, and **A**ir **C**onditioning

Impact surface- An interior or exterior surface (such as surfaces on doors) subject to damage by repeated impact or contact.

Inspection (of paint)- A surface-by-surface investigation to determine the presence of lead-based paint (in some cases including dust and soil sampling) and a report of the results.

Insulation board, rigid- A structural building board made of coarse wood or cane fiber in ½- and 25/32-inch thickness. It can be obtained in various size sheets and densities.

Interim controls- A set of measures designed to temporarily reduce human exposure or possible exposure to lead-based paint hazards. Such measures include specialized cleaning, repairs, maintenance, painting, temporary containment, and management and resident education programs. Monitoring, conducted by owners, and reevaluations, conducted by professionals, are integral elements of interim control. Interim controls include dust removal; paint film stabilization; treatment of friction and impact surfaces; installation of soil coverings, such as grass or sod; and land-use controls. See also Monitoring, Reevaluation, and Abatement.

Interior window sill- The portion of the horizontal window ledge that protrudes into the interior of the room, adjacent to the window sash when the window is closed; often called the window stool.

Jamb- The side and head lining of a doorway, window, or other opening. Includes studs as well as the frame and trim.

Joint- The location between the touching surfaces of two members or components joined and held together by nails, glue, cement, mortar, or other means.

Joist- Wooden 2 X 8's, 10's, or 12's that run parallel to one another and support a floor or ceiling, and supported in turn by larger beams, girders, or bearing walls.

Laminated shingles - Shingles that have added dimensionality because of extra layers or tabs, giving a shake-like appearance. May also be called "architectural shingles" or "three-dimensional shingles."

Lath- A building material of narrow wood, metal, gypsum, or insulating board that is fastened to the frame of a building to act as a base for plaster, shingles, or tiles.

Lattice- An open framework of criss-crossed wood or metal strips that form regular, patterned spaces.

Lead- Lead includes metallic lead and inorganic and organic compounds of lead.

Lead-based paint- Any paint, varnish, shellac, or other coating that contains lead equal to or greater than 1.0 mg/cm² as measured by XRF or laboratory analysis, or 0.5 percent by weight (5000 ug/g, 5000 ppm, or 5000 mg/kg) as measured by laboratory analysis.

Lead-based paint hazard- A condition in which exposure to lead from lead-contaminated dust, lead-contaminated soil, or deteriorated lead-based paint would have an adverse effect on human health (as established by the EPA Administrator under Title IV of the Toxic Substances Control Act). Lead-based paint hazards include, for example, deteriorated lead-based paint, leaded dust levels above applicable standards, and bare leaded soil above applicable standards.

Lead-based paint hazard control- Activities to control and eliminate lead-based paint hazards, including interim controls, abatement, and complete abatement.

Lead-contaminated dust- Surface dust in residences that contains an area or mass concentration of lead in excess of the standard established by the EPA Administrator, pursuant to Title IV of the Toxic Substances Control Act. Until the EPA standards are set, the HUD-recommended clearance and risk assessment standards for leaded dust are 100 ug/ft² on floors, 500 ug/ft² on interior window sills, and 800 ug/ft² on window troughs. The recommended standard for lead hazard screens for floors is 50 ug/ft² and for window troughs is 400 ug/ft².

Lead-contaminated soil- Bare soil on residential property that contains lead in excess of the standard established by the EPA Administrator, pursuant to Title IV of the Toxic Substances Control Act. The HUD-recommended standard and interim EPA guidance is 400 ug/g for high-contact play areas and 2,000 ug/g in other bare areas of the yard. Soil contaminated with lead at levels greater than or equal to 5,000 ug/g should be abated by removal or paving.

Lead-free dwelling- A lead-free dwelling contains no lead-based paint and has interior dust and exterior soil lead levels below the applicable HUD and EPA standards.

Licensed- Holding a valid license or certification issued by EPA or by an EPA-approved State program pursuant to Title IV of the Toxic Substances Control Act. The license is based on certification for lead-based paint hazard control work. See also Certified.

Louver- A vented opening into the home that has a series of horizontal slats and arranged to permit ventilation but to exclude rain, snow, light, insects, or other living creatures.

Maintenance- Work intended to maintain adequate living conditions in a dwelling, which has the potential to disturb lead-based paint or paint that is suspected of being lead-based.

Mantel- The shelf above a fireplace opening. Also used in referring to the decorative trim around a fireplace opening.

Masonry- Stone, brick, concrete, hollow-tile, concrete block, or other similar building units or materials. Normally bonded together with mortar to form a wall.

Mastic- A pasty material used as a cement (as for setting tile) or a protective coating (as for thermal insulation or waterproofing)

Mg- Milligram; 1/1,000 of a gram.

Microgram- see ug.

Milligram- see Mg.

Molding- A wood strip having an engraved, decorative surface.

Monitoring- Surveillance to determine (1) that known or suspected lead-based paint is not deteriorating; (2) that lead-based paint hazard controls, such as paint stabilization, enclosure, or encapsulation have not failed, (3) that structural problems do not threaten the integrity of hazard controls or of known or suspected lead-based paint, and (4) that dust lead levels have not risen above applicable levels.

Mortar- A mixture of cement (or lime) with sand and water used in masonry work.

Mullion- A vertical divider in the frame between windows, doors, or other openings.

Muntin- A small member which divides the glass or openings of sash or doors.

Natural finish- A transparent finish which does not seriously alter the original color or grain of the natural wood. Natural finishes are usually provided by sealers, oils, varnishes, water repellent preservatives, and other similar materials.

Newel post- The large starting post to which the end of a stair guard railing or balustrade is fastened.

Oriented Strand Board or OSB- A manufactured 4' X 8' wood panel made out of 1"- 2" wood chips and glue. Often used as a substitute for plywood.

Overhang- Outward projecting eave-soffit area of a roof; the part of the roof that hangs out or over the outside wall. See also Cornice.

Paint film stabilization- The process of wet scraping, priming, and repainting surfaces coated with deteriorated lead-based paint; paint film stabilization includes cleanup and clearance.

Paint removal- An abatement strategy that entails the removal of lead-based paint from surfaces. For lead-hazard control work, this can mean using chemicals, heat guns below 1,100 °F, and certain contained abrasive methods. Open-flame burning, open abrasive blasting, and extensive dry scraping are prohibited paint removal methods.

Panel- A thin flat piece of wood, plywood, or similar material, framed by stiles and rails as in a door (or cabinet door), or fitted into grooves of thicker material with molded edges for decorative wall treatment.

Parting stop or strip- A small wood piece used in the side and head jambs of double hung windows to separate the upper sash from the lower sash.

Particle board- Plywood substitute made of coarse sawdust that is mixed with resin and pressed into sheets. Used for closet shelving, floor underlayment, stair treads, etc.

Partition- A wall that subdivides spaces within any story of a building or room.

Plenum- The main hot-air supply duct leading from a furnace.

Plywood- A panel (normally 4' X 8') of wood made of three or more layers of veneer, compressed and joined with glue, and usually laid with the grain of adjoining plies at right angles to give the sheet strength.

Portland cement- Cement made by heating clay and crushed limestone into a brick and then grinding to a pulverized powder state.

Pressure-treated wood- Lumber that has been saturated with a preservative.

Quarry tile- A man-made or machine-made clay tile used to finish a floor or wall. Generally 6" X 6" X 1/4" thick .

Quarter round- A small trim molding that has the cross section of a quarter circle.

Rafter- Lumber used to support the roof sheathing and roof loads. Generally, 2 X 10's and 2 X 12's are used. The rafters of a flat roof are sometimes called roof joists.

Rake fascia- The vertical face of the sloping end of a roof eave.

Reevaluation- In lead hazard control work, the combination of a visual assessment and collection of environmental samples performed by a certified risk assessor to determine if a previously implemented lead-based paint hazard control measure is still effective and if the dwelling remains lead-safe.

Register- A grill placed over a heating duct or cold air return.

Renovation- Work that involves construction and/or home or building improvement measures such as window replacement, weatherization, remodeling, and repainting.

Replacement- A strategy of abatement that entails the removal of building components coated with lead-based paint (such as windows, doors, and trim) and the installation of new components free of lead-based paint.

Retaining wall- A structure that holds back a slope and prevents erosion.

Riser- Each of the vertical boards closing the spaces between the treads of stairways.

Risk assessment- An onsite investigation of a residential dwelling to discover any lead-based paint hazard. Risk assessments include an investigation of the age, history, management, and maintenance of the dwelling, and the number of children under age 6 and women of child-bearing age who are residents; a visual assessment; limited environmental sampling (i.e., collection of dust wipe samples, soil samples, and deteriorated paint samples); and preparation of a report identifying acceptable abatement and interim control strategies based on specific conditions.

Risk assessor- A certified individual who has completed training with an accredited training program and who has been certified to (1) perform risk assessments, (2) identify acceptable abatement and interim control strategies

for reducing identified lead-based paint hazards, (3) perform clearance testing and reevaluations, and (4) document the successful completion of lead-based paint hazard control activities.

Shake- A wood roofing material, normally cedar or redwood. Produced by splitting a block of the wood along the grain line. Modern shakes are sometimes machine sawn on one side. See shingle.

Shed roof- A roof containing only one sloping plane.

Sheet rock- Drywall-Wall board or gypsum- A manufactured panel made out of gypsum plaster and encased in a thin cardboard. Usually 1/2" thick and 4' x 8' or 4' x 12' in size. The 'joint compound'. 'Green board' type drywall has a greater resistance to moisture than regular (white) plasterboard and is used in bathrooms and other "wet areas".

Shim- A small piece of scrap lumber or shingle, usually wedge shaped, which when forced behind a furring strip or framing member forces it into position. Also used when installing doors and placed between the door jamb legs and 2 X 4 door trimmers. Metal shims are wafer 1 1/2" X 2" sheet metal of various thickness' used to fill gaps in wood framing members, especially at bearing point locations.

Shingles- Roof covering of asphalt, asbestos, wood, tile, slate, or other material cut to stock lengths, widths, and thickness'.

Shingles, siding- Various kinds of shingles, used over sheathing for exterior wall covering of a structure.

Shutter- Usually lightweight louvered decorative frames in the form of doors located on the sides of a window. Some shutters are made to close over the window for protection.

Siding- The finished exterior covering of the outside walls of a frame building.

Sill- (1) The 2 X 4 or 2 X 6 wood plate framing member that lays flat against and bolted to the foundation wall (with anchor bolts) and upon which the floor joists are installed. Normally the sill plate is treated lumber. (2) The member forming the lower side of an opening, as a door sill or window sill.

Skylight- A more or less horizontal window located on the roof of a building.

Slab, concrete- Concrete pavement, i.e. driveways, garages, and basement floors.

Slab, door- A rectangular door without hinges or frame.

Soffit- The area below the eaves and overhangs. The underside where the roof overhangs the walls. Usually the underside of an overhanging cornice.

Stair landing- A platform between flights of stairs or at the termination of a flight of stairs. Often used when stairs change direction. Normally no less than 3 ft. X 3 ft. square.

Stile- An upright framing member in a panel door.

Stool- The flat molding fitted over the window sill between jambs and contacting the bottom rail of the lower sash.

Stops- Moldings along the inner edges of a door or window frame. Also valves used to shut off water to a fixture.

Storm sash or storm window- An extra window usually placed outside of an existing one, as additional protection against cold weather.

String, stringer- A timber or other support for cross members in floors or ceilings. In stairs, the supporting member for stair treads. Usually a 2 X 12 inch plank notched to receive the treads

Stucco- Refers to an outside plaster finish made with Portland cement as its base.

Stud- A vertical wood framing member, also referred to as a wall stud, attached to the horizontal sole plate below and the top plate above. Normally 2 X 4's or 2 X 6's, 8' long (sometimes 92 5/8"). One of a series of wood or metal vertical structural members placed as supporting elements in walls and partitions.

Subfloor- The framing components of a floor to include the sill plate, floor joists, and deck sheathing over which a finish floor is to be laid.

Substrate- A surface on which paint, varnish, or other coating has been applied or may be applied. Examples of substrates include wood, plaster, metal, and drywall.

Suspended ceiling- A ceiling system supported by hanging it from the overhead structural framing.

Terra cotta- A ceramic material molded into masonry units.

Testing combination- A unique surface to be tested that is characterized by the room equivalent, component, and substrate.

Test location- A specific area on a testing combination where XRF instruments will test for lead-based paint.

Threshold- The bottom metal or wood plate of an exterior door frame. Generally they are adjustable to keep a tight fit with the door slab.

Tread- The walking surface board in a stairway on which the foot is placed.

Treated lumber- A wood product which has been impregnated with chemical pesticides such as CCA (Chromated Copper Arsenate) to reduce damage from wood rot or insects. Often used for the portions of a structure which are likely to be in contact with soil and water. Wood may also be treated with a fire retardant.

Treatment- In residential lead-based paint hazard control work, any method designed to control lead-based paint hazards. Treatment includes interim controls, abatement, and removal.

Trim- Interior- The finish materials in a building, such as moldings applied around openings (window trim, door trim) or at the floor and ceiling of rooms (baseboard, cornice, and other moldings). Also, the physical work of installing interior doors and interior woodwork, to include all handrails, guardrails, stair way balustrades, mantles, light boxes, base, door casings, cabinets, countertops, shelves, window sills and aprons, etc. **Exterior-** The finish materials on the exterior a building, such as moldings applied around openings (window trim, door trim), siding, windows, exterior doors, attic vents, crawl space vents, shutters, etc. Also, the physical work of installing these materials.

Ug- Micrograms. The prefix micro means 1/1,000,000 (or one-millionth); a microgram is 1/1,000,000 of a gram and 1/1,000 or a milligram.

Veneer- Extremely thin sheets of wood. Also a thin slice of wood or brick or stone covering a framed wall.

Vent- A pipe or duct which allows the flow of air and gasses to the outside. Also, another word for the moving glass part of a window sash, i.e. window vent.

Wafer board - A manufactured wood panel made out of 1"- 2" wood chips and glue. Often used as a substitute for plywood in the exterior wall and roof sheathing.

Water board- Water resistant drywall to be used in tub and shower locations. Normally green or blue colored

Window frame- The stationary part of a window unit; window sash fits into the window frame. **Window sash-** The operating or movable part of a window; the sash is made of window panes and their border.

Window sill- See Interior window sill.

Window trough- For a typical double-hung window, the portion of the exterior window sill between the exterior window sill between the interior window sill (or stool) and the frame of the storm window. If there is no storm window, the window trough is the area that receives both the upper and lower window sashes when they are both lowered. Sometimes inaccurately called the window "well." See also Window well.

Window well- The space that provides exterior access and/or light to a window that is below grade, i.e., below the level of the surrounding earth or pavement.

XRF analyzer- An instrument that determines lead concentration in milligrams per square centimeter (mg/cm^2) using the principle of x-ray fluorescence (XRF). For lead-based paint inspections, the term XRF analyzer only refers to portable instruments manufactured to analyze paint, and does not refer to laboratory-grade units or portable instruments designed to analyze soil.

EPA/HUD Published LBP Standards

Dust-thresholds for Lead Contamination

- Floors Less than or equal to (\leq) 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$
- Interior Window Sills $\leq 100 \mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$
- Window Troughs $\leq 400 \mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$

Soil-thresholds for Lead Contamination

- Play areas used by children 6 & under $\leq 400 \mu\text{g}/\text{g}$ or 400 parts per million (PPM)
- Other areas $\leq 1,200 \mu\text{g}/\text{g}$ or 1,200 parts per million (PPM)
- Threshold for Abatement (per HUD) $\leq 5,000 \mu\text{g}/\text{g}$ or 5,000 parts per million (PPM)

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES ON LEAD AND LEAD HAZARDS

ACCURATE ANALYTICAL TESTING, LLC.

www.accurate-test.com

VOICE: 734-699-5227, FAX: 734-699-8407

LEAD AND ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS ASSOCIATION

VOICE: 1-800-590-6522, FAX: 301-924-0265

HUD'S OFFICE OF HEALTHY HOMES AND LEAD HAZARD CONTROL

www.hud.gov/offices/lead

VOICE: 1-202-401-0338

Kansas City Regional Office: Jurisdiction: Kansas & Western Half of Missouri

VOICE: 913-551-5462, FAX: 551-5469

THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY LEAD PROGRAMS

www.epa.gov/opptintr/lead

VOICE: 1-202-260-2090

Region 7 Office: Jurisdiction: Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska

www.epa.gov/region07/citizens/lead.htm

VOICE: 913-551-7003, FAX: 913-551-7066, TOLL FREE: 1-800-223-0425

TITAN ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

www.titankc.com

VOICE: 913-432-5500, FAX: 913-432-0704

KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

Residential Lead Hazard Prevention Program

<https://www.kdhe.ks.gov/417/Residential-Lead-Hazard-Prevention>

VOICE: 785-296-7278, FAX: 785-559-4246, TOLL FREE: 866-865-3233



RADON TEST

February 4, 2026

File #
R39491



1408 E 19th St, Lawrence, KS. 66046

● Test Result: 7.1 pCi/l

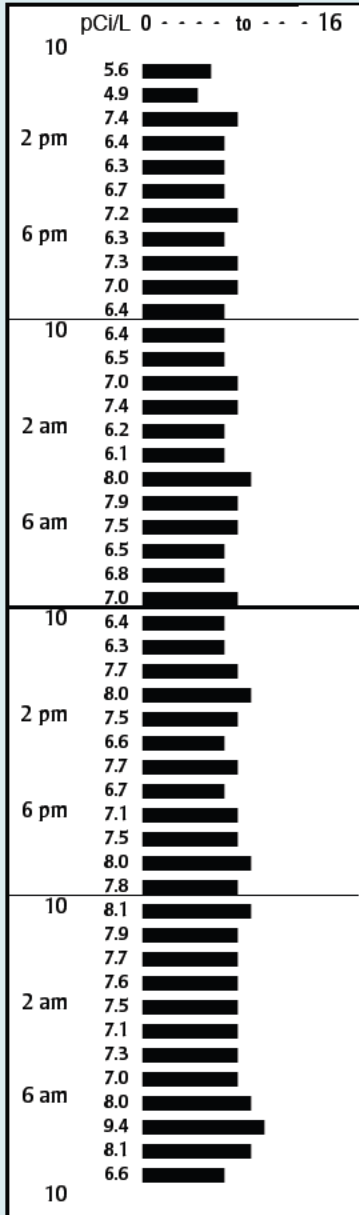
This figure MAY represent the calculated average of the units listed below and ONLY during a specific time period. EPA protocols were followed to obtain these readings. See "Comments" for any additional notation. Devices below measure radon (pCi/L).

Deployment Period 10 AM 1/27/2026 to 10 AM 1/29/2026

Weather Conditions 5° to 35° Cold

Results	Type	Unit #	Cal Date	General Location
7.1pCi/l	CRM	RE218	9/22/25	1st Floor Living Room

Displayed >



● Comments

Fix the building. Test results indicate occupants may be exposed to radon concentrations that meet or exceed the EPA action level 4 pCi/L.

Efforts to reduce radon concentrations are not complete until retests provide evidence of effectiveness. Initiate short-term radon testing no sooner than 24 hours after a mitigation system is operational and within 30 days after installation of the system(s).

Test again at least every 2 years to ensure that the system remains effective.

For more information see "Radon in Simple Terms" www.midwestradon.com

● EPA Recommendations:

LESS than about 4.0 pCi/l:
Retesting is recommended in the future to assure readings were not taken when levels were much lower than usual. Though some health risks may exist, reducing levels for some homes may be difficult or impossible to achieve.

4.0 pCi/l or greater:
Fix the home if the average radon level is 4 pCi/L or more. The higher the short term results, the more certain you can be that you should fix your home.



KDHE Home (<https://www.kdhe.ks.gov/>) - **Environment Home** (<https://www.kdhe.ks.gov/158/Division-of->

Clear Filters		Reset Page				
	Tank Facility ID	Owner ID	Site Name	Site Address	Site County	District Code
▼	29133	29133	CHECKER LC	1500 E 23RD ST, LAWRENCE, KS, 66046, US	Douglas	NEDO
Previous Page		Next Page		Currently Displaying 0 - 1 out of :		

1

Tank Facility ID	Owner ID	Site Name	Site Address	Site County	District Code
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UST	AST	Site Owner	Tank Inspection Info	KORA Information
-----	-----	------------	----------------------	------------------

Permitted : ■ Temporary Permit : ■ Pending Permit : ■ Not Permitted : ■

Current Perm	Tank	Tank	Subs	Statu	Perm Num	Perm Start	Perm Issue	Perm Effect Date	Insta	Exer	Stan
✘	U001	3500	Gas (Incl Alcol (Cer No: 8006 61-9 (Fire Chro Acut	Perm Out of Serv	UST-0032	Super	1/2/1	1/2/1	1989	No	
✘	U002	3500	Gas (Incl Alcol (Cer No: 8006 61-9 (Fire Chro Acut	Perm Out of Serv	UST-0032	Super	1/2/1	1/2/1	1989	No	

Currently Displaying 0 - 1 out of :

	Tank Facility ID	Owner ID	Site Name	Site Address	Site County	District Code
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Current Perm	Tank	Tank	Subs	Status	Perm Num	Perm Start	Perm Issue	Perm Effec Date	Insta	Exer	Stan
✘	U003	3500	Dies (Cer No: 6847 34-6 (Fire Chro Acut	Perm Out of Serv	UST-0032	Super	1/2/1	1/2/1	1989	No	
✘	U004	2000	Gas (Incl Alcol (Cer No: 8006 61-9 (Fire Chro Acut	Perm Out of Serv	UST-0032	Super	1/2/1	1/2/1	1989	No	
✔	U005	2000	Dies Clea (Cer No: 6847 34-6 (Fire Chro Acut	Current in Use	UST-0032	In Effec	6/5/2	8/1/2	1999	No	

Currently Displaying 0 - 1 out of :

Tank Facility ID	Owner ID	Site Name	Site Address	Site County	District Code						
Current Perm	Tank	Tank	Subs	Status	Perm Num	Perm Start	Perm Issue	Perm Effec Date	Insta	Exer	Stan
✓	U006	2000	Gas Unle Prem (Cert No: 800661-9 (Fire Chro Acut	Current in Use	UST-0032	In Effect	6/5/2	8/1/2	1999	No	
✓	U007	2000	Gas Etha E-10 (Cert No: 800661-9 (Fire Chro Acut	Current in Use	UST-0032	In Effect	6/5/2	8/1/2	1999	No	

Currently Displaying 0 - 1 out of :

1



KDHE Home (<https://www.kdhe.ks.gov/>) - **Environment Home** (<https://www.kdhe.ks.gov/158/Division-of->

Clear Filters		Reset Page				
	Tank Facility ID	Owner ID	Site Name	Site Address	Site County	District Code
▼	27914	27914	Haskell Food Mart	1900 Haskell avenue, Lawrence, KS, 66046, US	Douglas	NEDO
Previous Page		Next Page		Currently Displaying 0 - 1 out of :		

1

Tank Facility ID	Owner ID	Site Name	Site Address	Site County	District Code
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UST	AST	Site Owner	Tank Inspection Info	KORA Information
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Permitted : ■ Temporary Permit : ■ Pending Permit : ■ Not Permitted : ■

Current Permit	Tank	Tank	Subs	Status	Permit Num	Permit Start	Permit Issue	Permit Effect Date	Insta	Exer	Stan
✔	U001	1200	Gas Unle Regu (Cer No: 8006 61-9 (Fire Chro Acut	Current Use	UST-0027	In Effect	9/11/	8/1/2	1986	No	
✔	U002	1200	Gas Unle Prem (Cer No: 8006 61-9 (Fire Chro Acut	Current Use	UST-0027	In Effect	9/11/	8/1/2	1986	No	

Currently Displaying 0 - 1 out of :

Tank Facility ID	Owner ID	Site Name	Site Address	Site County	District Code						
Current Perm	Tank	Tank	Subs	Statu	Perm Num	Perm Start	Perm Issue	Perm Effec Date	Insta	Exer	Stan
✓	U003	6000	Dies Clea (Cer No: 6847 34-6 (Fire Chro Acut	Curre in Use	UST-0027	In Effec	9/11/	8/1/2	1986	No	

Currently Displaying 0 - 1 out of :

1



Detailed Facility Report

Facility Summary

FARMLAND INDUSTRIES INC LAWRENCE NITROGEN PLANT

1608 NORTH 14,00 ROAD, LAWRENCE, KS 66046

FRS (Facility Registry Service) ID: 110017480420

EPA Region: 07

Latitude: 38.943089

Longitude: -95.202719

Locational Data Source: TRIS

Industries: Administration of Environmental Quality Programs

Indian Country: N

Enforcement and Compliance Summary

Statute	CAA
Compliance Monitoring Activities (5 years)	--
Date of Last Compliance Monitoring Activity	01/25/2005
Compliance Status	No Violation Identified
Qtrs in Noncompliance (of 12)	0
Qtrs with Significant Violation	0
Informal Enforcement Actions (5 years)	--
Formal Enforcement Actions (5 years)	--
Penalties from Formal Enforcement Actions (5 years)	--
EPA Cases (5 years)	--
Penalties from EPA Cases (5 years)	--

Statute	CWA
Compliance Monitoring Activities (5 years)	2
Date of Last Compliance Monitoring Activity	06/23/2021
Compliance Status	Violation Identified
Qtrs in Noncompliance (of 12)	3
Qtrs with Significant Violation	0
Informal Enforcement Actions (5 years)	--
Formal Enforcement Actions (5 years)	--
Penalties from Formal Enforcement Actions (5 years)	--
EPA Cases (5 years)	--
Penalties from EPA Cases (5 years)	--
Statute	RCRA
Compliance Monitoring Activities (5 years)	--
Date of Last Compliance Monitoring Activity	03/29/2019
Compliance Status	No Violation Identified
Qtrs in Noncompliance (of 12)	0
Qtrs with Significant Violation	0
Informal Enforcement Actions (5 years)	--
Formal Enforcement Actions (5 years)	--
Penalties from Formal Enforcement Actions (5 years)	--
EPA Cases (5 years)	--
Penalties from EPA Cases (5 years)	--

Regulatory Information

Clean Air Act (CAA): Permanently Closed Major (KS0000002004500012)

Clean Water Act (CWA): Non-Major, Permit Effective (KS0001601)

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA): Active VSQG, (KSD007128507)

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA): No Information

Go To Enforcement/Compliance Details

Known Data Problems <<https://epa.gov/resources/echo-data/known-data-problems>>

Other Regulatory Reports

Air Emissions Inventory (EIS): 4826911

Greenhouse Gas Emissions (eGGRT): No Information

Toxic Releases (TRI): 66044FRMLNPOBOX

Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI): No Information

Facility/System Characteristics

Facility/System Characteristics

System	Statute	Identifier	Universe	Status	Areas	Permit Expiration Date	Indian Country	Latitude	Longitude
FRS		110017480420					N	38.943089	-95.202719
ICIS		34520					N	38.943089	-95.202719
ICIS-Air	CAA	KS0000002004500012	Major Emissions	Permanently Closed			N	38.9409	-95.191
EIS	CAA	4826911					N	38.942503	-95.191079
RMP	CAA	100000056217					N	38.943833	-95.200333
ICIS-NPDES	CWA	KS0001601	Non-Major: NPDES Individual Permit	Effective		06/30/2029	N	38.95163	-95.19193
TRI	EP313	66044FRMLNPOBOX	Toxics Release Inventory	Last Reported for 2002			N	38.943089	-95.202719
RCRAInfo	RCRA	KSD007128507	VSQG	Active (H A)			N	38.94318	-95.20236

Facility Address

System	Statute	Identifier	Facility Name	Facility Address	Facility County
FRS		110017480420	FARMLAND INDUSTRIES INC LAWRENCE NITROGEN PLANT	1608 NORTH 1400 ROAD, LAWRENCE, KS 66046	Douglas County
ICIS		34520	FARMLAND INDUSTRIES INCORPORATED LAWRENCE NITROGEN PLANT	1608 N. 1400 RD., LAWRENCE, KS 66046	Douglas County
ICIS-Air	CAA	KS0000002004500012	FARMLAND INDUSTRIES INC.	1608 N 1400 ROAD, LAWRENCE, KS 660465258	Douglas County
EIS	CAA	4826911	FARMLAND INDUSTRIES INC	1608 N 1400 ROAD, LAWRENCE, KS 66046	Douglas County
RMP	CAA	100000056217	FARMLAND INDUSTRIES-LAWRENCE NITROGEN PLANT	1608 N. 1400 ROAD, LAWRENCE, KS 66044	Douglas County
ICIS-NPDES	CWA	KS0001601	LAWRENCE - FARMLAND INDUSTRIES	1608 NORTH 1400 RD, LAWRENCE, KS 66046	Douglas County
TRI	EP313	66044FRMLNPOBOX	FARMLAND INDUSTRIES INC LAWRENCE NITROGEN PLANT	1608 N 1400 RD, LAWRENCE, KS 66046	Douglas County
RCRAInfo	RCRA	KSD007128507	FORMER LAWRENCE NITROGEN PLANT	1608 N. 1400 ROAD, LAWRENCE, KS 66046	Douglas County

Facility SIC (Standard Industrial Classification) Codes

System	Identifier	SIC Code	SIC Description
TRI	66044FRMLNPOBOX	2873	Nitrogenous Fertilizers
ICIS-Air	KS0000002004500012	2873	Nitrogenous Fertilizers
ICIS-NPDES	KS0001601	9511	Air, Water, & Solid Waste Management

Facility NAICS (North American Industry Classification System) Codes

System	Identifier	NAICS Code	NAICS Description
RMP	100000056217	325311	Nitrogenous Fertilizer Manufacturing
EIS	4826911	325311	Nitrogenous Fertilizer Manufacturing
TRI	66044FRMLNPOBOX	325311	Nitrogenous Fertilizer Manufacturing
ICIS-Air	KS0000002004500012	325311	Nitrogenous Fertilizer Manufacturing
ICIS-NPDES	KS0001601	924110	Administration of Air and Water Resource and Solid Waste Management Programs
RCRAInfo	KSD007128507	325311	Nitrogenous Fertilizer Manufacturing

Facility Industrial Effluent Guidelines

Identifier	Effluent Guideline (40 CFR Part)	Effluent Guideline Description
No data records returned		

Facility Tribe Information

Reservation Name	Tribe Name	EPA Tribal ID	Distance to Tribe (miles)
No data records returned			

Enforcement and Compliance

RCRA (Hazardous Waste (Resource Conservation and Recovery Act) Compliance Pipeline (Compliance Monitoring → Violations → Enforcement Actions) (10 Years)

This table shows how violations relate to compliance monitoring (CM) activities and enforcement. Currently available for CAA and RCRA only. Full CM history available below.

No data records returned

There are no relationships to display in the RCRA Compliance Pipeline table for this facility. Scroll down to view compliance monitoring history.

Compliance Monitoring History Last 5 Years

Statute	Source ID	System	Activity Type	Compliance Monitoring Type	Lead Agency	Date	Finding (if applicable)
CWA	KS0001601	ICIS-NPDES	Inspection/Evaluation	Base Program - Evaluation	State	06/23/2021	
CWA	KS0001601	ICIS-NPDES	Inspection/Evaluation	Base Program - Evaluation	State	06/23/2021	

Entries in italics are not included in ECHO's Compliance Monitoring Activity counts because they are not compliance monitoring strategy

<<https://www.epa.gov/compliance/compliance-monitoring-programs>> activities or because they are not counted as inspections within EPA's Annual Results

<<https://www.epa.gov/enforcement/enforcement-data-and-results>>.

Compliance Summary Data

Statute	Source ID	Current SNC (Significant Noncompliance)/HPV (High Priority Violation)	Current As Of	Qtrs with NC (Noncompliance) (of 12)	Data Last Refreshed
CAA	KS0000002004500012	No	02/14/2026	0	02/13/2026
CWA	KS0001601	No	09/30/2025	3	02/13/2026
RCRA	KSD007128507	No	02/14/2026	0	02/13/2026

Three-Year Compliance History by Quarter

Statute	Program/Pollutant/Violation Type	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	QTR 5	QTR 6	QTR 7	QTR 8	QTR 9	QTR 10	QTR 11
CAA (Source ID: KS0000002004500012)		04/01-06/30/23	07/01-09/30/23	10/01-12/31/23	01/01-03/31/24	04/01-06/30/24	07/01-09/30/24	10/01-12/31/24	01/01-03/31/25	04/01-06/30/25	07/01-09/30/25	10/01-12/31/25
Facility-Level Status		No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified
HPV History												
Violation Type	Agency	Programs	Pollutants									

Statute	Program/Pollutant/Violation Type	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	QTR 5	QTR 6	QTR 7	QTR 8	QTR 9	QTR 10
	CWA (Source ID: KS0001601)	10/01-12/31/22	01/01-03/31/23	04/01-06/30/23	07/01-09/30/23	10/01-12/31/23	01/01-03/31/24	04/01-06/30/24	07/01-09/30/24	10/01-12/31/24	01/01-03/31/25
	Facility-Level Status	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	Violation Identified
	Quarterly Noncompliance Report History										Other Violation
	Pollutant	Disch Point	Mon Loc	Freq							
CWA	pH <effluent-charts#ks0001601/00400> <https://epa.gov/effluent-charts#ks0001601/00400>	002-B	Upstream Monitoring	NMth							LIMIT VIOLATION

Statute	Program/Pollutant/Violation Type	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	QTR 5	QTR 6	QTR 7	QTR 8	QTR 9	QTR 10	QTR 11
	RCRA (Source ID: KSD007128507)	04/01-06/30/23	07/01-09/30/23	10/01-12/31/23	01/01-03/31/24	04/01-06/30/24	07/01-09/30/24	10/01-12/31/24	01/01-03/31/25	04/01-06/30/25	07/01-09/30/25	10/01-12/31/25
	Facility-Level Status	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified
	Violation	Agency										

Informal Enforcement Actions Last 5 Years

Statute	System	Source ID	Type of Action	Lead Agency	Date
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No data records returned

Entries in italics are not counted as "informal enforcement actions" in EPA policies pertaining to enforcement response tools.

Formal Enforcement Actions Last 5 Years

Statute	System	Law/Section	Source ID	Type of Action	Case No.	Lead Agency	Case Name	Issued/ Filed Date	Settlements/ Actions	Settlement/ Action Date	Federal Penalty Assessed	State/ Local Penalty Assessed	Penalty Amount Collected	SEP Value	Comp Action Cost
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No data records returned

Environmental Conditions

Watersheds

12-Digit WBD (Watershed Boundary Dataset) HUC (Reach Address Database)	WBD (Watershed Boundary Dataset) Subwatershed Name (RAD (Reach Address Database))	State Water Body Name (ICIS (Integrated Compliance Information System))	Beach Closures Within Last Year	Beach Closures Within Last Two Years	Pollutants Potentially Related to Impairment	Watershed with ESA (Endangered Species Act)-listed Aquatic Species?
102701040205	Little Wakarusa Creek-Wakarusa River	(NO WATERBODY), KANSAS R (1027010421)	No	No	--	Yes

Assessed Waters From Latest State Submission (ATTAINS)

State	Report Cycle	Assessment Unit ID	Assessment Unit Name	Water Condition	Cause Groups Impaired	Drinking Water Use	Ecological Use	Fish Consumption Use	Recreation Use	Other Use
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No data records returned

Air Quality Nonattainment Areas

Pollutant	Within Nonattainment Status Area?	Nonattainment Status Applicable Standard(s)	Within Maintenance Status Area?	Maintenance Status Applicable Standard(s)
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No data records returned

Pollutants

Toxics Release Inventory History of Reported Chemicals Released or Transferred in Pounds per Year at Site

TRI Facility ID	Year	Air Emissions	Surface Water Discharges	Off-Site Transfers to POTWs (Publicly Owned Treatment Works)	Underground Injections	Disposal to Land	Total On-Site Releases	Total Off-Site Transfers
-----------------	------	---------------	--------------------------	--	------------------------	------------------	------------------------	--------------------------

No data records returned

Toxics Release Inventory Total Releases and Transfers in Pounds by Chemical and Year

Chemical Name

No data records returned

CWA (Clean Water Act) Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Pollutant Loadings

DMR and TRI Multi-Year Loading Report

NPDES ID	Description	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
KS0001601	DMR Pollutant Loadings (lb/year)	102,242	74,523	109,466	100,648	0
KS0001601	DMR Pollutant Loadings - Load Over Limit (lb/year)	0	0	0	0	0
KS0001601	DMR Conventional Loadings (lb/year)	--	--	--	25,935	--
KS0001601	DMR Conventional Loadings - Load Over Limit (lb/year)	--	--	--	0	--
KS0001601	DMR Toxic-Weighted Loadings (lb-eq/year)	54.49	47.50	60.75	61.72	0
KS0001601	DMR Toxic-Weighted Loadings - Load Over Limit (lb-eq/year)	0	0	0	0	0

Community

Demographic Profile of Surrounding Area (1-Mile Radius)

This section provides demographic information regarding the community surrounding the facility. ECHO compliance data alone are not sufficient to determine whether violations at a particular facility had negative impacts on public health or the environment. Statistics are based upon the 2023 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year Summary and are accurate to the extent that the facility latitude and longitude listed below are correct. Census boundaries and demographic data for U.S. Territories are based on the "2020 Island Areas Demographic Profiles" from the U.S. Census Bureau. EPA's spatial processing methodology considers the overlap between the selected radii and ACS census block groups in determining the demographics surrounding the facility. For more detail about this methodology, see the DFR Data Dictionary <<https://epa.gov/help/reports/dfr-data-dictionary#demographic>>.

General Statistics (ACS (American Community Survey))		Age Breakdown (ACS (American Community Survey)) - Persons (%)	
Total Persons	4,542	Children 5 years and younger	243 (5%)
Population Density	1,472/sq.mi.	Minors 17 years and younger	1,020 (22%)
Housing Units in Area	1,963	Adults 18 years and older	3,523 (78%)
Percent People of Color	34%	Seniors 65 years and older	531 (12%)
Households in Area	1,913		
Households on Public Assistance	16	Race Breakdown (ACS (American Community Survey)) - Persons (%)	
Persons With Low Income	1,201	White	3,076 (68%)
Percent With Low Income	27%	African-American	326 (7%)
		Hispanic-Origin	333 (7%)
		Asian	325 (7%)
		Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0 (0%)
		American Indian	116 (3%)
		Other/Multiracial	464 (10%)
Geography		Education Level (Persons 25 & older) (ACS (American Community Survey)) - Persons (%)	
Radius of Selected Area	1 mi.	Less than 9th Grade	130 (3.95%)
Center Latitude	38.943089	9th through 12th Grade	75 (2.28%)
Center Longitude	-95.202719	High School Diploma	759 (23.07%)
Total Area	3.14 sq.mi.	Some College/2-year	716 (21.76%)
Land Area	98%	B.S./B.A. (Bachelor of Science/Bachelor of Arts) or More	1,351 (41.06%)
Water Area	2%		
Income Breakdown (ACS (American Community Survey)) - Households (%)			
Less than \$15,000	81 (4.23%)		
\$15,000 - \$25,000	101 (5.27%)		
\$25,000 - \$50,000	330 (17.22%)		
\$50,000 - \$75,000	407 (21.24%)		
Greater than \$75,000	997 (52.04%)		



Detailed Facility Report

Facility Summary
DAVOL (C.R. BARD INC.)

700 EAST 22ND STREET, LAWRENCE, KS 66046

FRS (Facility Registry Service) ID: 110000445215

EPA Region: 07

Latitude: 38.94392

Longitude: -95.22674

Locational Data Source: TRIS

Industries: Miscellaneous Manufacturing

Indian Country: N

Enforcement and Compliance Summary

Statute	CAA
Compliance Monitoring Activities (5 years)	--
Date of Last Compliance Monitoring Activity	12/31/2008
Compliance Status	No Violation Identified
Qtrs in Noncompliance (of 12)	0
Qtrs with Significant Violation	0
Informal Enforcement Actions (5 years)	--
Formal Enforcement Actions (5 years)	--
Penalties from Formal Enforcement Actions (5 years)	--
EPA Cases (5 years)	--
Penalties from EPA Cases (5 years)	--
Statute	RCRA
Compliance Monitoring Activities (5 years)	--
Date of Last Compliance Monitoring Activity	06/06/1990
Compliance Status	No Violation Identified
Qtrs in Noncompliance (of 12)	0
Qtrs with Significant Violation	0
Informal Enforcement Actions (5 years)	--
Formal Enforcement Actions (5 years)	--
Penalties from Formal Enforcement Actions (5 years)	--
EPA Cases (5 years)	--
Penalties from EPA Cases (5 years)	--

Regulatory Information

Clean Air Act (CAA): Permanently Closed Synthetic Minor (KS0000002004500030)

Clean Water Act (CWA): No Information

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA): Inactive Other, (KSD981728405)

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA): No Information

Go To Enforcement/Compliance Details

Known Data Problems <<https://epa.gov/resources/echo-data/known-data-problems>>

Other Regulatory Reports

Air Emissions Inventory (EIS): 3741811

Greenhouse Gas Emissions (eGGRT): No Information

Toxic Releases (TRI): 66046DVLNC700EA

Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI): No Information

Facility/System Characteristics

Facility/System Characteristics

System	Statute	Identifier	Universe	Status	Areas	Permit Expiration Date	Indian Country	Latitude	Longitude
FRS		110000445215					N	38.94392	-95.22674
ICIS-Air	CAA	KS0000002004500030	Synthetic Minor Emissions	Permanently Closed			N	38.942	-95.226
EIS	CAA	3741811					N	38.94444	-95.22499
TRI	EP313	66046DVLNC700EA	Toxics Release Inventory	Last Reported for 2003			N	38.94392	-95.22674
RCRAInfo	RCRA	KSD981728405	Other	Inactive ()			N	38.943969	-95.225961

Facility Address

System	Statute	Identifier	Facility Name	Facility Address	Facility County
FRS		110000445215	DAVOL (C.R. BARD INC.)	700 EAST 22ND STREET, LAWRENCE, KS 66046	Douglas County
ICIS-Air	CAA	KS0000002004500030	DAVOL (C.R. BARD INC.)	700 E. 22ND ST., LAWRENCE, KS 66044	Douglas County
EIS	CAA	3741811	DAVOL INC	700 E. 22ND ST., LAWRENCE, KS 66046	Douglas County
TRI	EP313	66046DVLNC700EA	DAVOL INC	700 E 22ND ST, LAWRENCE, KS 66046	Douglas County
RCRAInfo	RCRA	KSD981728405	CONMED CORP	700 E 22ND, LAWRENCE, KS 66046	Douglas County

Facility SIC (Standard Industrial Classification) Codes

System	Identifier	SIC Code	SIC Description
TRI	66046DVLNC700EA	3841	Surgical And Medical Instruments
ICIS-Air	KS0000002004500030	3841	Surgical And Medical Instruments

Facility NAICS (North American Industry Classification System) Codes

System	Identifier	NAICS Code	NAICS Description
EIS	3741811	339112	Surgical and Medical Instrument Manufacturing
TRI	66046DVLNC700EA	339113	Surgical Appliance and Supplies Manufacturing
ICIS-Air	KS0000002004500030	339112	Surgical and Medical Instrument Manufacturing

Facility Tribe Information

Reservation Name	Tribe Name	EPA Tribal ID	Distance to Tribe (miles)
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No data records returned

Enforcement and Compliance

Compliance Monitoring History

Last 5 Years

Statute	Source ID	System	Activity Type	Compliance Monitoring Type	Lead Agency	Date	Finding (if applicable)
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No data records returned

Entries in italics are not included in ECHO's Compliance Monitoring Activity counts because they are not compliance monitoring strategy

<<https://www.epa.gov/compliance/compliance-monitoring-programs>> activities or because they are not counted as inspections within EPA's Annual Results

<<https://www.epa.gov/enforcement/enforcement-data-and-results>>.

Compliance Summary Data

Statute	Source ID	Current SNC (Significant Noncompliance)/HPV (High Priority Violation)	Current As Of	Qtrs with NC (Noncompliance) (of 12)	Data Last Refreshed
CAA	KS0000002004500030	No	02/14/2026	0	02/13/2026
RCRA	KSD981728405	No	02/14/2026	0	02/13/2026

Three-Year Compliance History by Quarter

Statute	Program/Pollutant/Violation Type	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	QTR 5	QTR 6	QTR 7	QTR 8	QTR 9	QTR 10	QTR 11
CAA (Source ID: KS0000002004500030)		04/01-06/30/23	07/01-09/30/23	10/01-12/31/23	01/01-03/31/24	04/01-06/30/24	07/01-09/30/24	10/01-12/31/24	01/01-03/31/25	04/01-06/30/25	07/01-09/30/25	10/01-12/31/25
	Facility-Level Status	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified
	HPV History											
	Violation Type	Agency	Programs	Pollutants								

Statute	Program/Pollutant/Violation Type	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	QTR 5	QTR 6	QTR 7	QTR 8	QTR 9	QTR 10	QTR 11
RCRA (Source ID: KSD981728405)		04/01-06/30/23	07/01-09/30/23	10/01-12/31/23	01/01-03/31/24	04/01-06/30/24	07/01-09/30/24	10/01-12/31/24	01/01-03/31/25	04/01-06/30/25	07/01-09/30/25	10/01-12/31/25
	Facility-Level Status	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified
	Violation	Agency										

Informal Enforcement Actions

Statute	System	Source ID	Type of Action	Lead Agency	Date
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No data records returned

Entries in italics are not counted as "informal enforcement actions" in EPA policies pertaining to enforcement response tools.

Formal Enforcement Actions

Statute	System	Law/Section	Source ID	Type of Action	Case No.	Lead Agency	Case Name	Issued/Filed Date	Settlements/Actions	Settlement/Action Date	Federal Penalty Assessed	State/Local Penalty Assessed	Penalty Amount Collected	SEP Value	Comp Action Cost
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No data records returned

Environmental Conditions

Watersheds

12-Digit WBD (Watershed Boundary Dataset) HUC (RAD (Reach Address Database))	WBD (Watershed Boundary Dataset) Subwatershed Name (RAD (Reach Address Database))	State Water Body Name (ICIS (Integrated Compliance Information System))	Beach Closures Within Last Year	Beach Closures Within Last Two Years	Pollutants Potentially Related to Impairment	Watershed with ESA (Endangered Species Act)-listed Aquatic Species?
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No data records returned

Assessed Waters From Latest State Submission (ATTAINS)

State	Report Cycle	Assessment Unit ID	Assessment Unit Name	Water Condition	Cause Groups Impaired	Drinking Water Use	Ecological Use	Fish Consumption Use	Recreation Use	Other Use
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No data records returned

Air Quality Nonattainment Areas

Pollutant	Within Nonattainment Status Area?	Nonattainment Status Applicable Standard(s)	Within Maintenance Status Area?	Maintenance Status Applicable Standard(s)
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No data records returned

Pollutants

Toxics Release Inventory History of Reported Chemicals Released or Transferred in Pounds per Year at Site

TRI Facility ID	Year	Air Emissions	Surface Water Discharges	Off-Site Transfers to POTWs (Publicly Owned Treatment Works)	Underground Injections	Disposal to Land	Total On-Site Releases	Total Off-Site Transfers
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No data records returned

Toxics Release Inventory Total Releases and Transfers in Pounds by Chemical and Year

Chemical Name

No data records returned

Community

Demographic Profile of Surrounding Area (1-Mile Radius)

This section provides demographic information regarding the community surrounding the facility. ECHO compliance data alone are not sufficient to determine whether violations at a particular facility had negative impacts on public health or the environment. Statistics are based upon the 2023 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year Summary and are accurate to the extent that the facility latitude and longitude listed below are correct. Census boundaries and demographic data for U.S. Territories are based on the "2020 Island Areas Demographic Profiles" from the U.S. Census Bureau. EPA's spatial processing methodology considers the overlap between the selected radii and ACS census block groups in determining the demographics surrounding the facility. For more detail about this methodology, see the DFR Data Dictionary <<https://epa.gov/help/reports/dfr-data-dictionary#demographic>>.

General Statistics (ACS (American Community Survey))	
Total Persons	10,418
Population Density	3,331/sq.mi.
Housing Units in Area	4,905
Percent People of Color	30%
Households in Area	4,623
Households on Public Assistance	161
Persons With Low Income	4,014
Percent With Low Income	40%

Geography	
Radius of Selected Area	1 mi.
Center Latitude	38.94392
Center Longitude	-95.22674
Total Area	3.14 sq.mi.
Land Area	100%
Water Area	0%

Income Breakdown (ACS (American Community Survey)) - Households (%)	
Less than \$15,000	454 (9.81%)
\$15,000 - \$25,000	458 (9.9%)
\$25,000 - \$50,000	780 (16.86%)
\$50,000 - \$75,000	1,033 (22.33%)
Greater than \$75,000	1,901 (41.09%)

Age Breakdown (ACS (American Community Survey)) - Persons (%)	
Children 5 years and younger	464 (4%)
Minors 17 years and younger	1,663 (16%)
Adults 18 years and older	8,753 (84%)
Seniors 65 years and older	1,012 (10%)

Race Breakdown (ACS (American Community Survey)) - Persons (%)	
White	7,474 (72%)
African-American	712 (7%)
Hispanic-Origin	634 (6%)
Asian	793 (8%)
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0 (0%)
American Indian	238 (2%)
Other/Multiracial	846 (8%)

Education Level (Persons 25 & older) (ACS (American Community Survey)) - Persons (%)	
Less than 9th Grade	159 (2.42%)
9th through 12th Grade	184 (2.8%)
High School Diploma	1,375 (20.92%)
Some College/2-year	1,635 (24.87%)
B.S./B.A. (Bachelor of Science/Bachelor of Arts) or More	2,675 (40.69%)



Detailed Facility Report

Facility Summary

FARMLAND INDUSTRIES INC LAWRENCE NITROGEN PLANT

1608 NORTH 14,00 ROAD, LAWRENCE, KS 66046

FRS (Facility Registry Service) ID: 110017480420

EPA Region: 07

Latitude: 38.943089

Longitude: -95.202719

Locational Data Source: TRIS

Industries: Administration of Environmental Quality Programs

Indian Country: N

Enforcement and Compliance Summary

Statute	CAA
Compliance Monitoring Activities (5 years)	--
Date of Last Compliance Monitoring Activity	01/25/2005
Compliance Status	No Violation Identified
Qtrs in Noncompliance (of 12)	0
Qtrs with Significant Violation	0
Informal Enforcement Actions (5 years)	--
Formal Enforcement Actions (5 years)	--
Penalties from Formal Enforcement Actions (5 years)	--
EPA Cases (5 years)	--
Penalties from EPA Cases (5 years)	--

Statute	CWA
Compliance Monitoring Activities (5 years)	2
Date of Last Compliance Monitoring Activity	06/23/2021
Compliance Status	Violation Identified
Qtrs in Noncompliance (of 12)	3
Qtrs with Significant Violation	0
Informal Enforcement Actions (5 years)	--
Formal Enforcement Actions (5 years)	--
Penalties from Formal Enforcement Actions (5 years)	--
EPA Cases (5 years)	--
Penalties from EPA Cases (5 years)	--
Statute	RCRA
Compliance Monitoring Activities (5 years)	--
Date of Last Compliance Monitoring Activity	03/29/2019
Compliance Status	No Violation Identified
Qtrs in Noncompliance (of 12)	0
Qtrs with Significant Violation	0
Informal Enforcement Actions (5 years)	--
Formal Enforcement Actions (5 years)	--
Penalties from Formal Enforcement Actions (5 years)	--
EPA Cases (5 years)	--
Penalties from EPA Cases (5 years)	--

Regulatory Information

Clean Air Act (CAA): Permanently Closed Major (KS0000002004500012)

Clean Water Act (CWA): Non-Major, Permit Effective (KS0001601)

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA): Active VSQG, (KSD007128507)

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA): No Information

Go To Enforcement/Compliance Details

Known Data Problems <<https://epa.gov/resources/echo-data/known-data-problems>>

Other Regulatory Reports

Air Emissions Inventory (EIS): 4826911

Greenhouse Gas Emissions (eGGRT): No Information

Toxic Releases (TRI): 66044FRMLNPOBOX

Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI): No Information

Facility/System Characteristics

Facility/System Characteristics

System	Statute	Identifier	Universe	Status	Areas	Permit Expiration Date	Indian Country	Latitude	Longitude
FRS		110017480420					N	38.943089	-95.202719
ICIS		34520					N	38.943089	-95.202719
ICIS-Air	CAA	KS0000002004500012	Major Emissions	Permanently Closed			N	38.9409	-95.191
EIS	CAA	4826911					N	38.942503	-95.191079
RMP	CAA	100000056217					N	38.943833	-95.200333
ICIS-NPDES	CWA	KS0001601	Non-Major: NPDES Individual Permit	Effective		06/30/2029	N	38.95163	-95.19193
TRI	EP313	66044FRMLNPOBOX	Toxics Release Inventory	Last Reported for 2002			N	38.943089	-95.202719
RCRAInfo	RCRA	KSD007128507	VSQG	Active (H A)			N	38.94318	-95.20236

Facility Address

System	Statute	Identifier	Facility Name	Facility Address	Facility County
FRS		110017480420	FARMLAND INDUSTRIES INC LAWRENCE NITROGEN PLANT	1608 NORTH 1400 ROAD, LAWRENCE, KS 66046	Douglas County
ICIS		34520	FARMLAND INDUSTRIES INCORPORATED LAWRENCE NITROGEN PLANT	1608 N. 1400 RD., LAWRENCE, KS 66046	Douglas County
ICIS-Air	CAA	KS0000002004500012	FARMLAND INDUSTRIES INC.	1608 N 1400 ROAD, LAWRENCE, KS 660465258	Douglas County
EIS	CAA	4826911	FARMLAND INDUSTRIES INC	1608 N 1400 ROAD, LAWRENCE, KS 66046	Douglas County
RMP	CAA	100000056217	FARMLAND INDUSTRIES-LAWRENCE NITROGEN PLANT	1608 N. 1400 ROAD, LAWRENCE, KS 66044	Douglas County
ICIS-NPDES	CWA	KS0001601	LAWRENCE - FARMLAND INDUSTRIES	1608 NORTH 1400 RD, LAWRENCE, KS 66046	Douglas County
TRI	EP313	66044FRMLNPOBOX	FARMLAND INDUSTRIES INC LAWRENCE NITROGEN PLANT	1608 N 1400 RD, LAWRENCE, KS 66046	Douglas County
RCRAInfo	RCRA	KSD007128507	FORMER LAWRENCE NITROGEN PLANT	1608 N. 1400 ROAD, LAWRENCE, KS 66046	Douglas County

Facility SIC (Standard Industrial Classification) Codes

System	Identifier	SIC Code	SIC Description
TRI	66044FRMLNPOBOX	2873	Nitrogenous Fertilizers
ICIS-Air	KS0000002004500012	2873	Nitrogenous Fertilizers
ICIS-NPDES	KS0001601	9511	Air, Water, & Solid Waste Management

Facility NAICS (North American Industry Classification System) Codes

System	Identifier	NAICS Code	NAICS Description
RMP	100000056217	325311	Nitrogenous Fertilizer Manufacturing
EIS	4826911	325311	Nitrogenous Fertilizer Manufacturing
TRI	66044FRMLNPOBOX	325311	Nitrogenous Fertilizer Manufacturing
ICIS-Air	KS0000002004500012	325311	Nitrogenous Fertilizer Manufacturing
ICIS-NPDES	KS0001601	924110	Administration of Air and Water Resource and Solid Waste Management Programs
RCRAInfo	KSD007128507	325311	Nitrogenous Fertilizer Manufacturing

Facility Industrial Effluent Guidelines

Identifier	Effluent Guideline (40 CFR Part)	Effluent Guideline Description
No data records returned		

Facility Tribe Information

Reservation Name	Tribe Name	EPA Tribal ID	Distance to Tribe (miles)
No data records returned			

Enforcement and Compliance

RCRA (Hazardous Waste (Resource Conservation and Recovery Act) Compliance Pipeline (Compliance Monitoring → Violations → Enforcement Actions) (10 Years)

This table shows how violations relate to compliance monitoring (CM) activities and enforcement. Currently available for CAA and RCRA only. Full CM history available below.

No data records returned

There are no relationships to display in the RCRA Compliance Pipeline table for this facility. Scroll down to view compliance monitoring history.

Compliance Monitoring History Last 5 Years

Statute	Source ID	System	Activity Type	Compliance Monitoring Type	Lead Agency	Date	Finding (if applicable)
CWA	KS0001601	ICIS-NPDES	Inspection/Evaluation	Base Program - Evaluation	State	06/23/2021	
CWA	KS0001601	ICIS-NPDES	Inspection/Evaluation	Base Program - Evaluation	State	06/23/2021	

Entries in italics are not included in ECHO's Compliance Monitoring Activity counts because they are not compliance monitoring strategy

<<https://www.epa.gov/compliance/compliance-monitoring-programs>> activities or because they are not counted as inspections within EPA's Annual Results

<<https://www.epa.gov/enforcement/enforcement-data-and-results>>.

Compliance Summary Data

Statute	Source ID	Current SNC (Significant Noncompliance)/HPV (High Priority Violation)	Current As Of	Qtrs with NC (Noncompliance) (of 12)	Data Last Refreshed
CAA	KS0000002004500012	No	02/14/2026	0	02/13/2026
CWA	KS0001601	No	09/30/2025	3	02/13/2026
RCRA	KSD007128507	No	02/14/2026	0	02/13/2026

Three-Year Compliance History by Quarter

Statute	Program/Pollutant/Violation Type	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	QTR 5	QTR 6	QTR 7	QTR 8	QTR 9	QTR 10	QTR 11	QTR 12
CAA (Source ID: KS0000002004500012)		04/01-06/30/23	07/01-09/30/23	10/01-12/31/23	01/01-03/31/24	04/01-06/30/24	07/01-09/30/24	10/01-12/31/24	01/01-03/31/25	04/01-06/30/25	07/01-09/30/25	10/01-12/31/25	01/01-03/31/26
Facility-Level Status		No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified
HPV History													
Violation Type	Agency	Programs	Pollutants										

Statute	Program/Pollutant/Violation Type	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	QTR 5	QTR 6	QTR 7	QTR 8	QTR 9	QTR 10	QTR 11
	CWA (Source ID: KS0001601)	10/01-12/31/22	01/01-03/31/23	04/01-06/30/23	07/01-09/30/23	10/01-12/31/23	01/01-03/31/24	04/01-06/30/24	07/01-09/30/24	10/01-12/31/24	01/01-03/31/25	04/01-06/30/25
	Facility-Level Status	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	Violation Identified
	Quarterly Noncompliance Report History											Other Violation
	Pollutant	Disch Point	Mon Loc	Freq								
CWA	pH <effluent-charts#ks0001601/00400> <https://epa.gov/effluent-charts#ks0001601/00400>	002-B	Upstream Monitoring	NMth								LIMIT VIOLATION

Statute	Program/Pollutant/Violation Type	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	QTR 5	QTR 6	QTR 7	QTR 8	QTR 9	QTR 10	QTR 11
	RCRA (Source ID: KSD007128507)	04/01-06/30/23	07/01-09/30/23	10/01-12/31/23	01/01-03/31/24	04/01-06/30/24	07/01-09/30/24	10/01-12/31/24	01/01-03/31/25	04/01-06/30/25	07/01-09/30/25	10/01-12/31/25
	Facility-Level Status	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified
	Violation	Agency										

Informal Enforcement Actions

Statute	System	Source ID	Type of Action	Lead Agency	Date
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No data records returned

Entries in italics are not counted as "informal enforcement actions" in EPA policies pertaining to enforcement response tools.

Formal Enforcement Actions

Statute	System	Law/Section	Source ID	Type of Action	Case No.	Lead Agency	Case Name	Issued/ Filed Date	Settlements/ Actions	Settlement/ Action Date	Federal Penalty Assessed	State/ Local Penalty Assessed	Penalty Amount Collected	SEP Value	Comp Action Cost
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No data records returned

Environmental Conditions

Watersheds

12-Digit WBD (Watershed Boundary Dataset) HUC (Reach Address Database)	WBD (Watershed Boundary Dataset) Subwatershed Name (RAD (Reach Address Database))	State Water Body Name (ICIS (Integrated Compliance Information System))	Beach Closures Within Last Year	Beach Closures Within Last Two Years	Pollutants Potentially Related to Impairment	Watershed with ESA (Endangered Species Act)-listed Aquatic Species?
102701040205	Little Wakarusa Creek-Wakarusa River	(NO WATERBODY), KANSAS R (1027010421)	No	No	--	Yes

Assessed Waters From Latest State Submission (ATTAINS)

State	Report Cycle	Assessment Unit ID	Assessment Unit Name	Water Condition	Cause Groups Impaired	Drinking Water Use	Ecological Use	Fish Consumption Use	Recreation Use	Other Use
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No data records returned

Air Quality Nonattainment Areas

Pollutant	Within Nonattainment Status Area?	Nonattainment Status Applicable Standard(s)	Within Maintenance Status Area?	Maintenance Status Applicable Standard(s)
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No data records returned

Pollutants

Toxics Release Inventory History of Reported Chemicals Released or Transferred in Pounds per Year at Site

TRI Facility ID	Year	Air Emissions	Surface Water Discharges	Off-Site Transfers to POTWs (Publicly Owned Treatment Works)	Underground Injections	Disposal to Land	Total On-Site Releases	Total Off-Site Transfers
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No data records returned

Toxics Release Inventory Total Releases and Transfers in Pounds by Chemical and Year

Chemical Name

No data records returned

CWA (Clean Water Act) Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Pollutant Loadings

DMR and TRI Multi-Year Loading Report

NPDES ID	Description	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
KS0001601	DMR Pollutant Loadings (lb/year)	102,242	74,523	109,466	100,648	0
KS0001601	DMR Pollutant Loadings - Load Over Limit (lb/year)	0	0	0	0	0
KS0001601	DMR Conventional Loadings (lb/year)	--	--	--	25,935	--
KS0001601	DMR Conventional Loadings - Load Over Limit (lb/year)	--	--	--	0	--
KS0001601	DMR Toxic-Weighted Loadings (lb-eq/year)	54.49	47.50	60.75	61.72	0
KS0001601	DMR Toxic-Weighted Loadings - Load Over Limit (lb-eq/year)	0	0	0	0	0

Community

Demographic Profile of Surrounding Area (1-Mile Radius)

This section provides demographic information regarding the community surrounding the facility. ECHO compliance data alone are not sufficient to determine whether violations at a particular facility had negative impacts on public health or the environment. Statistics are based upon the 2023 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year Summary and are accurate to the extent that the facility latitude and longitude listed below are correct. Census boundaries and demographic data for U.S. Territories are based on the "2020 Island Areas Demographic Profiles" from the U.S. Census Bureau. EPA's spatial processing methodology considers the overlap between the selected radii and ACS census block groups in determining the demographics surrounding the facility. For more detail about this methodology, see the DFR Data Dictionary <<https://epa.gov/help/reports/dfr-data-dictionary#demographic>>.

General Statistics (ACS (American Community Survey))		Age Breakdown (ACS (American Community Survey)) - Persons (%)	
Total Persons	4,542	Children 5 years and younger	243 (5%)
Population Density	1,472/sq.mi.	Minors 17 years and younger	1,020 (22%)
Housing Units in Area	1,963	Adults 18 years and older	3,523 (78%)
Percent People of Color	34%	Seniors 65 years and older	531 (12%)
Households in Area	1,913		
Households on Public Assistance	16	Race Breakdown (ACS (American Community Survey)) - Persons (%)	
Persons With Low Income	1,201	White	3,076 (68%)
Percent With Low Income	27%	African-American	326 (7%)
		Hispanic-Origin	333 (7%)
		Asian	325 (7%)
		Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0 (0%)
		American Indian	116 (3%)
		Other/Multiracial	464 (10%)
Geography		Education Level (Persons 25 & older) (ACS (American Community Survey)) - Persons (%)	
Radius of Selected Area	1 mi.	Less than 9th Grade	130 (3.95%)
Center Latitude	38.943089	9th through 12th Grade	75 (2.28%)
Center Longitude	-95.202719	High School Diploma	759 (23.07%)
Total Area	3.14 sq.mi.	Some College/2-year	716 (21.76%)
Land Area	98%	B.S./B.A. (Bachelor of Science/Bachelor of Arts) or More	1,351 (41.06%)
Water Area	2%		
Income Breakdown (ACS (American Community Survey)) - Households (%)			
Less than \$15,000	81 (4.23%)		
\$15,000 - \$25,000	101 (5.27%)		
\$25,000 - \$50,000	330 (17.22%)		
\$50,000 - \$75,000	407 (21.24%)		
Greater than \$75,000	997 (52.04%)		

You are here: EPA Home <[<>>>](https://epa.gov/www.epa.gov/)**Cleanups**
<[<>>>](https://epa.gov/www.epa.gov/cleanups/)Cleanups In My Community (CIMC)

[CONTACT US](https://www.epa.gov/cleanups/forms/contact-us) <<https://www.epa.gov/cleanups/forms/contact-us>>

Property Details for Sunrise Garden Center

On this page:

- Profile Information
- Property Location
- Property Progress
- CAs Associated with this Property
- Assessment Activities at this Property
- Climate Adaption and Mitigation - Planning or Assessment
- Contaminants and Media
- Cleanup Activities
- Climate Adaption and Mitigation - Demolition or Cleanup
- Institutional & Engineering Controls
- Redevelopment and Other Leveraged Accomplishments
- Climate Adaption and Mitigation - Redevelopment
- Additional Property Attributes

[Legal Notices](https://www.epa.gov/cleanups/cimc-legal-notice) <<https://www.epa.gov/cleanups/cimc-legal-notice>>

Profile Information

Property Alias
Property Owner **Private**
ACRES Property ID **186503**
Property Address **1501 Learnard Avenue Lawrence, KS 66044**
Size **3.5**
Parcel Numbers
Latitude/Longitude **38.9564329 / -95.231433**
Congressional District **1**
Property Contact **Klein, Susan**
Klein.Susan@epa.gov
913-551-7786

Property Location

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Property Progress

Assessment	✘
Clean Up	✘
Institutional Controls in Place	✘
Engineering Controls in Place	✘
Ready for Anticipated Use	✘
Redevelopment Underway	✘

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CAs Associated with this Property

CA Name	CA #	State	Type	Announcement Year
Kansas Department of Health and Environment	RP98726204	KS	Section 128(a) State/Tribal	2011

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Assessment Activities at this Property

Activity	EPA Funding	Start Date	Completion Date	CA	Accomplishment Counted?	Counted When?
Phase I Environmental Assessment	\$2,104.00	03/11/2015	04/06/2015	Kansas Department of Health and Environment	Y	FY17
Phase II Environmental Assessment	\$6,113.00	04/20/2015	07/06/2015	Kansas Department of Health and Environment	N	

Is Cleanup Necessary? **Unknown**
EPA Assessment Funding: **\$8,217.00**
Leveraged Funding:
Total Funding: **\$8,217.00**

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Climate Adaption and Mitigation - Planning or Assessment

There is no data for Climate Adaption and Mitigation - Planning or Assessment.

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Contaminants and Media

Contaminant Found
Petroleum Products
Media Affected
Soil

Remediating Action for Contaminants
NOT Cleaned up
Remediating Action for Media
NOT Cleaned up

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Cleanup Activities

There are no current cleanup activities.

Cleanup/Treatment Implemented:
Cleanup/Treatment Categories:
Addl Cleanup/Treatment info:
Address of Data Source:

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Climate Adaption and Mitigation - Demolition or Cleanup

There is no data for Climate Adaption and Mitigation - Demolition or Cleanup.

Institutional and Engineering Controls

Indicate whether Institutional Controls are required **U**

Categories of Controls

Additional Institutional Controls Information

Address of Data Source (URL if available)

Are Institutional Controls in Place

Date Institutional Controls were put in place

Indicate whether Engineering Controls are required **U**

Categories of Controls

Additional Engineering controls information

Address of Data Source (URL if available)

Indicate whether Engineering Controls are in place

Date Engineering Controls were put in place

Redevelopment and Other Leveraged Accomplishments

There are no current redevelopment activities.

Number of Redevelopment Jobs Leveraged:

Actual Acreage of Greenspace Created:

Leveraged Funding:

Climate Adaption and Mitigation - Redevelopment

There is no data for Climate Adaption and Mitigation - Redevelopment

Additional Property Attributes

Property Highlights

The Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) completed a Phase I Brownfields Targeted Assessment (BTA) at the Sunrise Garden Center located at 1501 Learnard Avenue in Lawrence, KS. The property has been previously used as a greenhouse and nursery, and the Lawrence Community Food Alliance plans to acquire the property for use as an urban gardening center. Based on the Phase I BTA report, "Recognized Environmental Conditions" (RECs) were identified in connection with the property as potential releases of hazardous substances and/or petroleum products due to the historical use of the property as a greenhouse since 1921 and the potential use of banned pesticides and/or herbicides, and visible soil staining under two aboveground storage tanks (ASTs). A Phase II BTA was recommended to assess if the RECs had adversely affected soil and groundwater at the BTA site. The Phase II field activities were completed on June 13, 2015, and consisted of four collocated soil and groundwater borings and two groundwater borings. A total of five soil samples were collected, and only three groundwater samples were collected due to low yield. Boring depth ranged from 23 to 25 feet (ft) below ground surface (bgs). Soil and groundwater samples were analyzed for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) Gasoline Range Organics (GRO), TPH Diesel Range Organics (DRO), Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs), nitrates and pesticides. TPH DRO and acetone were detected in the soil at location MW-3 (2 to 3 ft bgs) at concentrations of 13.7 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) and 0.042 mg/kg respectively, but these concentrations are well below their respective KDHE Risk-Based Standards for Kansas (RSK) levels. No other contaminant of concern (COCs) were detected in any of the soil samples above laboratory reporting limits. TPH DRO was detected in two groundwater samples including MW-1 and MW-5 at concentrations of 0.97 milligrams per liter (mg/L) and 1.9 mg/L respectively, which exceed the KDHE RSK residential level of 0.72 mg/L. Nitrate was detected in MW-1 and MW-4 at concentrations of 17.2 mg/L and 19 mg/L respectively, which exceed the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) of 10 mg/L. Additionally, nitrate was detected in the groundwater sample MW-5 at 0.61 mg/L, which is below the MCL. No other COCs were detected in the groundwater samples above laboratory reporting limits. The location of the diesel AST corresponds to the location of boring MW-3 and sample SB-3, which detected TPH DRO in the soil below the KDHE RSK at 2 to 3 ft. Although this detection is below the KDHE RSK level, TPH DRO detections were identified above the KDHE RSK in the groundwater downgradient from the M-3 location, and the diesel AST could be a potential source area. As such, it is recommended that the tanks be registered and that the property be referred to the KDHE Storage Tanks Program for determination of eligibility. The source of the nitrate contamination is unknown and further investigation is warranted through the Site Assessment Program. In addition to the sampling activities described above, KDHE performed additional sampling on May 13, 2015 as an addendum to the Phase II BTA. Ten surface soil samples were collected across the property using a hand auger and analyzed for metals: arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, selenium, and silver; and one water sample was collected from the concrete basin in the main greenhouse and analyzed for pesticides. No metals were detected in the soil and no pesticides were detected in the water sample above their respective KDHE RSK levels.

Former Use: Property has been developed as a greenhouse since at least 1950, current owner is Greg McDonald who intends to sell the property to a non-profit organization for Urban Gardening.

Predominant Past Usage

Commercial (3.5)

What types of funding are being used on this property?

State and Tribal Program Information

ID Number (if Applicable): C4-023-73211 Enrolled: 03/06/2015

Date No Further Action Letter Received

Date Letter/Signed Report Received from a Qualified Professional

Other Cleanup Documentation

Top of Page



Discover.

Accessibility

<<https://www.epa.gov/accessibility>>

Connect.

Data.gov

<<https://www.data.gov/>>

Ask.

Contact EPA

<<https://www.epa.gov/aboutepa/forms/contact-epa>>

Budget & Performance

<<https://www.epa.gov/planandbudget>>

Contracting

<<https://www.epa.gov/contracting>>

EPA www Web Snapshots

<<https://www.epa.gov/home/wwwepagov-snapshots>>

Grants

<<https://www.epa.gov/grants>>

No FEAR Act Data

<<https://www.epa.gov/ocr/whistleblower-protections-epa-and-how-they-relate-non-disclosure-agreements-signed-epa-employees>>

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<<https://www.epa.gov/privacy>>

Privacy and Security Notice

<<https://www.epa.gov/privacy/privacy-and-security-notice>>

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Follow.

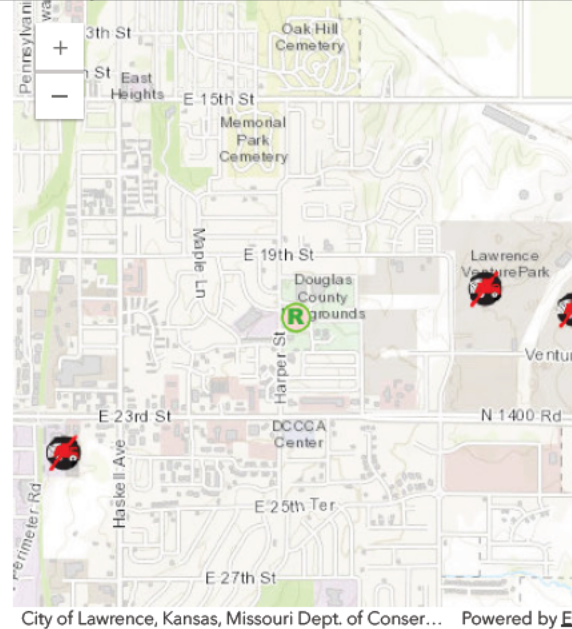


KDHE Solid Waste Facility Report for N/A

Facility Name DOUGLAS COUNTY MASTER GARDENERS	Permit Number na	Permit Code R-registered	Permit Types Composting
Owner Name Douglas County Master Gardeners	Owner Type Other	Solid Waste Key 2335	Status ACTIVE

Address 2110 HARPER ST, LAWRENCE KS	County N/A
Directions Behind extension building	Coordinates -95.2133, 38.94717

Site Map



Interactive Maps

Solid Waste SW -4 Report Facilities Map Service

Active Solid Waste Permit



Active Tire Permit



Active Registered



SW Not Active Facility

PERMITYPE



Solid Waste Point



Tire Permit

- [KDHE Solid Waste Database Viewer](#)
- [KDHE Closed City Dump Cleanup Program](#)
- [Regulated Solid Waste Facilities downloadable dataset](#) (Kansas Data Access and Support Center)

Contact Name and Title Stan Ring, Horticulture Assistant	Email sring1@ksu.edu
Phone 785-843-7058	Address 2110 Harper, Lawrence, KS

Tonnage Report

The owner or operator of each permitted landfill and/or solid waste transfer station in Kansas is required to provide periodic reports to the KDHE Bureau of Waste Management regarding the tons of waste disposed in landfills and/or waste transferred through a transfer station. For more information about Tonnage Reporting, [Link to KDHE Tonnage Reporting Guidelines](#)

Listed below are the last 5 tonnage reported. To see all tonnages, click on [Page 2](#) of the report. If the Solid Waste Facility is not required to submit tonnage report, you will see the text "No Tonnage Report Recorded" below.

No Tonnage Report Recorded

KDHE Solid Waste Facility Report for [REDACTED]

KDHE Solid Waste Tonnage Report for [REDACTED]

The owner or operator of each permitted landfill and/or solid waste transfer station in Kansas is required to provide periodic reports to the KDHE Bureau of Waste Management regarding the tons of waste disposed in landfills and/or waste transferred through a transfer station. If the Solid Waste Facility is not required to submit tonnage report, you will see the text "No Tonnage Report Recorded" below.

Endangered Species

General requirements	ESA Legislation	Regulations
Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) mandates that federal agencies ensure that actions that they authorize, fund, or carry out shall not jeopardize the continued existence of federally listed plants and animals or result in the adverse modification or destruction of designated critical habitat. Where their actions may affect resources protected by the ESA, agencies must consult with the Fish and Wildlife Service and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service (“FWS” and “NMFS” or “the Services”).	The Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 <i>et seq.</i>); particularly section 7 (16 USC 1536).	50 CFR Part 402

1. Does the project involve any activities that have the potential to affect species or habitats?

- ✓ No, the project will have No Effect due to the nature of the activities involved in the project.

This selection is only appropriate if none of the activities involved in the project have potential to affect species or habitats. Examples of actions without potential to affect listed species may include: purchasing existing buildings, completing interior renovations to existing buildings, and replacing exterior paint or siding on existing buildings.

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section.

No, the project will have No Effect based on a letter of understanding, memorandum of agreement, programmatic agreement, or checklist provided by local HUD office

Yes, the activities involved in the project have the potential to affect species and/or habitats.

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

This project will have No Effect on listed species due to the nature of the activities involved in the project. This project is in compliance with the Endangered Species Act.

Supporting documentation

[Technical Assistance Letter 022326.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Explosive and Flammable Hazards

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
HUD-assisted projects must meet Acceptable Separation Distance (ASD) requirements to protect them from explosive and flammable hazards.	N/A	24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C

1. Is the proposed HUD-assisted project itself the development of a hazardous facility (a facility that mainly stores, handles or processes flammable or combustible chemicals such as bulk fuel storage facilities and refineries)?

No

Yes

2. Does this project include any of the following activities: development, construction, rehabilitation that will increase residential densities, or conversion?

No

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section.

Yes

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

Based on the project description the project includes no activities that would require further evaluation under this section. The project is in compliance with explosive and flammable hazard requirements.

Supporting documentation

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

No

Farmlands Protection

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
The Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) discourages federal activities that would convert farmland to nonagricultural purposes.	Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981 (7 U.S.C. 4201 et seq.)	7 CFR Part 658

1. Does your project include any activities, including new construction, acquisition of undeveloped land or conversion, that could convert agricultural land to a non-agricultural use?

Yes

No

If your project includes new construction, acquisition of undeveloped land or conversion, explain how you determined that agricultural land would not be converted:

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Document and upload all documents used to make your determination below.

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

This project does not include any activities that could potentially convert agricultural land to a non-agricultural use. The project is in compliance with the Farmland Protection Policy Act.

Supporting documentation

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

No

Floodplain Management

General Requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Executive Order 11988, Floodplain Management, requires Federal activities to avoid impacts to floodplains and to avoid direct and indirect support of floodplain development to the extent practicable.	Executive Order 11988 * Executive Order 13690 * 42 USC 4001-4128 * 42 USC 5154a * only applies to screen 2047 and not 2046	24 CFR 55

1. Does this project meet an exemption at 24 CFR 55.12 from compliance with HUD’s floodplain management regulations in Part 55?

Yes

(a) HUD-assisted activities described in 24 CFR 58.34 and 58.35(b).

(b) HUD-assisted activities described in 24 CFR 50.19, except as otherwise indicated in § 50.19.

(c) The approval of financial assistance for restoring and preserving the natural and beneficial functions and values of floodplains and wetlands, including through acquisition of such floodplain and wetland property, where a permanent covenant or comparable restriction is place on the property’s continued use for flood control, wetland projection, open space, or park land, but only if:

(1) The property is cleared of all existing buildings and walled structures; and

(2) The property is cleared of related improvements except those which:

(i) Are directly related to flood control, wetland protection, open space, or park land (including playgrounds and recreation areas);

(ii) Do not modify existing wetland areas or involve fill, paving, or other ground disturbance beyond minimal trails or paths; and

(iii) Are designed to be compatible with the beneficial floodplain or wetland function of the property.

(d) An action involving a repossession, receivership, foreclosure, or similar acquisition of property to protect or enforce HUD's financial interests under previously approved loans, grants, mortgage insurance, or other HUD assistance.

(e) Policy-level actions described at 24 CFR 50.16 that do not involve site-based decisions.

(f) A minor amendment to a previously approved action with no additional adverse impact on or from a floodplain or wetland.

(g) HUD's or the responsible entity's approval of a project site, an incidental portion of which is situated in the FFRMS floodplain (not including the floodway, LiMWA, or coastal high hazard area) but only if: (1) The proposed project site does not include any existing or proposed buildings or improvements that modify or occupy the FFRMS floodplain except de minimis improvements such as recreation areas and trails; and (2) the proposed project will not result in any new construction in or modifications of a wetland .

(h) Issuance or use of Housing Vouchers, or other forms of rental subsidy where HUD, the awarding community, or the public housing agency that administers the contract awards rental subsidies that are not project-based (i.e., do not involve site-specific subsidies).

(i) Special projects directed to the removal of material and architectural barriers that restrict the mobility of and accessibility to elderly and persons with disabilities.

Describe:

No

2. Does the project include a Critical Action? Examples of Critical Actions include projects involving hospitals, fire and police stations, nursing homes, hazardous chemical storage, storage of valuable records, and utility plants.

Yes

Describe:

No

3. Determine the extent of the FFRMS floodplain and provide mapping documentation in support of that determination

The extent of the FFRMS floodplain can be determined using a Climate Informed Science Approach (CISA), 0.2 percent flood approach (0.2 PFA), or freeboard value approach (FVA). For projects in areas without available CISA data or without FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs), Flood Insurance Studies (FISs) or Advisory Base Flood Elevations (ABFEs), use the best available information¹ to determine flood elevation. Include documentation and an explanation of why this is the best available information² for the site. Note that newly constructed and substantially improved³ structures must be elevated to the FFRMS floodplain regardless of the approach chosen to determine the floodplain.

Select one of the following three options:

CISA for non-critical actions. If using a local tool, data, or resources, ensure that the FFRMS elevation is higher than would have been determined using the 0.2 PFA or the FVA.

- ✓ 0.2-PFA. Where FEMA has defined the 0.2-percent-annual-chance floodplain, the FFRMS floodplain is the area that FEMA has designated as within the 0.2-percent-annual-chance floodplain.

FVA. If neither CISA nor 0.2-PFA is available, for non-critical actions, the FFRMS floodplain is the area that results from adding two feet to the base flood elevation as established by the effective FIRM or FIS or — if available — a FEMA-provided preliminary or pending FIRM or FIS or advisory base flood elevations, whether regulatory or informational in nature. However, an interim or preliminary FEMA map cannot be used if it is lower than the current FIRM or FIS.

¹ Sources which merit investigation include the files and studies of other federal agencies, such as the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Tennessee Valley Authority, the Soil Conservation Service and the U. S. Geological Survey. These agencies have prepared flood hazard studies for several thousand localities and, through their technical assistance programs, hydrologic studies, soil surveys, and other investigations have collected or developed other floodplain information for numerous sites and areas. States and communities are also sources of information on past flood 'experiences within their boundaries and are particularly knowledgeable about areas subject to high-risk flood hazards such as alluvial fans, high velocity flows, mudflows and mudslides, ice jams, subsidence and liquefaction.

² If you are using best available information, select the FVA option below and provide supporting documentation in the screen summary. Contact your [local environmental officer](#) with additional compliance questions.

³ Substantial improvement means any repair or improvement of a structure which costs at least 50 percent of the market value of the structure before repair or improvement or results in an increase of more than 20 percent of the number of dwelling units. The full definition can be found at [24 CFR 55.2\(b\)\(12\)](#).

5. Does your project occur in the FFRMS floodplain?

Yes

✓ No

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

This project does not occur in the FFRMS floodplain. The project is in compliance with Executive Orders 11988 and 13690.

Supporting documentation

[Firmette 20045C0179E\(2\).pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

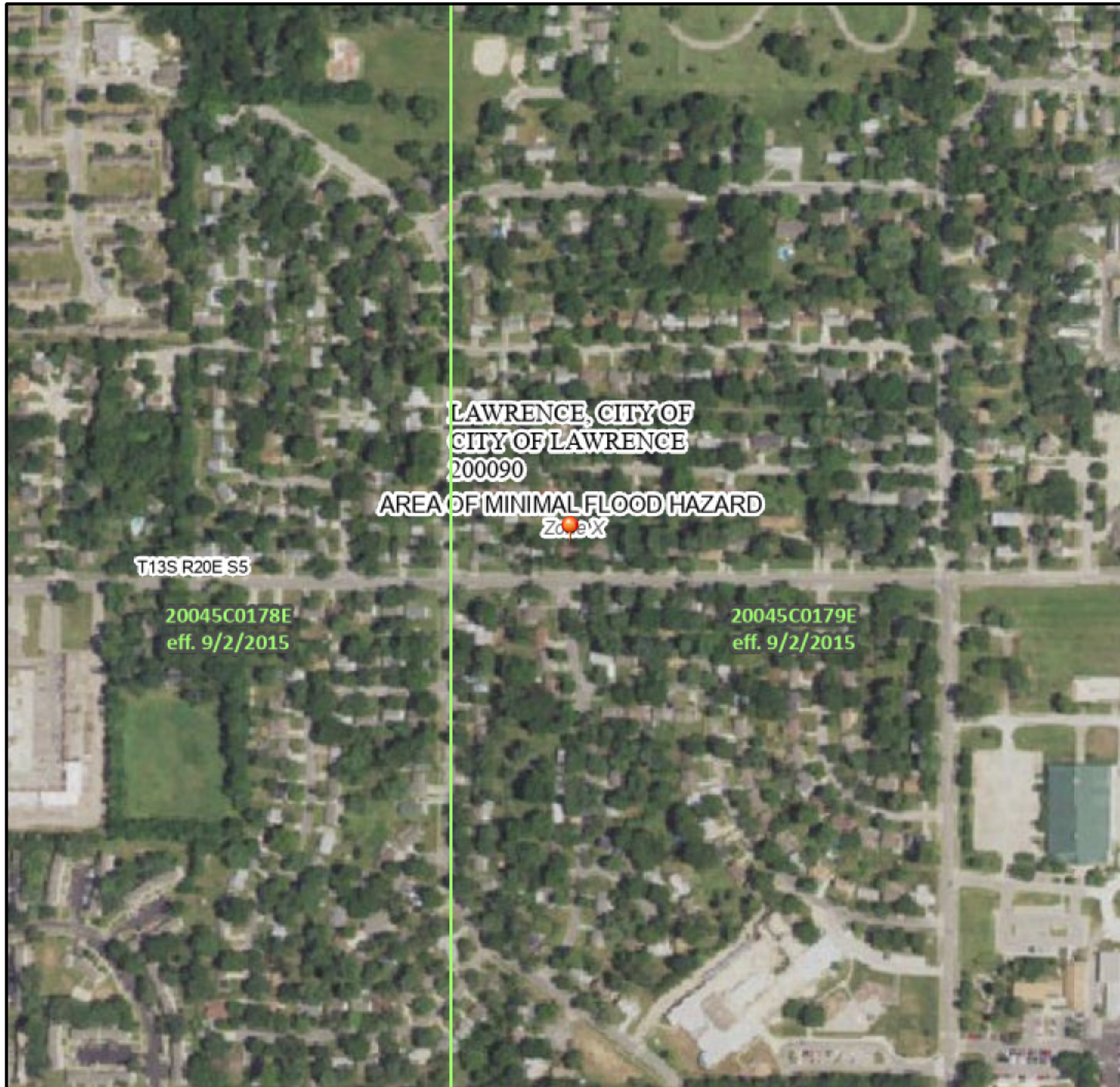
Yes

✓ No

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



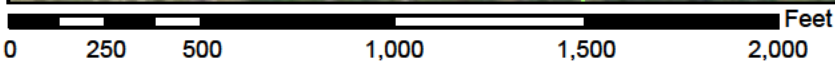
95°13'22"W 38°57'15"N



Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS		Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) <i>Zone A, V, A99</i>
		With BFE or Depth <i>Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR</i>
		Regulatory Floodway
OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD		0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile <i>Zone X</i>
		Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard <i>Zone X</i>
		Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. <i>Zone X</i>
		Area with Flood Risk due to Levee <i>Zone D</i>
		NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard <i>Zone X</i>
OTHER AREAS		Effective LOMRs
		Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard <i>Zone D</i>
GENERAL STRUCTURES		Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
		Levee, Dike, or Floodwall
OTHER FEATURES		Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation
		Coastal Transect
		Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
		Limit of Study
		Jurisdiction Boundary
		Coastal Transect Baseline
		Profile Baseline
MAP PANELS		Digital Data Available
		No Digital Data Available
		Unmapped
		The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.



1:6,000

95°12'45"W 38°56'47"N

Basemap Imagery Source: USGS National Map 2023

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 2/23/2026 at 4:07 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.

Historic Preservation

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Regulations under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) require a consultative process to identify historic properties, assess project impacts on them, and avoid, minimize, or mitigate adverse effects	Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470f)	36 CFR 800 "Protection of Historic Properties" https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CFR-2012-title36-vol3/pdf/CFR-2012-title36-vol3-part800.pdf

Threshold

Is Section 106 review required for your project?

No, because the project consists solely of activities listed as exempt in a Programmatic Agreement (PA). (See the PA Database to find applicable PAs.)

No, because the project consists solely of activities included in a No Potential to Cause Effects memo or other determination [36 CFR 800.3(a)(1)].

- ✓ Yes, because the project includes activities with potential to cause effects (direct or indirect).

Step 1 – Initiate Consultation

Select all consulting parties below (check all that apply):

- ✓ State Historic Preservation Offer (SHPO) Completed

Indian Tribes, including Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPOs) or Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs)

Other Consulting Parties

Describe the process of selecting consulting parties and initiating consultation here:

The City of Lawrence's Historic Resources Administrator, Lynne Zollner, was initially consulted for the Section 106 review. After receiving additional information and concurrence from her, the State Historic Preservation Office was asked to consult on this project through the Kansas Review & Compliance submission system.

Document and upload all correspondence, notices and notes (including comments and objections received below).

Was the Section 106 Lender Delegation Memo used for Section 106 consultation?

- Yes
- No

Step 2 – Identify and Evaluate Historic Properties

1. **Define the Area of Potential Effect (APE), either by entering the address(es) or uploading a map depicting the APE below:**
1408 E 19th St. See attached map.

In the chart below, list historic properties identified and evaluated in the APE. Every historic property that may be affected by the project should be included in the chart.

Upload the documentation (survey forms, Register nominations, concurrence(s) and/or objection(s), notes, and photos) that justify your National Register Status determination below.

Address / Location / District	National Register Status	SHPO Concurrence	Sensitive Information
----------------------------------	-----------------------------	------------------	--------------------------

Additional Notes:

2. **Was a survey of historic buildings and/or archeological sites done as part of the project?**
 - Yes
 - ✓ No

Step 3 –Assess Effects of the Project on Historic Properties

Only properties that are listed on or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places receive further consideration under Section 106. Assess the effect(s) of the project by applying the Criteria of Adverse Effect. (36 CFR 800.5)] Consider direct and indirect effects as applicable as per guidance on direct and indirect effects.

Choose one of the findings below - No Historic Properties Affected, No Adverse Effect, or Adverse Effect; and seek concurrence from consulting parties.

No Historic Properties Affected

✓ No Adverse Effect

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section.

Document reason for finding:

The structure and adjacent properties are not currently eligible for individual listing in the National Register of Historic Places, the Register of Historic Kansas Places, or the Lawrence Register of Historic Places. The area has not been assessed for a historic district, however the project scope is interior in nature and would not impact exterior features that would contribute to a historic district. The proposed project will have no adverse effect on any property listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, the Register of Historic Kansas Places, or the Lawrence Register of Historic Places.

Does the No Adverse Effect finding contain conditions?

Yes (check all that apply)
✓ No

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Document and upload concurrence(s) or objection(s) below.

Adverse Effect

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

The State of Kansas Programmatic Agreement Extension 2017 is attached. The foundation repair, exterior lead paint, and part of the bathroom rehab activities undertaken by this project are listed as exempt under the following stipulations: Stipulations I.2.a) Foundations. Below-grade repair of brick or stone foundations that does not include weatherproofing or sealers, and repairs to all other types of foundation; I.2.e.2) Painted surfaces. All lead paint abatement that does not involve removal or alteration of exterior features and/or windows; I.3.e) Surfaces. Repair or in-kind replacement of interior surface treatment, such as floors, walls, ceilings, plaster, and woodwork. If covering historic features, such as wood floors, then carpet or sheet goods (linoleum or vinyl) shall be installed in a reversible manner, either through or with an underlayment so historic floors shall not be irreversibly damaged. Due to the replacement of the bathroom vanity/sink, toilet, and shower/tub, and pursuant to 36 CFR 800 requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act, we submitted the project for review by the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). The project is located in an area that was annexed into the City of Lawrence in 1959. The area was platted in 1958 and 1959. The project site has a single dwelling residential structure that was constructed in 1962. It and the majority of the structures in the block are ranch style houses built in the early 1960's. The structure and adjacent properties are not currently eligible for individual listing in the National Register of Historic Places, the Register of Historic Kansas Places, or the Lawrence Register of Historic Places. The area has not been assessed for a historic district, however the project scope is interior in nature and would not impact exterior features that would contribute to a historic district. The proposed project will have no adverse effect on any property listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, the Register of Historic Kansas Places, or the Lawrence Register of Historic Places. Both the City of Lawrence Historic Resources Administrator and the State Historic Preservation Office concur with these findings. The When to Consult with Tribes under Section 106 Checklist is attached and indicates the project does not include any activities that require consultation with federally-recognized Indian tribes. Based on Section 106 consultation the project will have No Adverse Effect on historic properties. Conditions: None. Upon satisfactory implementation of the conditions, which should be monitored, the project is in compliance with Section 106.

Supporting documentation

[Historic Packet.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

2025-1408-JJ-Comp-
Rehab

Lawrence, KS

900000010519778

Yes

✓ No

Historic Preservation (CEST and EA)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Regulations under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) require a consultative process to identify historic properties, assess project impacts on them, and avoid, minimize, or mitigate adverse effects	Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470f)	36 CFR 800 "Protection of Historic Properties"
References		
https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/historic-preservation		

Threshold

Is Section 106 review required for your project?

- No, because the project consists solely of activities listed as exempt in a Programmatic Agreement (PA). (See the [PA Database](#) to find applicable PAs.)

Either provide the PA itself or a link to it here. Mark the applicable exemptions or include the text here:

→ *Continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

- No, because the project consists solely of activities included in a No Potential to Cause Effects memo or other determination [36 CFR 800.3(a)(1)].

Either provide the memo itself or a link to it here. Explain and justify the other determination here:

→ *Continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

- Yes, because the project includes activities with potential to cause effects (direct or indirect). → *Continue to Step 1.*

The Section 106 Process

After determining the need to do a Section 106 review, initiate consultation with regulatory and other interested parties, identify and evaluate historic properties, assess effects of the project on properties listed on or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, and resolve any adverse effects through project design modifications or mitigation.

Note that consultation continues through all phases of the review.

Step 1: Initiate consultation

Step 2: Identify and evaluate historic properties

Step 3: Assess effects of the project on historic properties

Step 4: Resolve any adverse effects

Step 1 - Initiate Consultation

The following parties are entitled to participate in Section 106 reviews: Advisory Council on Historic Preservation; State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs); federally recognized Indian tribes/Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPOs); Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs); local governments; and project grantees. The general public and individuals and organizations with a demonstrated interest in a project may participate as consulting parties at the discretion of the RE or HUD official. Participation varies with the nature and scope of a project. Refer to HUD's website for guidance on consultation, including the required timeframes for response. Consultation should begin early to enable full consideration of preservation options.

Use the [When To Consult With Tribes checklist](#) within [Notice CPD-12-006: Process for Tribal Consultation](#) to determine if you should invite tribes to consult on a particular project. Use the [Tribal Directory Assessment Tool \(TDAT\)](#) to identify tribes that may have an interest in the area where the project is located. Note that consultants may not initiate consultation with Tribes.

Select all consulting parties below (check all that apply):

- State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO)
- Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
- Indian Tribes, including Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPOs) or Native
- Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs)

List all tribes that were consulted here and their status of consultation:

- Other Consulting Parties

List all consulting parties that were consulted here and their status of consultation:

Describe the process of selecting consulting parties and initiating consultation here:

The City of Lawrence's Historic Resources Administrator, Lynne Zollner, was initially consulted for the Section 106 review. After receiving additional information and concurrence from her, the State Historic Preservation Office was asked to consult on this project through the Kansas Review & Compliance submission system.

Provide all correspondence, notices, and notes (including comments and objections received) and continue to Step 2.

Step 2 - Identify and Evaluate Historic Properties

Define the Area of Potential Effect (APE), either by entering the address(es) or providing a map depicting the APE. Attach an additional page if necessary.

1408 E 19th St. See attached map.

Gather information about known historic properties in the APE. Historic buildings, districts and archeological sites may have been identified in local, state, and national surveys and registers, local historic districts, municipal plans, town and county histories, and local history websites. If not already listed on the National Register of Historic Places, identified properties are then evaluated to see if they are eligible for the National Register.

Refer to HUD's website for guidance on identifying and evaluating historic properties.

In the space below, list historic properties identified and evaluated in the APE.

Every historic property that may be affected by the project should be listed. For each historic property or district, include the National Register status, whether the SHPO has concurred with the finding, and whether information on the site is sensitive. Attach an additional page if necessary.

The project is located in an area that was annexed into the City of Lawrence in 1959. The area was platted in 1958 and 1959. The project site has a single dwelling residential structure that was constructed in 1962. It and the majority of the structures in the block are ranch style houses built in the early 1960's. The structure and adjacent properties are not currently eligible for individual listing in the National Register of Historic Places, the Register of Historic Kansas Places, or the Lawrence Register of Historic Places. The area has not been assessed for a historic district, however the project scope is interior in nature and would not impact exterior features that would contribute to a historic district. The proposed project will have no adverse effect on any property listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, the Register of Historic Kansas Places, or the Lawrence Register of Historic Places.

Provide the documentation (survey forms, Register nominations, concurrence(s) and/or objection(s), notes, and photos) that justify your National Register Status determination.

Was a survey of historic buildings and/or archeological sites done as part of the project?

If the APE contains previously unsurveyed buildings or structures over 50 years old, or there is a likely presence of previously unsurveyed archeological sites, a survey may be necessary. For Archeological surveys, refer to HP Fact Sheet #6, [Guidance on Archeological Investigations in HUD Projects](#).

- Yes → *Provide survey(s) and report(s) and continue to Step 3.*

Additional notes:

- No → *Continue to Step 3.*

Step 3 - Assess Effects of the Project on Historic Properties

Only properties that are listed on or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places receive further consideration under Section 106. Assess the effect(s) of the project by applying the Criteria of Adverse Effect. ([36 CFR 800.5](#)) Consider direct and indirect effects as applicable as per HUD guidance.

Choose one of the findings below - No Historic Properties Affected, No Adverse Effect, or Adverse Effect; and seek concurrence from consulting parties.

- No Historic Properties Affected

Document reason for finding:

- No historic properties present. → *Provide concurrence(s) or objection(s) and continue to the Worksheet Summary.*
- Historic properties present, but project will have no effect upon them. → *Provide concurrence(s) or objection(s) and continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

If consulting parties concur or fail to respond to user's request for concurrence, project is in compliance with this section. No further review is required. If consulting parties object, refer to ([36 CFR 800.4\(d\)\(1\)](#)) and consult further to try to resolve objection(s).

No Adverse Effect

Document reason for finding:

The structure and adjacent properties are not currently eligible for individual listing in the National Register of Historic Places, the Register of Historic Kansas Places, or the Lawrence Register of Historic Places. The area has not been assessed for a historic district, however the project scope is interior in nature and would not impact exterior features that would contribute to a historic district. The proposed project will have no adverse effect on any property listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, the Register of Historic Kansas Places, or the Lawrence Register of Historic Places.

Does the No Adverse Effect finding contain conditions?

Yes

Check all that apply: (check all that apply)

- Avoidance
- Modification of project
- Other

Describe conditions here:

→ *Monitor satisfactory implementation of conditions. Provide concurrence(s) or objection(s) and continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

No → *Provide concurrence(s) or objection(s) and continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

If consulting parties concur or fail to respond to user's request for concurrence, project is in compliance with this section. No further review is required. If consulting parties object, refer to ([36 CFR 800.5\(c\)\(2\)](#)) and consult further to try to resolve objection(s).

Adverse Effect

Document reason for finding:

Copy and paste applicable Criteria into text box with summary and justification.

Criteria of Adverse Effect: [36 CFR 800.5](#)

Notify the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation of the Adverse Effect and provide the documentation outlined in [36 CFR 800.11\(e\)](#). The Council has 15 days to decide whether to enter the consultation (Not required for projects covered by a Programmatic Agreement).

→ *Continue to Step 4.*

Step 4 - Resolve Adverse Effects

Work with consulting parties to try to avoid, minimize or mitigate adverse effects. Refer to HUD guidance and [36 CFR 800.6 and 800.7](#).

Were the Adverse Effects resolved?

Yes

Describe the resolution of Adverse Effects, including consultation efforts and participation by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation:

For the project to be brought into compliance with this section, all adverse impacts must be mitigated. Explain in detail the exact measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.

→ *Provide signed Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) or Standard Mitigation Measures Agreement (SMMA). Continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

No

The project must be cancelled unless the “Head of Agency” approves it. Either provide approval from the “Head of Agency” or cancel the project at this location.

Describe the failure to resolve Adverse Effects, including consultation efforts and participation by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and “Head of the Agency”:

Explain in detail the exact conditions or measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.

→ *Provide correspondence, comments, documentation of decision, and “Head of Agency” approval. Continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

The State of Kansas Programmatic Agreement Extension 2017 is attached. The foundation repair, exterior lead paint, and part of the bathroom rehab activities undertaken by this project are listed as exempt under the following stipulations: Stipulations I.2.a) Foundations. Below-grade repair of brick or stone foundations that does not include weatherproofing or sealers, and repairs to all other types of foundation; I.2.e.2) Painted surfaces. All lead paint abatement that does not involve removal or alteration of exterior features and/or windows; I.3.e) Surfaces. Repair or in-kind replacement of interior surface treatment, such as floors, walls, ceilings, plaster, and woodwork. If covering historic features, such as wood floors, then carpet or sheet goods (linoleum or vinyl) shall be installed in a reversible manner, either through or with an underlayment so historic floors shall not be irreversibly damaged.

Due to the replacement of the bathroom vanity/sink, toilet, and shower/tub, and pursuant to 36 CFR 800 requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act, we submitted the project for review by the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). The project is located in an area that was annexed into the City of Lawrence in 1959. The area was platted in 1958 and 1959. The project site has a single dwelling residential structure that was constructed in 1962. It and the majority of the structures in the block are ranch style houses built in the early 1960's. The structure and adjacent properties are not currently eligible for individual listing in the National Register of Historic Places, the Register of Historic Kansas Places, or the Lawrence Register of Historic Places. The area has not been assessed for a historic district, however the project scope is interior in nature and would not impact exterior features that would contribute to a historic district. The proposed project will have no adverse effect on any property listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, the Register of Historic Kansas Places, or the Lawrence Register of Historic Places. Both the City of Lawrence Historic Resources Administrator and the State Historic Preservation Office concur with these findings.

The *When to Consult with Tribes under Section 106 Checklist* is attached and indicates the project does not include any activities that require consultation with federally-recognized Indian tribes.

The project is in compliance with Section 106. See attached Historic Preservation Worksheet packet.

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

No

PROPERTY DETAILS

Value and Tax Information

GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION							
Owner 1 Name		Full Address		PIN	Plate	Book	Page
JACOB JULIE A		1408 E 19TH ST, LAWRENCE, KS		023-103-05-0-20-12-019.00-0	U12150	0746	0426
11/28/2001 *							
Living Units	Map/Routing	Neighborhood	Property Class	Tax Unit Group	Zoning	Home Site Land Size	Ag Land Size
1		658.0	R	000041	RS7	8,249.0 Sqft	0 Acres

(* click on the above date to link to the Deed system)

PROPERTY FACTORS			
Access	Fronting	Location	Parking Proximity
Paved Road	Secondary Street	Major Strip	On Site
Parking Quantity	Parking Type	Topography	Utilities
Adequate	Off Street	Level - 1	All Public

LAND-BASED CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM			
Activity	Function	Ownership	Site
Household activities	Single family residence	Private-fee simple	Developed site - with buildings

LAST INSPECTION		
Date	Time	Appraiser
12/12/2023	09:40:00 AM	353

BUILDING PERMITS
<i>There are no building permit records for this property.</i>

OTHER BUILDING COMPONENTS
<i>There are no other building component records for this property.</i>

OTHER BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS
<i>There are no other building improvement records for this property.</i>

BUILDING PHOTO(S)



R21128 07/07/2023



Please Note: To enlarge the building photo(s), please click on each linked photo.

RESIDENTIAL BUILDING DETAILS

(Please Note: Up to 3 records are shown. To view all buildings for this property, please click the 'View Appraisal Card' button above.)

BUILDING #1

RESIDENTIAL BUILDING DESCRIPTION				
Year Built	Residence Type	Quality	LBCS Structure	MS Style
1962	Single-family Residence	Average	Detached SFR unit	One Story
Architectural Style	Basement Type	CDU	Foundation	Total Living Area
Ranch	Slab	AV-	None - 1	1,452 Sqft
Bed Rooms	Full Baths	Half Baths	Family Room	Total Rooms
3	2	0	1	7

RESIDENTIAL BUILDING COMPONENTS				
Component	Quality	Units	Percentage	Year Added
Attached Garage (SF)		462		
Automatic Floor Cover Allowance				
Composition Shingle			100%	
Frame, Plywood or Hardboard			100%	
Garage Finish, Attached (SF)		462		
Plumbing Fixtures (#)		8		
Plumbing Rough-ins (#)		1		
Single 1-Story Fireplace (#)		1		
Slab on Grade (% or SF)		1452		
Slab Porch (SF) with Roof		192		
Warmed & Cooled Air			100%	

1408 E 19th St Map



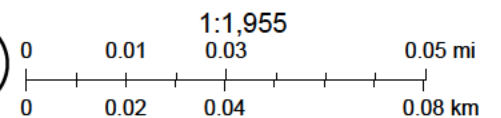
3/23/2026, 3:10:49 PM

Parcel Image

Red: Red

Green: Green

Blue: Blue



Surdex Corp., City of Lawrence, Kansas, Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User

City of Lawrence, Kansas

The map is provided "as is" without warranty or any representation of accuracy, timeliness or completeness.

**PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT EXTENSION
AMONG
CERTAIN KANSAS LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
THE KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
THE KANSAS HOUSING RESOURCES CORPORATION
THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND
THE KANSAS STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
FOR
THE REVIEW OF HUD-FUNDED ACTIVITIES**

WHEREAS, a Programmatic Agreement (Agreement) to comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act between the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development through various offices, including the Office of the Assistant Secretaries for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner, Public and Indian Housing, and Community Planning and Development, the Kansas State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), the State of Kansas, and units of general local government ("Responsible Entities") became effective on July 12, 2017, with a termination date of July 12, 2022; and

WHEREAS, in the Agreement, Stipulation VII. "TERM OF THE AGREEMENT" states that "at any time in the six-month period prior to the Agreement's expiration, the signatories may request that the SHPO extend the Agreement for five (5) additional years, provided the request is made in writing, that there are no substantive modifications, that HUD and the SHPO agree, and that any other signatory wishing to remain party to the Agreement also agrees;" and

WHEREAS, the Unified Government of Wyandotte County and Kansas City, Kansas, a signatory to the Agreement, requested in writing by email dated November 1, 2021, that the SHPO extend the Agreement for five additional years; and

WHEREAS, no substantive modifications were made to the Agreement; and

WHEREAS, the City of Lenexa, Kansas, was removed from the Agreement as a listed unit of general local government, June 18, 2020;

NOW, THEREFORE, HUD and the SHPO agree that the Agreement and all its terms shall be extended in accordance with Stipulation VII of the Agreement. All signatories wishing to remain party to the Agreement must agree in writing.

**PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT
AMONG
CERTAIN KANSAS LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
THE KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
THE KANSAS HOUSING RESOURCES CORPORATION
THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND
THE KANSAS STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
FOR
THE REVIEW OF HUD-FUNDED ACTIVITIES**

WHEREAS, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (“HUD”) through various offices, including the Offices of the Assistant Secretaries for Housing—Federal Housing Commissioner, Public and Indian Housing, and Community Planning and Development, provides grant funding, mortgage insurance and other assistance (“HUD Programs”) to a range of entities within the State of Kansas; and

WHEREAS, HUD is responsible for complying with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, (54 U.S.C. 306108), implemented pursuant to 36 C.F.R. Part 800 (“Section 106”) when HUD conducts an environmental review under 24 C.F.R. Part 50; and

WHEREAS, separately and distinctly, the State of Kansas or a unit of general local government (“Responsible Entities”) is responsible for complying with Section 106 when it conducts an environmental review under 24 C.F.R. Part 58, which allows a state or unit of general local government to assume HUD’s environmental responsibility; and

WHEREAS, agencies for the State of Kansas administering Section 106 responsibility under 24 C.F.R. Part 58 include the Kansas Department of Commerce and the Kansas Housing Resources Corporation; and

WHEREAS, units of general local government in the State of Kansas assuming Section 106 responsibility under 24 C.F.R. Part 58 include, but are not limited to, the City of Lawrence, the City of Leavenworth, the City of Lenexa, the City of Manhattan, the City of Overland Park, the City of Shawnee, the City of Topeka, the City of Wichita, Johnson County, the Unified Government of Wyandotte County and Kansas City, and other units of general local government in the State of Kansas that may act as a Responsible Entity pursuant to 24 C.F.R. Part 58; and

WHEREAS, Responsible Entities and HUD may undertake activities that include, but are not limited to, acquisition, land-banking, leasing, repair, rehabilitation, improvement, demolition, conversion and new construction of residential and non-residential properties, structures, or facilities, each of which is an undertaking (“Undertaking”) as defined pursuant to 36 C.F.R. § 800.16(y), and

WHEREAS, the Responsible Entities and HUD have determined that certain Undertakings funded by the HUD Programs have limited potential to affect properties included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places and have consulted with the Kansas State Historic Preservation Officer (“SHPO”) pursuant to 36 C.F.R. § 800.14 of the regulations implementing Section 106; and

WHEREAS, in recognition of the unique government-to-government relationship between the Federal government and federally-recognized American Indian tribes, federally-recognized American Indian tribes and other tribes identified by the SHPO, collectively listed in Exhibit A, were notified and invited to comment and/or consult in the development of this Agreement; and

WHEREAS, the tribes listed in Exhibit A either did not provide comment or, in the case of the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma, declined to participate in consultation but requested a copy of the executed Agreement; and

WHEREAS, in 1995 and 2006 the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation respectively issued and revised a “Policy Statement on Affordable Housing and Historic Preservation” that addresses implementation principles for Section 106 compliance, and those principles have been utilized in developing and revising this Agreement;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Responsible Entities, HUD, and the SHPO agree that the HUD Programs shall be administered in accordance with the following stipulations to satisfy the Section 106 responsibilities of the Responsible Entities and HUD, as appropriate to their respective responsibilities under 24 C.F.R. Part 58 or Part 50.

STIPULATIONS

The Responsible Entities and HUD will insure that the following measures are carried out.

I. EXEMPTED UNDERTAKINGS

The following proposed Undertakings have limited potential to affect historic properties and may be approved by the Responsible Entities under 24 C.F.R. Part 58 or HUD under 24 C.F.R. Part 50 without further consultation with the SHPO.

All Undertakings not identified under either (A) or (B) of this Stipulation must be reviewed in accordance with 36 C.F.R. Part 800.

A. General Exemption

1. Undertakings on existing residential or non-residential buildings, structures or facilities less than fifty years old, which may include demolition and rehabilitation, but not new construction. To qualify for this exemption, the property’s age or date of construction must be documented through written records (e.g., building permit, water permit, tax assessor, title records, fire insurance rate map, aerial photograph or other age-identifying record) and recent, clear, good quality photographic documentation.
2. Refinancing without demolition, rehabilitation or construction.
3. Leasing without demolition, rehabilitation or construction.
4. Acquisition of real property provided there is no reasonably foreseeable plan to rehabilitate, repair, improve or demolish the building(s).

B. Exempt Activities

The list of exempt activities applies to all Undertakings not otherwise made exempt under

Section I (A) “General Exemption.” For purposes of this Agreement, the term “in-kind replacement” is defined as installation of a new element that duplicates the material, dimensions, configuration and detailing of the original element.

1. Site Work

- a) Streets, driveways, alleys, and parking areas. Repair of existing concrete or asphalt surfaces and parking areas as long as they are not expanded.
- b) Curbs, gutters, sidewalks, retaining walls. Repair of existing concrete or asphalt surfaces or in-kind repair/replacement of brick, rock, or stone materials for curbs, gutters, sidewalks, and retaining walls.
- c) Site improvements. Repair or in-kind repair/replacement of site improvements, including, but not limited to fences, landscaping, and steps not attached to any building.
- d) Below Ground Utilities. Modifications to existing water, sewer, natural gas distribution, electric or telecommunication facilities where no new above-ground structures are involved and the ground at the site where such modifications will occur has been substantially disturbed, including previously disturbed utility corridors or road rights-of-way, not including brick streets.
- e) Above Ground Utilities. Repair or replacement of existing wires, anchors, crossarms, and other miscellaneous hardware on existing overhead lines; not including pole replacement or installation outside city limits. Water tower replacement is not exempt.
- f) Park and playground equipment. Installation, repair or replacement of park and playground equipment, excluding buildings.
- g) Temporary structures. Installation of temporary construction-related structures including scaffolding, barriers, screening, fences, protective walkways, signage, office trailers or restrooms.

2. Exterior Rehabilitation

- a) Foundations. Below-grade repair of brick or stone foundations that does not include applying weatherproofing or sealers, and repairs to all other types of foundation
- b) Windows and doors. Repair of windows and doors, including caulking and weather stripping of existing window or door frames, and installation of new single-glazed clear glass in existing sashes or doors, and replacement of glazing putty.
- c) Storm windows and storm doors. Installation of exterior storm windows and doors provided they conform to the shape and size of the historic windows and doors, that the meeting rails of storm windows coincide with that of existing sash, and installation is consistent with National Park Service Preservation Briefs #3: *Conserving Energy in Historic Buildings* and #9: *The Repair of Historic Wooden Windows*.
- d) Walls and Siding. Repair of wall or siding material or in-kind replacement of brick, stone, or stucco materials and wood siding consistent with National Park Service Preservation Brief #47, *Maintaining the Exterior of Small and Medium Size Historic Buildings*.
- e) Painted surfaces.
 1. Removal of exterior paint by non-destructive means, limited to hand scraping, low pressure water wash (less than 200 p.s.i.), heat plates or heat guns, or paint-removal chemicals, provided that the removal method is consistent with the provisions of 24 C.F.R. Part 35, “Lead-Based Poisoning Prevention in Certain Residential Structures,” and National Park Service Preservation Briefs #10: *Exterior Paint Problems on Historic*

Woodwork, and #37: *Appropriate Methods for Reducing Lead-Paint Hazards in Historic Housing*.

2. All lead paint abatement that does not involve removal or alteration of exterior features and/or windows.
 3. Application of exterior paint and caulking, other than on previously unpainted masonry.
- f) Porch elements. Minor repair or in-kind replacement of deteriorated porch elements that match existing materials and dimensions, such as columns, flooring, floor joists, ceilings, railing, balusters and balustrades, and lattice, consistent with the provisions of National Park Service Preservation Brief #45: *Preserving Historic Wood Porches*.
 - g) Roofing. Repair or in-kind replacement of roof cladding and sheeting, flashing, gutters, soffits, and downspouts with no change in roof pitch or configuration.
 - h) Awnings. Repair or in-kind replacement of awnings.
 - i) Mechanical systems. Placement and installation of exterior HVAC mechanical units and vents not on the front elevation.
 - j) Basement bulkhead doors. Replacement or repair of basement bulkhead doors and installation of basement bulkhead doors not on the front elevation.
 - k) Lighting. Repair or in-kind replacement of existing light fixtures and installation of additional decorative or security lights.
 - l) Mothballing. Securing or mothballing a property by boarding over window and door openings, making temporary roof repairs, and/or ventilating the building.
 - m) Accessibility Ramps. Temporary ramps that do not irreversibly impact porches or railings.

3. Interior Rehabilitation

- a) Mechanical systems. Installation, replacement or repair of plumbing, HVAC systems and units, electrical wiring and fire protection systems, provided no structural alterations are involved. Included are restroom improvements for handicapped access, provided the work is contained within the existing restroom walls.
- b) Insulation. Installation of non-spray insulation in ceiling and attic spaces.
- c) Basement floor. Installation or repair of concrete basement floor in an existing basement.
- d) Asbestos abatement. Abatement or control of asbestos that does not involve removal or alteration of ornamental features (e.g., plaster molding, cornice, medallion).
- e) Surfaces. Repair or in-kind replacement of interior surface treatment, such as floors, walls, ceilings, plaster and woodwork. If covering historic features, such as wood floors, then carpet or sheet goods (linoleum or vinyl) shall be installed in a reversible manner, either through tacking or with an underlayment so historic floors shall not be irreversibly damaged.
- f) Painted surfaces.
 1. Removal of interior paint by non-destructive means, limited to hand scraping, heat plates or heat guns, or paint-removal chemicals, provided that the removal method is consistent with the provisions of 24 C.F.R. Part 35, "Lead-Based Poisoning Prevention in Certain Residential Structures," and National Park Service Preservation Brief #37: *Appropriate Methods for Reducing Lead-Paint Hazards in Historic Housing*.
 2. All lead paint abatement that does not involve removal or alteration of ornamental features.

II. DISCOVERIES AND UNFORESEEN EFFECTS

If, during the implementation of these programs, a previously unidentified property that may be found eligible for inclusion in the National Register is encountered, or a known National Register historic property may be affected in an unanticipated manner, the Responsible Entity or HUD, as appropriate under Part 58 or Part 50, will assume its responsibilities pursuant to 36 C.F.R. § 800.13(b).

III. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

At any time during the implementation of the measures stipulated in this Agreement, should an objection to any measure or manner of implementation be raised by a signatory, the Responsible Entity or HUD, as appropriate, which is responsible for the Undertaking, shall take the objection into account and consult with the objecting party and the SHPO to resolve the issue.

- A. The respective Responsible Entity or HUD, as appropriate under Part 58 or Part 50, shall represent themselves in all matters of dispute resolution that pertain specifically to this Agreement.
- B. The responsibilities of the signatories to carry out all other actions subject to the terms of this Agreement that are not the subject of the dispute remain unchanged.

IV. NOTIFICATION

Notification or other communication between parties to this Agreement should be made in care of the addresses provided in Exhibit B.

V. AMENDMENT

Any party may request that this Agreement be amended, whereupon HUD and the SHPO will consult with the other parties in accordance with 36 C.F.R. § 800.14(b) to consider an amendment. Amendments will only be considered if made in writing and must be approved in writing by all parties to this Agreement to go in effect.

VI. TERMINATION

Any party to this Agreement may terminate its participation by providing thirty (30) days written notice to all other parties. In the event of termination, the terminating party will comply with 36 C.F.R. §§ 800.3 through 800.6 with respect to individual Undertakings covered by this Agreement. Should a party to this Agreement, other than HUD or the SHPO, choose to terminate its participation in the Agreement, the Agreement will not be nullified for the other parties. Termination by HUD or the SHPO will nullify the Agreement upon all parties.

VII. TERM OF THE AGREEMENT

This Agreement shall continue in force and effect for five (5) years from the date all signatories have signed the Agreement. At any time in the six-month period prior to the Agreement's expiration, the signatories may request that the SHPO extend the Agreement for five (5) additional years, provided the request is made in writing, that there are no substantive modifications, that HUD and the SHPO agree, and that any other signatory wishing to remain party to the Agreement also agrees. Should a party to this Agreement, other than HUD or the

SHPO, choose to not extend its participation in the Agreement, the Agreement will not be nullified for the other parties.

EXECUTION AND IMPLEMENTATION of this Agreement evidences that the Responsible Entities and HUD have satisfied their responsibilities under Section 106 for Undertakings as described in this Agreement and funded by the HUD Programs. This Agreement may be executed in counterpart.

KANSAS STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

By: 

Date: July 12, 2022

Name: Patrick Zollner

Title: State Historic Preservation Officer

Signed:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Digitally signed by: DANA BUCKNER

By:  Date: 2022.07.06 09:13:47 -05'00' Date: 7/6/2022

Name: Dana Buckner

Title: Director, Community Planning and Development

Signed:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

By: Julie Miles Date: 6-27-22

Name: Julie Miles
Title: Director (Kansas City Hub), Office of Public Housing

Signed:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

By: **KENNETH COOPER** Digitally signed by KENNETH COOPER
DN: CN = KENNETH COOPER C = US O = U.S. Government OU
= Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of
Administration
Date: 2022-06-14 10:49:56 -0500 Date: _____

Name: Kenneth Cooper

Title: Production Division Director, Southwest Region, Office of Housing

KANSAS STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

By: _____ Date: _____

Name: Jennie Chin

Title: State Historic Preservation Officer



This document is now complete.

OK

CLOSE

State of Kansas PA Extention FULL.PDF

DocuSign Envelope ID: FA4A6B05-EBFE-4651-A826-5D0F94A316D5

KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

By: David C. Toland Date: 7/5/2022

Name (Print): David C. Toland

Title: Secretary of Commerce



KANSAS HOUSING RESOURCE CORPORATION

By:  Date: June 14, 2022

Name (Print): **Ryan Vincent**

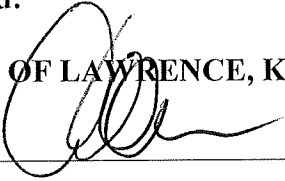
Title: **Executive Director**

The undersigned hereby executes this Counterpart Signature Page to the document titled "Programmatic Agreement Extension Among Certain Kansas Local Governments, the Kansas Department of Commerce, the Kansas Housing Resources Corporation, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the Kansas State Historic Preservation Office for the Review of HUD-Funded Activities" executed by HUD and the Kansas State Historic Preservation Office on or before July 12, 2022.

Signed:

CITY OF LAWRENCE, KANSAS

By: _____



Date: _____

6/29/22

Name (Print): Craig S. Owens

Title: City Manager

Signed:

CITY OF LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS

By: Camilla Leonhard

Date: 6/15/2022

Name (Print): Camilla Leonhard

Title: Mayor

Signed:

CITY OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS

By: *Linda Morse* Date: 06/14/2022

Name (Print): Linda Morse

Title: Mayor

Signed:

CITY OF OVERLAND PARK, KANSAS

By:  Date: 6 27 22

Name (Print): KRISTY STALLINGS

Title: INTERIM CITY MANAGER

Signed:

CITY OF SHAWNEE, KANSAS

By:  _____ Date: 6-27-22

Name (Print): Michelle Distler

Title: Mayor

Signed:

CITY OF TOPEKA, KANSAS

By:  _____ Date: 6/14/2022

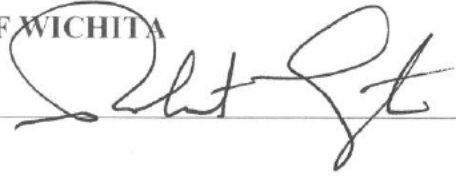
Name (Print): Corrie Wright

Title: Division Director

Singed:

CITY OF WICHITA

By:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Robert Layton", written over a horizontal line.

Date: 6-15-22

Name (Print): Robert Layton

Title: City Manager

Signed:

JOHNSON COUNTY, KANSAS

By: 

Date: 6/24/22

Name (Print): DAVID M. WARD

Title: Director of Housing Services

Signed:

UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY AND KANSAS CITY,
KANSAS

By:  Date: 6-23-22

Name (Print): TYRONE A. GARNER

Title: Mayor / CEO



City of Lawrence

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

1 Riverfront Plaza, Suite 110
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March 23, 2026

Patrick Zollner
State Historic Preservation Office
6425 SW Sixth Avenue
Topeka, KS 66615-1099

Subject: City of Lawrence Comprehensive Rehabilitation Project – 1408 E 19th St

Dear Mr. Zollner,

Pursuant to 36 CFR 800 requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act, we are submitting the following project for your review. The City of Lawrence's Homeowner Housing Rehabilitation Program utilizes Federal CDBG grant funds to assist property owners with critical home rehabilitation. The proposed project at a residential single-family property located at 1408 E 19th St will include bathroom rehabilitation-replacement of all fixtures including shower/tub, vanity/sink and toilet, installation of vinyl sheet flooring and painting.

The project is located in an area that was annexed into the City of Lawrence in 1959. The area was platted in 1958 and 1959. The project site has a single dwelling residential structure that was constructed in 1962. It and the majority of the structures in the block are ranch style houses built in the early 1960's. The structure and adjacent properties are not currently eligible for individual listing in the National Register of Historic Places, the Register of Historic Kansas Places, or the Lawrence Register of Historic Places. The area has not been assessed for a historic district, however the project scope is interior in nature and would not impact exterior features that would contribute to a historic district. The proposed project will have no adverse effect on any property listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, the Register of Historic Kansas Places, or the Lawrence Register of Historic Places.

We anticipate that your review might take approximately two weeks. If you need more information please call me at (785) 832-3113 or email cdolar@lawrenceks.org.

We have submitted this project to the Lawrence/Douglas County Planning Department for review. The Historic Resources Administrator has reviewed the project and has determined that the proposed project will have no adverse effect on any property listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, the Register of Historic Kansas Places, or the Lawrence Register of Historic Places.

Sincerely,

Caitlyn Dolar

Caitlyn Dolar
Housing Initiatives Project Specialist
Planning & Development Services

Attachments: Project map

Cc: Lynne Zollner, Planning & Development Services

PROJECT DOCUMENTS

Date 2026-04-01T18:56:23Z

Subject 26-03-133 - Residential Bathroom Rehabilitation - 1408 E 19th St

Body 26-03-133 - Residential Bathroom Rehabilitation - 1408 E 19th St

Caitlyn Dolar

We have reviewed the information received March 23, 2026 regarding the above-referenced project in accordance with 36 CFR Part 800. In reviews of this nature, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) determines whether a federally funded, licensed, or permitted project will adversely affect properties that are listed or determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The SHPO has determined that the proposed project will not adversely affect any National Register-listed or National Register-eligible properties. This concludes the SHPO's role in this review.

Thank you for giving us the opportunity to comment on this proposal. Please refer to the Kansas State Review & Compliance number (KSR&C#) listed above on any future correspondence. Please submit any comments or questions regarding this review to me at 785-272-8681, ext. 219 or robert.elder@ks.gov

On behalf of:

Katrina Ringle

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

Kansas Historical Society

When To Consult With Tribes Under Section 106

Section 106 requires consultation with federally-recognized Indian tribes when a project may affect a historic property of religious and cultural significance to the tribe. Historic properties of religious and cultural significance include: archeological sites, burial grounds, sacred landscapes or features, ceremonial areas, traditional cultural places, traditional cultural landscapes, plant and animal communities, and buildings and structures with significant tribal association. The types of activities that may affect historic properties of religious and cultural significance include: ground disturbance (digging), new construction in undeveloped natural areas, introduction of incongruent visual, audible, or atmospheric changes, work on a building with significant tribal association, and transfer, lease or sale of properties of the types listed above.

If a project includes any of the types of activities below, invite tribes to consult:

- significant ground disturbance (digging)**
Examples: new sewer lines, utility lines (above and below ground), foundations, footings, grading, access roads
- new construction in undeveloped natural areas**
Examples: industrial-scale energy facilities, transmission lines, pipelines, or new recreational facilities, in undeveloped natural areas like mountaintops, canyons, islands, forests, native grasslands, etc., and housing, commercial, and industrial facilities in such areas
- incongruent visual changes**
Examples: construction of a focal point that is out of character with the surrounding natural area, impairment of the vista or viewshed from an observation point in the natural landscape, or impairment of the recognized historic scenic qualities of an area
- incongruent audible changes**
Examples: increase in noise levels above an acceptable standard in areas known for their quiet, contemplative experience
- incongruent atmospheric changes**
Examples: introduction of lights that create skyglow in an area with a dark night sky
- work on a building with significant tribal association**
Examples: rehabilitation, demolition or removal of a surviving ancient tribal structure or village, or a building or structure that there is reason to believe was the location of a significant tribal event, home of an important person, or that served as a tribal school or community hall
- transfer, lease or sale of a historic property of religious and cultural significance**
Example: transfer, lease or sale of properties that contain archeological sites, burial grounds, sacred landscapes or features, ceremonial areas, plant and animal communities, or buildings and structures with significant tribal association
- None of the above apply**

1408 E 19th St

Project

Caitlyn Dolar

Reviewed By

04/23/26

Date

Noise Abatement and Control

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
HUD's noise regulations protect residential properties from excessive noise exposure. HUD encourages mitigation as appropriate.	Noise Control Act of 1972 General Services Administration Federal Management Circular 75-2: "Compatible Land Uses at Federal Airfields"	Title 24 CFR 51 Subpart B

1. What activities does your project involve? Check all that apply:

New construction for residential use

Rehabilitation of an existing residential property

NOTE: For modernization projects in all noise zones, HUD encourages mitigation to reduce levels to acceptable compliance standards. See 24 CFR 51 Subpart B for further details. The definition of "modernization" is determined by program office guidance.

A research demonstration project which does not result in new construction or reconstruction

An interstate land sales registration

Any timely emergency assistance under disaster assistance provision or appropriations which are provided to save lives, protect property, protect public health and safety, remove debris and wreckage, or assistance that has the effect of restoring facilities substantially as they existed prior to the disaster

None of the above

2. Do you have standardized noise attenuation measures that apply to all modernization and/or minor rehabilitation projects, such as the use of double glazed windows or extra insulation?

Yes

No

3. Complete the Preliminary Screening to identify potential noise generators in the vicinity (1000' from a major road, 3000' from a railroad, or 15 miles from an airport).

Describe findings of the Preliminary Screening:

The subject property is not within 3000' of the nearest railroad, and is not within 1000' of a major roadway. Airport noise is assumed because all of the City of Lawrence is within 15 miles of the Lawrence Regional Airport and the Vinland Valley Aerodome.

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

The project is modernization or minor rehabilitation of an existing residential property. A Preliminary Screening was performed, and found the following: The subject property is not within 3000' of the nearest railroad, and is not within 1000' of a major roadway. Airport noise is assumed because all of the City of Lawrence is within 15 miles of the Lawrence Regional Airport and the Vinland Valley Aerodome.. The project is in compliance with HUD's Noise regulation without mitigation.

Supporting documentation

[Noise Packet.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Noise (CEST Level Reviews)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
HUD's noise regulations protect residential properties from excessive noise exposure. HUD encourages mitigation as appropriate.	Noise Control Act of 1972 General Services Administration Federal Management Circular 75-2: "Compatible Land Uses at Federal Airfields"	Title 24 CFR 51 Subpart B
References		
https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/environmental-review/noise-abatement-and-control		

1. What activities does your project involve? Check all that apply:

- New construction for residential use

NOTE: HUD assistance to new construction projects is generally prohibited if they are located in an Unacceptable zone, and HUD discourages assistance for new construction projects in Normally Unacceptable zones. See 24 CFR 51.101(a)(3) for further details.

→ *Continue to Question 4.*

- Rehabilitation of an existing residential property

NOTE: For modernization projects in all noise zones, HUD encourages mitigation to reduce levels to acceptable compliance standards. See 24 CFR 51 Subpart B for further details.

→ *Continue to Question 2.*

- A research demonstration project which does not result in new construction or reconstruction, interstate, land sales registration, or any timely emergency assistance under disaster assistance provisions or appropriations which are provided to save lives, protect property, protect public health and safety, remove debris and wreckage, or assistance that has the effect of restoring facilities substantially as they existed prior to the disaster

→ *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.*

- None of the above

→ *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.*

2. Do you have standardized noise attenuation measures that apply to all modernization and/or minor rehabilitation projects, such as the use of double glazed windows or extra insulation?

Yes

Indicate the type of measures that will apply (check all that apply):

Improved building envelope components (better windows and doors, strengthened sheathing, insulation, sealed gaps, etc.)

Redesigned building envelope (more durable or substantial materials, increased air gap, resilient channels, staggered wall studs, etc.)

Other

Explain:

→ *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below and provide any supporting documentation.*

No

→ *Continue to Question 3.*

3. Complete the Preliminary Screening to identify potential noise generators in the vicinity (1000' from a major road, 3000' from a railroad, or 15 miles from an airport). Describe findings of the Preliminary Screening:

The subject property is not within 3000' of the nearest railroad, and is not within 1000' of a major roadway. Airport noise is assumed because all of the City of Lawrence is within 15 miles of the Lawrence Regional Airport and the Vinland Valley Aerodome.

→ *Continue to Question 6.*

4. Complete the Preliminary Screening to identify potential noise generators in the vicinity (1000' from a major road, 3000' from a railroad, or 15 miles from an airport). Indicate the findings of the Preliminary Screening below:

There are no noise generators found within the threshold distances above.

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide a map showing the location of the project relative to any noise generators.

Noise generators were found within the threshold distances.

→ Continue to Question 5.

5. Complete the Noise Assessment Guidelines to quantify the noise exposure. Indicate the findings of the Noise Assessment below:

Acceptable: (65 decibels or less; the ceiling may be shifted to 70 decibels in circumstances described in §24 CFR 51.105(a))

Indicate noise level here:

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide noise analysis, including noise level and data used to complete the analysis.

Normally Unacceptable: (Above 65 decibels but not exceeding 75 decibels; the floor may be shifted to 70 decibels in circumstances described in 24 CFR 51.105(a))

Indicate noise level here:

Is the project in a largely undeveloped area¹?

No

→Your project requires completion of an Environmental Assessment (EA) pursuant to 51.104(b)(1)(i). Elevate this review to an EA-level review.

Provide noise analysis, including noise level and data used to complete the analysis.

Continue to Question 6.

Yes

→Your project requires completion of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) pursuant to 51.104(b)(1)(i). Elevate this review to an EIS-level review.

Provide noise analysis, including noise level and data used to complete the analysis.

Continue to Question 6.

¹ A largely undeveloped area means the area within 2 miles of the project site is less than 50 percent developed with urban uses or does not have water and sewer capacity to serve the project.

Unacceptable: (Above 75 decibels)

Indicate noise level here:

Your project requires completion of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) pursuant to 51.104(b)(1)(i). You may either complete an EIS or provide a waiver signed by the appropriate authority. Indicate your choice:

Convert to an EIS

→ Provide noise analysis, including noise level and data used to complete the analysis.

Continue to Question 6.

Provide waiver

→ Provide an Environmental Impact Statement waiver from the Certifying Officer or the Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development per 24 CFR 51.104(b)(2) and noise analysis, including noise level and data used to complete the analysis.

Continue to Question 6.

6. HUD strongly encourages mitigation be used to eliminate adverse noise impacts. Explain in detail the exact measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation. This information will be automatically included in the Mitigation summary for the environmental review.

Mitigation as follows will be implemented:

→ Provide drawings, specifications, and other materials as needed to describe the project's noise mitigation measures.

Continue to the Worksheet Summary.

No mitigation is necessary.

Explain why mitigation will not be made here:

No adverse noise impacts were identified.

→ Continue to the Worksheet Summary.

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

The subject property is not within 3000' of the nearest railroad, and is not within 1000' of a major roadway. Airport noise is assumed because all of the City of Lawrence is within 15 miles of the Lawrence Regional Airport and the Vinland Valley Aerodome.

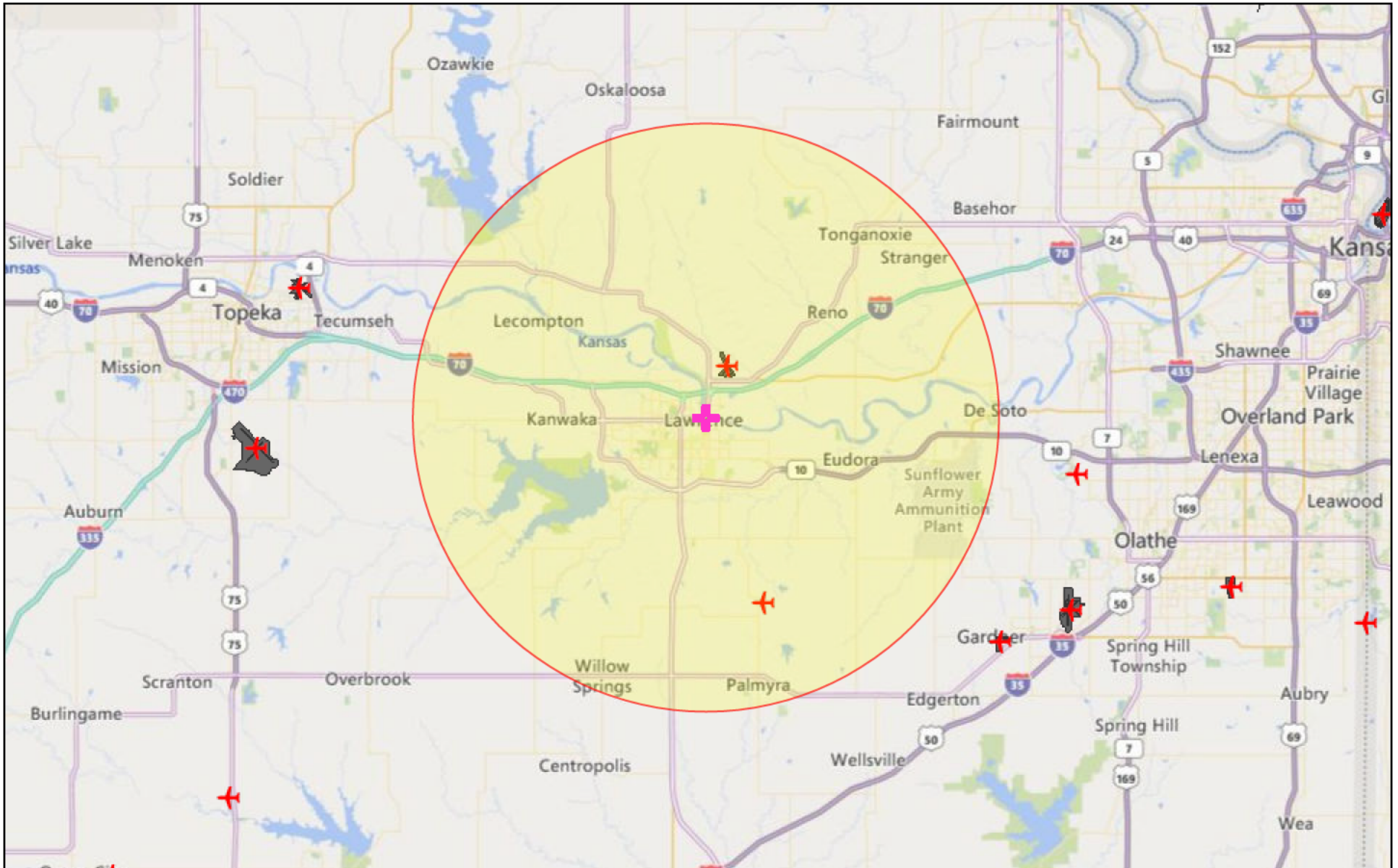
The project is in compliance with HUD's Noise regulation without mitigation.

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

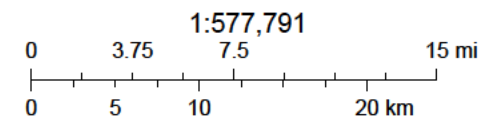
No

Airports within 15 miles of Lawrence



December 2, 2021

-  Project Buffer
-  Airport Points
-  Lawrence
-  Airport Polygons

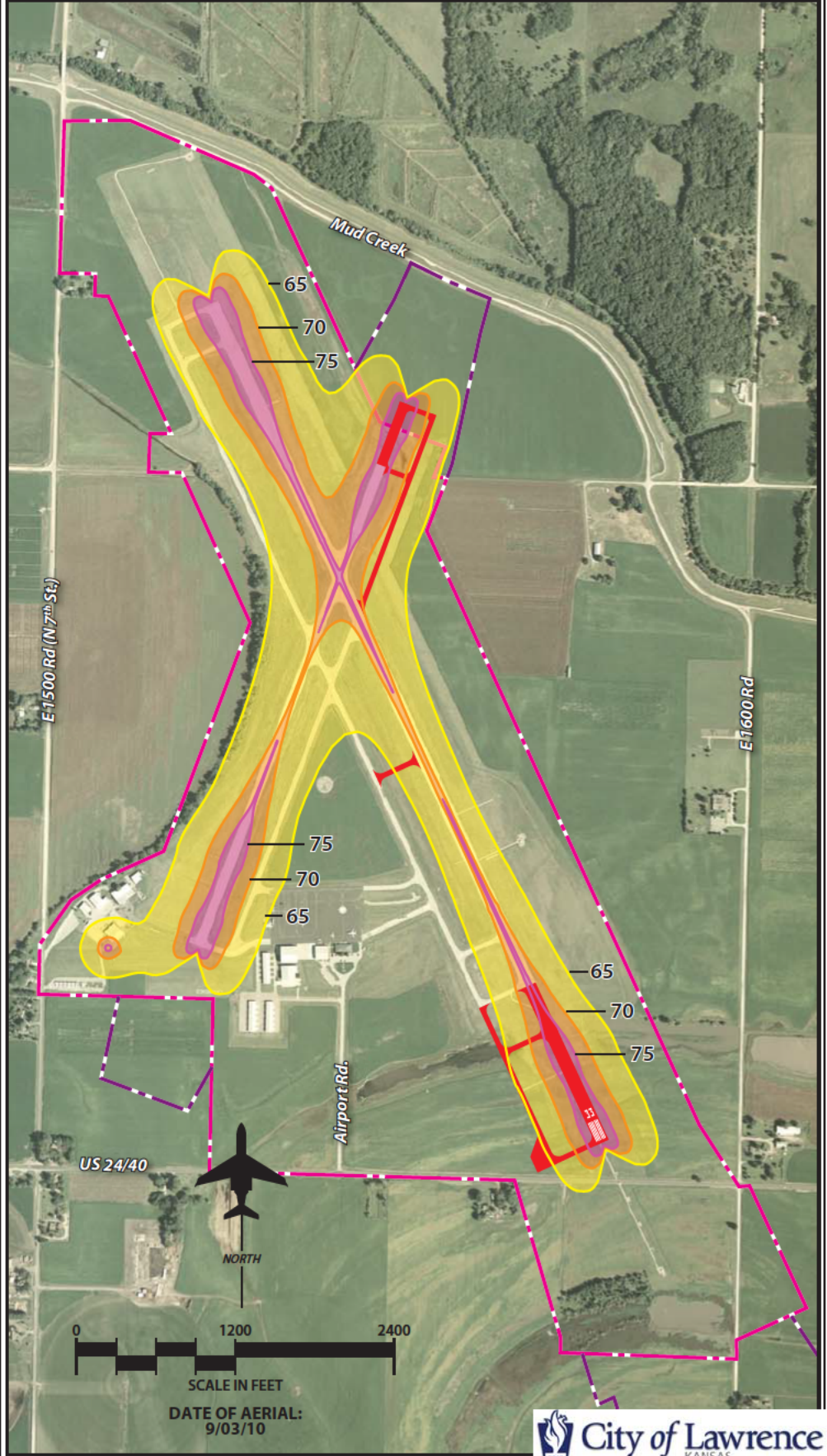
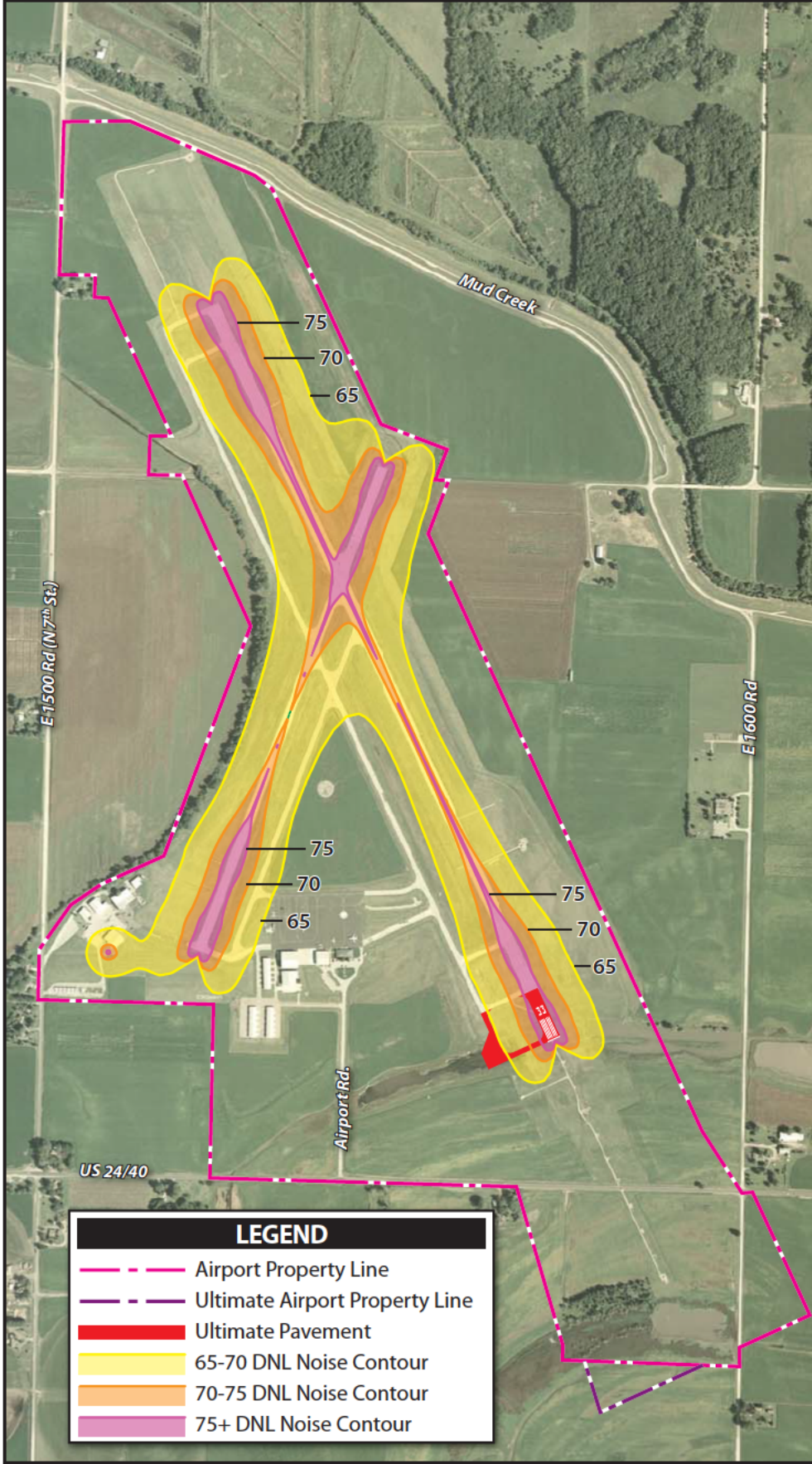
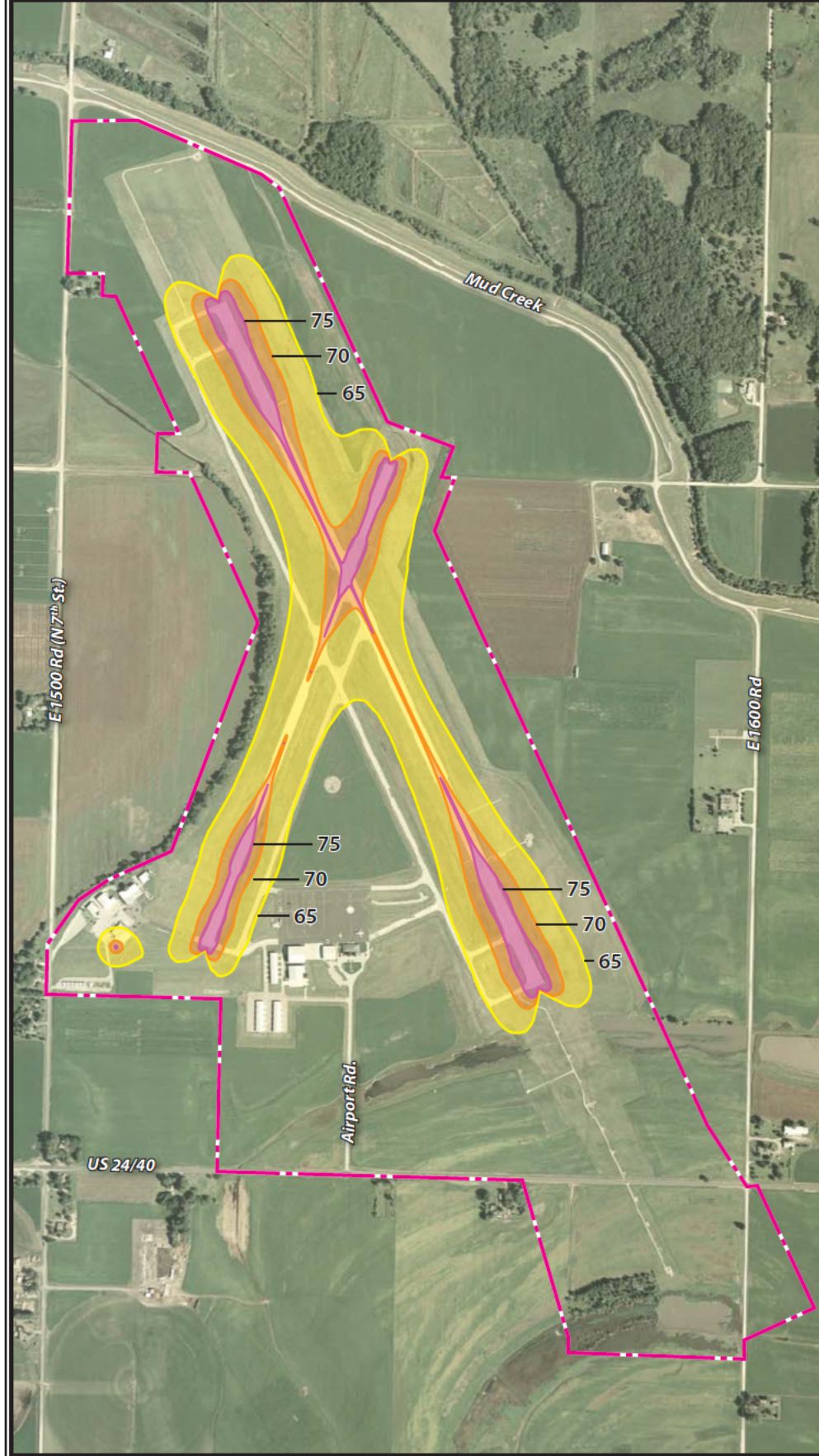


© 2021 Microsoft Corporation © 2021 TomTom, EPA OEI

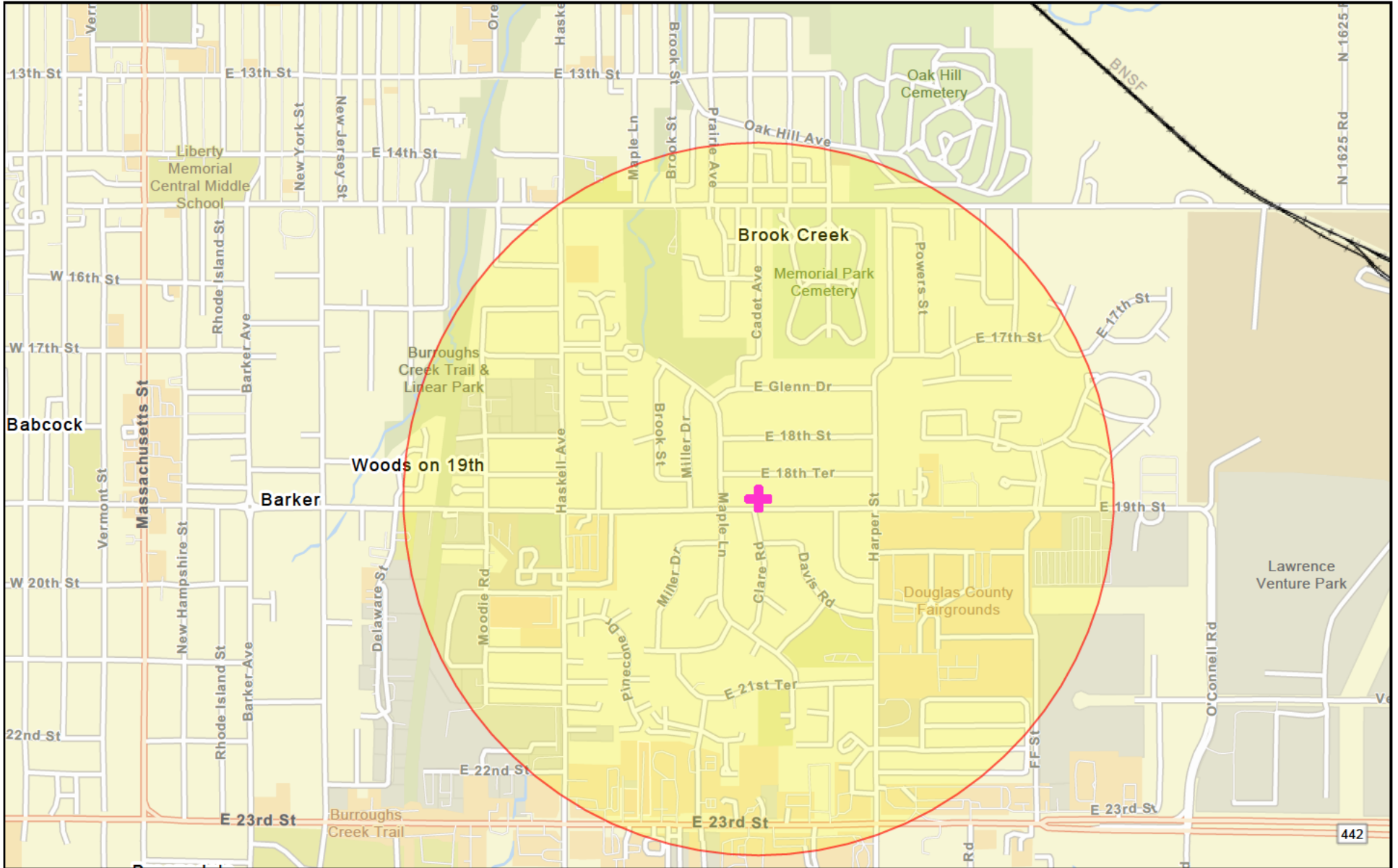
2010 NOISE EXPOSURE CONTOURS

2015 NOISE EXPOSURE CONTOURS




2030 NOISE EXPOSURE CONTOURS

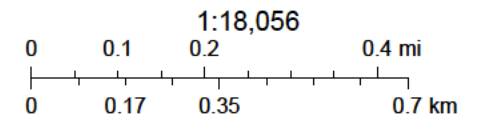


Distance to Nearest Railroad



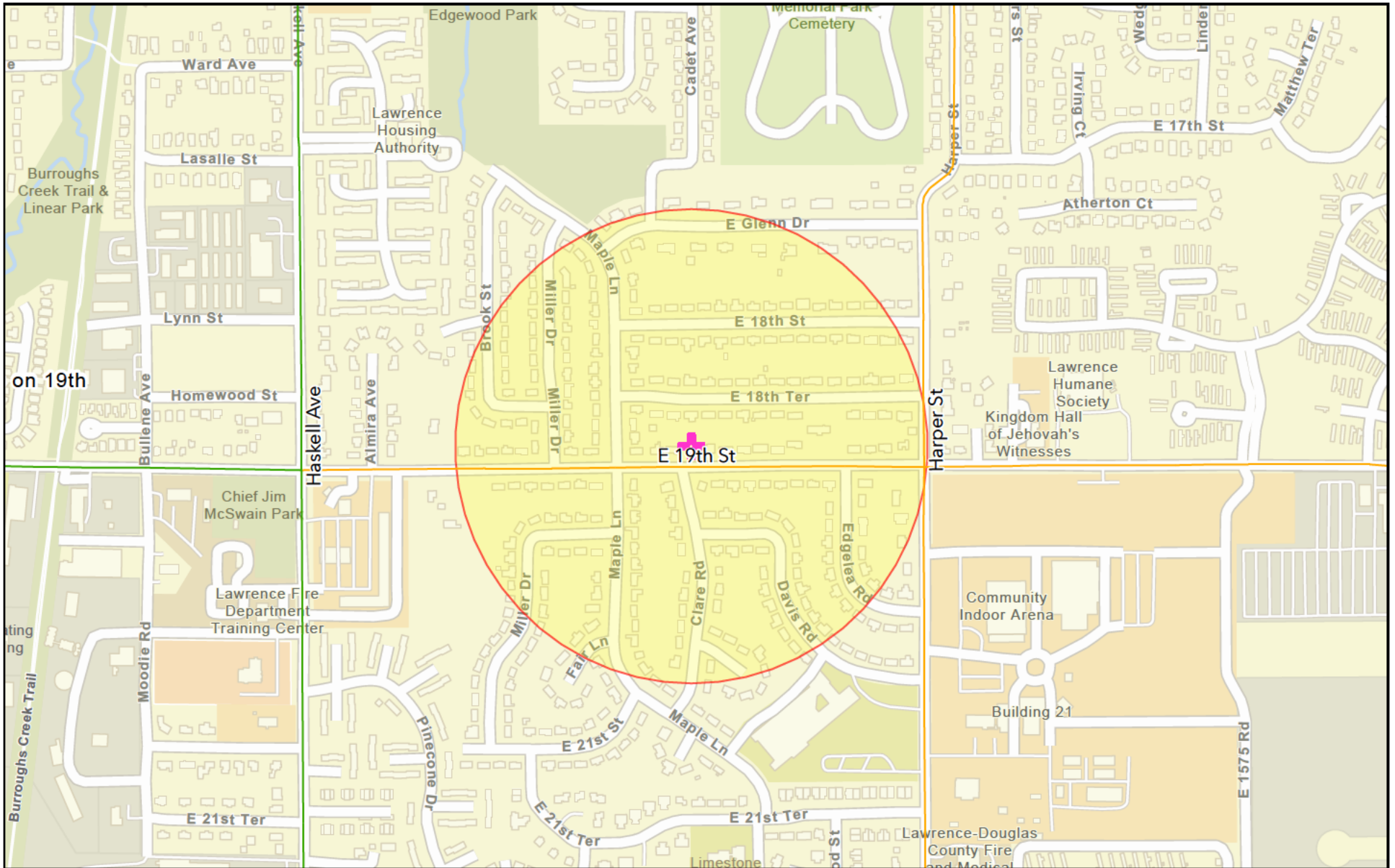
February 23, 2026

-  Project Buffer
-  Railroads
-  1408 E 19th St



Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, EPA OEI

Major Roadways

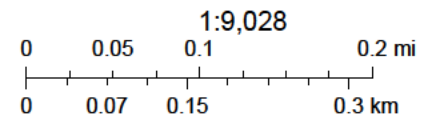


February 23, 2026

Transportation 2050 Major Thoroughfares

- Collector
- Minor Arterial

- Project Buffer
- + 1408 E 19th St



Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Sole Source Aquifers

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
The Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974 protects drinking water systems which are the sole or principal drinking water source for an area and which, if contaminated, would create a significant hazard to public health.	Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 201, 300f et seq., and 21 U.S.C. 349)	40 CFR Part 149

1. Does the project consist solely of acquisition, leasing, or rehabilitation of an existing building(s)?

Yes

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section.

No

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

Based on the project description, the project consists of activities that are unlikely to have an adverse impact on groundwater resources. The project is in compliance with Sole Source Aquifer requirements.

Supporting documentation

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

No

Wetlands Protection

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Executive Order 11990 requires avoiding to the extent possible the long and short term adverse impacts associated with the destruction or modification of wetlands, and avoiding actions that directly or indirectly support new construction in wetlands wherever there is a practicable alternative. The Fish and Wildlife Service's National Wetlands Inventory must be used as a primary screening tool, but observed or known wetlands not delineated on NWI maps must also be evaluated.	Executive Order 11990	24 CFR 55.20 can be used for general guidance regarding the 8 Step Process.

1. Does this project involve new construction as defined in 24 CFR 55.10 and referenced in Executive Order 11990? The term "new construction" shall include grading, clearing, draining, dredging, channelizing, filling, diking, impounding, and related activities for any structure or facilities, including the siting of new manufactured housing units.

No

Yes

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

Supporting documentation

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Wild and Scenic Rivers Act

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act provides federal protection for certain free-flowing, wild, scenic and recreational rivers designated as components or potential components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System (NWSRS) from the effects of construction or development.	The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271-1287), particularly section 7(b) and (c) (16 U.S.C. 1278(b) and (c))	36 CFR Part 297

1. Is your project within proximity of a NWSRS river?

✓ No

Yes, the project is in proximity of a Designated Wild and Scenic River or Study Wild and Scenic River.

Yes, the project is in proximity of a Nationwide Rivers Inventory (NRI) River.

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

There are no Wild and Scenic Rivers designated in the state of Kansas. (Source: National Wild and Scenic Rivers System website); per the same site, there are no active or pending river studies in Kansas. Per the National Rivers Inventory system, there is one river in Douglas County on the list: The Kansas River NRI River Segment. The Outstandingly Remarkable Values of this river segment are listed as: Cultural, Fish, Recreational, Scenic, and Wildlife. Per HUD's Wild and Scenic Rivers website: "Boundaries for protected rivers generally extend one-quarter mile from either bank in the lower 48 states and one-half mile on rivers outside national parks in Alaska in order to protect river-related values." The project site is not located in a .25-mile proximity of the Kansas River NRI River Segment, therefore no adverse effects will occur. The project is not a water resources project that could affect the free-flowing condition of the river. The project is in compliance with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. See attached Wild and Scenic Rivers Worksheet packet.

Supporting documentation

[Wild and Scenic Rivers Packet.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

2025-1408-JJ-Comp-
Rehab

Lawrence, KS

900000010519778

✓ No

Wild and Scenic Rivers (CEST and EA)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act provides federal protection for certain free-flowing, wild, scenic and recreational rivers designated as components or potential components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System (NWSRS) from the effects of construction or development.	The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271-1287), particularly section 7(b) and (c) (16 U.S.C. 1278(b) and (c))	36 CFR Part 297
References		
https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/wild-and-scenic-rivers		

1. Is your project within proximity of a NWSRS river as defined below?

Wild & Scenic Rivers: These rivers or river segments have been designated by Congress or by states (with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Interior) as wild, scenic, or recreational

Study Rivers: These rivers or river segments are being studied as a potential component of the Wild & Scenic River system.

Nationwide Rivers Inventory (NRI): The National Park Service has compiled and maintains the NRI, a register of river segments that potentially qualify as national wild, scenic, or recreational river areas

No

→ *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation used to make your determination, such as a map identifying the project site and its surrounding area or a list of rivers in your region in the Screen Summary at the conclusion of this screen.*

Yes, the project is in proximity of a Nationwide Rivers Inventory (NRI) River.

→ *Continue to Question 2.*

2. Could the project do *any* of the following?

- Have a direct and adverse effect within Wild and Scenic River Boundaries,
- Invade the area or unreasonably diminish the river outside Wild and Scenic River Boundaries, or
- Have an adverse effect on the natural, cultural, and/or recreational values of a NRI segment.

Consultation with the appropriate federal/state/local/tribal Managing Agency(s) is required, pursuant to Section 7 of the Act, to determine if the proposed project may have an adverse effect on a Wild & Scenic River or a Study River and, if so, to determine the appropriate avoidance or mitigation measures.

Note: Concurrence may be assumed if the Managing Agency does not respond within 30 days; however, you are still obligated to avoid or mitigate adverse effects on the rivers identified in the NWSRS

No, the Managing Agency has concurred that the proposed project will not alter, directly, or indirectly, any of the characteristics that qualifies or potentially qualifies the river for inclusion in the NWSRS.

→ *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation of the consultation (including the Managing Agency's concurrence) and any other documentation used to make your determination.*

Yes, the Managing Agency was consulted and the proposed project may alter, directly, or indirectly, any of the characteristics that qualifies or potentially qualifies the river for inclusion in the NWSRS.

→ *Continue to Question 3.*

- 3. For the project to be brought into compliance with this section, all adverse impacts must be mitigated. Explain in detail the proposed measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.**

→ *Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation of the consultation (including the Managing Agency's concurrence) and any other documentation used to make your determination.*

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

There are no Wild and Scenic Rivers designated in the state of Kansas. (Source: National Wild and Scenic Rivers System website); per the same site, there are no active or pending river studies in Kansas.

Per the National Rivers Inventory system, there is one river in Douglas County on the list: The Kansas River NRI River Segment. The Outstandingly Remarkable Values of this river segment are listed as: Cultural, Fish, Recreational, Scenic, and Wildlife.

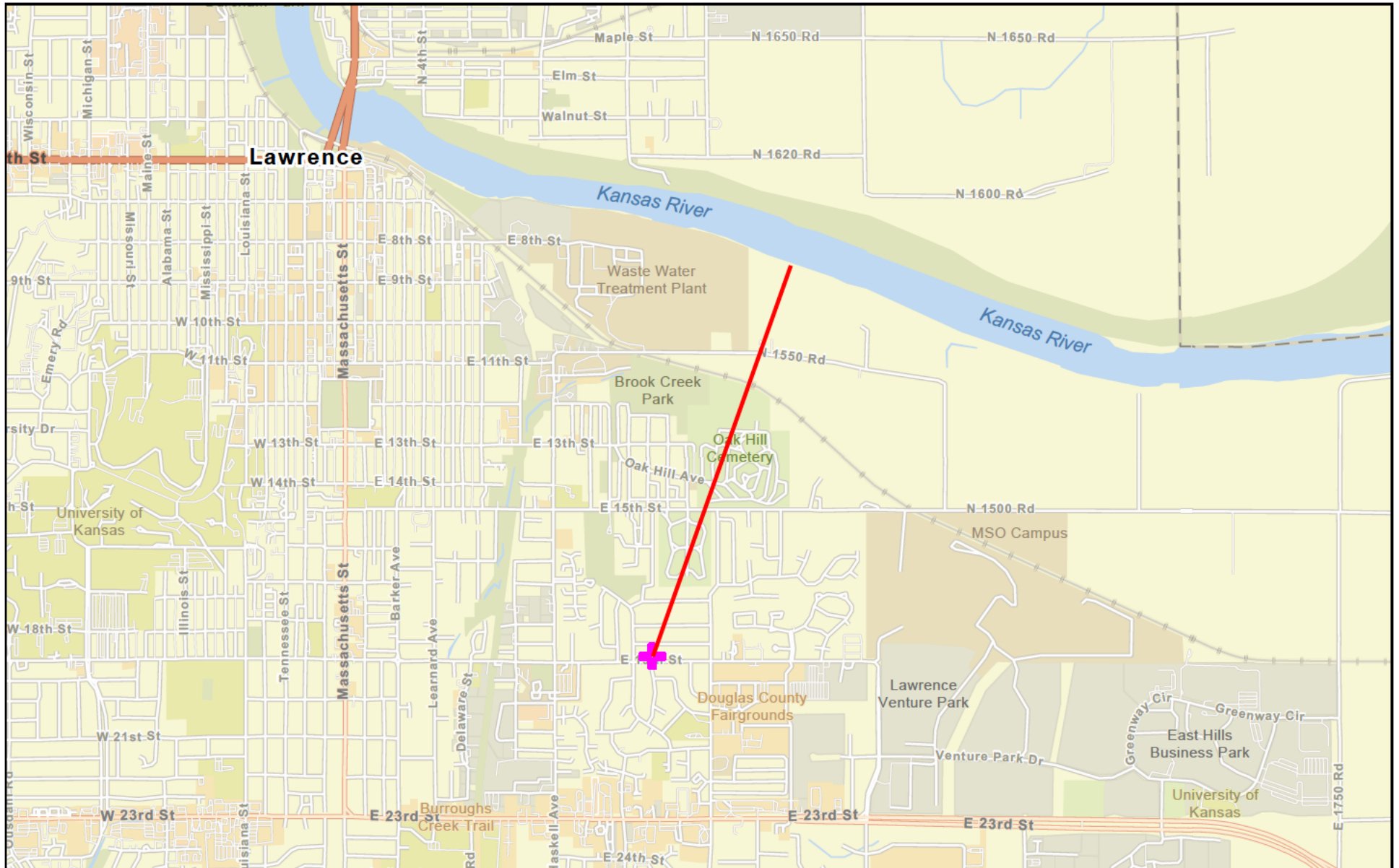
Per HUD's Wild and Scenic Rivers website: "Boundaries for protected rivers generally extend one-quarter mile from either bank in the lower 48 states and one-half mile on rivers outside national parks in Alaska in order to protect river-related values."

The project site is not located in a .25-mile proximity of the Kansas River NRI River Segment, therefore no adverse effects will occur. The project is not a water resources project that could affect the free-flowing condition of the river. The project is in compliance with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. See attached Wild and Scenic Rivers Worksheet packet.

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

- Yes
 No

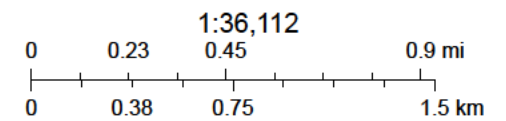
Distance to Kansas River- 1408 E 19th St



February 23, 2026

1.2 miles

1408 E 19th St



Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community



KANSAS

Kansas has approximately 133,956 miles of river, but no designated wild & scenic rivers.



Choose A State ▼ Go
Choose A River ▼ Go

Nourished by the fertile soils of the region, rivers of the Midwest explode with life, from great avian migrations to ancient fishes.

[+ View larger map](#)

Kansas does not have any designated rivers.





WILD & SCENIC RIVER STUDIES

Wild & Scenic River Studies

There are two study provisions in the Act — Section 5(a), through which Congress directs the study of select rivers, and Section 5(d)(1), which directs federal agencies to identify potential additions to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System (National System) through federal agency plans. A brief explanation is provided in the following respective sections.



Choose A State ▼ Go

Choose A River ▼ Go

While progress should never come to a halt, there are many places it should never come to at all. — Paul Newman

Current Active Studies

Currently, there are three rivers or river systems under "authorized" study—two under Section 5(a) of the Wild & Scenic Rivers Act and one under Section 2(a)(ii). This does not include those that might be under assessment as part of normal agency land-planning processes.

Rivers Currently Under Study

- **Cave, Lake, No Name and Panther Creeks, Oregon** (Public Law 113-291, December 19, 2014) – Under study by the National Park Service.
- **Housatonic River, Connecticut** (Governor Malloy Request for Section 2(a)(ii) Designation, November 16, 2016) – Under study by the National Park Service.
- **York River, Maine**. (Public Law 113-291, December 19, 2014) – Under study by the National Park Service.

Section 2(a)(ii) Studies

Under Section 2(a)(ii) of the Act, a governor (or governors for a river in multiple states) of a state can request that a river be designated, provided certain conditions are met (refer to the [Council White Paper on Section 2\(a\)\(ii\)](#) for specifics). The NPS then conducts a study to determine if certain conditions are met. Here are some of the studies conducted under Section 2(a)(ii). Again, if you don't see a study listed, we do not have a copy.

Section 2(a)(ii) Studies Available for Download

Section 5(d)(1), Agency-Identified Studies

In recent years, hundreds of rivers have been identified for study through Section 5(d)(1) of the Act. This provision directs federal agencies to identify potential addition to the National System through their respective resource and management plans. Its application has resulted in numerous individual river designations, statewide legislation (e.g., Omnibus Oregon Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, P.L. 100-557; Michigan Scenic Rivers Act, P.L. 102-249) and multi-state legislation (e.g., Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, P.L. 111-11). Here are examples of agency-identified studies and transmittal documents (if available).

Section 5(d)(1) Studies Available for Download

Congressionally Authorized Study Reports

We have collected a few of the study reports prepared at the direction of Congress (see next section, "Section 5(a), Congressionally Authorized Studies," for the complete list of congressionally authorized studies). If you do not see a report here, we do not have it, and you will have to contact the study agency at the local level for a copy.

Congressionally Authorized Study Reports Available for Download

Section 5(a), Congressionally Authorized Studies

Through Section 5(a), Congress authorizes the study of select rivers and directs one of the four federal river-administering agencies to conduct the study, as outlined in Sections 4(a) and 5(c) of the Wild & Scenic Rivers Act. The enabling legislation of 1968, P.L. 90-542, authorized 27 rivers for study as potential components of the National System. Amendments to the law have increased the number of studies authorized by Congress to 144.

These studies have led to 48 designations by either Congress or the Secretary of the Interior. One study led to the establishment of a National Recreation Area.

The number of rivers included in the National System differs from the number of rivers authorized for study by Congress for the following reasons:

- Not all rivers studied are found eligible or suitable for designation—many study rivers will not be included in the National System.
- Some rivers are designated by Congress or the Secretary of the Interior without a pre-authorization or 5(a) study (e.g., Niobrara River).
- Some rivers are designated as a result of recommendation in federal agency plans (e.g., 49 rivers designated in Oregon in 1988).

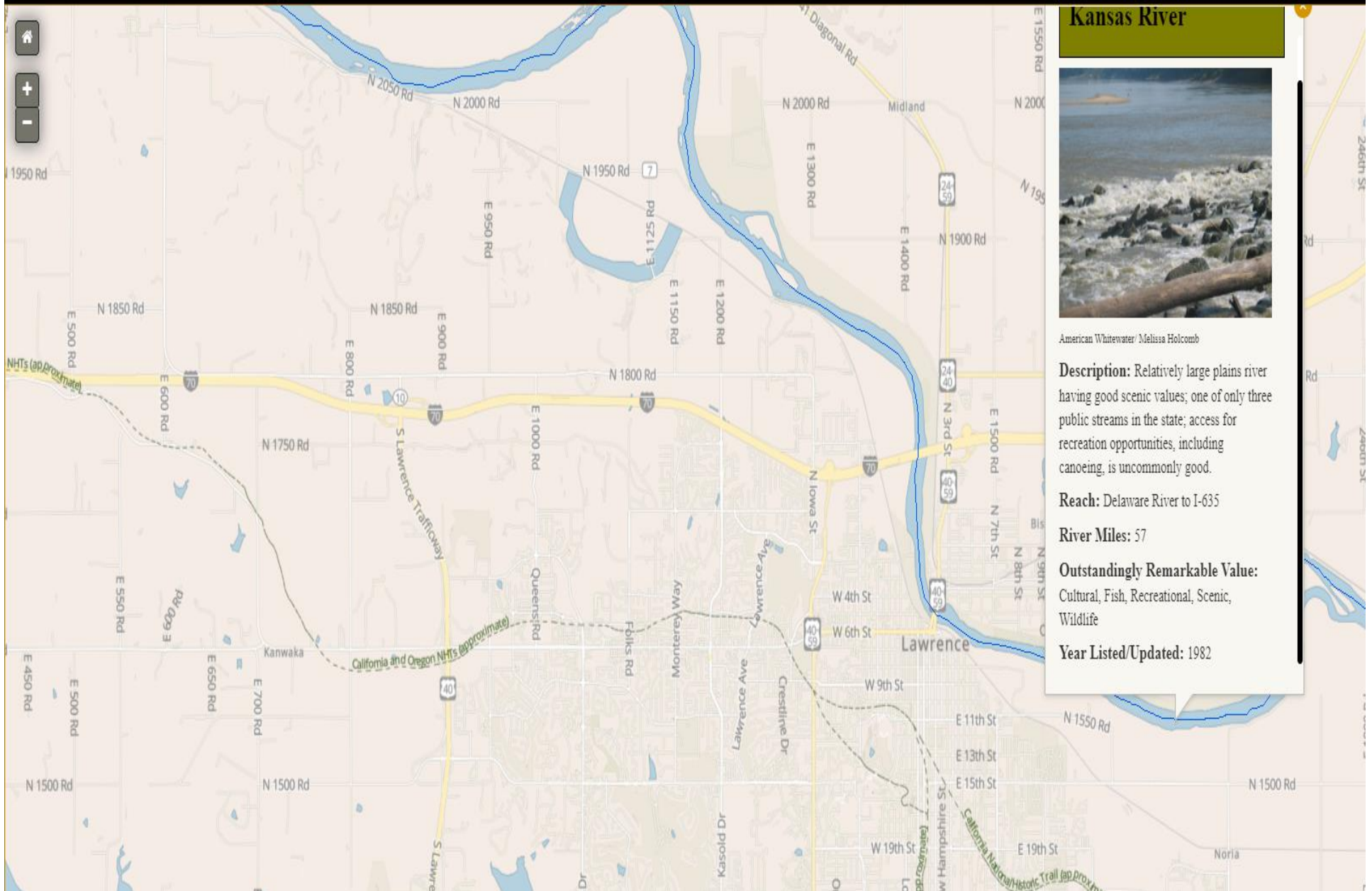
The 144 rivers below have been authorized for study. The agency leading the study is indicated as National Park Service (NPS), Bureau of Outdoor Recreation (BOR), Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service (HCRS), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), or U.S. Forest Service (USFS). Within the Department of the Interior, the study function was transferred from the HCRS (formerly the BOR) to the NPS by Secretarial Order Number 3017, January 25, 1978. All studies indicated as BOR or HCRS were completed by these agencies before the program was transferred to the NPS. The BLM was delegated responsibility for conducting studies on Public Lands on October 11, 1988. The USFS (Department of Agriculture) has always conducted studies on National Forest System Lands and as directed by Congress.

For each study river, the number in parentheses is the approximate number of miles to be studied. If river segments were designated, the total designated mileage appears in the text.

Section 5(a), Congressionally Authorized Studies

Nationwide Rivers Inventory

This is a listing of more than 3,200 free-flowing river segments in the U.S. that are believed to possess one or more "outstandingly remarkable" values.



Rivers

Kansas

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Description	Potential Classification	ORVs	Watershed (HUC Code 8)
Kansas River	Wyandotte, Johnson, Leavenworth, Douglas, Jefferson	Delaware River to I- 635	57	Relatively large plains river having good scenic values; one of only three public streams in the state; access for recreation opportunities, including canoeing, is uncommonly good.		Cultural, Fish, Recreational, Scenic, Wildlife	Kansas 1982

Wild and Scenic Rivers

Introduction

The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271-1287) provides federal protection for certain free-flowing, wild, scenic, and recreational rivers designated as components or potential components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System (NWSRS). The National Wild and Scenic Rivers System (NWSRS) was created by Congress in 1968 (Public Law 90-542; 16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq., as amended) to preserve certain rivers with outstanding natural, cultural, and recreational values in a free-flowing condition for the enjoyment of present and future generations. The Act is notable for safeguarding the special character of these rivers, while also recognizing the potential for their appropriate use and development. It encourages river management that crosses political boundaries and promotes public participation in developing goals for river protection.

Each river or river segment in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System is administered with the goal of protecting and enhancing the values that caused it to be eligible for inclusion in the system. Designated rivers need not include the entire river and may include tributaries.

Four primary federal agencies are charged with protection and managing our wild and scenic rivers: the National Park Service, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Forest Service and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Each river segment is administered by generally one of these federal agencies and/or a state agency and, in some cases, a tribe or in coordination with local government. Boundaries for protected rivers generally extend one-quarter mile from either bank in the lower 48 states and one-half mile on rivers outside national parks in Alaska in order to protect river-related values.

HUD-assisted activities are subject to the requirements of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.). The environmental review must evaluate the potential to impact any listed Wild and Scenic River when the assisted project is within proximity to a listed natural resource (24 CFR 58.5(f) (https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title24/24cfr58_main_02.tpl) or 24 CFR 50.4(f) (<https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/retrieveECFR?gp=&SID=1948aa60e0ceb1e3b501f985b9315c79&r=PART&n=24y1.1.1.1.29>)).

HUD Guidance

Is your project within proximity of a NWSRS river as defined below?

Wild and Scenic Rivers. (<http://www.rivers.gov/map.php>) These rivers or river segments have been designated by Congress or by states (with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Interior) as wild, scenic or recreational.

Study Rivers. (<http://www.rivers.gov/study.php>) These rivers or river segments are being studied as a potential component of the Wild & Scenic River system.

Nationwide Rivers Inventory (NRI). (<http://www.nps.gov/ncrc/programs/rtca/nri/>) The National Park Service has compiled and maintains the NRI, a register of river segments that potentially qualify as national wild, scenic or recreational river areas.

If so, is your project a water resources project? A water resources project is a federally assisted project that could affect the free-flowing condition of a wild and scenic river. Examples include dams, water diversion projects, bridges, roadway construction or reconstruction, boat ramps, and activities that require a Section 404 permit from the Army Corps of Engineers.

If so, could the project do any of the following?

- Have a direct and adverse effect within wild and scenic river boundaries

- Invade the area or unreasonably diminish the river outside wild and scenic river boundaries
- Have an adverse effect on the natural, cultural, and/or recreational values of an NRI segment

Consultation with the appropriate federal, state, local, and/or tribal Managing Agency is required, pursuant to Section 7 of the Act, to determine if the proposed project may have an adverse effect on a wild and scenic river or a study river and, if so, to determine the appropriate avoidance or mitigation measures. The Managing Agency for a particular river segment generally is the National Park Service, the Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Forest Service, or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; for some river segments, a state agency, tribe, or a local government may also be a Managing Agency. For rivers listed in the NRI, the National Park Service (NPS) is the point of contact. Under Section 5 of the Act, the NPS can provide recommendations that the Responsible Entity must take into account in protecting the listed river segment.

Compliance and Documentation

The environmental review record should contain **one** of the following:

- Evidence the proposed action is not within proximity to a designated Wild, Scenic, or Recreational River
- Documentation that contact was made with the Federal (or state) agency that has administrative responsibility for management of the river and that the proposed action will not affect river designation or is not inconsistent with the management and land use plan for the designated river area

View Wild and Scenic Rivers - Worksheet (</resources/documents/Wild-and-Scenic-Rivers-Worksheet.docx>).

View Wild and Scenic Rivers - Partner Worksheet (</resources/documents/Wild-Scenic-Rivers-Partner-Worksheet.docx>).

Related Resources

Wild and Scenic Rivers Act: Section 7 (<https://www.rivers.gov/documents/section-7.pdf>)

A technical report that includes appendices on how to document evaluation of impacts in the environmental review.

Protecting Our Natural Resources Webinar (</trainings/courses/protecting-our-natural-resources-complying-with-the-wild-and-scenic-rivers-act-farmland-protection-policy-act-and-endangered-species-act-webinar/>)

This webinar, held September 5, 2012, provides an overview of three laws concerning the protection of natural resources: the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, Farmland Protection Policy Act, and Endangered Species Act. This webinar outlines the compliance steps in a way that has been tailored towards HUD projects for all three laws.



Statute

16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq. (<http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/search/pagedetails.action?collectionCode=USCODE&searchPath=Title+16%2FCHAPTER+28&granuleId=USCODE-2012-title16-chap28-sec1271&packageId=USCODE-2012-title16&oldPath=Title+16%2FChapter+28%2FSec.+1271&fromPageDetails=true&collapse=true&ycord=3300>)

Resources

WISER: Wild and Scenic Rivers Online Module (<https://www.hudexchange.info/trainings/wiser/>)

National Wild and Scenic Rivers System Lists

National Wild and Scenic Rivers System Website (<http://www.rivers.gov/rivers/>)

Designated Rivers (<http://www.rivers.gov/map.php>)

Nationwide Rivers Inventory (NRI) (<http://www.nps.gov/ncrc/programs/rtca/nri/>)

[View Additional Resources](#)

Federal Related Laws and Authorities

[Air Quality \(/environmental-review/air-quality\)](#)

[Airport Hazards \(/environmental-review/airport-hazards\)](#)

[Coastal Barrier Resources \(/environmental-review/coastal-barrier-resources\)](#)

[Coastal Zone Management \(/environmental-review/coastal-zone-management\)](#)

[Environmental Justice \(/environmental-review/environmental-justice\)](#)

[Endangered Species \(/environmental-review/endangered-species\)](#)

[Explosive and Flammable Facilities \(/environmental-review/explosive-and-flammable-facilities\)](#)

[Farmlands Protection \(/environmental-review/farmlands-protection\)](#)

[Flood Insurance \(/environmental-review/flood-insurance\)](#)

[Floodplain Management \(/environmental-review/floodplain-management\)](#)

[Historic Preservation \(/environmental-review/historic-preservation\)](#)

[Noise Abatement and Control \(/environmental-review/noise-abatement-and-control\)](#)

[Site Contamination \(/environmental-review/site-contamination\)](#)

[Sole Source Aquifers \(/environmental-review/sole-source-aquifers\)](#)

[Wetlands Protection \(/environmental-review/wetlands-protection\)](#)

[Wild and Scenic Rivers \(/environmental-review/wild-and-scenic-rivers\)](#)