



**AMERICAN
ENGINEERING
TESTING, INC.**

CONSULTANTS
• GEOTECHNICAL
• MATERIALS
• ENVIRONMENTAL

April 27, 2005

Klodt, Inc.
50 Groveland Terrace, Suite A
Minneapolis, MN 55403

Attn: John Bell



RE: Supplemental Report of Phase II Environmental Site Assessment
South Minneapolis Apartment Project
Minneapolis, Minnesota
AET Project No. 03-02255ii.sup

Dear Mr. Bell:

American Engineering Testing, Inc. has completed additional Environmental Assessment services at the above-referenced property in Minneapolis, Minnesota. This work was performed in accordance with our proposal agreement no. 3-05-133.

We appreciate the opportunity to have been of service to you on this project. If you have any questions regarding the information presented in this report, or if we can be of additional service, please contact me.

Sincerely,
American Engineering Testing, Inc.

Charles W. Bisek
Senior Environmental Scientist

Phone: (651) 659-1310
Fax: (651) 659-1379
Email: cbisek@amengtest.com

CONTENTS
AET Project No. 03-02255ii.sup

1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Purpose	1
1.2 Scope of Services	1
1.3 Limitations and Exceptions of Assessment	2
1.4 Reliance	2
2.0 BACKGROUND	2
2.1 PROPERTY Description and Features.....	2
2.2 Proposed Construction.....	3
2.3 Previous Environmental Assessment.....	3
3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT	3
3.1 Field Exploration Procedures	3
3.2 Rational for Selecting Sampling Locations.....	4
3.3 Contamination Reduction.....	4
3.4 Field Screening/Sample Observations.....	5
3.5 Soil Sampling.....	5
3.6 Soil Sample Collection for Chemical Analysis.....	5
4.0 BORING RESULTS	7
5.0 LABORATORY ANALYTICAL RESULTS-SOIL.....	7
5.1 DRO.....	8
5.2 VOCs.....	9
5.3 Metals	9
5.4 PCBs	9
5.5 PAHs.....	10
5.6 Sulfate.....	10
6.0 CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS.....	10
7.0 CLOSURE	10
8.0 SIGNATURES.....	11

CONTENTS
AET Project No. 03-02255ii.sup

TABLES

- 1B. Summary of PID Screening
- 2A. Summary of DRRO Analysis
- 4A. Summary of VOC Analysis
- 5A. Summary of Metals Analysis
- 6A. Summary of PCB Analysis
- 8A. Summary of PAH Analysis

FIGURES

- 1. South Minneapolis Apartment Project Location Map
- 2. Boring Location Map

APPENDIXES

- A. Boring Logs
- B. Push Probe Environmental Sampling Methods (2)
- C. Laboratory Analytical Reports and Chain-of-Custody Records

**SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT OF PHASE II ENVIRONMENTAL
SITE ASSESSMENT
SOUTH MINNEAPOLIS APARTMENT PROJECT
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA
AET Project # 03-02255ii.sup**

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report contains the results of additional Phase II Environmental Site Assessment services that American Engineering Testing, Inc. (AET) conducted at the proposed South Minneapolis Apartment Project site in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of performing the additional Phase II Environmental Site Assessment services is to characterize the subsurface soils at the subject site.

1.2 Scope of Services

The scope of our environmental assessment services was outlined in our April 6, 2005 (proposal no. 3-05-133) proposal agreement with Klodt, Inc. and includes the following items:

- Clear underground utilities through the Gopher State One Call system.
- Subcontract with a private utility locator to clear private underground utilities at the proposed boring locations.
- Perform Geoprobe™ (push probe) borings at the site.
- Provide an environmental technician to screen soil samples recovered from the push probe borings with a photoionization detector (PID) for the presence of organic vapors.
- Submit representative soil samples collected from the borings to the laboratory for analysis.
- Prepare a written report summarizing the results of field work and laboratory analysis.

1.3 Limitations and Exceptions of Assessment

You should be aware that, even though we follow the current ASTM standard practice for this service, there may be localized contamination at the site that we cannot ascertain and for which we will not be responsible, given this Scope of Assessment Work. Such contamination could be related to recognized environmental conditions not identified in the Phase I ESA, not made known to us previously or not reasonably discoverable at the time of our field exploration and sampling as part of recently proposed scope of services.

1.4 Reliance

This Supplemental Report of Phase II Environmental Site Assessment has been prepared for the exclusive use of Klodt, Inc. for specific application to the site.

2.0 BACKGROUND

2.1 PROPERTY Description and Features

The South Minneapolis Apartment Project site is comprised of about 4.16 acres located west of Snelling Avenue between 43rd and 44th Street in an industrially developed area and adjacent to a residentially developed area in Minneapolis. The location of this site is shown on Figure 1.

Development initially began at the south end of the site in about 1925. Various buildings and additions have been constructed since that time. Historical use of buildings at the site has included a laundry, creamery, bottling company, laboratory, manufacturing, production of hair care products, production of organic fertilizer, etc. In addition, various underground storage tanks (USTs) used to store gasoline, diesel fuel, and drain oil had been in use but reportedly have since been removed. A UST used to store alcohol is still present near the southeast corner of the site.

2.2 Proposed Construction

We understand plans include demolishing the buildings that currently exist and constructing apartment buildings, along with some retail development. The buildings proposed at the site will have underground parking/garages. Excess soil generated in conjunction with excavating these underground structures will be transported off-site for disposal.

2.3 Previous Environmental Assessment.

AET previously performed a Phase I ESA for the site, the results of which were included in the report of AET Project No. 03-02255 dated January 19, 2005. AET identified the following recognized environmental conditions associated with the subject property.

- Former spills.
- Use of buildings as a laundry, creamery, car shop, machine shop, repair building, and manufacturing facility.
- ASTs, USTs, dispensing pumps, associated piping, and oil burners.
- Floor drains, associated separators and piping, and dry well.

AET also performed Phase II ESA services at the subject site. The results of the Phase II ESA services were summarized in the report of AET project no. 03-02255ii.n dated March 25, 2005. This report is considered an extension of, and a supplement to, the previous Phase II report.

3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

3.1 Field Exploration Procedures

The field exploration and sampling that AET recently performed was done on April 7, 2005. Specifically, boring GP-13A was done near previous boring GP-13 north of the northwest corner of the main building; five push-probe borings, numbered GP-14 through GP-18, were done within the main building; and push-probe boring GP-19 was done in the smaller building in the

northwest corner of the site. The locations of the recent borings, as well as the previous borings are shown on Figure 2. Logs of the recent borings are included in Appendix A.

3.2 Rational for Selecting Sampling Locations

Rationale used for selecting specific sampling locations is presented below.

- Boring GP-13A was drilled near former Boring no. 13 near the northwest corner of the main building and adjacent to a diked area where organic fertilizer had previously been stored.
- Boring GP-14 was drilled adjacent to a trench drain in the former “production” area of the main building.
- Boring GP-15 was drilled adjacent to a shallow pit in the former “production” area of the building.
- GP-16 was done adjacent to a sewer sediment trap/separator in the main building.
- Boring GP-17 was drilled adjacent to the room in which the previous tenant manufactured fungicides for Ringer Corporation and near a trench drain in the main building.
- Boring GP-18 was drilled near the northwest corner of the main building near a cleanout associated with a floor drain is present.
- Boring GP-19 was performed adjacent to a sewer sediment trap/separator in the smaller building near the northwest corner of the site.

3.3 Contamination Reduction

In conjunction with performing the borings, steam cleaning and/or cleaning procedures were followed prior to beginning and during field operations. Refer to the sheets included in Appendix B for contamination reduction procedures.

3.4 Field Screening/Sample Observations

Soil samples collected from the borings were screened in the field with a photoionization detector (PID) equipped with a 10.6 electron volt (eV) lamp. Refer to the previously described sheets included in Appendix B for screening procedures.

The results of the recent PID screening are shown in the right hand column on the soil boring logs and they are summarized in Table 1B. (PID screenings performed as part of previous environmental assessments were included in Table 1 and 1A in the previous reports.)

The samples were also visually observed for evidence of contamination, obvious odors, and the presence of debris. If present, evidence of contamination, odors, etc. was noted on the logs. The boring logs are attached as Appendix A.

3.5 Soil Sampling

Refer to the attached sheets included in Appendix B for information concerning soil sampling in conjunction with borings.

3.6 Soil Sample Collection for Chemical Analysis

Soil samples were collected and submitted to Legend Technical Services, Inc. (Legend) for appropriate analysis to characterize these materials. Laboratory analysis of soil samples included diesel range organics (DRO), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), RCRA metals, potassium, copper, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), and sulfates.

DRO Sampling

Soil samples were collected using clean disposable gloves. Approximately 25 grams of soil/fill were placed in a tared 60 ml vial. Another container was completely filled and submitted for moisture determination.

VOC Sampling

Soil samples were collected using clean disposable gloves. Samples were collected in appropriate containers. Approximately 25 grams of soil were placed in a tared 60 ml GRO/BETX vial containing 25 ml of purge and trap grade methanol. After the vial threads were wiped clean, the cap was sealed and the vial shaken and checked for leakage. Sampling was generally performed in accordance with EPA Method SW-846 5035.

RCRA Metals, Potassium, and Copper Sampling

Soil sample collection was done using clean disposable gloves. A 100 to 250 ml plastic bottle was filled with soil. Soil remaining on the threads was wiped off and the lid secured.

PCB Sampling

Soil samples were collected using clean disposal gloves. Samples were collected in appropriate containers.

PAH Sampling

Soil sample collection was done using clean disposable gloves. A 60 ml glass jar was filled with soil. Soil remaining on the threads was wiped off and the lid secured.

Sulfate Sampling

Soil samples were collected using clean disposable gloves. Samples were collected in appropriate containers.

General Information Regarding Soil Sampling

To minimize the possibility of cross contamination, dedicated sampling equipment (clean new disposable gloves, clean spatulas, etc.) was used. Prior to collecting samples, a fresh cut was made to expose fresh soil. Soil previously used for soil screening or for classification was not used for analytical testing.

At the time of collection, sample jars were labeled with the following information: AET project number, sample location and depth, time and date sampled, analysis to be completed and name of person collecting the sample. This information was also entered on the chain-of-custody record which accompanied the samples.

All soil samples were placed in a chilled cooler and delivered to Legend, accompanied with chain-of-custody forms, for chemical analysis.

4.0 BORING RESULTS

Refer to the logs of the soil borings for soil profiles, observations, and PID screening results at the individual boring locations. The boring logs are included as Appendix A. Appendix B contains sheets describing terminology used on the boring logs.

The basic soil profile encountered in the recent borings is fill over alluvial soils. The fill is comprised of silty sand and lean clay. Pieces of bituminous, glass, and/or bricks were observed in fill from borings GP-16 and GP-17. Soil encountered below the fill is fine alluvium (lean clay) or coarse alluvium (sand).

As shown on the boring logs and in Table 1B, PID readings ranged from 0.0 ppm to 0.9 ppm in samples recovered from the push-probe borings.

Groundwater was not encountered in the push-probe borings.

5.0 LABORATORY ANALYTICAL RESULTS-SOIL

The results of laboratory analysis performed on soil samples that AET collected at the subject site are summarized in Tables 2A, 4A through 6A and 8A and discussed below. The complete Legend laboratory reports and chain-of-custody records are attached as Appendix C. (Tables 2 through 8 were included in previous reports.)

To assess the magnitude of soil contamination identified in samples collected from the recent soil borings, we compared the detected concentrations of identified analytes to Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) established residential soil reference values – SRVs (1999 version) and Tier 1 soil leaching values – SLVs (updated 11-2-99). Residential SRVs are based on the assumption that human exposure to the contaminants occurs in a residential setting. When a representative site contaminant concentration exceeds the SRV, unacceptable risk to human health is concluded to exist. The Tier 1 SLVs are used to assess the potential for contaminants within the soil to leach to the groundwater. SRVs and SLVs have not been established for all the contaminants identified, including DRO and GRO. To assess the magnitude of DRO/GRO contamination, we compared the measured DRO/GRO concentrations to the MPCA established “action level” of 50 ppm hydrocarbon contamination for petroleum release sites where the soils are predominantly sandy. SRVs, SLVs, and Action Levels are included, where appropriate, in Tables 2A, 4A through 6A and 8A.

5.1 DRO

Ten soil samples were submitted for DRO analysis. DRO was detected above the “action level” in the upper sample collected from boring GP-18 which was drilled near the northwest corner of the main building near a cleanout associated with a floor drain. DRO was measured above the reporting limit but below the “action level” in upper soil samples collected from boring GP-15 (drilled adjacent to a shallow pit in the former “production” area) and boring GP-17 (drilled adjacent to the room in which the previous tenant manufactured fungicides and near a trench drain in the main building). The laboratory noted the results in the DRO range in all three samples are primarily due to overlap from heavy oil range product. In addition, the laboratory indicated the DRO detected in the sample from boring GP-17 does not display a fuel oil pattern.

5.2 VOCs

One VOC constituent was detected above the laboratory reporting limit in one of the seven samples submitted for analysis. Trichloroethene was measured at 0.30 mg/kg in the upper soil sample collected from boring GP-17 which was drilled adjacent to the room in which the previous tenant manufactured fungicides and near a trench drain in the main building.

5.3 Metals

Except for three samples, the metals that were analyzed for were not detected above the laboratory reporting limit or they were detected below established SRVs and SLVs.

Arsenic was measured at a concentration of 10 mg/kg in the upper sample collected from boring GP-14 (drilled adjacent to a trench drain in the former “production” area of the main building) and at concentrations of 14 and 15 mg/kg in the upper and lower depth samples, respectively, from boring GP-18 (drilled near the northwest corner of the main building near a cleanout associated with a floor drain).

An SRV and SLV have not been established for potassium. Information published in *The Soil Chemistry of Hazardous Materials* by J. Dragun indicates the typical range of potassium in native soils is 400 to 30,000 mg/kg. The concentration of potassium measured in the upper soil sample from boring GP-17 (drilled adjacent to the room in which the previous tenant manufactured fungicides and near a trench drain in the main building) is within this range.

5.4 PCBs

PCBs were not detected above the laboratory reporting limit in the six samples submitted for analysis.

5.5 PAHs

PAHs were not detected above the laboratory reporting limit in the six samples submitted for analysis.

5.6 Sulfate

Sulfate was measured at 57 mg/kg in the soil upper soil sample collected from boring GP-17 (drilled adjacent to the room in which the previous tenant manufactured fungicides and near a trench drain in the main building). This concentration is within the normal background concentration of sulfate found to occur in natural soils.

6.0 CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

The Phase II Environmental Site Assessment performed by AET to date has documented low level contamination at the site. Some of the contamination appears to be petroleum related, though some non-petroleum contaminants were also identified. The owner of the site should be made aware of the contamination and if the contamination has not already been reported to the Minnesota Duty Officer, it should be. Please contact us if you want us to notify the Duty Officer on behalf of the owner.

Impacted soils excavated in conjunction with re-development activities that need to be removed from the site will need to be disposed at an appropriate facility, i.e., the impacted soils will most likely need to be disposed at a landfill versus being re-used at another residential or commercial site.

7.0 CLOSURE

The services performed by AET for this project have been conducted in a manner consistent with that level of skill and care ordinarily exercised by other members of the profession currently practicing in this area, under similar budgetary and time constraints.

If conditions differing from those identified in this report are encountered, AET should be immediately contacted to review these conditions and determine if there are any material impacts on any of our conclusions and recommendations.

8.0 SIGNATURES

Report Prepared By:
American Engineering Testing, Inc.



Charles W. Bisek
Sr. Environmental Scientist

Report Reviewed By:
American Engineering Testing, Inc.



Robert A. Kaiser
Vice President, Environmental Division

Table 1B
Summary of PID Screening
South Minneapolis Apartment Project
Minneapolis, MN
AET No. 03-02255
(results in ppm)

Boring Number	Depth (ft)						
	0-2	2-4	4-6	6-8	8-10	10-12	
GP-13A	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.4	
GP-14	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.8			
GP-15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GP-16	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
GP-17	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8			
GP-18	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8			
GP-19	--	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8

Table 2A
Summary of DRO Analysis
South Minneapolis Apartment Project
Minneapolis, MN
AET No. 03-02255
(results in mg/kg)

Boring Number	Depth (ft)	DRO	Action Level
GP-13A	11-12	ND	50
GP-14	1-2	ND	50
GP-15	5-6	14 (LI)	50
	11-12	ND	50
GP-16	7-8	ND	50
	1-2	16 (A, LI)	50
GP-17	7-8	ND	50
	1-2	68 (LI)	50
GP-18	7-8	ND	50
	7-8	ND	50
GP-19	7-8	ND	50

ND: Not Detected above Laboratory Reporting Limit.

LI: Results in the DRO range are primarily due to overlap from a heavy oil range product.

A: Sample does not display a fuel oil pattern. Sample contains several discrete peaks.

Table 4A
Summary of VOC Analysis
South Minneapolis Apartment Project
Minneapolis, MN
AET No. 03-02255
(results in mg/kg)

Boring Number	Depth (ft)	VOCs	Trichloroethene
GP-14	1-2	ND	
GP-15	5-6	ND	
GP-16	7-8	ND	
GP-17	1-2		0.30*
	7-8	ND	
GP-18	1-2	ND	
GP-19	7-8	ND	

*: The Residential SRV and Tier 1 SLV for trichloroethene are 29 and 0.14 mg/kg, respectively.

ND: Not Detected above Laboratory Reporting Limit.

Table 5A
Summary of Metals Analysis
South Minneapolis Apartment Project
Minneapolis, MN
AET No. 03-02255
(results in mg/kg)

Boring Number	Depth (ft)	Arsenic	Barium	Cadmium	Chromium	Copper	Lead	Potassium	Mercury	Selenium	Silver
GP-14	1-2	10	110	ND	27	NA	13	NA	ND	ND	ND
GP-15	5-6	1.5	43	ND	5.7	NA	6.5	NA	ND	ND	ND
GP-16	7-8	2.1	40	ND	4.1	NA	2.7	NA	ND	ND	ND
GP-17	1-2	5.8	77	ND	16	18	13	890	ND	ND	ND
GP-18	1-2	14	140	0.39	17	NA	18	NA	ND	ND	ND
	7-8	15	160	ND	17	NA	11	NA	ND	ND	ND
GP-19	7-8	1.8	26	ND	4.1	NA	2.3	NA	ND	ND	ND
SRV		10	1200	35	≥71	100	400	NF	0.7	170	170
SLV		15.1	842	4.4	≥18	400	525	NE	1.6	1.5	3.9

NA: Not Analyzed

ND: Not Detected above Laboratory Reporting Limit.

NE: Not Established

SRV: Residential Soil Reference Value

SLV: Tier 1 Soil Leaching Value

Table 6A
Summary of PCB Analysis
South Minneapolis Apartment Project
Minneapolis, MN
AET No. 03-02255
(results in mg/kg)

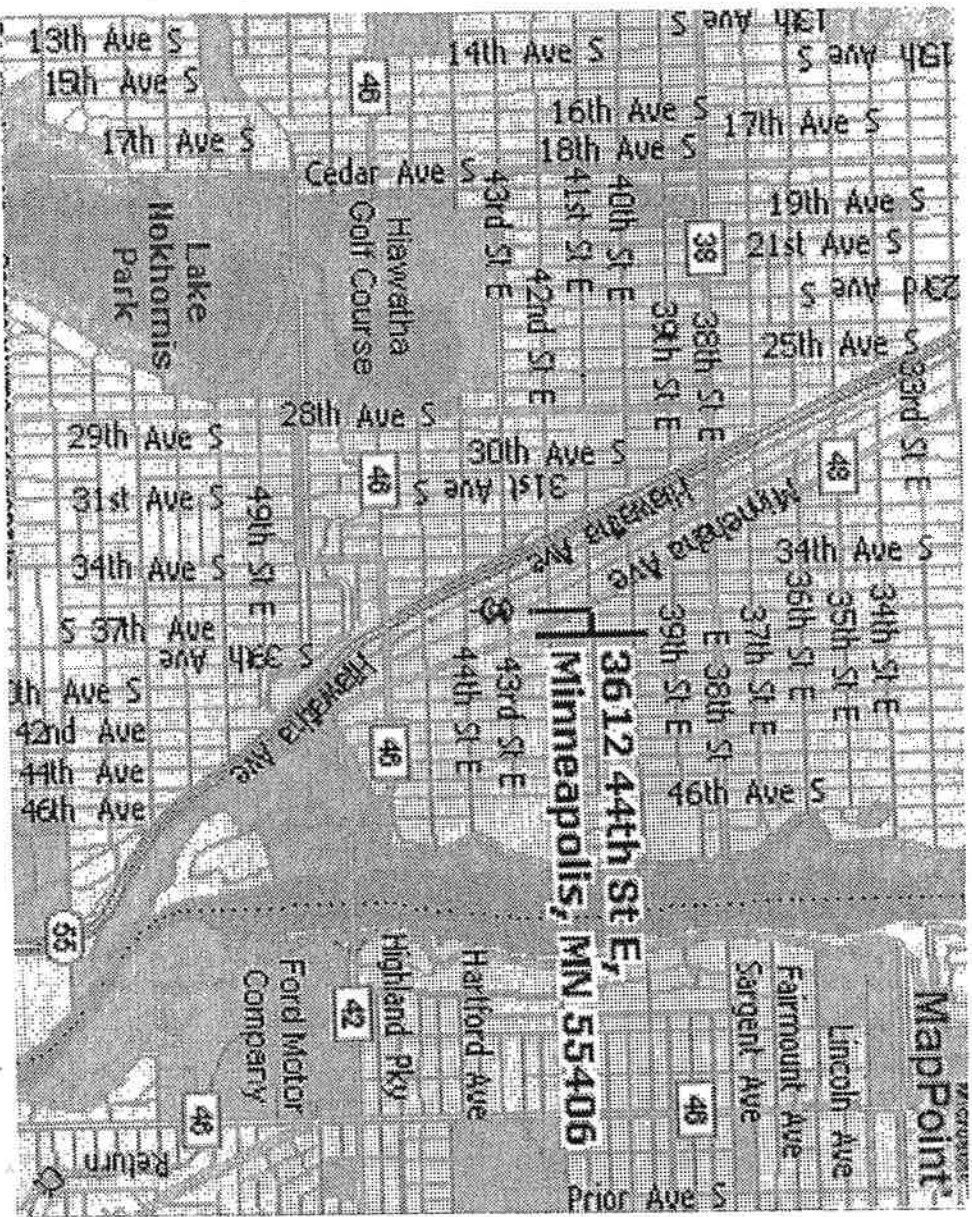
Boring Number	Depth (ft)	PCBs
GP-14	1-2	ND
GP-15	5-6	ND
GP-16	7-8	ND
GP-17	1-2	ND
GP-18	1-2	ND
GP-19	7-8	ND

ND: Not Detected above Laboratory Reporting Limit.

Table 8A
Summary of PAH Analysis
South Minneapolis Apartment Project
Minneapolis, MN
AET No. 03-02255
(results in mg/kg)

Boring Number	Depth (ft)	PAHs
GP-13A	11-12	ND
GP-14	1-2	ND
GP-15	5-6	ND
GP-16	7-8	ND
GP-18	1-2	ND
GP-19	7-8	ND

ND: Not Detected above Laboratory Reporting Limit.



AMERICAN ENGINEERING TESTING, INC.		PROJECT: So. Minneapolis Apartment Project, Minneapolis, MN	AET #03-02255
SUBJECT:	PROPERTY Location Map	DATE Jan-05	
SCALE:	None	DRAWN BY:	CHECKED BY:
			<i>Chick</i>
			FIGURE 1



AMERICAN
ENGINEERING
TESTING, INC.

SUBSURFACE BORING LOG

AET JOB NO: **03-02255**

LOG OF BORING NO: **GP-13A (p. 1 of 1)**

PROJECT: **So. Mpls. Apt. Project near E43rd St & Snelling Ave.; Mpls, MN**

DEPTH IN FEET	SURFACE ELEVATION: Not Determined MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	GEOLOGY	N	MC	SAMPLE TYPE	REC IN.	FIELD & LABORATORY TESTS				
							WC	DEN	LL	PL	PID (ppm)
1 -	BITUMINOUS FILL, mostly sandy clay with gravel, black			M	MC	48					0.9
2 -											
3 -	FILL, mostly silty sand, clay layer at 6', brown	FILL		M	MC	36					0.7
4 -											
5 -											
6 -	POORLY GRADED SAND, medium grained, brown (SP)			M	MC	36					0.7
7 -											
8 -											
9 -											
10 -	END OF BORING										0.4
11 -											
12 -											

DEPTH: DRILLING METHOD: DATE TIME SAMPLED DEPTH CASING DEPTH CAVE-IN DEPTH DRILLING FLUID LEVEL WATER LEVEL

0-12' Geoprobe None Taken Refer To "MC" Column

WATER LEVEL MEASUREMENTS

BORING COMPLETED: 4/7/05

CC: MS CA: BT Rig: 77

NOTE: REFER TO THE ATTACHED SHEETS FOR AN EXPLANATION OF TERMINOLOGY ON THIS LOG



AMERICAN
ENGINEERING
TESTING, INC.

SUBSURFACE BORING LOG

AET JOB NO: **03-02255**

LOG OF BORING NO. _____

GP-14 (p. 1 of 1)

PROJECT: **So. Mpls. Apt. Project near E43rd St & Snelling Ave.; Mpls, MN**

DEPTH IN FEET	SURFACE ELEVATION: MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	GEOLOGY	N	MC	SAMPLE TYPE	REC IN.	FIELD & LABORATORY TESTS				
							WC	DEN	LL	PL	PID (ppm)
1-	CONCRETE SLAB										0.6
2-	FILL, mostly lean clay, black and dark brown	FILL		M	MC	36					0.8
3-											
4-											
5-											0.9
6-	POORLY GRADED SAND, medium grained, brown (SP)	COARSE ALLUVIUM		M	MC	36					0.8
7-											
8-	END OF BORING										

DEPTH: DRILLING METHOD

WATER LEVEL MEASUREMENTS

NOTE: REFER TO

DATE	TIME	SAMPLED DEPTH	CASING DEPTH	CAVE-IN DEPTH	DRILLING FLUID LEVEL	WATER LEVEL
0-8'	Geoprobe	None	Taken	Refer To	"MC"	Column
BORING COMPLETED: 4/7/05						
CC: MS CA: BT Rig: 77						

THE ATTACHED SHEETS FOR AN EXPLANATION OF TERMINOLOGY ON THIS LOG



AMERICAN
ENGINEERING
TESTING, INC.

SUBSURFACE BORING LOG

AET JOB NO: **03-02255**

LOG OF BORING NO. _____

GP-18 (p. 1 of 1)

PROJECT: **So. Mpls. Apt. Project near E43rd St & Snelling Ave.; Mpls, MN**

DEPTH IN FEET	SURFACE ELEVATION: Not Determined MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	GEOLOGY	N	MC	SAMPLE TYPE	REC IN	FIELD & LABORATORY TESTS				
							WC	DEN	LL	PL	PID (ppm)
1 -	CONCRETE SLAB	FILL		M	MC	46					0.6
2 -							FILL, mostly silty sand, gravel, and sandy clay, dark brown				
3 -	LEAN CLAY, brown (CL)	FINE ALLUVIUM		M	MC	48					0.6
4 -											
5 -	POORLY GRADED SAND, fine to medium graded, brown (SP)	COARSE ALLUVIUM		M	MC	48					0.8
6 -											
7 -	END OF BORING										
8 -											

DEPTH: DRILLING METHOD

WATER LEVEL MEASUREMENTS

NOTE: REFER TO

0-8' Geoprobe

DATE

TIME

SAMPLED
DEPTH

CASING
DEPTH

CAVE-IN
DEPTH

DRILLING
FLUID LEVEL

WATER
LEVEL

THE ATTACHED
SHEETS FOR AN
EXPLANATION OF
TERMINOLOGY ON
THIS LOG

None

Taken

Refer To

"MC"

Column

BORING
COMPLETED: 4/7/05

CC: MS CA: BT Rig: 77



AMERICAN
ENGINEERING
TESTING, INC.

SUBSURFACE BORING LOG

AET JOB NO: **03-02255**

LOG OF BORING NO. _____

GP-19 (p. 1 of 1)

PROJECT: **So. Mpls. Apt. Project near E43rd St & Snelling Ave.; Mpls, MN**

DEPTH IN FEET	SURFACE ELEVATION: Not Determined MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	GEOLOGY	N	MC	SAMPLE TYPE	REC IN.	FIELD & LABORATORY TESTS				
							WC	DEN	LL	PL	PID (ppm)
1 -	CONCRETE SLAB										
2 -							FILL, mostly silty sand with gravel, brown	FILL	M	MC	12
3 -											
4 -											
5 -											
6 -								M	MC	24	
7 -											
8 -											
9 -	POORLY GRADED SAND, medium grained, brown (SP)										
10 -								M	MC	36	
11 -											
12 -											
END OF BORING											

DEPTH: DRILLING METHOD

WATER LEVEL MEASUREMENTS

NOTE: REFER TO

0-12' Geoprobe

DATE

TIME

SAMPLED
DEPTH

CASING
DEPTH

CAVE-IN
DEPTH

DRILLING
FLUID LEVEL

WATER
LEVEL

None

Taken

Refer To

"MC"

Column

THE ATTACHED
SHEETS FOR AN
EXPLANATION OF

BORING
COMPLETED: 4/7/05

TERMINOLOGY ON

CC: MS CA: BT Rig: 77

THIS LOG