NOTICE OF INTENT TO REQUEST RELEASE OF FUNDS

November 10, 2026

Kentucky Housing Corporation
1231 Louisville Road
Frankfort, KY 40601
502-564-7630

On or about November 18, 2026, Kentucky Housing Corporation (KHC) will submit a request to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for the release of HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) funds under Title II of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act of 1990, as amended, to undertake a project known as 30-DHHLane-Barbourville-KY-KCEOC-HB23 for the purpose of the new construction of a single-family detached home for sale to a low-income homebuyer.

Project Title:	30-DHHLane-Barbourville-KY-KCEOC-HB23
Project Location:	30 DHH Lane, Barbourville, KY 40906 (geographic coordinates: 36.961207, -83.890492)
Purpose of Project:	The project consists of the new construction of a single-family detached home for sale to a low-income homebuyer.
Project Cost:	$192,000 in HOME funds with a total development cost of $248,172
Applicant/Recipient Agency:	KCEOC Community Action Partnership 5448 North US Hwy 25E, Gray, KY 40734, 6060-546-3152

The activities proposed are categorically excluded under HUD regulations at 24 CFR Part 58 from National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requirements. An Environmental Review Record (ERR) that documents the environmental determinations for this project is on file at https://www.kyhousing.org/, https://kceoc.org/, and https://cpd.hud.gov/cpd-public/environmental-reviews or at KCEOC Community Action Partnership (5448 North US HWY 25E, Gray, KY 40734, 606-546-3152) or KHC at the address at the top of this notice (502-564-7630). The ERR is available for public examination and copying, upon request, between the hours of 8 A.M. and 5 P.M., Monday through Friday at KCEOC Community Action Partnership or between the hours of 8 A.M. and 5 P.M., Monday through Friday at KHC.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

Any individual, group, or agency disagreeing with this determination or wishing to comment on the project may submit written comments via US Mail to KHC, Attn. Jeremiah Myers at the address at the top of this notice or via email to environmentalreview@kyhousing.org. All comments received by November 17, 2026, will be considered by KHC prior to authorizing submission of a request for release of funds. Comments should specify which notice they are addressing.

ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION

Kentucky Housing Corporation certifies to HUD that Curtis A. Stauffer in his capacity as Managing Director-Housing Contract Administration consents to accept the jurisdiction of the Federal Courts if an action is brought to enforce responsibilities in relation to the environmental review process and that these responsibilities have been satisfied. HUD's approval of the certification satisfies its responsibilities under NEPA and related laws and authorities and allows the Kentucky Housing Corporation to use Program funds.

OBJECTIONS TO RELEASE OF FUNDS

HUD will accept objections to its release of funds and KHC's certification for a period of fifteen (15) days following the anticipated submission date or its actual receipt of the request (whichever is later) only if they are on one of the following bases: (a) the certification was not executed by the Certifying Officer of KHC; (b) KHC has omitted a step or failed to make a decision or finding required by HUD regulations at 24 CFR part 58; (c) the grant recipient or other participants in the development process have committed funds, incurred costs or undertaken activities not authorized by 24 CFR Part 58 before approval of a release of funds by HUD; or (d) another Federal agency acting pursuant to 40 CFR Part 1504 has submitted a written finding that the project is unsatisfactory from the standpoint of environmental quality. Objections must be prepared and submitted in accordance with the required procedures (24 CFR Part 58, Sec. 58.76) and shall be addressed to U.S. Department of HUD; Office of Community Planning and Development; HUD Louisville Field Office; Attn: Lisa Coffman, Director via email at LouisvilleRROF@hud.gov. Potential objectors should contact HUD to verify the actual last day of the objection period.

Curtis A. Stauffer, Managing Director-Housing Contract Administration

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: 30-DHHLane-Barbourville-KY-KCEOC-HB23

HEROS Number: 900000010516085

Start Date: 01/16/2026

Responsible Entity (RE): KENTUCKY HOUSING CORPORATION, 1231 Louisville Rd Frankfort KY, 40601

State / Local Identifier: HB23-0102-01

RE Preparer: Jeremiah Myers

Certifying Officer: Curtis A. Stauffer

Grant Recipient (if different than R esponsible Entity):

Point of Contact:

Point of Contact:
Consultant (if applicable):

40 CFR 1506.5(b)(4): The lead agency or, where appropriate, a cooperating agency shall prepare a disclosure statement for the contractor's execution specifying that the contractor has no financial or other interest in the outcome of the action. Such statement need not include privileged or confidential trade secrets or other confidential business information.

- ✓ By checking this box, I attest that as a consultant, I have no financial or other interest in the outcome of the undertaking assessed in this environmental review.

Project Location: 30 DHH Lane, Barbourville, KY 40906

Additional Location Information:
geographic coordinates: 36.961207, -83.890492

Direct Comments to: Kentucky Housing Corporation
1231 Louisville Rd.
Frankfort, KY 40601
Attn: Jeremiah Myers
environmentalreview@kyhousing.org

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

KCEOC Community Action Partnership, Inc., a Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) located in Gray, KY, will construct a 962 square-foot, single-family detached home for sale to an income-eligible homebuyer on a vacant 1-acre lot located at 30 DHH Lane, Barbourville, KY (geographic coordinates: 36.961207, -83.890492). The project will include installation of underground electric utilities and a septic system. Estimated total development costs: $248,172 Estimated HOME funding: $192,000

Maps, photographs, and other documentation of project location and description:
Aerial Map with Site Boundaries_30 DHH Lane.pdf
Site Photos_30 DHH Lane.pdf

Level of Environmental Review Determination:
Categorically Excluded per 24 CFR 58.35(a), and subject to laws and authorities at 58.5:
58.35(a)(4)(i)

Determination:

	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

✓	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
	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)).

Approval Documents:
HEROS Signature Pages_KCEOC_30 DHH Ln_2026-11-10.pdf

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
M22SG210100	Community Planning and Development (CPD)	HOME Program	$248,172.00

Estimated Total HUD Funded, Assisted or Insured Amount: $192,000.00

Estimated Total Project Cost: $248,172.00

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	☐ Yes ☑ No	The project site is not within 15,000 feet of a military airport or 2,500 feet of a civilian airport. The project is in compliance with Airport Hazards requirements. The project site is 13.05 miles from London-Corbin Airport, the nearest airport.
Coastal Barrier Resources Act Coastal Barrier Resources Act, as amended by the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 [16 USC 3501]	☐ Yes ☑ No	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.
Flood Insurance Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 and National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994 [42 USC 4001-4128 and 42 USC 5154a]	☐ Yes ☑ No	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. The FIRMette Map for the project site documents that it is an area of minimal flood hazard (Panel #21121C0110FF, eff. 3/26/2015. A search of the FEMA Flood Map Service Center Search All Products Database documents that none of the Letter of Map Amendments and the verifications of Letters of Map Change available for Knox County apply to DHH Lane. There are no preliminary products pending for Knox County.
STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR §50.4 & § 58.5		
Air Quality Clean Air Act, as amended, particularly section 176(c) & (d); 40 CFR Parts 6, 51, 93	☐ Yes ☑ No	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. The project consists of the new construction of one unit of single-family detached housing.

Coastal Zone Management Act Coastal Zone Management Act, sections 307(c) & (d)	☐ Yes ☑ No	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.
Contamination and Toxic Substances 24 CFR 50.3(i) & 58.5(i)(2)]	☑ Yes ☐ No	On-site or nearby toxic, hazardous, or radioactive substances that could affect the health and safety of project occupants or conflict with the intended use of the property were not found. Radon analysis indicated elevated levels of radon or consideration of radon will occur following construction. Adverse radon impacts can be mitigated. With mitigation, identified in the mitigation section of this review, the project will be in compliance with contamination and toxic substances requirements. A NEPAssist search, as documented in a NEPAssist report, found no EPA-regulated facilities within a 3,000-foot radius of the project site. To ensure compliance with HUD CPD Notice 23-103, Kentucky Housing Corporation (KHC) has adopted the following Radon Policy. A passive radon reduction venting system is required for all newly constructed single-family units. The radon vent pipe shall pass through a heated portion of the structure and an accessible attic space and chase which will allow adequate working space to possibly install an inline fan. Electrical provisions shall be roughed in, in an accessible attic or chase, for possible future installation of an inline fan. Post-construction: radon testing must occur post construction but before occupancy. The University of Kentucky Geologically Based Indoor Radon Potential Map for the project site documents that it is in the 2.7 to 4.0 pCi/L zone, therefore testing will be required upon completion of construction to determine if radon levels exceed 4.0 pCi/L, which would require further

		radon mitigation measures installed by a National Radon Proficiency Program (NRPP)-certified professional. If testing shows levels below 4.0 pCi/L, mitigation is not required.
Endangered Species Act Endangered Species Act of 1973, particularly section 7; 50 CFR Part 402	☐ Yes ☑ No	This project will have No Effect on listed species based on a letter of understanding, memorandum of agreement, programmatic agreement, or checklist provided by local HUD office. This project is in compliance with the Endangered Species Act. This is an activity governed by the 2023-2028 CATEGORICAL CONSULTATION AGREEENT BETWEEN KENTUCKY HOUSING CORPORATION AND THE KENTUCKY FIELD OFFICE OF THE U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE FOR CERTAIN HUD FUNDED PROJECTS, which states "The following activities are included in the terms of this agreement and, if not excluded by the 'Special Conditions' section of this agreement, may be undertaken without additional review by the Service...4. Funding for the construction of scattered-site homes, provided that the construction occurs on a 'prepared homesite,' which is a site that has been cleared of natural vegetation and filled and graded in the normal course of preparation for housing construction prior to and independent of a HUD-funded activity." The project consists of the new construction of one unit of single-family detached housing on a vacant "prepared homesite." There will be no demolition nor tree removal required for construction. As seen in the attached photos, the project site consists of grass and forbs.
Explosive and Flammable Hazards Above-Ground Tanks)[24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C	☐ Yes ☑ No	There are no current or planned stationary aboveground storage containers of concern within 1 mile of the project site. The project is in compliance with explosive and

		flammable hazard requirements. A search of Google Earth Pro aerial maps revealed 1 aboveground storage tank within a 1-mile radius of the project site. Michael Swafford, Housing Development and Rehabilitation Director for KCEOC, investigated and documented that the aboveground storage tank is a water tank owned and maintained by Barbourville Utilities.
Farmlands Protection Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981, particularly sections 1504(b) and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658	☐ Yes ☑ No	The project includes activities that could convert agricultural land to a non-agricultural use, but "prime farmland","unique farmland", or "farmland of statewide or local importance" regulated under the Farmland Protection Policy Act does not occur on the project site. The project is in compliance with the Farmland Protection Policy Act. According to the USDA NRCS Web Soil Survey Map, the subject property is 96.5% Shelocta-Latham complex, 30 to 60 percent slopes, stony and 3.5% Latham-Dekalb complex, 30 to 60 percent slopes, neither of which are prime farmland.
Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55	☐ Yes ☑ No	This project does not occur in the FFRMS floodplain. The project is in compliance with Executive Orders 11988 and 13690. The FIRMette Map for the project site, which has the 0.2-percent-annual-chance floodplain mapped, documents that it is located in Zone X- Area of Minimal Flood Hazard (Panel # 21121C0110F, eff. 3/16/2015). A search of the FEMA Flood Map Service Center All Products database documents no preliminary products for Knox County, KY. A review of the Letter of Map Amendment and verifications of letters of map change available for Knox County documents that none of these FIRM changes apply to DHH Lane.
Historic Preservation National Historic Preservation Act of	☐ Yes ☑ No	Based on Section 106 consultation there are No Historic Properties Affected

1966, particularly sections 106 and 110; 36 CFR Part 800		because there are no historic properties present. The project is in compliance with Section 106. In a letter dated September 21, 2026, the Kentucky Heritage Council (SHPO) stated "We understand the proposed project consists of the new construction of [a] single-family home...We would concur with a finding of No Historic Properties Affected. Kentucky Housing Corporation invited the tribes identified in the HUD TDAT search results for Knox County, KY (Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians and Cherokee Nation) to become consulting parties on the Section 106 Review of this project in letters sent via email on September 30, 2025. The tribes did not respond within the 30-day threshold established by HUD CPD Notice 12-006.
Noise Abatement and Control Noise Control Act of 1972, as amended by the Quiet Communities Act of 1978; 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart B	☐ Yes ☑ No	A Noise Assessment was conducted. The noise level was acceptable: 0.0 db. See noise analysis. The project is in compliance with HUD's Noise regulation. Roadways: Per the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC) Traffic Counts Map, KY-229, the nearest roadway with available AADT data is approximately 1,015 feet away from the project site, beyond the 1,000-foot threshold. Railroads: As documented in the FRA Crossing Viewer map, the nearest railroad is approximately 16,445 feet from the project site, beyond the 3,000 foot noise evaluation threshold. Airports: There is one airport within the 15 mile radius of the project site. The London-Corbin airport is approximately 13.07 miles from the project site. The HUD Airport Noise Worksheet for the airport document that noise attributed to airport operations will not extend beyond the airport boundaries. The National Transportation Noise Map shows that the project site is beyond the 45 dB threshold.

Sole Source Aquifers Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended, particularly section 1424(e); 40 CFR Part 149	☐ Yes ☑ No	The project is not located on a sole source aquifer area. The project is in compliance with Sole Source Aquifer requirements. There are no sole source aquifers in Kentucky
Wetlands Protection Executive Order 11990, particularly sections 2 and 5	☐ Yes ☑ No	The project will not impact wetlands. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 11990. Per the USFWS National Wetlands Inventory map, there are no wetlands on or adjacent to the project site. The project site is not on land with hydric soil, as demonstrated by the USDA NRCS Web Soil Survey tool.
Wild and Scenic Rivers Act Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968, particularly section 7(b) and (c)	☐ Yes ☑ No	This project is not within proximity of a NWSRS river. The project is in compliance with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. Using the Nationwide River Inventory map, the project site is approximately 61.07 miles from the Wild and Scenic portion of the Red River, Kentucky's only Wild and Scenic River, and is approximately 20.41 miles from the Cumberland River, the closest Nationwide Rivers Inventory body. There are no current study rivers in Kentucky.
HUD HOUSING ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS		

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	The University of Kentucky Geologically Based Indoor Radon Potential map shows that the project site is in the 2.7 to 4.0 picocuries per liter (pCi/L) zone, therefore post	N/A	KHC requirements. Post testing will be complete.	

	construction radon testing is required. If post construction radon testing document levels of 4.0 pCi/L or more, mitigation measures shall be installed by a National Radon Proficiency Program (NRPP)?certified professional according to the most current version of ANSI/AARST CCAH (American National Standards Institute/American Association of Radon Scientists and Technologists CCAH Reducing Radon in New Construction of 1 & 2 Family Dwellings and Townhouses). If testing shows radon levels below 4.0 pCi/L, mitigation is not required.			

Project Mitigation Plan

Upon completion and before occupancy, the unit will be tested by a radon professional certified by the National Radon Proficiency Program (NRRP). If radon levels are above 4.0 pCi/L, a certified mitigation specialist will install an inline fan in the previously installed radon vent pipe. They will also provide a mitigation plan. The unit will be retested two weeks after installation and ongoing operation of the inline fan. If radon levels are still above 4.0 pCi/L, KCEOC will work with the radon mitigation specialist to install further mitigation methods as required until the unit's radon level is documented to be below 4.0 pCi/L. All test results including test date, the test method, detailed explanation of the test (doors shut, windows shut, time of testing), testing conductor, and test results will be emailed to environmentalreview@kyhousing.org. Michael Swafford, KCEOC Housing Development and Rehabilitation Director will be responsible for insuring radon testing and mitigation measures, if necessary, are implemented.

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 2,500 feet of a civilian airport. The project is in compliance with Airport Hazards requirements. The project site is 13.05 miles from London-Corbin Airport, the nearest airport.

Supporting documentation

Google Earth_Distance to London-Corbin Airport_30 DHH Lane.pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

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 Map_30 DHH Lane Barbourville Ky.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. The FIRMette Map for the project site documents that it is an area of minimal flood hazard (Panel #21121C0110FF, eff. 3/26/2015. A search of the FEMA Flood Map Service Center Search All Products Database documents that none of the Letter of Map Amendments and the verifications of Letters of Map Change available for Knox County apply to DHH Lane. There are no preliminary products pending for Knox County.

Supporting documentation

FEMA Flood Map Service Center__Search All Products_Knox County_2026-10-27.pdf
21-04-5075A-210131_8576 KY 229.pdf
20-04-5929A-210131_1069 KY 1530.pdf
20-04-4618A-210131_3355 N KY 11.pdf
20-04-0007V-210131_Knox County Revalidation_2021-5-11.pdf
18-04-7113A-210131_8464 N Highway 11.pdf
17-04-8009A-210131_North KY 11.pdf
17-04-6159A-210131_North KY Highway 11.pdf
17-04-4692A-210131_Little Brush Creek Road.pdf
16-04-4185A-210131_Horn Branch Road.pdf
16-04-2403A-210131_Charcoal Lane.pdf
15-04-A235A-210131_3575 KY 229.pdf
15-04-9509A-210131_Stoney Fork Road.pdf
15-04-9071A-210131_Trace Branch Road.pdf
15-04-8531A-210131_Smith Creek Road.pdf
15-04-8463A-210131_Creek Mart Road.pdf
15-04-7798A-210131_KY 459.pdf
15-04-7202A-210131_Pleasant View Church Road.pdf
15-04-3589A-210131_Callebs Creek Road.pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

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. The project consists of the new construction of one unit of single-family detached housing.

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:

The NEPAssist report for the project site shows that there are no EPA-regulated facilities within a 3,000-foot radius of the project site

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, NEPAssist, 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

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.**

The University of Kentucky Geologically Based Indoor Radon Potential map shows that the project site is in the 2.7 to 4.0 picocuries per liter (pCi/L) zone, therefore post construction radon testing is required. If post construction radon testing document levels of 4.0 pCi/L or more, mitigation measures shall be installed by a National Radon Proficiency Program (NRPP)?certified professional according to the most current version of ANSI/AARST CCAH (American National Standards Institute/American Association of Radon Scientists and Technologists CCAH Reducing Radon in New Construction of 1 & 2 Family Dwellings and Townhouses). If testing shows radon levels below 4.0 pCi/L, mitigation is not required.

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 that could affect the health and safety of project occupants or conflict with the intended use of the property were not found. Radon analysis indicated elevated levels of radon or consideration of radon will occur following construction. Adverse radon impacts can be mitigated. With mitigation, identified in the mitigation section of this review, the project will be in compliance with contamination and toxic substances requirements. A NEPAssist search, as documented in a NEPAssist report, found no EPA-regulated facilities within a 3,000-foot radius of the project site. To ensure compliance with HUD CPD Notice 23-103, Kentucky Housing Corporation (KHC) has adopted the following Radon Policy. A passive radon reduction venting system is required for all newly constructed single-family units. The radon vent pipe shall pass through a heated portion of the structure and an accessible attic space and chase which will allow adequate working space to possibly install an inline fan. Electrical provisions shall be roughed in, in an accessible attic or chase, for possible future installation of an inline fan. Post-construction: radon testing must occur post construction but before occupancy. The University of Kentucky Geologically Based Indoor Radon Potential Map for the project site documents that it is in the 2.7 to 4.0 pCi/L zone, therefore testing will be required upon completion of construction to determine if radon levels exceed 4.0 pCi/L, which would require further radon mitigation measures installed by a National Radon Proficiency Program (NRPP)-certified professional. If testing shows levels below 4.0 pCi/L, mitigation is not required.

Supporting documentation

KHC_Radon_Testing_and_Mitigation_Policy_revised_2024-07-09.pdf
NEPAssist Report_30 DHH Lane.pdf
NEPAssist Map_30 DHH Lane.pdf
KGS Geologic Map_Radon Potential_30 DHH LAne.pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

✓ Yes

No

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 *et seq*.); particularly section 7 (16 USC 1536).	50 CFR Part 402

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

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

✓ 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

Explain your determination:

This is an activity governed by the 2023-2028 CATEGORICAL CONSULTATION AGREEMENT BETWEEN KENTUCKY HOUSING CORPORATION AND THE KENTUCKY FIELD OFFICE OF THE U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE FOR CERTAIN HUD FUNDED PROJECTS.

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Document and upload all documents used to make your determination below.

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 based on a letter of understanding, memorandum of agreement, programmatic agreement, or checklist provided by local

HUD office. This project is in compliance with the Endangered Species Act. This is an activity governed by the 2023-2028 CATEGORICAL CONSULTATION AGREEENT BETWEEN KENTUCKY HOUSING CORPORATION AND THE KENTUCKY FIELD OFFICE OF THE U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE FOR CERTAIN HUD FUNDED PROJECTS, which states "The following activities are included in the terms of this agreement and, if not excluded by the 'Special Conditions' section of this agreement, may be undertaken without additional review by the Service...4. Funding for the construction of scattered-site homes, provided that the construction occurs on a 'prepared homesite,' which is a site that has been cleared of natural vegetation and filled and graded in the normal course of preparation for housing construction prior to and independent of a HUD-funded activity." The project consists of the new construction of one unit of single-family detached housing on a vacant "prepared homesite." There will be no demolition nor tree removal required for construction. As seen in the attached photos, the project site consists of grass and forbs.

Supporting documentation

Site Photos_30 DHH Lane(1).pdf
2023-2028 USFWS-KHC Categorical Consultation Agreement for HUD-Funded Projects.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

✓ Yes

3. Within 1 mile of the project site, are there any current or planned stationary aboveground storage containers that are covered by 24 CFR 51C? Containers that are NOT covered under the regulation include:

- **Containers 100 gallons or less in capacity, containing common liquid industrial fuels OR**
- **Containers of liquified petroleum gas (LPG) or propane with a water volume capacity of 1,000 gallons or less that meet the requirements of the 2017 or later version of National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Code 58.**

If all containers within the search area fit the above criteria, answer "No." For any other type of aboveground storage container within the search area that holds one of the flammable or explosive materials listed in Appendix I of 24 CFR part 51 subpart C, answer "Yes."

✓ No

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Document and upload all documents used to make your determination below.

30-DHHLane-Barbourville-KY-KCEOC-HB23	Barbourville, KY	900000010516085

Yes

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

There are no current or planned stationary aboveground storage containers of concern within 1 mile of the project site. The project is in compliance with explosive and flammable hazard requirements. A search of Google Earth Pro aerial maps revealed 1 aboveground storage tank within a 1-mile radius of the project site. Michael Swafford, Housing Development and Rehabilitation Director for KCEOC, investigated and documented that the aboveground storage tank is a water tank owned and maintained by Barbourville Utilities.

Supporting documentation

AST 1 Documentation_30 DHH Lane(1).pdf
Google Earth Pro_Aboveground Storage Tanks- 1 mil radius_30 DHH Lane.pdf

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

2. Does your project meet one of the following exemptions?

- Construction limited to on-farm structures needed for farm operations.
- Construction limited to new minor secondary (accessory) structures such as a garage or storage shed
- Project on land already in or committed to urban development or used for water storage. (7 CFR 658.2(a))

Yes

✓ No

3. Does "important farmland," including prime farmland, unique farmland, or farmland of statewide or local importance regulated under the Farmland Protection Policy Act, occur on the project site?

- Utilize USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service's (NRCS) Web Soil Survey http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/HomePage.htm
- Check with your city or county's planning department and ask them to document if the project is on land regulated by the FPPA (zoning important farmland as non-agricultural does not exempt it from FPPA requirements)
- Contact NRCS at the local USDA service center http://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs or your NRCS state soil scientist https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/contact/states/ for assistance

✓ No

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Document and upload all documents used to make your determination below.

Yes

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

The project includes activities that could convert agricultural land to a non-agricultural use, but "prime farmland","unique farmland", or "farmland of statewide or local importance" regulated under the Farmland Protection Policy Act does not occur on the project site. The project is in compliance with the Farmland Protection Policy Act. According to the USDA NRCS Web Soil Survey Map, the subject property is 96.5% Shelocta-Latham complex, 30 to 60 percent slopes, stony and 3.5% Latham-Dekalb complex, 30 to 60 percent slopes, neither of which are prime farmland.

Supporting documentation

USDA Web Soil Survey Map_Farmland Classification_30 DHH Lane.pdf

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 information[1] to determine flood elevation. Include documentation and an explanation of why this is the best available information[2] for the site. Note that newly constructed and substantially improved[3] 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. The FIRMette Map for the project site, which has the 0.2-percent-annual-chance floodplain mapped, documents that it is located in Zone X- Area of Minimal Flood Hazard (Panel # 21121C0110F, eff. 3/16/2015). A search of the FEMA Flood Map Service Center All Products database documents no preliminary products for Knox County, KY. A review of the Letter of Map Amendment and verifications of letters of map change available for Knox County documents that none of these FIRM changes apply to DHH Lane.

Supporting documentation

FIRMette Map_30 DHH Lane Barbourville Ky(1).pdf
FEMA Flood Map Service Center _ Search All Products_Knox County_2026-10-27(1).pdf
21-04-5075A-210131_8576 KY 229(1).pdf
20-04-5929A-210131_1069 KY 1530(1).pdf
20-04-4618A-210131_3355 N KY 11(1).pdf
20-04-0007V-210131_Knox County Revalidation_2021-5-11(1).pdf
18-04-7113A-210131_8464 N Highway 11(1).pdf
17-04-8009A-210131_North KY 11(1).pdf
17-04-6159A-210131_North KY Highway 11(1).pdf
17-04-4692A-210131_Little Brush Creek Road(1).pdf
16-04-4185A-210131_Horn Branch Road(1).pdf
16-04-2403A-210131_Charcoal Lane(1).pdf
15-04-A235A-210131_3575 KY 229(1).pdf
15-04-9509A-210131_Stoney Fork Road(1).pdf
15-04-9071A-210131_Trace Branch Road(1).pdf
15-04-8531A-210131_Smith Creek Road(1).pdf
15-04-8463A-210131_Creek Mart Road(1).pdf
15-04-7798A-210131_KY 459(1).pdf
15-04-7202A-210131_Pleasant View Church Road(1).pdf
15-04-3589A-210131_Callebs Creek Road(1).pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

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)].
	No, because the project consists solely of activities covered by the ACHP's PROGRAM COMMENT ON CERTAIN HOUSING, BUILDING AND TRANSPORTATION UNDERTAKINGS, as demonstrated in the ACHP PC Checklist.
✓	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

✓ Advisory Council on Historic Preservation Not Required

✓ Indian Tribes, including Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPOs) or Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs)

✓ Cherokee Nation	Response Period Elapsed
✓ Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians	Response Period Elapsed

Other Consulting Parties

Describe the process of selecting consulting parties and initiating consultation here:

KCEOC initiated consultation with the Kentucky Heritage Council (SHPO), who responded with a letter dated September 21, 2026. Kentucky Housing Corporation invited the tribes identified in the HUD TDAT search results for Knox County, KY (Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians and Cherokee Nation) to become consulting parties on the Section 106 Review of this project in letters sent via email on September 30, 2025.

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:**

   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
30 DHH Lane Barbourville, KY 40906	Not Eligible	Yes	✓ Not Sensitive

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

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Document and upload concurrence(s) or objection(s) below.

Document reason for finding:

✓ No historic properties present.

Historic properties present, but project will have no effect upon them.

No Adverse Effect

Adverse Effect

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

Based on Section 106 consultation there are No Historic Properties Affected because there are no historic properties present. The project is in compliance with Section 106. In a letter dated September 21, 2026, the Kentucky Heritage Council (SHPO) stated "We understand the proposed project consists of the new construction of [a] single-family home...We would concur with a finding of No Historic Properties Affected. Kentucky Housing Corporation invited the tribes identified in the HUD TDAT search results for Knox County, KY (Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians and Cherokee Nation) to become consulting parties on the Section 106 Review of this project in letters sent via email on September 30, 2025. The tribes did not respond within the 30-day threshold established by HUD CPD Notice 12-006.

Supporting documentation

SHPO Letter__30 DHH Lane_2026-9-21.pdf
Final_Tribal Consultation for 30 DHH Lane.pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

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

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.

Rehabilitation of an existing residential property

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

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.

✓ Noise generators were found within the threshold distances.

5. **Complete the Preliminary Screening to identify potential noise generators in the**

✓ 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: 0

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Document and upload noise analysis, including noise level and data used to complete the analysis below.

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))

Unacceptable: (Above 75 decibels)

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

A Noise Assessment was conducted. The noise level was acceptable: 0.0 db. See noise analysis. The project is in compliance with HUD's Noise regulation. Roadways: Per the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC) Traffic Counts Map, KY-229, the nearest roadway with available AADT data is approximately 1,015 feet away from the project site, beyond the 1,000-foot threshold. Railroads: As documented in the FRA Crossing Viewer map, the nearest railroad is approximately 16,445 feet from the project site, beyond the 3,000 foot noise evaluation threshold. Airports: There is one airport within the 15 mile radius of the project site. The London-Corbin airport is approximately 13.07 miles from the project site. The HUD Airport Noise Worksheet for the airport document that noise attributed to airport operations will not extend beyond the airport boundaries. The National Transportation Noise Map shows that the project site is beyond the 45 dB threshold.

Supporting documentation

HUD DNL Calculation_30 DHH Lane.pdf

National Transportation Noise Map_30 DHH Lane.pdf
KYTC Traffic Counts Map_Distance to nearest AADT Road_33 DHH Lane.pdf
Google Earth_Distance to London-Corbin Airport_30 DHH Lane(1).pdf
FRA Crossing Map_ Distance to Nearest Railroad_30 DHH Lane.pdf
London Corbin airport 5010 report.pdf
Airport noise worksheet 30DHHLane.pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

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

✓ No

2. Is the project located on a sole source aquifer (SSA)?

A sole source aquifer is defined as an aquifer that supplies at least 50 percent of the drinking water consumed in the area overlying the aquifer. This includes streamflow source areas, which are upstream areas of losing streams that flow into the recharge area.

< No

✓

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Document and upload documentation used to make your determination, such as a map of your project (or jurisdiction, if appropriate) in relation to the nearest SSA and its source area, below.

Yes

3. Does your region have a memorandum of understanding (MOU) or other working agreement with Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for HUD projects impacting a sole source aquifer?

Yes

30-DHHLane-Barbourville-KY-KCEOC-HB23	Barbourville, KY	900000010516085

No

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

The project is not located on a sole source aquifer area. The project is in compliance with Sole Source Aquifer requirements. There are no sole source aquifers in Kentucky

Supporting documentation

EPA Sole Source Aquifers Map of Kentucky.pdf

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

2. Will the new construction activities directly impact an onsite wetland?

The term "wetlands" means those areas that are inundated by surface or ground water with a frequency sufficient to support, and under normal circumstances does or would support, a prevalence of vegetative or aquatic life that requires saturated or seasonally saturated soil conditions for growth and reproduction. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas such as sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, river overflows, mud flats, and natural ponds. This definition includes those wetland areas separated from their natural supply of water as a result of activities such as the construction of structural flood protection methods or solid fill roadbeds and activities such as mineral extraction and navigation improvements. This definition includes both wetlands subject to and those not subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act as well as constructed wetlands.

✓ No, an onsite wetland will not be directly impacted by new construction activities, as defined in 24 CFR 55.10.

Yes, there is an onsite wetland that will be directly impacted by new construction activities, as defined 24 CFR 55.10.

3. Will the proposed project indirectly affect wetlands by modifying the flow of stormwater, releasing pollutants, or otherwise changing conditions that contribute to wetlands viability?

Yes, wetlands may be indirectly affected by changing conditions that contribute to wetlands viability.

✓ No, wetlands will not be indirectly affected by changing conditions that contribute to wetlands viability.

4. Will the proposed project indirectly affect off-site wetlands?

Yes, off-site wetlands may be indirectly affected.

✓ No, off-site wetlands will not be indirectly affected by changing conditions that contribute to wetlands viability.

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

The project will not impact wetlands. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 11990. Per the USFWS National Wetlands Inventory map, there are no wetlands on or adjacent to the project site. The project site is not on land with hydric soil, as demonstrated by the USDA NRCS Web Soil Survey tool.

Supporting documentation

National Wetlands Inventory Map_30 DHH Lane.pdf
USDA Soil Map_Hydric Rating_30 DHH LAne.pdf

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

This project is not within proximity of a NWSRS river. The project is in compliance with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. Using the Nationwide River Inventory map, the project site is approximately 61.07 miles from the Wild and Scenic portion of the Red River, Kentucky's only Wild and Scenic River, and is approximately 20.41 miles from the Cumberland River, the closest Nationwide Rivers Inventory body. There are no current study rivers in Kentucky.

Supporting documentation

NRI Map_Distance to WS Red River_ 30 DHH Lane.pdf
NRI Map_Distance to Cumberland River_30 DHH Lane.pdf
NWSRS Website_Red River KY.pdf
NWSRS Study Rivers as of 2026-10-26.pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No