MINNEHAHA CREEK
WATERSHED DISTRICT
QUALITY OF WATER, QUALITY OF LIFE

Meeting: Board of Managers
Meeting date: 1/22/2026
Agenda Item #: 11.1
Request for Board Action

Title:	6300 Painter Road, Minnetrista
Resolution number:	26-013: Approving Accessory Structure Agreement with City of Minnetrista 26-014: Approving Contract for Demolition Services 26-015: Approving Site Management Plan for 6300 Painter Road
Prepared by:	Name: Kailey Cermak Phone: 952-641-4501 Kcermak@minnehahacreek.org
Reviewed by:	Name/Title: Michael Hayman, Project Planning Director; Chuck Holtman, Smith Partners
Recommended action:	Staff recommends the Board approve an accessory structure agreement with the City of Minnetrista, award a contract for demolition of existing structures on the site, and approve a site management plan for initial restoration work at 6300 Painter Road.
Schedule:	December 5, 2025: Closed on Property
Budget considerations:	Fund name and code: Capital Finance 3-3001 2026 Fund budget: $14,770,906 2026 Expenditures to date: $0 Requested amount of funding for demolition services: $71,165 **Resolution authorizes 10% contingency on base quote and separate 11% contingency for add alternate should the main structures not be used for fire training*

Past Board action:	Res # 25-065	Ordering the Acquisition of 6300 Painter Road, Minnetrista
	Res # 25-058	Authorization to Execute Purchase Agreement for 6300 Painter Road, Minnetrista

Background:
On December 5, 2025, following duly noticed public hearings and a resolution of support from the City of Minnetrista, the Minnehaha Creek Watershed District (MCWD) acquired the 11.4-acre property located at 6300 Painter Road in Minnetrista. The property was acquired to support capital project implementation for water quality improvement in the Painter Creek–Jennings Bay Subwatershed.

At the time of acquisition, and as of today, the property contains an 1890-era house, a detached garage, multiple outbuildings, and miscellaneous debris associated with its historic farmstead use. Since acquisition, staff have focused on planning and preparing the site for its transition into an interim conservation state. These activities have included taking inventory of existing structures and materials, coordinating utility disconnections, and procuring a hazardous and regulated materials survey by the MCWD engineer. This work sets the stage for upcoming demolition and site restoration while subwatershed and site-specific planning advances.

Throughout this process, staff have continued to coordinate with the City of Minnetrista ("City") regarding near-term site management and interim use of the property. The following are an initial set of actions to transition and initiate restoration of the property.

Accessory Structure Agreement

As part of the near-term restoration strategy, all structures and debris on the property will be removed through a demolition contract, with the exception of a recently constructed steel pole shed. The structure, built in 2018, is in good condition, and retaining it allows the District to maintain interim flexibility for ongoing site planning and future capital project work while supporting efficient use of public resources by avoiding unnecessary demolition and potential reconstruction costs.

Under city code, because the principal residence will be removed, retaining the pole shed requires an accessory structure agreement with the City. The District and the City have this same framework in place at Six Mile Marsh Prairie to allow for preservation of the barn. MCWD staff have coordinated with City staff on the proposed agreement (attachment 1), which outlines MCWD's ability to utilize the pole shed for storage of its seasonal supplies, equipment, and/or watercraft. Minnetrista City Council is scheduled to consider the agreement at its January 21, 2026 meeting.

Demolition Services Contract

On December 29, 2025, staff transmitted, to seven firms, a request for quotes (RFQ) for demolition services at 6300 Painter Road (attachment 2). The scope includes the following work:

1. Mobilization and site preparation
2. Asbestos abatement and regulated waste removal
3. Well abandonment
4. Septic Removal
5. General Demolition
6. Debris Cleanup and Disposal
7. Fill, Grading, and Seeding

MCWD received quotes, listed in the table below, from five firms: Bollig and Sons, J-Reed Excavating, Rachel Contracting, Scherber Companies, and Veit & Company. Pursuant to the Data Practices Act, only company name and base quote are provided here. The full submittals are being provided to the managers separately.

Contractor:	Rachel	Bollig	J-Reed	Veit	Scherber
Base Quote:	$71,165	$73,006	$74,280	$94,442	$111,990

The low quote is submitted by Rachel Contracting. In an RFQ process, MCWD is not legally required to award the contract to the firm submitting the low quote. However, in addition, Rachel is a well-resourced firm that has performed a number of contracts for MCWD in a competent and cooperative manner.

As previously discussed with the Board, the Mound Fire Department (MFD) has asked to use the residence and garage for training exercises prior to demolition. The MFD would intend, in these exercises, to burn the two structures. To better understand the cost efficiencies of this approach and to preserve pricing certainty, the RFQ included an add alternate in the event these structures are not burned. As shown in the full quote submittals that have been transmitted to the managers separately, in this scenario, the J-Reed quote is slightly lower than the Rachel quote. However, staff considers it to be very likely that the structures will be burned. For this reason, because of MCWD's extensive and positive experience with Rachel to date, and because of the small amount of the cost difference, staff recommends that the Board award the contract to Rachel.

In addition to the contract award, staff also requests two contingency authorities for the MCWD Administrator. The first is an authority to direct performance of the add alternate, in the event that the structures are not burned, in the amount of up to 11 percent of the base quote. The second is a standard authority to approve work changes of up to 10 percent of the base quote, in aggregate, that the Administrator, on advice of counsel, finds appropriate.

Site Management Plan

As outlined in the Watershed Management Plan, when MCWD acquires property rights, staff prepares a management plan for board approval to document intended stewardship and use of the site. The proposed site management plan for 6300 Painter Road (attachment 3) documents the site's existing conditions, outlines management areas and restoration objectives, and defines how the property will be used and maintained in the interim while longer-term subwatershed

and site-specific planning take place. For MCWD's risk management purposes, the plan also addresses periodic staff inspection for hazards and unauthorized entry.

The plan centers on transitioning the site from its historic farmstead and rural residential use into protected conservation land, setting the stage for future capital project investments. Near-term restoration activities focus on removal of structures and debris, grading and backfilling of disturbed areas to match existing site contours, placement of topsoil, and seeding to support vegetative establishment. Management objectives emphasize maintaining existing plant communities and addressing vegetation overgrowth and/or invasive species on an as-needed basis.

During this interim period, the property will not be open to public access, and staff will post the boundary in accordance with statute. Public access and recreational uses, including hunting, are not permitted. Staff has performed a transect site walk during which it inspected for safety hazards on the Property. Staff has not observed any hazards that would be concealed to any authorized person or trespasser entering the property. Staff will conduct quarterly site inspections and preserve proper access in and out of the pole shed, through occasional plowing as needed.

Supporting documents (list attachments):

- Attachment 1: Accessory Structure Agreement
- Attachment 2: Request for Quotes Package
- Attachment 3: 6300 Painter Road Site Management Plan

MINNEHAHA CREEK
WATERSHED DISTRICT
QUALITY OF WATER, QUALITY OF LIFE

RESOLUTION

Resolution number: 26-013

Title: Approving Accessory Structure Agreement with City of Minnetrista

WHEREAS the Minnehaha Creek Watershed District ("District") focal geography approach emphasizes concentrated and sustained efforts in priority areas with significant natural resource needs, including investment in monitoring, planning, partnership development, and project implementation;

WHEREAS the Painter Creek Subwatershed, characterized by large degraded interconnected wetland systems, has been identified as a focal geography due to the scale and complexity of natural resource issues and its contribution of phosphorus to impaired Jennings Bay;

WHEREAS pursuant to Minnesota Statutes §103B.231, the District has adopted and implements a watershed management plan (WMP) that contains a Land Conservation Program to acquire fee and easement interests in key locations to support the implementation programs within the District's subwatershed plans, and to work with local units of government to implement conservation, water quality, recreation and other initiatives of public benefit on lands subject to the District's acquired interests;

WHEREAS On December 5, 2025, following duly noticed public hearings and a resolution of support from the City of Minnetrista ("City"), the District acquired an 11.4-acre property located at 6300 Painter Road (the "Property") to support capital project implementation for water quality improvements in the Painter Creek-Jennings Bay subwatershed;

WHEREAS as part of the District's near-term restoration strategy, all structures and debris on the property, except for a recently constructed steel pole shed, will be removed by demolition;

WHEREAS city code prohibits an accessory structure to remain without a principal structure, absent an accessory structure agreement;

WHEREAS retaining the pole shed is an efficient use of public resources, as it avoids unnecessary demolition and potential future reconstruction and provides interim flexibility as the District advances site-specific planning;

WHEREAS District and city staff have developed an accessory structure agreement that enables the pole shed to remain on the property following removal of the principal structure and outlines the District's ability to use the structure for storage of seasonal supplies, equipment, and/or watercraft;

WHEREAS Minnetrista City Council, by resolution adopted on January 21, 2026, has formally approved the agreement;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Minnehaha Creek Watershed District Board of Managers authorizes the District Administrator, on advice of counsel, to execute the accessory structure agreement with the City of Minnetrista for the property located at 6300 Painter Road.

Resolution Number 26-013 was moved by Manager _____, seconded by Manager _____. Motion to adopt the resolution ___ ayes, ___ nays, ___abstentions. Date: 1/22/2026

_____ Date: _____
Secretary

MINNEHAHA CREEK
WATERSHED DISTRICT
QUALITY OF WATER, QUALITY OF LIFE

RESOLUTION

Resolution number: 26-014

Title: Approving Contract for Demolition Services

WHEREAS the Minnehaha Creek Watershed District ("District") focal geography approach emphasizes concentrated and sustained efforts in priority areas with significant natural resource needs, including investment in monitoring, planning, partnership development, and project implementation;

WHEREAS the Painter Creek Subwatershed, characterized by large degraded interconnected wetland systems, has been identified as a focal geography due to the scale and complexity of natural resource issues and its contribution of phosphorus to impaired Jennings Bay;

WHEREAS pursuant to Minnesota Statutes §103B.231, the District has adopted and implements a watershed management plan (WMP) that contains a Land Conservation Program to acquire fee and easement interests in key locations to support the implementation programs within the District's subwatershed plans, and to work with local units of government to implement conservation, water quality, recreation and other initiatives of public benefit on lands subject to the District's acquired interests;

WHEREAS On December 5, 2025, following duly noticed public hearings and a resolution of support from the City of Minnetrista, MCWD acquired an 11.4-acre property located at 6300 Painter Road (the "Property") to support capital project implementation for water quality improvements in the Painter Creek-Jennings Bay subwatershed;

WHEREAS as part of the District's near-term restoration strategy, it desires to remove all structures and debris on the property by demolition, except for a recently constructed steel pole shed that is in good condition, and a residence and attached garage intended to be removed by burning during fire department training exercises;

WHEREAS necessary demolition services include asbestos abatement and regulated waste removal, demolition and excavation, removal of miscellaneous debris, abandonment of wells, septic removal, import of fill, grading, and seeding;

WHEREAS on December 29, 2025, MCWD staff distributed a request for quotes (RFQ) for demolition services to seven companies, and five companies submitted quotes;

WHEREAS Rachel Contracting submitted the low quote for the intended work, and this company has performed a number of contracts previously for the District competently and with good result;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Minnehaha Creek Watershed District Board of Managers awards the contract to Rachel Contracting in the amount of $71,165, and authorizes the District Administrator to execute and otherwise take all steps necessary or appropriate to administer the contract;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the District Administrator, in his discretion and on advice of counsel, may approve work changes in an amount of up to 10 percent of the contract price in aggregate and, separately, in an amount of up to 11 percent of the contract price specifically for demolition of the residence and attached garage, in the event they have not been removed prior to demolition work.

Resolution Number 26-014 was moved by Manager _____, seconded by Manager _____. Motion to adopt the resolution ___ ayes, ___ nays, ___abstentions. Date: 1/22/2026

_____ Date: _____
Secretary

MINNEHAHA CREEK
WATERSHED DISTRICT
QUALITY OF WATER, QUALITY OF LIFE

RESOLUTION

Resolution number: 26-015

Title: Approving Site Management Plan for 6300 Painter Road

WHEREAS The Minnehaha Creek Watershed District ("District") focal geography approach emphasizes concentrated and sustained efforts in priority areas with significant natural resource needs, including investment in monitoring, planning, partnership development, and project implementation;

WHEREAS the Painter Creek Subwatershed, characterized by large degraded interconnected wetland systems, has been identified as a focal geography due to the scale and complexity of natural resource issues and its contribution of phosphorus to impaired Jennings Bay;

WHEREAS pursuant to Minnesota Statutes §103B.231, the District has adopted and implements a watershed management plan (WMP) that contains a Land Conservation Program to acquire fee and easement interests in key locations to support the implementation programs within the District's subwatershed plans, and to work with local units of government to implement conservation, water quality, recreation and other initiatives of public benefit on lands subject to the District's acquired interests;

WHEREAS on December 5, 2025, following duly noticed public hearings and a resolution of support from the City of Minnetrista, MCWD acquired an 11.4-acre property located at 6300 Painter Road (the "Property") to support capital project implementation for water quality improvements in the Painter Creek-Jennings Bay subwatershed;

WHEREAS standard best practice, following a property acquisition, is to establish a site management plan that documents existing conditions, near-term restoration plans, management areas and objectives, and uses of the property;

WHEREAS the District is transitioning the Property from its historic farmstead and rural residential use to protected conservation land, initiating restoration activities that prepare the site for future capital project investments as subwatershed and site-specific planning advances;

WHEREAS near-term restoration efforts center on demolition and removal of existing structures and debris, grading and backfilling of disturbed areas, and seeding to support vegetative establishment;

WHEREAS interim site stewardship includes routine inspections, as-needed vegetation maintenance to address overgrowth or invasive species, and maintaining access to a pole shed on the Property;

WHEREAS at this time, in accordance with the Board of Managers' determination, the District is not authorizing the Property to be open to public access and recreational uses, including but not limited to hunting;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Minnehaha Creek Watershed District Board of Managers approves the 6300 Painter Road Site Management Plan.

Resolution Number 26-015 was moved by Manager _____, seconded by Manager _____. Motion to adopt the resolution ___ ayes, ___ nays, ___abstentions. Date: 1/22/2026

_____ Date: _____

Secretary

Attachment 1: Accessory Structure Agreement

ACCESSORY STRUCTURE AGREEMENT

This Accessory Structure Agreement ("Agreement") is made this ___ day of _____, 2026, by and between Minnehaha Creek Watershed District, a special purpose local unit of government under Minnesota Statutes chapters 103B and 103D (“MCWD”), and the City of Minnetrista, a Minnesota municipal corporation ("City").

I. RECITALS

WHEREAS MCWD is the fee owner of certain real property located at 6300 Painter Road in Minnetrista, Hennepin County, Minnesota, and legally described on the attached Exhibit A (the "Property");

WHEREAS the Property is subject to an Agricultural zoning classification, and is improved with a two story residence, detached garage, steel-sided pole shed, and three outbuildings (the steel-sided pole shed referred to hereafter as "Accessory Structure");

WHEREAS MCWD intends to maintain and improve the condition of native vegetation and stream bank on the Property, and to program capital investment for the Property for the purpose of improving the water quality of Painter Creek and Jennings Bay;

WHEREAS MCWD intends to remove all structures on the Property, which are at the end of their useful lives and not suited to its use of the Property, except for the Accessory Structure, which was erected in 2018, is in good condition, and has substantial economic value and offers both immediate functional value for MCWD purposes and flexibility to potentially support future site-specific needs;

WHEREAS under the City code, accessory buildings or structures may not be maintained without the presence of a principal building on the same parcel; and

WHEREAS MCWD and the City wish to enter into this Agreement to allow MCWD to retain the Accessory Structure on the Property;

II. AGREEMENT

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants and promises and covenants herein, MCWD and the City hereto agree and stipulate as follows:

1. USE OF ACCESSORY STRUCTURE. The Accessory Structure may be maintained on the Property without a principal structure provided it is used only to store supplies, equipment, vehicles and watercraft owned or used by MCWD for its statutory purposes. MCWD will not use or allow others to use the Accessory Structure for any other purpose.

2. MCWD REPRESENTATIONS. MCWD represents that it is the fee owner of the Property, that it has full legal power and authority to encumber the Property as provided in this Agreement, that in doing so it is not in violation of the terms or conditions of any instrument or agreement of any nature to which it is bound, or that relates in any manner to the Property, and that there are no other liens or encumbrances against the Property.

3. INDEMNIFICATION. MCWD will defend and indemnify the City, and hold it harmless, from any and all claims, litigation, causes of action, and any other obligation imposed on or asserted against the City, its officials, agents, contractors or employees arising out of this Agreement or the City's exercise of its rights hereunder. Nothing in this Agreement is a waiver or limitation of the City's or MCWD's immunities or liability limitations as set forth in Minnesota Statutes chapter 466, or otherwise under law.

4. COST RECOVERY. If MCWD is found to have violated this Agreement, it will reimburse the City for any costs or expenses, including without limitation reasonable attorney fees, that the City incurs to enforce the Agreement.

5. NO WAIVER. Except as expressly set forth in this Agreement, nothing herein is a waiver of any right the City has to enforce any federal, state or local law, rule, ordinance or regulation or any other right the City possesses with regard to the Property. Nothing herein precludes or limits the City's authority to enact, repeal or amend any land use or other ordinance affecting the Property, or will be interpreted to grant the Property legal non-conforming status as a result of such legislative act unless otherwise required by law.

6. EXTENSION OF CITY RIGHT-OF-WAY. At a future time, the City may wish to consider extending Painter Creek Drive northerly to Rolling Hills Drive, on the eastern boundary of the Property. At the City's request, the parties will discuss in good faith the MCWD's potential conveyance of right-of-way for that purpose. The parties acknowledge that a logical time for such coordination may arise as MCWD undertakes site-specific planning for the Property to ensure compatibility with MCWD's intended use.

7. NOTICE. Any notice, demand or other communication under this Agreement by either party to the other is sufficiently given or delivered if dispatched by registered or certified U.S. mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, or delivered personally:

(a) As to MCWD: Minnehaha Creek Watershed District
15320 Minnetonka Boulevard
Minnetonka MN 55345
Attn: Administrator (Re: 6300 Painter Road)

(b) As to City: City of Minnetrista
7701 County Road 110 W
Minnetrista MN 55364-9553
Attn: City Administrator (Re: 6300 Painter Road)

Or to such other party's address as that party may, from time to time, communicate by notice.

8. COUNTERPARTS. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, and as so executed will constitute one and the same instrument.

9. RECORDING AND RELEASE. The terms of this Agreement bind MCWD and the City, and their successors and assigns, and will run with the Property. MCWD and the City intend that this Agreement be in a form that is recordable in the property records of Hennepin County, Minnesota. Either party may file this Agreement for recording, with MCWD to pay the recording fee. If the Property is subdivided, the City will execute a recordable document that releases from this Agreement the lot or lots on which the Accessory Structure is not located.

10. CHOICE OF LAW. This Agreement is to be governed by and construed in accordance with Minnesota law. Any dispute, controversy or claim arising from this Agreement will be heard in the state or federal courts of Minnesota. The parties waive objection to the jurisdiction of these courts, whether based on convenience or otherwise.

11. NO ADDITIONAL BUILDINGS AUTHORIZED. Nothing herein authorizes construction of any additional structure or expansion of the Accessory Structure.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned have executed this Agreement as of the date written above.

MINNEHAHA CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT

By: _____
James Wisker, Administrator

STATE OF MINNESOTA
COUNTY OF HENNEPIN

This instrument was acknowledged before me on _____ by James Wisker as Administrator of the Minnehaha Creek Watershed District.

_____
Notary Public

CITY OF MINNETRISTA

By: _____
Lisa Whalen, Mayor

By: _____
Ann Meyerhoff, City Clerk

This instrument was acknowledged before me on _____ by Lisa Whalen and Ann Meyerhoff as Mayor and City Clerk, respectively, of the City of Minnetrista.

_____
Notary Public

Drafted by:
Smith Partners PLLP
250 Marquette Avenue South, Suite 250
Minneapolis MN 55401

Exhibit A
Legal Description of Property

That part of the West one-half (1/2) of the Southwest quarter of Section 2, Township 117 North, Range 24 West of the 5th Principal Meridian, lying southerly of the North 405 feet thereof and lying Northerly of the following described line:

Commencing at the Southwest corner of the North half of the Southwest quarter of the Southwest quarter of said Section 2, thence on an assumed bearing of North along the West line of the Southwest quarter of said Section 2 a distance of 1831.60 feet to the point of beginning of the line to be described; thence South 44 degrees East a distance of 560.00 feet; thence South 45 degrees 30 minutes East a distance of 400.00 feet; thence South 58 degrees 01 minutes 13 seconds East a distance of 131.26 feet; thence South 62 degrees 13 minutes 15 seconds East a distance of 310.00 feet; thence South 14 degrees 56 minutes 15 seconds East a distance of 231.25 feet; thence South 64 degrees 36 minutes 15 seconds East to the East line of said North half of the Southwest quarter of the Southwest quarter of Section 2, and said line there ending, said line being the centerline of Painter's Creek.

Abstract Property

Attachment 2: Request for Quotes Package

Destructive Asbestos & Regulated Materials Survey

Residential Dwelling and Outbuildings
6300 Painter Road
Minnetrista, Minnesota

Stantec

Prepared for:
Minnehaha Creek Watershed District

Prepared by:
Stantec Consulting Services Inc.

Date:
December 18, 2025

Project/File:
227708447

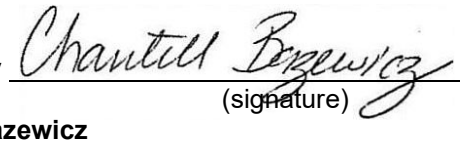
Stantec Consulting Services Inc.

Disclaimer

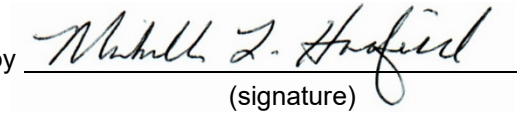
The conclusions in the Report titled Destructive Asbestos & Regulated Materials Survey are Stantec's professional opinion, as of the time of the Report, and concerning the scope described in the Report. The opinions in the document are based on conditions and information existing at the time the scope of work was conducted and do not take into account any subsequent changes. The Report relates solely to the specific project for which Stantec was retained and the stated purpose for which the Report was prepared. The Report is not to be used or relied on for any variation or extension of the project, or for any other project or purpose, and any unauthorized use or reliance is at the recipient's own risk.

Stantec has assumed all information received from Client information (the "Client") and third parties in the preparation of the Report to be correct. While Stantec has exercised a customary level of judgment or due diligence in the use of such information, Stantec assumes no responsibility for the consequences of any error or omission contained therein.

This Report is intended solely for use by the Client in accordance with Stantec's contract with the Client. While the Report may be provided by the Client to applicable authorities having jurisdiction and to other third parties in connection with the project, Stantec disclaims any legal duty based upon warranty, reliance or any other theory to any third party, and will not be liable to such third party for any damages or losses of any kind that may result.

Prepared by  (signature)

Chantell Bazewicz

Reviewed by  (signature)

Michelle L. Hosfield

Approved by  (signature)

Eric Stommes

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TABLES

FIGURES

APPENDICES

1 Introduction

On behalf of Minnehaha Creek Watershed District (Client), Stantec Consulting Services Inc. (Stantec) conducted a Destructive Asbestos & Regulated Materials Survey (the Survey) and prepared this report documenting the findings of the Survey for the farmstead (the Buildings) located at 6300 Painter Road, Minnetrista, Minnesota (the Site).

Stantec representative Chantell Bazewicz conducted the Survey of the Buildings on December 8, 2025.

Figure 1 illustrates the Site location. **Figure 2** illustrates the location of the structures on the Site. **Figures 3-7** detail locations of bulk samples collected during the Survey.

There are 10 structures on the Site, which include: a two-story residential dwelling with a basement, a two-stall detached garage, outhouse, chicken coop, wellhouse, pole barn, three sheds and an old building foundation. The Buildings are currently vacant. All buildings, except the pole barn are slated for demolition in 2026. The pole barn was not included in this Survey.

The Survey was conducted in accordance with the following regulations governing asbestos related work in Minnesota:

- 40 CFR 61, Subpart M – Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP);
- 40 CFR 763 – EPA Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA);
- Minnesota Rule 7035.0805 – Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) Renovation and Demolition Rule;
- Asbestos Rules 4620.3000 to 4620.3724 – Minnesota Department of Health (MDH);
- Construction Standard 29 CFR 1926.1101 – Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA);
- General Industry Standard 29 CFR 1910.1001 – OSHA;
- Minnesota OSHA (MNOSHA) 5205.0660, Subpart 3 – Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry (DLI) Maintenance Standards; and
- American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) E 2356 - Standard Practice for Comprehensive Building Asbestos Survey.

Stantec reviewed the prior completed Phase I Environmental Site Assessment report prior to completion of the Survey. No other prior reports were provided for review as part of the Survey

2 Scope of Services

Our Scope of Services included the following tasks:

- Surveyed the Site to identify suspect asbestos-containing materials (ACMs), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), ozone depleting chemicals (ODCs) and other regulated materials;
- Identified homogenous suspect ACMs in accordance with EPA, MDH and OSHA regulations, and the ASTM standard and documented their location, estimated quantity and condition;
- Sampled suspect ACMs for laboratory analysis in accordance with the sampling protocols outlined by the EPA, MDH and OSHA regulations, and the ASTM standard;
- Identified and documented the quantity of materials or equipment that could contain PCBs, ODCs, mercury and/or other regulated metals, hazardous wastes and/or building materials that could be classified as special wastes; and
- Provided this report summarizing findings of the Survey.

3 Sampling Methodology

3.1 ACM Sampling

Homogenous building materials were identified in accordance with the EPA AHERA 40 CFR Part 763, Subpart E and are defined as areas of surfacing, thermal or other miscellaneous materials which appear to be similar in age, color, size, texture and date of application.

Representative samples of homogenous building materials were collected from random locations and considered to be representative of that specific material type wherever found throughout the Buildings. Samples of homogenous building materials collected during the Survey utilized the following sampling protocol:

Destructive: accessed building materials without concern for existing features or finishes. Wall, ceiling and floor systems were damaged in order to find concealed ACMs. This strategy is required by the MPCA prior to renovation activities within impacted areas or the ultimate demolition of a building or facility. No patching or repair work was required.

Bulk samples were collected using wet methods, as applicable, to reduce the potential for fiber release and placed in sealable containers and labeled with unique sample numbers.

Samples were analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. (EMSL) in New Hope, Minnesota, using polarized light microscopy (PLM) with dispersion staining techniques in accordance with EPA's Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials EPA/600-R-93/116. EMSL's National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program code is 200019-0.

Note that ACM is a material which contains greater than one percent asbestos when analyzed by qualitative or quantitative techniques. Whenever asbestos is detected in a sample with a concentration of 10% or less, the NESHAP provides the option for owners and/or operators to conduct additional quantitative analysis, referred to as a "point count", to determine if the materials contains less than the regulated threshold of 1% asbestos.

The EPA NESHAP rule allows sheetrock, tape and joint compound to be considered integral parts forming a wall and/or ceiling system, and as such, can be analyzed as a composite sample. In this circumstance, composite samples of wall systems which contain less than 1% asbestos, verified by point count, are not considered regulated ACM. However, OSHA regulates all asbestos identified in building materials, and as such, contractors and employees who may disturb wall and/or ceiling systems containing asbestos must be made aware of the layers that contain asbestos.

4 Assessment Methodology

4.1 ACM

The EPA regulates ACM, asbestos fiber emissions and asbestos waste disposal practices and requires the identification and classification of existing materials prior to renovation or demolition activities.

ACMs were categorized using EPA criteria as follows: **Friable ACM**, **Category I Non-Friable ACM** or **Category II Non-Friable ACM**. Refer to **Table 1** for a complete listing of definitions used to describe these terms and categories.

The NESHAP and MPCA Rule 7035.0805, requires all friable and non-friable materials with greater than 1% asbestos, that may become friable and which will be disturbed, must be removed prior to renovation or demolition activities.

The MNOSHA Rules, Parts 5205.0650 to 5205.0710, require building owners to maintain buildings and equipment in a safe operating condition and require the repair, removal, encapsulation or enclosure of damaged ACMs.

As a result, a physical assessment of homogeneous building materials was conducted to assess the condition of suspect ACMs.

The condition of the ACM was classified into the following categories:

- ***Not Damaged***; no visible damage and/or deterioration was observed, or very limited damage or deterioration was identified within suspect ACMs;
- ***Damaged***; mild to moderate damage and/or deterioration was identified; and
- ***Significantly Damaged***; extensive damage and/or deterioration was identified.

The materials were further assessed and assigned a corrective action rating based on asbestos content and condition of the material. The response action can be utilized as a tool to prioritize the response actions for managing ACMs within the Buildings or as part of an operations and maintenance plan (O&M Plan).

The corrective action ratings are as follows:

0 – No corrective action is required. The material is not ACM;

1 – No corrective action is required. The material is ACM; however, the material was in a not damaged condition at the time of the Survey. If the material will be disturbed it must be removed prior to renovation and/or demolition activities; and

2 – Correction action is required. The material is ACM and is in a damaged or significantly damaged condition. Corrective action options for remediating the situation are as follows: removal, encapsulation, enclosure, or repair.

Note that in addition to the above “Corrective Action Ratings”, similar AHERA “Response Action Ratings” may also be provided whenever applicable.

Refer to the proceeding assessment parameters to interpret the data presented in **Table 1**.

5 Survey Results

5.1 ACM Sampling Results

Stantec collected 124 samples of suspect ACM from the Buildings. Laboratory analysis of single and multi-layered samples reported a total of 167 sample layers.

Asbestos was identified during this Survey, in the following materials:

- House – Remnant Black Floor Mastic
- House – Laminate Floor Adhesive
- House – Remnant Sheetflooring
- House – 12”x12” Floor Tile and Mastic
- House – Spray Applied Ceiling Texture
- House – Construction Adhesive
- House – Casement Window Glaze
- House – Siding Caulk
- Shed #1 – Transite Siding
- Well House – Remnant Roofing

Assumed asbestos-containing materials were observed during the Survey, in the following materials:

- House – Woven Wiring
- House – Sub-Grade Foundation Waterproofing
- Garage – Electrical Arc Shield and Panel Components
- Garage – Woven Wiring
- Shed #1 – Woven Wiring
- Shed #2 – Electrical Arc Shield
- Grounds – Electrical Arc Shield

Drawings showing suspect ACM sample locations are included on **Figures 3-7**.

Refer to **Table 1** for information regarding the location, identification, ACM presence, sample number, quantity, category, condition, and corrective action of suspect ACMs identified.

EMSL’s asbestos analytical report is included in **Appendix A**.

5.2 LBP Sampling Results

Stantec did not assess the Buildings for the presence of lead-based paint (LBP).

The MPCA allows, without sampling, disposal of demolition debris that may contain LBP coatings. Therefore, if a building is scheduled for demolition, suspect LBP coatings do not require sampling.

Refer to the MPCA Memorandum defining the "*Lead Paint Disposal*" in **Appendix B**.

5.3 Survey of Other Regulated Materials

Building materials that could be classified as hazardous or special waste were inventoried during the Survey.

- Hazardous waste is defined to be any waste that displays one or more of the following characteristics: ignitable, corrosive, reactive, fails the toxic characteristic leaching procedures (TCLP) test, or is an EPA listed waste.
- Special wastes are materials that may not meet the criteria of hazardous wastes, but require specific disposal and/or recycling methods. Special wastes include, but are not limited to: fluorescent bulbs, light ballasts, dry cell batteries, antifreeze, paints, household chemicals, circuit boards (old electrical equipment), oil-filled devices, lead-containing items and mercury-containing materials.

As part of the Survey, Stantec identified the number of fluorescent light fixtures, bulbs, ballast's, mercury devices, oil-filled devices and other regulated items. Refer to **Tables 2** and **3** for a complete inventory of regulated materials.

Prior to demolition activities, these items must be removed, managed and disposed of in accordance with state and federal requirements.

5.3.1 PCB Containing Items

PCBs range from clear, oily liquids to white or yellowish waxy solids, depending on the degree of chlorination. They are stable, thermoplastic, and nonflammable materials used in door closers, insulation for electric cables and wires, in the production of electric condensers and additives for extreme pressure lubricants. Transformers sometimes contain mineral oil which may contain minor amounts of PCB and could be considered "PCB contaminated" (PCB content of 50-500 ppm).

Light ballasts can contain about one ounce of PCBs. Typically, ballasts manufactured prior to 1979 are presumed to contain PCBs unless clearly marked as containing "No PCBs." Ballasts that do not contain a "No PCBs" label are presumed to be PCB-containing and must be disposed of as hazardous waste. The transportation, disposal, and spill clean-up of PCB containing ballasts is regulated by the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), which is found in 40 CFR Part 261.

Refer to **Tables 2 and 3** for additional information regarding the location and quantity of the PCB-containing items.

Stantec did not assess the Buildings for the presence of PCB-containing caulks.

Deliberate use of PCBs ended in 1978; the MPCA allows the assumption that structures or portions of structures built after 1979 do not have sealants or coatings deliberately containing PCBs, and do not require sampling. In addition, the MPCA allows, without sampling, disposal of demolition debris that may

contain PCB-containing caulks, sealants and coatings. Therefore, if a building was constructed after 1979 or is scheduled for demolition, suspect PCB-containing caulks do not require sampling.

Refer to the MPCA Memorandum defining the "*Managing Sealants and Coatings Containing PCBs*" in **Appendix B**.

5.3.2 Mercury Containing Items

Mercury is commonly found in a wide variety of mechanical systems or equipment typically associated with, but not limited to, tanks, boilers, furnaces, heaters, electrical systems, water cleaning systems, air or liquid pumping/movement systems, switches, fluorescent tubes, high-intensity discharge (HID) bulbs and other specialized devices.

The EPA regulates disposal of mercury-containing fluorescent lights tubes and HID bulbs as universal waste under 40 CFR 273. Disposal of mercury from other sources is regulated under 40 CFR 260-262. OSHA regulates occupational exposure to mercury under 29 CFR 1910.1000.

Refer to **Table 2** and **Table 3** for additional information regarding the location and quantity of the above listed items.

5.3.3 ODC Containing Items

Stantec identified items during the Survey that may contain ODCs, such as chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) and hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs). The Survey included an inventory of items which are all likely to contain CFCs or HCFCs. These items may include: heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) units, air conditioners, heat pumps, dehumidifiers, water fountains/coolers, refrigerators/freezers/chillers, walk-in coolers, and vending machine/food display cases. Fire extinguishers, which may contain ozone-depleting halons, were also included in the inventory. The use of CFCs in consumer aerosol products has been banned in the United States since 1978; however, aerosol products may still contain HCFCs.

Refer to **Table 3** for additional information regarding the location and quantity of the above-mentioned items.

5.3.4 Regulated Materials

Stantec identified hazardous and special waste materials affixed to the Buildings during the Survey that require special disposal. Hazardous wastes can include ignitable, corrosive, reactive or toxic liquid, solid or containerized gaseous wastes. Special wastes can include items such as illuminated signs, mechanical equipment, electronic equipment, door closures, miscellaneous chemicals and batteries. Batteries containing nickel-cadmium and lead-acid can be found in emergency lighting, exit signs, and alarm systems. The nickel-cadmium and lead-acid in these batteries are considered to be toxic. An inventory was conducted for stored chemicals and paints, which may require characterization prior to disposal. These materials are not accepted at demolition debris landfills; therefore, require special disposal or recycling.

Refer to **Table 3** for additional information regarding the description, location and quantity of these materials.

5.4 Inaccessible Areas and Other Survey Limitations

The Survey was performed in accessible areas only and did not include areas that were restricted or locked. Sample collection was performed on the interior and exterior of the Buildings and was limited to those materials that were attached to the Buildings. The Survey did not include materials in fixtures and equipment used as part of the operation of the Buildings, landscaping, parking lot materials or adjacent buildings.

The Survey was performed in order to fully understand the materials present in the Buildings; however, some areas were not able to be fully examined and resulted in limitations in the Survey.

Areas with limited access for viewing typically include:

- Inside wall systems and above hard ceiling systems;
- Inside chases and plenums;
- Inside mechanical systems, HVAC, boiler and chimney systems;
- Under carpet, ceramic, terrazzo, vinyl sheet-flooring and wood flooring systems;
- Inside electrical conduits and electrical panels;
- Under asphalt and rubber membrane roofing systems;
- Under multiple layer caulking systems; and
- Below grade waterproofing.

Areas with no access for viewing typically include:

- Under floor slabs; and
- Below grade utilities.

6 Summary

6.1 ACM

The Survey was conducted inside and outside of the Buildings.

- **Asbestos was identified during this Survey**.
- **Assumed ACMs were observed during the Survey**.

Assumed ACMs are materials that were not sampled during the Survey as sampling would cause unacceptable damage to these materials. If the material is to be disturbed by renovation and/or demolition activities, these materials will need to be sampled prior to disturbance.

In accordance with the State of Minnesota and Federal regulations regarding ACM, all friable and non-friable materials that may become friable, with greater than one percent asbestos which will be disturbed, must be identified and removed prior to renovation or demolition.

All rules and regulations will need to be followed, including, but not limited to: notification, permit acquisition, abatement and disposal of ACM at a landfill approved to accept asbestos- containing waste.

Asbestos abatement contractors and consultants licensed by the State of Minnesota must be used to perform asbestos related work.

Regulated asbestos abatement projects (greater than 160 square feet and/or 260 linear feet) and demolition projects require written notification and payment of applicable permit fees at least 5 calendar days for MDH and 10 working days for the MPCA prior to the commencement of asbestos abatement activities.

In addition, the demolition contractor must file a separate 10 working day notification to the MPCA prior to the start of demolition. The EPA and MPCA define *demolition* as the wrecking or taking out of any load-supporting structural member of a facility together with any related handling operations or the intentional burning of any facility. The demolition notification cannot list a start date earlier than the termination date for the asbestos abatement.

Asbestos detected at quantities of less than one percent does not require removal prior to renovation or demolition per MDH and MPCA requirements. However, OSHA regulations require the communication of the presence of asbestos in materials by owners and general contractors to workers or subcontractors who may disturb the asbestos in materials.

The OSHA Asbestos standard for the construction industry (29 CFR 1926.1101) regulates workplace exposure to asbestos during ACM removal. The OSHA standard requires that employee exposure to airborne asbestos fibers be maintained below 0.1 asbestos fibers per cubic centimeter of air (f/cc). The OSHA standard classifies the types of construction and maintenance activities that could disturb ACM, and specifies work practices and precautions that employers must follow when engaging in each class of regulated work.

Asbestos-containing Category I non-friable materials that are in a “not damaged” condition may not require removal prior to demolition if they are not to be subject to sanding, grinding, abrading, or other activities that will render them friable. If Category I non-friable ACM is managed with other demolition debris, the landfill accepting the demolition debris requires notification of the Category I non-friable ACM present in the demolition debris. **Damaged Category I non-friable ACM must be removed prior to demolition and properly managed.**

The demolition contractor should be made aware of the Survey and given a copy of this Survey report prior to commencing demolition activities. If previously untested suspected ACM is discovered during demolition activities, work should stop and representative samples should be collected by a licensed asbestos building inspector.

6.2 LBP

Stantec did not assess the Buildings for the presence of LBP.

The MPCA allows, without sampling, disposal of demolition debris that may contain LBP coatings. Therefore, if a building is scheduled for demolition, suspect LBP coatings do not require sampling.

In accordance with OSHA regulations, any sampling results should be provided to the contractor completing activities that will disturb any LBP or other coated surfaces potentially containing LBP so potential lead exposure assessment can be completed. Where lead is present, it should be assumed that workers will be exposed to lead above the action level and personal protective measures should be implemented until an exposure assessment is completed in accordance with OSHA regulation 29 CFR 1926.62.

6.3 Other Regulated Materials

Stantec identified items, which are likely considered a hazardous waste, special waste or contain ODCs or PCBs. These items must be removed and disposed of accordingly prior to demolition.

Stantec did not assess the Buildings for the presence of PCB-containing caulks.

- **No samples of potential PCB-containing caulks were collected during the Survey.**

Deliberate use of PCBs ended in 1978; the MPCA allows the assumption that structures or portions of structures built after 1979 do not have sealants or coatings deliberately containing PCBs, and do not require sampling. In addition, the MPCA allows, without sampling, disposal of demolition debris that may contain PCB-containing caulks, sealants and coatings. Therefore, if a building was constructed after 1979 or is scheduled for demolition, suspect PCB-containing caulks do not require sampling.

If a building is scheduled for renovation, which includes abatement activities of caulks and other potential PCB-containing building materials, any waste generated from those abatement activities shall be considered a PCB bulk waste and handled and disposed of as hazardous waste unless analyzed to show they contain PCB concentrations of less than 50 ppm.

An EPA Identification Number for Regulated Waste Activity may need to be obtained for the disposal of regulated materials.

7 Standard of Care

This Survey was conducted in a manner consistent with the level of care and skill ordinarily exercised by members of the profession currently practicing under similar conditions and regulatory requirements.

The results, findings and observations expressed in this report are based on conditions noted during Stantec's Survey of the Buildings. This report is not a bidding document.

The Survey was conducted with limitations prohibiting complete access to select building features and materials.

The information contained in this report is relevant to the date on which The Survey was performed; it should not be relied upon to represent the condition of materials at a later date.

Prior to renovation, demolition, or selective demolition activities, additional investigation may be required to determine the exact locations and quantities of materials that exist within inaccessible areas.

Stantec does not warrant the work of regulatory agencies, laboratories or other third parties supplying information that may have been used in the preparation of this report.

A copy of the Asbestos Inspector's Certificate and License are included in **Appendix C**.

TABLES

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Table 1: Asbestos Inspection Terms & Definitions

Material Identification		Homogenous suspect asbestos-containing materials (ACMs)				
ACM Present	**Yes/No**	The MDH, OSHA, and EPA define ACM as a material which contains greater than one percent (>1%) asbestos by qualitative or quantitative analysis techniques. The EPA's National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) requires quantitative analysis, commonly referred to as a "point count", for all qualitative analysis results when asbestos is detected in concentrations less than ten percent. Under common practice, qualitative results greater than three and less than ten percent are often accepted to be ACM. Materials not sampled are "assumed" to contain asbestos at quantities >1%.				
	Assumed	Material was not sampled as sampling would cause unacceptable damage to the material. If the material is to be disturbed by renovation or demolition, contact Stantec Consulting Services, Inc., for sampling prior to disturbance.				
	NS	Not Suspect - The material is not suspected of containing ACM.				
Reference Sample Number		Samples representative of the homogenous area (homogenous areas are defined as areas of surfacing materials, thermal system insulation materials or other miscellaneous materials which upon examination for properties such as age, color, size, and texture appear to be composed of the same material) and were physically collected within the identified location. "Reference" samples are representative of the homogenous area, but were not physically collected in the referenced location.				
Estimated Quantity		Visually estimated quantities, an approximate value not to be used for bidding purposes.				
Units		sqft = square feet	lnft = linear feet	cuft = cubic feet	each = individual count	DNQ = did not quantify
Category	**F =**	Friable ACM, is defined by the Asbestos NESHAP, as any material containing more than one percent (1%) asbestos as determined using the method specified in Appendix A, Subpart F, 40 CFR Part 763, Section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM), that, when dry, can be crumbled, pulverized or reduced to powder by hand pressure. (Sec. 61.141).				
	I =	Category I nonfriable ACM is any asbestos-containing packing, gasket, resilient floor covering or asphalt roofing product which contains more than one percent (1%) asbestos as determined using polarized light microscopy (PLM) according to the method specified in Appendix A, Subpart F, 40 CFR Part 763. (Sec. 61.141).				
	II =	Category II nonfriable ACM is any material, excluding Category I nonfriable ACM, containing more than one percent (1%) asbestos as determined using polarized light microscopy according to the methods specified in Appendix A, Subpart F, 40 CFR Part 763 that, when dry, cannot be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure. (Sec. 61.141).				
Condition	**ND =**	Not Damaged - no visible damage and/or deterioration was observed, or very limited damage or deterioration was identified within suspect ACMs.				
	D =	Damaged - mild to moderate damage and/or deterioration was identified.				
	SD =	Significantly Damaged - extensive damage and/or deterioration was identified.				
Corrective Action	**0 =**	No corrective action is required. The material is not ACM.				
	1 =	No corrective action is required. The material is ACM; however, the material was in a not damaged condition at the time of the Survey. If the material will be disturbed it must be removed prior to renovation and/or demolition activities.				
	2 =	Correction action is required. The material is ACM and is in a damaged or significantly damaged condition. Corrective action options for remediating the situation are as follows: removal, encapsulation, enclosure, or repair.				

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Client: Minnehaha Creek Watershed District
Location: 6300 Painter Road, Minne Trista, MN
Date of Survey: December 8, 2025
Project No.: 227708447

Table 1: Asbestos Inspection Results

Location	Suspect Material Identification	ACM Detected	Reference Sample #	Estimated Quantity	Units	Category	Condition	Corrective Action
House								
Basement	Concrete Block and Mortar	No	1, 2	DNQ	sqft	--	ND	0
	1"x1" White Ceramic Floor Tile, Grout, Adhesive	No	3, 4	12	sqft	--	ND	0
	16"x16" Gray Marbled Self Stick Vinyl Floor Tile	No	5, 6	12	sqft	--	ND	0
	Remnant Black Mastic (Under 16"x16" Gray Marbled Floor Tile, On Concrete)	**Yes**	**7, 8**	**12**	**sqft**	**I**	**ND**	**1**
	Fiberglass Batting with Brown Paper Backing	No	9, Reference 10	DNQ	sqft	--	ND	0
	Fiberglass Batting with Black Paper Backing	No	11, 12	DNQ	sqft	--	ND	0
	Stone Mortar	No	13, 14	DNQ	sqft	--	ND	0
	Clay Tile Block and Mortar	No	15, 16	DNQ	sqft	--	ND	0
	Vinyl Vibration Gasket	No	17, 18	1	each	--	ND	0
	Penetration Putty (On Furnace)	No	19, 20	1	sqft	--	ND	0
	Concrete Floor	No	21, 22	DNQ	sqft	--	ND	0
	Laminate Floor Adhesive (Stairs)	**Yes**	**23, 24**	**60**	**sqft**	**II**	**ND**	**1**
	Old Remnant Sheetflooring (Under Laminate, On Wood Stairs)	**Yes**	**25, 26**	**60**	**sqft**	**F**	**SD**	**2**
	Wall Coating	No	27, 28, 29	500	sqft	--	ND	0
	White Caulk	No	30, 31	20	lnft	--	ND	0
1st Floor	Sheetrock, Tape, Joint Compound	No	32, 33	1,900	sqft	--	ND	0
	Remnant Yellow Wall Adhesive	No	34, 35	100	sqft	--	ND	0
	Peel and Stick Backsplash	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12"x12" White Self Stick Vinyl Floor Tile (Inside Sink Cabinet)	No	36, 37	10	sqft	--	ND	0
	Plaster	No	38, 39, Reference 40-42	640	sqft	--	ND	0
	Fiberboard Wall Panels	No	43, 44	440	sqft	--	ND	0
	Brown Wood Grain Self Stick Vinyl Plank	No	45, 46	200	sqft	--	ND	0

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Client: Minnehaha Creek Watershed District
Location: 6300 Painter Road, Minne Trista, MN
Date of Survey: December 8, 2025
Project No.: 227708447

Table 1: Asbestos Inspection Results

Location	Suspect Material Identification	ACM Detected	Reference Sample #	Estimated Quantity	Units	Category	Condition	Corrective Action
1st Floor Cont'd	**12"x12" White Pebble Vinyl Floor Tile and Black Mastic (Under Brown Wood Grain Plank, On Wood)**	**Yes**	**47, 48**	**200**	**sqft**	**I**	**ND**	**1**
	Blown-In Insulation	No	49, 50, Reference 51	440	sqft	--	ND	0
	Remnant Sheetflooring (Under Laminate Floor, On Wood)	**Yes**	**52, 53**	**275**	**sqft**	**F**	**SD**	**2**
	Fiberglass Batting with Brown Paper Backing	No	10, Reference 9	DNQ	sqft	--	ND	0
	9"x6" White and Black Ceramic Wall Tile, Grout, Adhesive	No	54, 55	60	sqft	--	ND	0
	White and Black Ceramic Floor Tile, Grout, Bedding Over Fibrous Paper and Adhesive	No	56, 57	30	sqft	--	ND	0
	Fixture Caulk	No	58, 59	20	lnft	--	ND	0
	No Hardwood Floor Underlayment	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--
	14"x14" Spline Ceiling Tile	No	60, 61	200	sqft	--	ND	0
	Chimney Brick and Mortar	No	Reference 69-70	40	sqft	--	ND	0
	Fiberglass Heat Shields	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--
2nd Floor/Attic	**Spray Applied Ceiling Texture**	**Yes**	**62, 63, 64**	**400**	**sqft**	**F**	**ND**	**1**
	Plaster	No	40, 41, 42, Reference 38-39	1,550	sqft	--	ND	0
	Blown-In Insulation	No	51, Reference 49-50	DNQ	sqft	--	ND	0
	Construction Adhesive - Brittle Black (Behind Wood Paneling, on Plaster)	**Yes**	**65, 66**	**300**	**sqft**	**II**	**ND**	**1**
	Construction Adhesive - Brittle Brown (Behind Wood Paneling, on Plaster)	**Yes**	**67, 68**	**60**	**sqft**	**II**	**ND**	**1**
	No Hardwood Floor Underlayment	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Chimney Brick and Mortar	No	69, 70	40	sqft	--	ND	0

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Client: Minnehaha Creek Watershed District
Location: 6300 Painter Road, Minne Trista, MN
Date of Survey: December 8, 2025
Project No.: 227708447

Table 1: Asbestos Inspection Results

Location	Suspect Material Identification	ACM Detected	Reference Sample #	Estimated Quantity	Units	Category	Condition	Corrective Action
2nd Floor/Attic Cont'd	Fiberglass Batting with Brown Paper Backing	No	Reference 9-10	DNQ	sqft	--	ND	0
	Roof Tar Paper	No	71, 72	8	sqft	--	ND	0
	Woven Wire	**Assume**	**--**	**DNQ**	**lnft**	**II**	**ND**	**1**
	Multi-Color Sheetflooring (Nailed, On Wood, In Closet)	No	73, 74	12	sqft	--	ND	0
Exterior	Wood Fiberboard Siding	No	75, Reference 76	700	sqft	--	ND	0
	Buffalo Board	No	77, Reference 78	700	sqft	--	ND	0
	White Siding Caulk	No	79, Reference 80	130	lnft	--	ND	0
	White Window Caulk	No	81, Reference 82	80	lnft	--	ND	0
	Concrete Block and Mortar	No	Reference 1, 2	DNQ	sqft	--	ND	0
	Tar Paper (Under Hardwood Siding)	No	83, 84	600	sqft	--	ND	0
	Casement Window Glaze	**Yes**	**85, 86**	**3**	**each**	**F**	**SD**	**2**
	Casement Window Caulk - Multi-Layer	No	87, 88	20	lnft	--	ND	0
	Hardwood Siding Caulk (On Original Portion of House)	**Yes**	**89, 90**	**315**	**lnft**	**II**	**ND**	**1**
	Gray Penetration Putty	No	91, 92	1	sqft	--	ND	0
	Stone and Mortar	No	Reference 13, 14	DNQ	sqft	--	ND	0
	Sub-Grade Foundation Waterproofing	**Assume**	**--**	**750**	**sqft**	**II**	**ND**	**1**
Roof	Asphalt Shingles and Tar Paper	No	93, Reference 94	1,200	sqft	--	ND	0
Garage								
Interior	Fiberboard Wall Panels	No	95, 96	1,300	sqft	--	ND	0
	Fiberglass Batting with Brown Paper Backing	No	Reference 9, 10	DNQ	sqft	--	ND	0
	Fiberglass Batting with Foil Paper Backing	No	97, 98	DNQ	sqft	--	ND	0
	Square D Arc Shield	**Assume**	**--**	**2**	**each**	**II**	**ND**	**1**
	Electrical Panel Components	**Assume**	**--**	**1**	**each**	**II**	**ND**	**1**
	Woven Wire	**Assume**	**--**	**DNQ**	**lnft**	**II**	**ND**	**1**
	Concrete Floor	No	99, 100	1,050	sqft	--	ND	0
	Foam Core Garage Doors	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--

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Client: Minnehaha Creek Watershed District
Location: 6300 Painter Road, Minne Trista, MN
Date of Survey: December 8, 2025
Project No.: 227708447

Table 1: Asbestos Inspection Results

Location	Suspect Material Identification	ACM Detected	Reference Sample #	Estimated Quantity	Units	Category	Condition	Corrective Action
Interior Cont'd	White Window Caulk	No	Reference 81, 82	25	lnft	--	ND	0
Exterior	Wood Fiberboard Siding	No	76, Reference 75	1,300	sqft	--	ND	0
	Buffalo Board	No	78, Reference 77	1,300	sqft	--	ND	0
	White Siding Caulk	No	80, Reference 79	230	lnft	--	ND	0
	White Window Caulk	No	82, Reference 81	25	lnft	--	ND	0
Roof	Asphalt Shingles and Tar Paper	No	94, Reference 93	1,250	sqft	--	ND	0
Outhouse								
Interior	Wood	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exterior	Wood	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roof	Asphalt Shingles and Tar Paper	No	101, 102	20	sqft	--	SD	0
Chicken Coop								
Interior	Metal Fence	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exterior	Tin Siding	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roof	Metal Fence	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--
Shed #1								
Interior	Wood Walls/Ceiling	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Concrete Block and Mortar	No	Reference 113, 114	65	sqft	--	ND	0
	Concrete Floor	No	103, 104	400	sqft	--	ND	0
	Woven Wire	**Assume**	**--**	**75**	**lnft**	**II**	**ND**	**1**
	No Window Glaze	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Sheetrock	No	105, 106	4	sqft	--	ND	0
	Fiberboard Wall Panels	No	107, 108	8	sqft	--	ND	0
	Fiberglass Batting	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Loose Green Asphalt Shingles	No	Reference 116, 117	3	each	--	ND	0
Exterior	**Transite Siding**	**Yes**	**109, 110**	**470**	**sqft**	**II**	**D**	**2**
	Vapor Barrier (Under Transite)	No	111, 112	470	sqft	--	ND	0
	Concrete Block and Mortar	No	113, 114	65	sqft	--	ND	0
	No Window Glaze	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--

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Client: Minnehaha Creek Watershed District
Location: 6300 Painter Road, Minne Trista, MN
Date of Survey: December 8, 2025
Project No.: 227708447

Table 1: Asbestos Inspection Results

Location	Suspect Material Identification	ACM Detected	Reference Sample #	Estimated Quantity	Units	Category	Condition	Corrective Action
Roof	Green Asphalt Shingles and Tar Paper	No	115, Reference 116	500	sqft	--	ND	0
Shed #2								
Interior	Wood Floor, Walls, Ceiling	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Arc Shield	**Assume**	**--**	**1**	**each**	**II**	**ND**	**1**
Exterior	Wood Siding, No Vapor Barrier	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--
	No Window Glaze	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roof	Old Tar Paper	No	117, 118	180	sqft	--	D	0
	Green Asphalt Shingles and Tar Paper	No	116, Reference 115	180	sqft	--	ND	0
Shed #3								
Interior	Dirt Floor, Wood Structure	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exterior	Tin Siding	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roof	Tin Roofing	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--
Old Foundation								
Exterior	Concrete Block and Mortar	No	119, 120	200	sqft	--	ND	0
Well House								
Interior	*No Access Inside Well House*							
Exterior	Concrete Block and Mortar	No	121, 122	100	sqft	--	ND	0
Roof	**Remnant Roofing Material**	**Yes**	**123, 124**	**25**	**sqft**	**I**	**ND**	**1**
Grounds								
Grounds	**Arc Shield (On Pole)**	**Assume**	**--**	**1**	**each**	**II**	**ND**	**1**
	Please note that property was covered in 9" of snow, therefore there may be additional asbestos containing building materials may be present that may require testing and/or proper disposal that were not visible during the Survey							

Stantec

Client: Minnehaha Creek Watershed District
Location: 6300 Painter Road, Minnetrista, MN
Date of Survey: December 8, 2025
Project No.: 227708447

Table 2: Possible PCBs and/or Metal Containing Items Inventory

Location/Room	Number of Light Fixtures	Number of Light Bulbs						Number of Ballasts	Number of Mercury Items
		Compact	2 Foot U	2 Foot	4 Foot	8 Foot	HID		
House									
Basement	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1st Floor	10	17	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2nd Floor/Attic	2	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exterior	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roof	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Garage									
Interior	3	--	--	--	--	6	--	3	1
Exterior	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roof	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Outhouse									
Interior	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exterior	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roof	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chicken Coop									
Interior	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exterior	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roof	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Shed #1									
Interior	3	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exterior	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roof	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Shed #2									
Interior	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exterior	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roof	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Shed #3									
Interior	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exterior	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roof	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Stantec

Client: Minnehaha Creek Watershed District
Location: 6300 Painter Road, Minnetrista, MN
Date of Survey: December 8, 2025
Project No.: 227708447

Table 2: Possible PCBs and/or Metal Containing Items Inventory

Location/Room	Number of Light Fixtures	Number of Light Bulbs						Number of Ballasts	Number of Mercury Items
		Compact	2 Foot U	2 Foot	4 Foot	8 Foot	HID		
Well House									
Interior	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exterior	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roof	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Old Foundation									
Exterior	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grounds									
Grounds	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	**27**	**28**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**6**	**0**	**3**	**1**

Client: Minnehaha Creek Watershed District
Location: 6300 Painter Road, Minnetrista, MN
Date of Survey: December 8, 2025
Project No.: 227708447

Table 3: Miscellaneous Materials Inventory

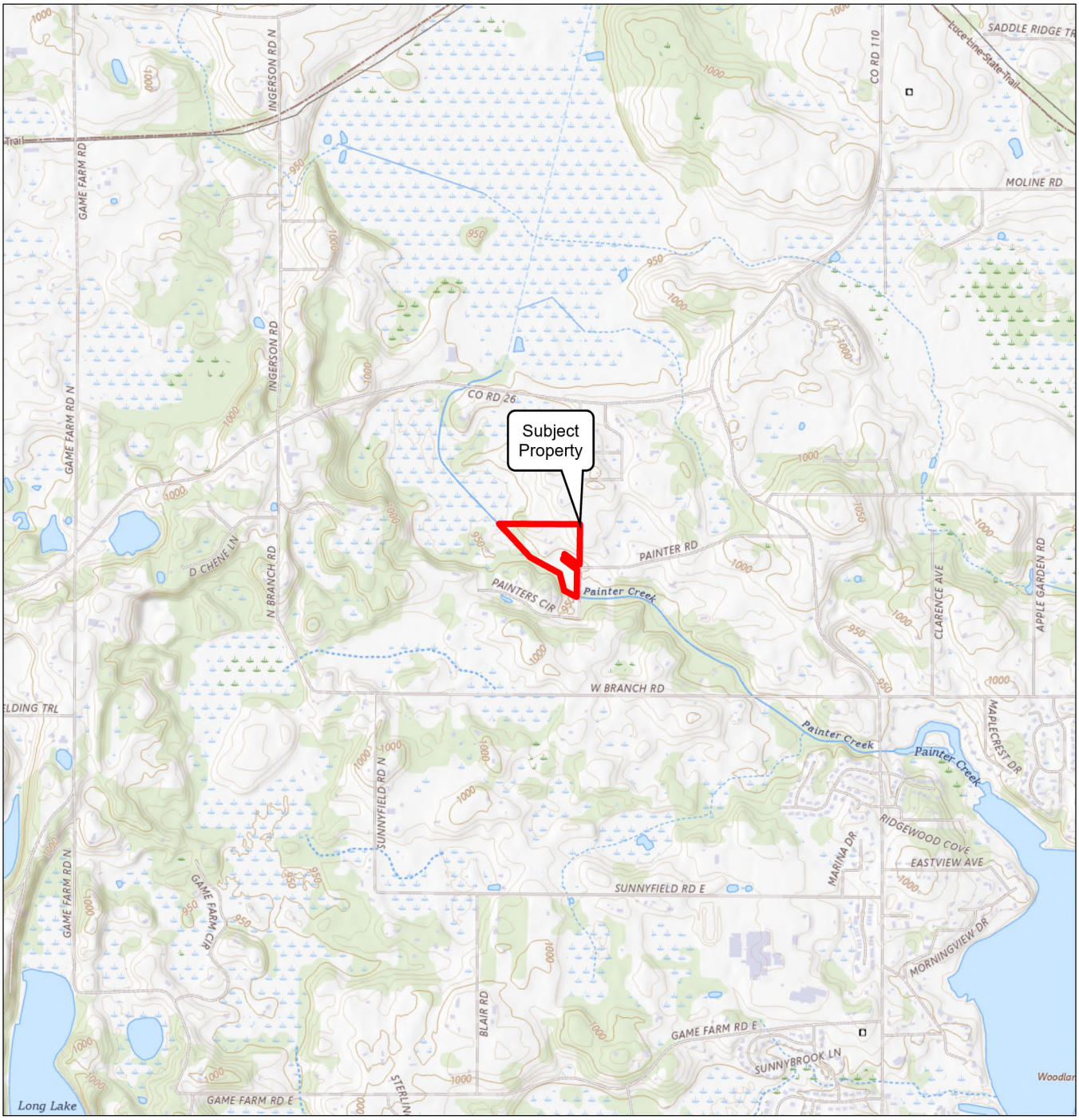
Location	Equipment/Materials – Possible Hazards	Quantity
House		
Basement	Versa Alarm Control Box - Circuitry	1 each
	Clothes Washer - Appliance	1 each
	Clothes Dryer - Appliance	1 each
	Smoke Detector - Circuitry	1 each
	Car Battery - Lead	1 each
	Chest Freezer - ODC, Appliance	1 each
	Water Heater - Circuitry	1 each
	Water Softener - Circuitry	1 each
	Forced Air Furnace - Circuitry	1 each
1st Floor	Stove - Appliance	1 each
	Smoke Detector - Circuitry	1 each
	Thermostat - Circuitry	1 each
2nd Floor/Attic	Smoke Detector - Circuitry	1 each
Exterior	Goodman Air Conditioner - ODC	1 each
Roof	Vent Cap - Lead	2 each
	Satellite Dish - Circuitry	1 each
Garage		
Interior	Forced Air Furnace - Circuitry	1 each
	Garage Door Opener - Circuitry	3 each
	Electronic Eyes - Circuitry	6 each
	Garage Door Opener Pad - Circuitry	3 each
Exterior	Garage Keypad - Circuitry	1 each
Roof	*No Suspect Materials Identified*	--
Outhouse		
Interior	*No Suspect Materials Identified*	--
Exterior	*No Suspect Materials Identified*	--
Roof	*No Suspect Materials Identified*	--
Chicken Coop		
Interior	*No Suspect Materials Identified*	--
Exterior	*No Suspect Materials Identified*	--
Roof	*No Suspect Materials Identified*	--
Shed #1		
Interior	Ash - Heavy Metals	3 cuft
Exterior	Fuel Above Ground Storage Tank - Petroleum	55 gallon tank (<1 gallon fuel)
Roof	*No Suspect Materials Identified*	--
Shed #2		
Interior	*No Suspect Materials Identified*	--
Exterior	*No Suspect Materials Identified*	--
Roof	*No Suspect Materials Identified*	--
Shed #3		
Interior	Tires - Special Handling	12 each
Exterior	*No Suspect Materials Identified*	--
Roof	*No Suspect Materials Identified*	--
Old Foundation		
Exterior	*No Suspect Materials Identified*	--

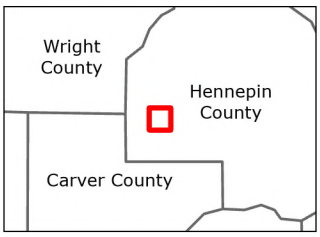
Table 3: Miscellaneous Materials Inventory

Location	Equipment/Materials – Possible Hazards	Quantity
Well House		
Interior	*No Access Inside Well House*	--
Exterior	*No Suspect Materials Identified*	--
Roof	*No Suspect Materials Identified*	--
Grounds		
Grounds	Pole Mounted Transformer - Oil, PCB	1 each
	Tires - Special Handling (on Trailer)	2 each
	Trailer - MSW	1 each
	Septic System - Special Handling	1 each
	Water Well - Special Handling	1 each
	Propane Tank - Flammable, Special Handling	1 each
	Please note that property was covered in 9" of snow, therefore there may be additional regulated items present that may require proper disposal/recycling that were not visible during the Survey	

FIGURES

1. Site Location
2. Site Detail Map
3-7. Sample Location Maps





Legend

Subject Property

0 1,000 2,000 Feet

(At original document size of 8.5x11)
1:24,000

N

Notes

1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 15N
2. Data Sources: USGS
3. Background: USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle

Stantec

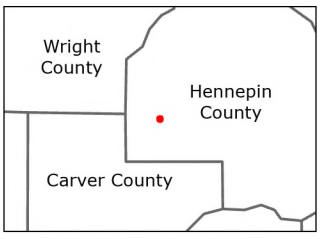
Project Location
T117N, R24W, S02
Minnetrista, Hennepin Co., MN

Prepared by TAW on 2025-12-10

Client/Project 227708447
Minnehaha Creek Watershed District
Asbestos and Regulated Materials Survey

Figure No.
1

Title
Site Location Map



Legend

Subject Property

0 100 200 Feet

(At original document size of 8.5x11)
1:2,400

N

Notes

1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 15N
2. Data Sources: USGS
3. Background: USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle

Stantec

Project Location
T117N, R24W, S02
Minnetrista, Hennepin Co., MN

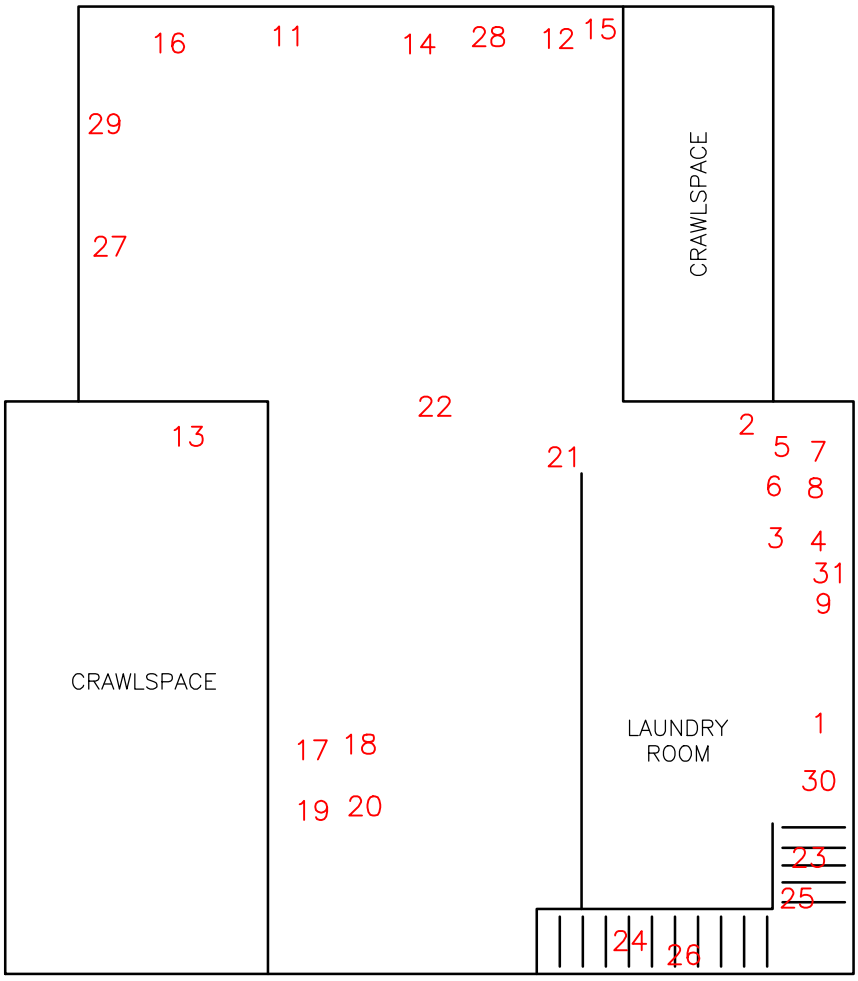
Prepared by TAW on 2025-12-10

Client/Project
227708447
Minnehaha Creek Watershed District
Asbestos and Regulated Materials Survey

Figure No.
2

Title
Site Detail Map

U:\227\227708447\03_data\gis\pro\Phase_I\Phase_I.aprx Revised: 2025-12-10 By: twavrin



– ASBESTOS SAMPLE LOCATION

Stantec

CLIENT: MINNEHAHA CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT

PROJECT: 6300 PAINTER ROAD MINNETRISTA, MN

SHEET TITLE: ASBESTOS SAMPLE LOCATION MAP HOUSE – BASEMENT

REV	DWN	APP	REV DATE	DWN BY	CHK'D	APP'D
#	xxx	xxx	xx/xx/xx	JJT	CEB	CEB

DWG DATE: DEC. 2025

SCALE: NO SCALE

PROJECT NO.: 227708447

SHEET NO.: FIGURE 3

REV NO.: 0

Plot Date & Time: 15 December 2025 5:07 PM

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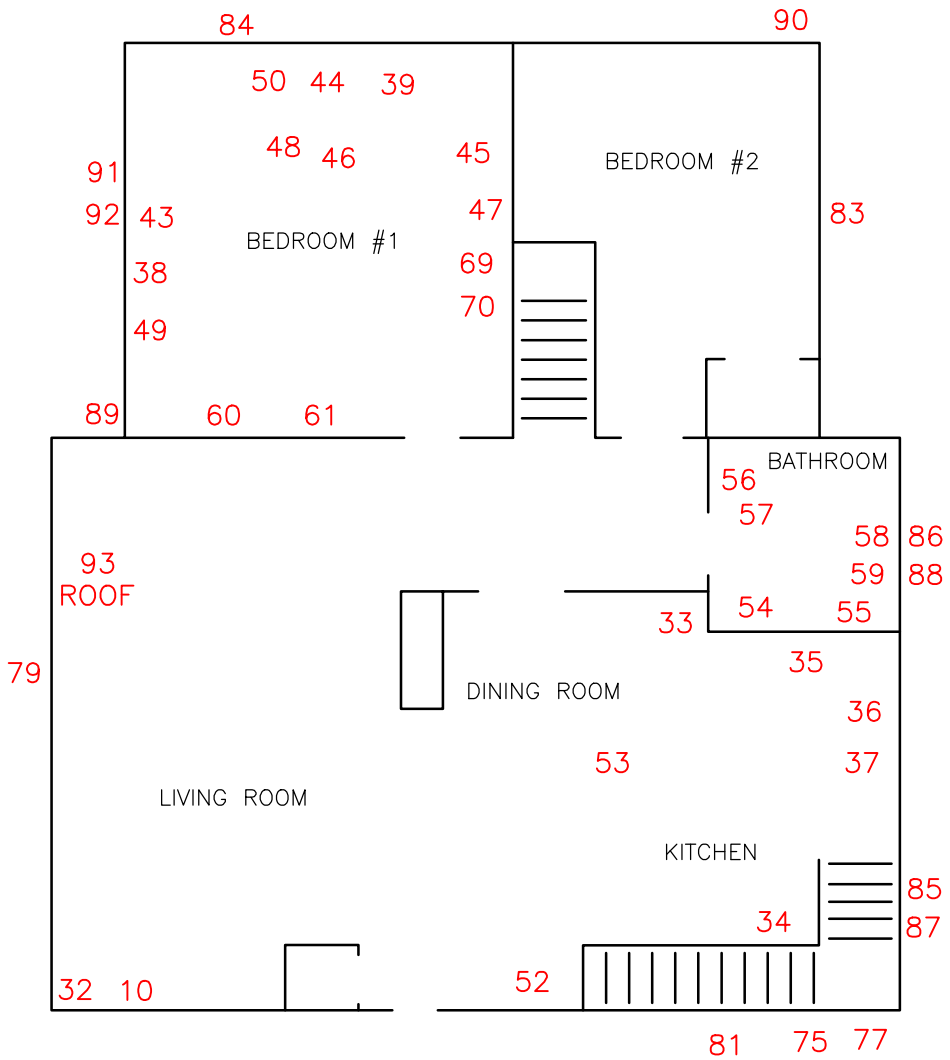
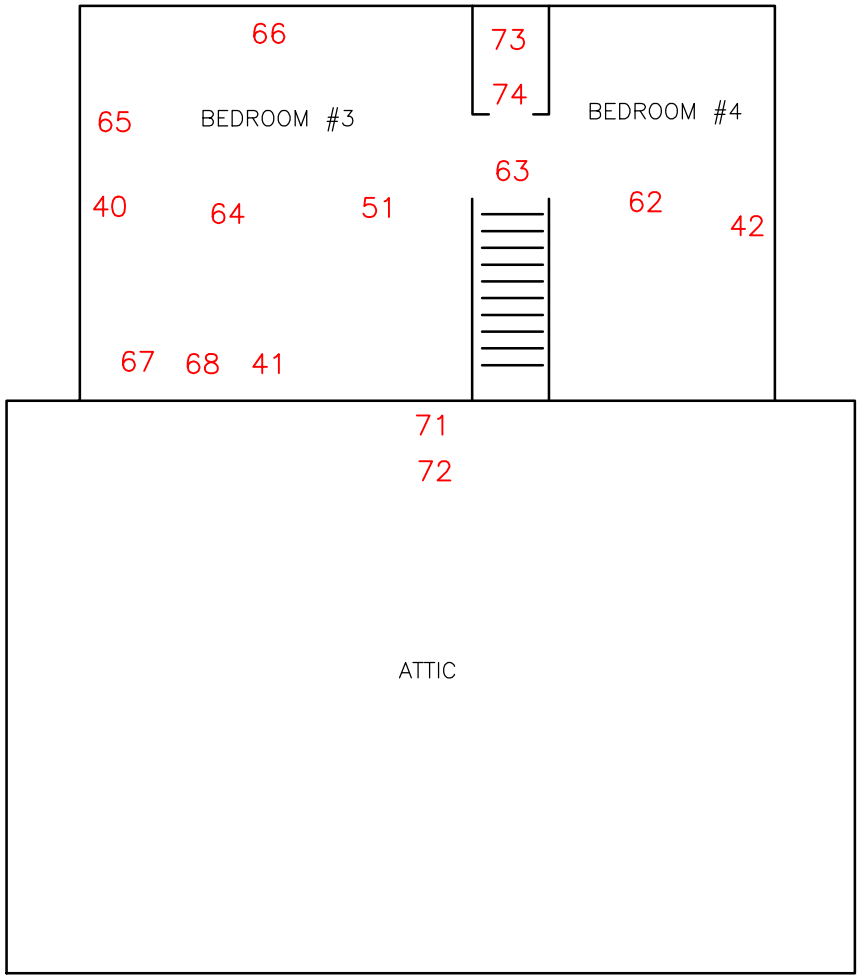


– ASBESTOS SAMPLE LOCATION

Stantec

CLIENT	PROJECT
MINNEHAHA CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT	6300 PAINTER ROAD MINNETRISTA, MN
	SHEET TITLE: ASBESTOS SAMPLE LOCATION MAP HOUSE – 1ST FLOOR

REV	DWN	APP	REV DATE	DWN BY	CHK'D	APP'D	DWG DATE	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.	REV NO.
#	xxx	xxx	xx/xx/xx	JJT	CEB	CEB	DEC. 2025	227708447	FIGURE 4	0
							SCALE: NO SCALE			



– ASBESTOS SAMPLE LOCATION

Stantec

CLIENT	PROJECT	
MINNEHAHA CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT	6300 PAINTER ROAD MINNETRISTA, MN	
	SHEET TITLE	ASBESTOS SAMPLE LOCATION MAP HOUSE – 2ND FLOOR/ATTIC

REV	DWN	APP	REV DATE	DWN BY	CHK'D	APP'D	DWG DATE	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.	REV NO.
#	xxx	xxx	xx/xx/xx	JJT	CEB	CEB	DEC. 2025	227708447	FIGURE 5	0
							SCALE NO SCALE			

Plot Date & Time: 15 December 2025 5:07 PM

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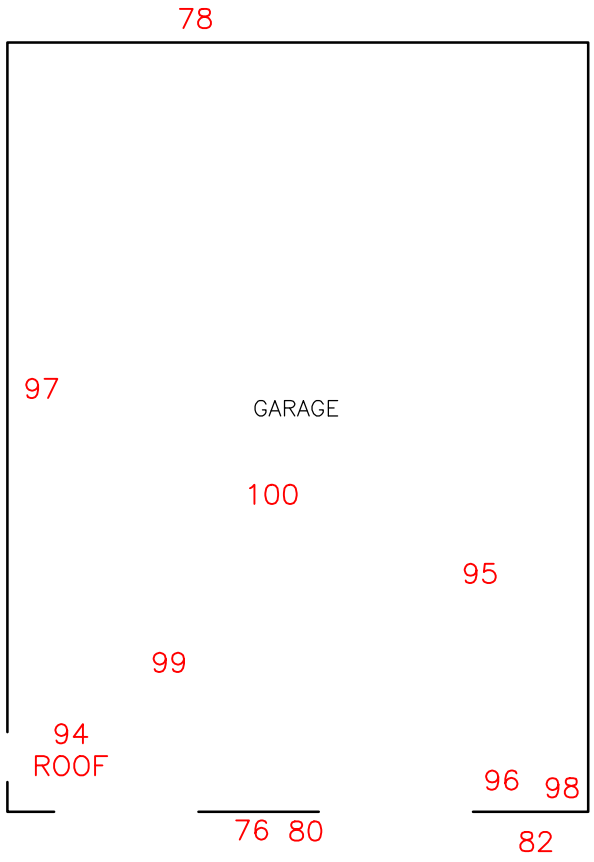
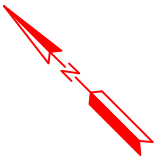




– ASBESTOS SAMPLE LOCATION

Stantec

CLIENT: MINNEHAHA CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT

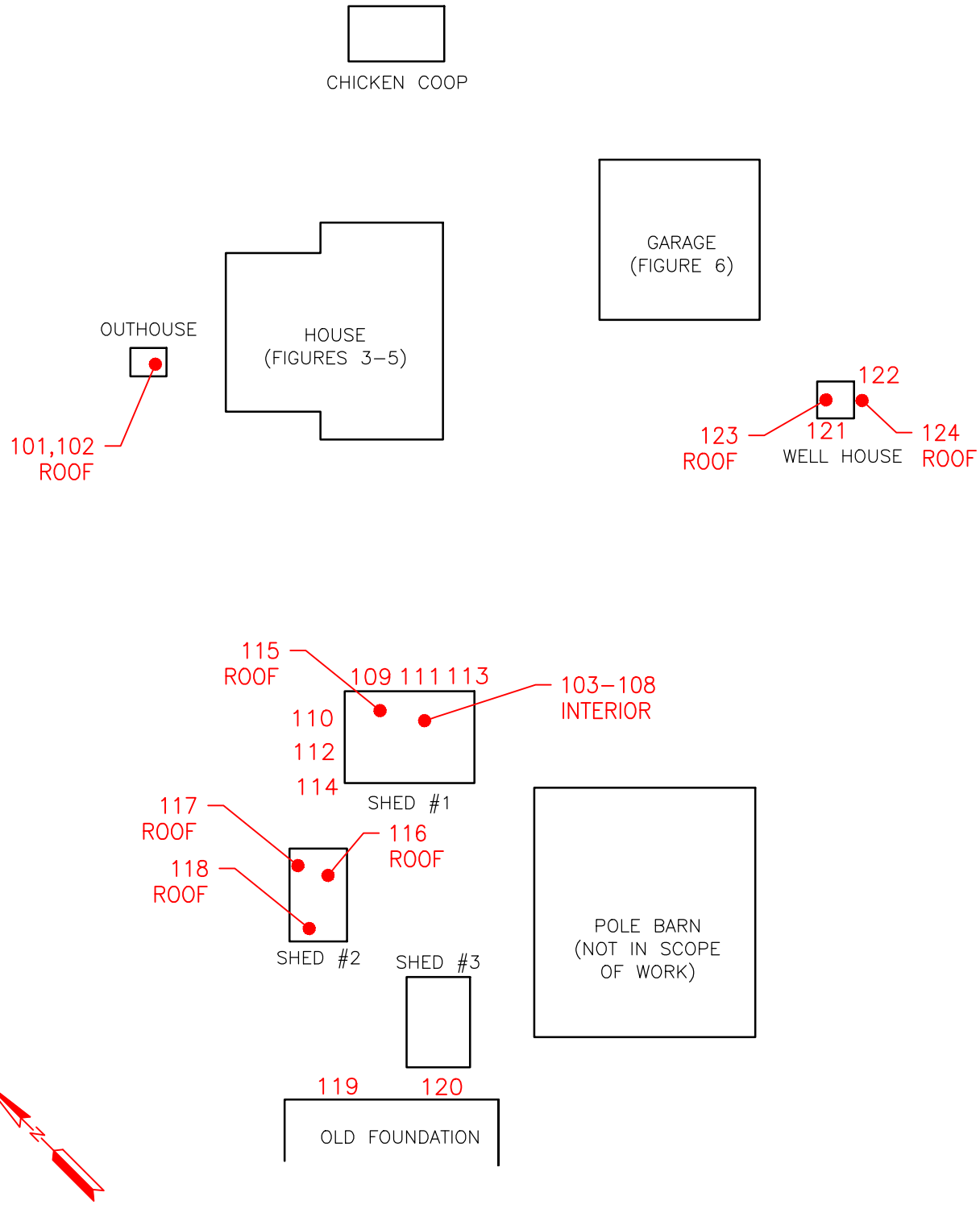
PROJECT: 6300 PAINTER ROAD MINNETRISTA, MN

SHEET TITLE: ASBESTOS SAMPLE LOCATION MAP GARAGE

REV	DWN	APP	REV DATE	DWN BY	CHK'D	APP'D
#	xxx	xxx	xx/xx/xx	JJT	CEB	CEB

DWG DATE: DEC. 2025
SCALE: NO SCALE

PROJECT NO.: 227708447
SHEET NO.: FIGURE 6
REV NO.: 0



– ASBESTOS SAMPLE LOCATION

Stantec

CLIENT	MINNEHAHA CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT
PROJECT	6300 PAINTER ROAD MINNETRISTA, MN
SHEET TITLE	ASBESTOS SAMPLE LOCATION MAP OUTBUILDINGS

REV	DWN	APP	REV DATE	DWN BY	CHK'D	APP'D	DWG DATE	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.	REV NO.
#	xxx	xxx	xx/xx/xx	JJT	CEB	CEB	DEC. 2025	227708447	FIGURE 7	0
							SCALE NO SCALE			

Plot Date & Time: 16 December 2025 5:07 PM

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APPENIX A

EMSL Asbestos Laboratory Analytical Report

EMSL Analytical, Inc.

3410 Winnetka Avenue North New Hope, MN 55427

Tel/Fax: (763) 449-4922 / (763) 449-4924

http://www.EMSL.com / minneapolislab@emsl.com

EMSL Order:	352512714
Customer ID:	WENC50
Customer PO:	227708447
Project ID:	

Attention:	Chantell Bazewicz	**Phone:**	(763) 479-4200
	Stantec Consulting Services Inc.	**Fax:**	(763) 479-4242
	One Carlson Parkway, Suite 100	**Received Date:**	12/08/2025 4:19 PM
	Plymouth, MN 55447	**Analysis Date:**	12/13/2025 - 12/15/2025
		Collected Date:	12/08/2025
Project:	227708447 6300 Painter Road, Minnetrista		

Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via AHERA Method 40CFR 763 Subpart E Appendix E supplemented with EPA 600/R-93/116 using Polarized Light Microscopy

			Non-Asbestos		Asbestos
Sample	**Description**	**Appearance**	**% Fibrous**	**% Non-Fibrous**	**% Type**
1 Block *352512714-0001*	House - Basement - Concrete Block + Mortar	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
1 Mortar *352512714-0001A*	House - Basement - Concrete Block + Mortar	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
2 Block *352512714-0002*	House - Basement - Concrete Block + Mortar	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
2 Mortar *352512714-0002A*	House - Basement - Concrete Block + Mortar	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3 Ceramic Tile *352512714-0003*	House - Basement - 1"X1" White Ceramic Floor Tile, Grout, Adhesive	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3 Grout *352512714-0003A*	House - Basement - 1"X1" White Ceramic Floor Tile, Grout, Adhesive	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3 Bedding *352512714-0003B*	House - Basement - 1"X1" White Ceramic Floor Tile, Grout, Adhesive	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
4 Ceramic Tile *352512714-0004*	House - Basement - 1"X1" White Ceramic Floor Tile, Grout, Adhesive	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
4 Grout *352512714-0004A*	House - Basement - 1"X1" White Ceramic Floor Tile, Grout, Adhesive	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
4 Bedding *352512714-0004B*	House - Basement - 1"X1" White Ceramic Floor Tile, Grout, Adhesive	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
5 *352512714-0005*	House - Basement - 16"X16" Gray Marbled Self Stick Floor Tile	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
6 *352512714-0006*	House - Basement - 16"X16" Gray Marbled Self Stick Floor Tile	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
7 *352512714-0007*	House - Basement - Remnant Black Mastic Under 16"x16" Tile	Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		93% Non-fibrous (Other)	**7% Chrysotile**
8 *352512714-0008*	House - Basement - Remnant Black Mastic Under 16"x16" Tile				**Positive Stop (Not Analyzed)**

Initial report from: 12/15/2025 16:46:17

EMSL Analytical, Inc.
3410 Winnetka Avenue North New Hope, MN 55427
Tel/Fax: (763) 449-4922 / (763) 449-4924
http://www.EMSL.com / minneapolislab@emsl.com

EMSL Order:	352512714
Customer ID:	WENC50
Customer PO:	227708447
Project ID:	

Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via AHERA Method 40CFR 763 Subpart E Appendix E supplemented with EPA 600/R-93/116 using Polarized Light Microscopy

			Non-Asbestos		Asbestos
Sample	**Description**	**Appearance**	**% Fibrous**	**% Non-Fibrous**	**% Type**
9 *352512714-0009*	House - Basement - Fiberglass Batting w/ Brown Paper Backing	Tan/Black Fibrous Homogeneous	60% Cellulose	40% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
10 *352512714-0010*	House - 1st Floor - Fiberglass Batting w/ Brown Paper Backing	Tan/Black Fibrous Homogeneous	60% Cellulose	40% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
11 *352512714-0011*	House - Basement - Fiberglass Batting w/ Black Paper Backing	Black Fibrous Homogeneous	75% Cellulose	25% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
12 *352512714-0012*	House - Basement - Fiberglass Batting w/ Black Paper Backing	Black Fibrous Homogeneous	75% Cellulose	25% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
13 *352512714-0013*	House - Basement - Stone Mortar	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
14 *352512714-0014*	House - Basement - Stone Mortar	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
15 Block *352512714-0015*	House - Basement - Clay Block + Mortar	Red Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
15 Mortar *352512714-0015A*	House - Basement - Clay Block + Mortar	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
16 Block *352512714-0016*	House - Basement - Clay Block + Mortar	Red Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
16 Mortar *352512714-0016A*	House - Basement - Clay Block + Mortar	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
17 *352512714-0017*	House - Basement - Vinyl Vibration Gasket	Black Fibrous Homogeneous	20% Synthetic	80% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
18 *352512714-0018*	House - Basement - Vinyl Vibration Gasket	Black Fibrous Homogeneous	20% Synthetic	80% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
19 *352512714-0019*	House - Basement - Penetration Putty	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous	5% Cellulose	95% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
20 *352512714-0020*	House - Basement - Penetration Putty	White Fibrous Homogeneous	5% Cellulose	95% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
21 *352512714-0021*	House - Basement - Concrete Floor	Gray Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
22 *352512714-0022*	House - Basement - Concrete Floor	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
23 *352512714-0023*	House - Basement - Laminate Adhesive	Brown Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		96% Non-fibrous (Other)	**4% Chrysotile**
24 *352512714-0024*	House - Basement - Laminate Adhesive				**Positive Stop (Not Analyzed)**
25 Sheet Flooring *352512714-0025*	House - Basement - Remnant Sheet flooring + Adhesive	White Fibrous Homogeneous		80% Non-fibrous (Other)	**20% Chrysotile**

Initial report from: 12/15/2025 16:46:17

EMSL Analytical, Inc.
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http://www.EMSL.com / minneapolislab@emsl.com

EMSL Order:	352512714
Customer ID:	WENC50
Customer PO:	227708447
Project ID:	

Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via AHERA Method 40CFR 763 Subpart E Appendix E supplemented with EPA 600/R-93/116 using Polarized Light Microscopy

			Non-Asbestos		Asbestos
Sample	**Description**	**Appearance**	**% Fibrous**	**% Non-Fibrous**	**% Type**
25 Adhesive *352512714-0025A*	House - Basement - Remnant Sheet flooring + Adhesive	Brown Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
26 Sheet Flooring *352512714-0026*	House - Basement - Remnant Sheet flooring + Adhesive				**Positive Stop (Not Analyzed)**
26 Adhesive *352512714-0026A*	House - Basement - Remnant Sheet flooring + Adhesive	Brown Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
27 *352512714-0027*	House - Basement - Wall Coating	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
28 *352512714-0028*	House - Basement - Wall Coating	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
29 *352512714-0029*	House - Basement - Wall Coating	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
30 *352512714-0030*	House - Basement - White Caulk	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
31 *352512714-0031*	House - Basement - White Caulk	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
32 Joint Compound *352512714-0032*	House - 1st Floor - Sheetrock, Tape, Joint Compound	Tan/White Fibrous Homogeneous		98% Non-fibrous (Other)	**2% Chrysotile**
32 Sheetrock *352512714-0032A*	House - 1st Floor - Sheetrock, Tape, Joint Compound	Tan/White Fibrous Homogeneous	10% Cellulose	90% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
32 Composite *352512714-0032B*	House - 1st Floor - Sheetrock, Tape, Joint Compound	Tan/White Fibrous Homogeneous	10% Cellulose	90% Non-fibrous (Other)	**<1% Chrysotile**
33 Joint Compound *352512714-0033*	House - 1st Floor - Sheetrock, Tape, Joint Compound	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		98% Non-fibrous (Other)	**2% Chrysotile**
33 Sheetrock *352512714-0033A*	House - 1st Floor - Sheetrock, Tape, Joint Compound	Tan/White Fibrous Homogeneous	10% Cellulose	90% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
33 Composite *352512714-0033B*	House - 1st Floor - Sheetrock, Tape, Joint Compound	Tan/White Fibrous Homogeneous	10% Cellulose	90% Non-fibrous (Other)	**<1% Chrysotile**
34 *352512714-0034*	House - 1st Floor - Remnant Yellow Adhesive	Yellow Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
35 *352512714-0035*	House - 1st Floor - Remnant Yellow Adhesive	Yellow Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
36 *352512714-0036*	House - 1st Floor - 12"x12" White Self Stick Floor Tile	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
37 *352512714-0037*	House - 1st Floor - 12"x12" White Self Stick Floor Tile	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
38 *352512714-0038*	House - 1st Floor - Plaster	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected

Initial report from: 12/15/2025 16:46:17

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EMSL Order:	352512714
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Project ID:	

Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via AHERA Method 40CFR 763 Subpart E Appendix E supplemented with EPA 600/R-93/116 using Polarized Light Microscopy

			Non-Asbestos		Asbestos
Sample	**Description**	**Appearance**	**% Fibrous**	**% Non-Fibrous**	**% Type**
39 *352512714-0039*	House - 1st Floor - Plaster	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
40 *352512714-0040*	House - 2nd Floor - Plaster	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
41 *352512714-0041*	House - 2nd Floor - Plaster	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
42 *352512714-0042*	House - 2nd Floor - Plaster	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
43 *352512714-0043*	House - 1st Floor - Fiber Board Wall Panel	Tan/White Fibrous Homogeneous	95% Cellulose	5% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
44 *352512714-0044*	House - 1st Floor - Fiber Board Wall Panel	Tan Fibrous Homogeneous	95% Cellulose	5% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
45 Floor Tile *352512714-0045*	House - 1st Floor - Brown Vinyl Wood Plank - Self Stick	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
45 Adhesive *352512714-0045A*	House - 1st Floor - Brown Vinyl Wood Plank - Self Stick	Clear Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
46 Floor Tile *352512714-0046*	House - 1st Floor - Brown Vinyl Wood Plank - Self Stick	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
46 Adhesive *352512714-0046A*	House - 1st Floor - Brown Vinyl Wood Plank - Self Stick	Clear Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
47 Floor Tile *352512714-0047*	House - 1st Floor - 12"x12" White Pebble Floor Tile + Black Mastic	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		96% Non-fibrous (Other)	**4% Chrysotile**
47 Mastic *352512714-0047A*	House - 1st Floor - 12"x12" White Pebble Floor Tile + Black Mastic	Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		92% Non-fibrous (Other)	**8% Chrysotile**
48 *352512714-0048*	House - 1st Floor - 12"x12" White Pebble Floor Tile + Black Mastic				**Positive Stop (Not Analyzed)**
49 *352512714-0049*	House - 1st Floor - Blown-In Wall/Ceiling Insulation	Tan Fibrous Homogeneous	99% Cellulose	1% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
50 *352512714-0050*	House - 1st Floor - Blown-In Wall/Ceiling Insulation	Tan Fibrous Homogeneous	99% Cellulose	1% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
51 *352512714-0051*	House - 2nd Floor - Blown-In Wall/Ceiling Insulation	Tan Fibrous Homogeneous	99% Cellulose	1% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
52 Sheet Flooring *352512714-0052*	House - 1st Floor - Remnant Sheet Flooring + Adh under Laminate	White Fibrous Homogeneous		75% Non-fibrous (Other)	**25% Chrysotile**

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			Non-Asbestos		Asbestos
Sample	**Description**	**Appearance**	**% Fibrous**	**% Non-Fibrous**	**% Type**
52 Adhesive *352512714-0052A*	House - 1st Floor - Remnant Sheet Flooring + Adh under Laminate	Yellow Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
53 Sheet Flooring *352512714-0053*	House - 1st Floor - Remnant Sheet Flooring + Adh under Laminate				**Positive Stop (Not Analyzed)**
53 Adhesive *352512714-0053A*	House - 1st Floor - Remnant Sheet Flooring + Adh under Laminate	Yellow Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
54 Ceramic Tile *352512714-0054*	House - 1st Floor - 9"x6" White/Black Ceramic Wall Tile, Grout, Adhesive	White/Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
54 Grout *352512714-0054A*	House - 1st Floor - 9"x6" White/Black Ceramic Wall Tile, Grout, Adhesive	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
54 Bedding *352512714-0054B*	House - 1st Floor - 9"x6" White/Black Ceramic Wall Tile, Grout, Adhesive	White Fibrous Homogeneous	8% Cellulose	92% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
54 Adhesive *352512714-0054C*	House - 1st Floor - 9"x6" White/Black Ceramic Wall Tile, Grout, Adhesive	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
55 Ceramic Tile *352512714-0055*	House - 1st Floor - 9"x6" White/Black Ceramic Wall Tile, Grout, Adhesive	White/Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
55 Grout *352512714-0055A*	House - 1st Floor - 9"x6" White/Black Ceramic Wall Tile, Grout, Adhesive	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
55 Adhesive *352512714-0055B*	House - 1st Floor - 9"x6" White/Black Ceramic Wall Tile, Grout, Adhesive	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
56 Ceramic Tile *352512714-0056*	House - 1st Floor - White/Black Ceramic Floor Tile Grout, Bedding + Fibrous Paper + Adhesive	White/Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
56 Grout *352512714-0056A*	House - 1st Floor - White/Black Ceramic Floor Tile Grout, Bedding + Fibrous Paper + Adhesive	Beige Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
56 Bedding *352512714-0056B*	House - 1st Floor - White/Black Ceramic Floor Tile Grout, Bedding + Fibrous Paper + Adhesive	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
56 Paper *352512714-0056C*	House - 1st Floor - White/Black Ceramic Floor Tile Grout, Bedding + Fibrous Paper + Adhesive	White Fibrous Homogeneous	70% Cellulose	30% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected

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			Non-Asbestos		Asbestos
Sample	**Description**	**Appearance**	**% Fibrous**	**% Non-Fibrous**	**% Type**
56 Adhesive *352512714-0056D*	House - 1st Floor - White/Black Ceramic Floor Tile Grout, Bedding + Fibrous Paper + Adhesive	Beige Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
57 Ceramic Tile *352512714-0057*	House - 1st Floor - White/Black Ceramic Floor Tile Grout, Bedding + Fibrous Paper + Adhesive	White/Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
57 Grout *352512714-0057A*	House - 1st Floor - White/Black Ceramic Floor Tile Grout, Bedding + Fibrous Paper + Adhesive	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
57 Bedding *352512714-0057B*	House - 1st Floor - White/Black Ceramic Floor Tile Grout, Bedding + Fibrous Paper + Adhesive	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
57 Paper *352512714-0057C*	House - 1st Floor - White/Black Ceramic Floor Tile Grout, Bedding + Fibrous Paper + Adhesive	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous	70% Cellulose	30% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
57 Adhesive *352512714-0057D*	House - 1st Floor - White/Black Ceramic Floor Tile Grout, Bedding + Fibrous Paper + Adhesive	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
58 *352512714-0058*	House - 1st Floor - Fixture Caulk	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
59 *352512714-0059*	House - 1st Floor - Fixture Caulk	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
60 *352512714-0060*	House - 1st Floor - 14"x14" Spline Ceiling Tile	Tan/White Fibrous Homogeneous	95% Cellulose	5% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
61 *352512714-0061*	House - 1st Floor - 14"x14" Spline Ceiling Tile	Tan/White Fibrous Homogeneous	95% Cellulose	5% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
62 *352512714-0062*	House - 2nd Floor - Spray Applied Ceiling Texture	White/Beige Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		98% Non-fibrous (Other)	**2% Chrysotile**
63 *352512714-0063*	House - 2nd Floor - Spray Applied Ceiling Texture				**Positive Stop (Not Analyzed)**
64 *352512714-0064*	House - 2nd Floor - Spray Applied Ceiling Texture				**Positive Stop (Not Analyzed)**
65 *352512714-0065*	House - 2nd Floor - Black Construction Adhesive	Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		95% Non-fibrous (Other)	**5% Chrysotile**
66 *352512714-0066*	House - 2nd Floor - Black Construction Adhesive				**Positive Stop (Not Analyzed)**

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			Non-Asbestos		Asbestos
Sample	**Description**	**Appearance**	**% Fibrous**	**% Non-Fibrous**	**% Type**
67 *352512714-0067*	House - 2nd Floor - Brown Construction Adhesive	Brown Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		93% Non-fibrous (Other)	**7% Chrysotile**
68 *352512714-0068*	House - 2nd Floor - Brown Construction Adhesive				**Positive Stop (Not Analyzed)**
69 Brick *352512714-0069*	House - 2nd Floor - Chimney Brick + Mortar	Red Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
69 Mortar *352512714-0069A*	House - 2nd Floor - Chimney Brick + Mortar	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
70 Brick *352512714-0070*	House - 2nd Floor - Chimney Brick + Mortar	Red Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
70 Mortar *352512714-0070A*	House - 2nd Floor - Chimney Brick + Mortar	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
71 *352512714-0071*	House - 2nd Floor - Roofing Tar Paper	Black Fibrous Homogeneous	45% Cellulose	55% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
72 *352512714-0072*	House - 2nd Floor - Roofing Tar Paper	Black Fibrous Homogeneous	45% Cellulose	55% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
73 *352512714-0073*	House - 2nd Floor - Multi-colored Sheet Flooring	Red/Black Fibrous Homogeneous	20% Cellulose	80% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
74 *352512714-0074*	House - 2nd Floor - Multi-colored Sheet Flooring	Red/Black Fibrous Homogeneous	20% Cellulose	80% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
75 *352512714-0075*	House - Exterior - Wood Fiberboard Siding	Tan/Blue Fibrous Homogeneous	95% Cellulose	5% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
76 *352512714-0076*	Garage - Exterior - Wood Fiberboard Siding	Tan/Blue Fibrous Homogeneous	95% Cellulose	5% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
77 Black *352512714-0077*	House - Exterior - Buffalo Board - Black/Brown	Black Fibrous Homogeneous	95% Cellulose	5% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
77 Brown *352512714-0077A*	House - Exterior - Buffalo Board - Black/Brown	Tan Fibrous Homogeneous	100% Cellulose		None Detected
78 Black *352512714-0078*	Garage - Exterior - Buffalo Board - Black/Brown	Black Fibrous Homogeneous	95% Cellulose	5% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
78 Brown *352512714-0078A*	Garage - Exterior - Buffalo Board - Black/Brown	Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous	100% Cellulose		None Detected
79 *352512714-0079*	House - Exterior - White Siding Caulk	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
80 *352512714-0080*	Garage - Exterior - White Siding Caulk	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
81 *352512714-0081*	House - Exterior - New Window Caulk - White	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected

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			Non-Asbestos		Asbestos
Sample	**Description**	**Appearance**	**% Fibrous**	**% Non-Fibrous**	**% Type**
82 *352512714-0082*	Garage - Exterior - New Window Caulk - White	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
83 *352512714-0083*	House - Exterior - Vapor Barrier under wood Siding - original	Black Fibrous Homogeneous	75% Cellulose	25% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
84 *352512714-0084*	House - Exterior - Vapor Barrier under wood Siding - original	Black Fibrous Homogeneous	75% Cellulose	25% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
85 *352512714-0085*	House - Exterior - Casement Window Glaze	Beige Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		97% Non-fibrous (Other)	**3% Chrysotile**
86 *352512714-0086*	House - Exterior - Casement Window Glaze				**Positive Stop (Not Analyzed)**
87 White *352512714-0087*	House - Exterior - Casement Window Caulk - Multi-Layer	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
87 Beige *352512714-0087A*	House - Exterior - Casement Window Caulk - Multi-Layer	Beige Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
87 Clear *352512714-0087B*	House - Exterior - Casement Window Caulk - Multi-Layer	Clear Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
88 White *352512714-0088*	House - Exterior - Casement Window Caulk - Multi-Layer	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
88 Beige *352512714-0088A*	House - Exterior - Casement Window Caulk - Multi-Layer	Beige Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
88 Clear *352512714-0088B*	House - Exterior - Casement Window Caulk - Multi-Layer	Clear Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
89 *352512714-0089*	House - Exterior - Original Wood Siding Caulk - Tan	Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		96% Non-fibrous (Other)	**4% Chrysotile**
90 *352512714-0090*	House - Exterior - Original Wood Siding Caulk - Tan				**Positive Stop (Not Analyzed)**
91 *352512714-0091*	House - Exterior - Gray Penetration Putty	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous	7% Cellulose	93% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
92 *352512714-0092*	House - Exterior - Gray Penetration Putty	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous	7% Cellulose	93% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
93 Shingle *352512714-0093*	Roof - Asphalt Shingles + Tar Paper	Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous	5% Glass	95% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
93 Tar Paper *352512714-0093A*	Roof - Asphalt Shingles + Tar Paper	Black Fibrous Homogeneous	20% Glass	80% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
94 Shingle *352512714-0094*	Garage - Roof - Asphalt Shingles + Tar Paper	Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous	5% Glass	95% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
94 Tar Paper *352512714-0094A*	Garage - Roof - Asphalt Shingles + Tar Paper	Black Fibrous Homogeneous	20% Cellulose	80% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected

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			Non-Asbestos		Asbestos
Sample	**Description**	**Appearance**	**% Fibrous**	**% Non-Fibrous**	**% Type**
95 *352512714-0095*	Garage - Interior - Fiberboard Wall Ceiling Panel	Tan/White Fibrous Homogeneous	95% Cellulose	5% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
96 *352512714-0096*	Garage - Interior - Fiberboard Wall Ceiling Panel	Tan/White Fibrous Homogeneous	95% Cellulose	5% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
97 *352512714-0097*	Garage - Interior - Fiberglass Batting w/ Foil Backing	Tan/Black/Silver Fibrous Homogeneous	40% Cellulose	60% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
98 *352512714-0098*	Garage - Interior - Fiberglass Batting w/ Foil Backing	Tan/Black/Silver Fibrous Homogeneous	40% Cellulose	60% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
99 *352512714-0099*	Garage - Interior - Concrete Floor	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
100 *352512714-0100*	Garage - Interior - Concrete Floor	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
101 Shingle *352512714-0101*	Outhouse - Roof - Asphalt Shingle + Tar Paper	White/Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
101 Tar Paper *352512714-0101A*	Outhouse - Roof - Asphalt Shingle + Tar Paper	Black Fibrous Homogeneous	30% Cellulose	70% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
102 Shingle *352512714-0102*	Shed #1 - Interior - Asphalt Shingle + Tar Paper	White/Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
102 Tar Paper *352512714-0102A*	Shed #1 - Interior - Asphalt Shingle + Tar Paper	Black Fibrous Homogeneous	30% Cellulose	70% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
103 *352512714-0103*	Shed #1 - Interior - Concrete Floor	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
104 *352512714-0104*	Shed #1 - Interior - Concrete Floor	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
105 *352512714-0105*	Shed #1 - Interior - Sheetrock	Tan/White Fibrous Homogeneous	10% Cellulose	90% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
106 *352512714-0106*	Shed #1 - Interior - Sheetrock	Tan/White Fibrous Homogeneous	10% Cellulose	90% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
107 *352512714-0107*	Shed #1 - Interior - Fiberboard Wall Panel	Tan Fibrous Homogeneous	100% Cellulose		None Detected
108 *352512714-0108*	Shed #1 - Interior - Fiberboard Wall Panel	Tan Fibrous Homogeneous	100% Cellulose		None Detected
109 *352512714-0109*	Shed #1 - Exterior - Transite Siding	Gray/Red Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		70% Non-fibrous (Other)	**30% Chrysotile**
110 *352512714-0110*	Shed #1 - Exterior - Transite Siding				**Positive Stop (Not Analyzed)**
111 *352512714-0111*	Shed #1 - Exterior - Vapor Barrier	Red/Black Fibrous Homogeneous	30% Cellulose	70% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected

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Sample	**Description**	**Appearance**	**% Fibrous**	**% Non-Fibrous**	**% Type**
112 *352512714-0112*	Shed #1 - Exterior - Vapor Barrier	Red/Black Fibrous Homogeneous	30% Cellulose	70% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
113 Block *352512714-0113*	Shed #1 - Exterior - Concrete Block + Mortar	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
113 Mortar *352512714-0113A*	Shed #1 - Exterior - Concrete Block + Mortar	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
114 Block *352512714-0114*	Shed #1 - Exterior - Concrete Block + Mortar	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
114 Mortar *352512714-0114A*	Shed #1 - Exterior - Concrete Block + Mortar	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
115 Shingle *352512714-0115*	Shed #2 - Roof - Green Asphalt Shingles + Tar Paper	Black Fibrous Homogeneous	5% Glass	95% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
115 Tar Paper *352512714-0115A*	Shed #2 - Roof - Green Asphalt Shingles + Tar Paper	Black Fibrous Homogeneous	30% Cellulose	70% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
116 Shingle *352512714-0116*	Shed #2 - Roof - Green Asphalt Shingles + Tar Paper	Black Fibrous Homogeneous	5% Glass	95% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
116 Tar Paper *352512714-0116A*	Shed #2 - Roof - Green Asphalt Shingles + Tar Paper	Black Fibrous Homogeneous	30% Cellulose	70% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
117 *352512714-0117*	Shed #2 - Roof - Old Tar Paper	Black Fibrous Homogeneous	90% Cellulose	10% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
118 *352512714-0118*	Shed #2 - Roof - Old Tar Paper	Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous	90% Cellulose	10% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
119 Block *352512714-0119*	Old Foundation - Concrete Block + Mortar	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
119 Mortar *352512714-0119A*	Old Foundation - Concrete Block + Mortar	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
120 Block *352512714-0120*	Old Foundation - Concrete Block + Mortar	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
120 Mortar *352512714-0120A*	Old Foundation - Concrete Block + Mortar	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
121 Block *352512714-0121*	Well House - Exterior - Concrete Block + Mortar	Beige Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
121 Mortar *352512714-0121A*	Well House - Exterior - Concrete Block + Mortar	Beige Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
122 Block *352512714-0122*	Well House - Exterior - Concrete Block + Mortar	Beige Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
122 Mortar *352512714-0122A*	Well House - Exterior - Concrete Block + Mortar	Beige Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected

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			Non-Asbestos		Asbestos
Sample	**Description**	**Appearance**	**% Fibrous**	**% Non-Fibrous**	**% Type**
123 Shingle *352512714-0123*	Well House - Roof - Remnant Roofing	White/Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous	10% Cellulose	90% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
123 Fibrous Black *352512714-0123A*	Well House - Roof - Remnant Roofing	Black Fibrous Homogeneous		95% Non-fibrous (Other)	**5% Chrysotile**
124 Shingle *352512714-0124*	Well House - Roof - Remnant Roofing	White/Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous	10% Cellulose	90% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
124 Black Fibrous *352512714-0124A*	Well House - Roof - Remnant Roofing				**Positive Stop (Not Analyzed)**

Analyst(s)

Amanda Picha (165)

Rachel Travis, Laboratory Manager
or Other Approved Signatory

Initial report from: 12/15/2025 16:46:17

EMSL Analytical, Inc.

3410 Winnetka Avenue North New Hope, MN 55427
Phone/Fax: (763) 449-4922 / (763) 449-4924
http://www.EMSL.com / minneapolislab@emsl.com

EMSL Order:	352512714
Customer ID:	WENC50
Customer PO:	227708447
Project ID:	

Attention: Chantell Bazewicz
Stantec Consulting Services Inc.
One Carlson Parkway, Suite 100
Plymouth, MN 55447

Project: 227708447 6300 Painter Road, Minnetrista

Phone:	(763) 479-4200
Fax:	(763) 479-4242
Received:	12/08/2025 4:19 PM
Analysis Date:	12/13/2025
Collected:	12/08/2025

Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via AHERA Method 40CFR 763 Subpart E Appendix E supplemented with EPA 600/R-93/116 using Polarized Light Microscopy. Quantitation using 400 Point Count Procedure

			Non-Asbestos		Asbestos
Sample	**Description**	**Appearance**	**% Fibrous**	**% Non-Fibrous**	**% Type**
32 Composite *352512714-0032B*	House - 1st Floor - Sheetrock, Tape, Joint Compound	Tan/White Fibrous Homogeneous		100.0% Non-fibrous (Other)	**<0.25%** **Chrysotile**
			Point Count performed on NOB material without gravimetric reduction at client request. Asbestos results may be under-reported.		
33 Composite *352512714-0033B*	House - 1st Floor - Sheetrock, Tape, Joint Compound	Tan/White Fibrous Homogeneous		100.0% Non-fibrous (Other)	**<0.25%** **Chrysotile**
			Point Count performed on NOB material without gravimetric reduction at client request. Asbestos results may be under-reported.		

Analyst(s)

Amanda Picha (2)

Rachel Travis, Laboratory Manager
or other approved signatory

Initial report from: 12/15/2025 15:46:14

OrderID: 352512714

12714

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Stantec
One Carlson Parkway, Suite 100
Plymouth, MN 55447
Phone: (763)-479-4200

Project Number: 227708447
Provide Report Via E-mail To: Chantell
Client Name: Minnehaha Creek Watershed District
Provide by Phone to:
Pages: 1 of 7
Sampler Name: Chantell Borzewicz
Project Name: 6300 Painter Road, Minnetrista
Turnaround Time: ☐ 3 Hour ☐ 1 Day ☐ 3 Day ☒ 1 Week ☐ 6 Hour ☐ 2 Day ☐ 4 Day ☐ 2 Week
Sampler Signature:
Sample Type: ☒ Bulk ☐ Dust ☐ Air ☐ Water ☐ Other:
Analysis: ☐ PCM ☐ TEM ☒ PLM ☐ AA (Lead) ☐ EPA 8082a (PCB) ☐ RCRA TCLP ☐ RCRA Totals ☐ Direct Read ☐ Method:
Date Collected: 12/8/2025
Comments/Special Instructions:
☒ Test Until Positive Stop
☒ Point Count Less Than 1%

Sample Number:	Location:	Description:	Comments: (Volume/Area/Note)
1	House - Basement	Concrete Block + mortar	TTP
2			
3		1"x1" White Ceramic Floor Tile, Grout, Adhesive	TTP
4			
5		16"x16" Gray marbled Self Stick Floor Tile	Do not Test Black Mastic
6			
7		Remnant Black mastic under 16"x16" Tile	TTP
8			
9		Fiberglass Batting w/ Brown Paper Backing	TTP Do not Test FG
10	- 1st Floor		
11	- Basement	Fiberglass Batting w/ Black Paper Backing	TTP
12			
13		Stone mortar	TTP
14			
15		Clay Block + mortar	TTP Do not Test Wall Coating
16			
17		Vinyl vibration Gasket	TTP
18			
19		Penetration Putty	TTP
20			

Relinquished by (Signature):	Date:	Time:	Received by (Signature):	Date:	Time:
	12/8/25	4:18 pm	Lindsey Aschee	12/8/25	4:19 P

LWI

OrderID: 352512714

12714

Stantec
One Carlson Parkway, Suite 100
Plymouth, MN 55447
Phone: (763)-479-4200

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Project Number: 227708447

Provide Report Via E-mail To: Chantell

Client Name: MCWD

Provide by Phone to:

Pages: 2 of 7

Sampler Name: Chantell Berenwicz

Project Name: 6300 Painter Road

Turnaround Time: ☐ 3 Hour ☐ 1 Day ☐ 3 Day ☒ 1 Week ☐ 6 Hour ☐ 2 Day ☐ 4 Day ☐ 2 Week

Sampler Signature:

Sample Type: ☐ Air ☒ Bulk ☐ Dust ☐ Water ☐ Other:

Analysis: ☐ PCM ☐ TEM ☒ PLM ☐ AA (Lead) ☐ EPA 8082a (PCB) ☐ RCRA TCLP ☐ RCRA Totals ☐ Direct Read ☐ Method:

Date Collected: 12/8/25

Comments/Special Instructions:

☒ Test Until Positive Stop
☒ Point Count Less Than 1%

Sample Number:	Location:	Description:	Comments: (Volume/Area/Note)
21	House - Basement	Concrete Floor	TTP
22			
23		Laminate Adhesive	TTP; Adhesive only
24			
25		Remnant Sheetflooring + Adhesive	TTP
26			
27		Wall coating	TTP; coating only
28			
29			
30		White Caulk	TTP
31			
32	- 1st Floor	Sheetrock, Tape, Joint Compound	TTP
33			
34		Remnant Yellow Adhesive	Adhesive only; TTP
35			
36		12"x12" White Self Stick Floor Tile	TTP
37			
38		Plaster	TTP
39			
40	- 2nd Floor		

Relinquished by (Signature):	Date:	Time:	Received by (Signature):	Date:	Time:
	12/8/25	4:18pm	Lindsey Rusho	12/8/25	4:19p

III

OrderID: 352512714

12714

Stantec
One Carlson Parkway, Suite 100
Plymouth, MN 55447
Phone: (763)-479-4200

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Project Number: 227708447
Provide Report Via E-mail To: Chantell
Client Name: MCWD
Provide by Phone to:
Pages: 3 of ~~6~~
Sampler Name: Chantell Barewicz
Project Name: 6300 Painter Rd.
Turnaround Time: ☐ 3 Hour ☐ 1 Day ☐ 3 Day ☒ 1 Week ☐ 6 Hour ☐ 2 Day ☐ 4 Day ☐ 2 Week
Sampler Signature:
Sample Type: ☐ Air ☒ Bulk ☐ Dust ☐ Water ☐ Other:
Analysis: ☐ PCM ☐ TEM ☒ PLM ☐ AA (Lead) ☐ EPA 8082a (PCB) ☐ RCRA TCLP ☐ RCRA Totals ☐ Direct Read ☐ Method:
Date Collected: 12/8/25
Comments/Special Instructions:
☒ Test Until Positive Stop ☐ Point Count Less Than 1%

Sample Number:	Location:	Description:	Comments: (Volume/Area/Note)
41	House - 2nd Floor	Plaster	TTP
42			
43	- 1st Floor	Fiberboard Wall Panel	TTP
44			
45		Brown Vinyl Wood Plank - s/f stick	TTP
46			
47		12"x12" White Pebble Floor Tile + Black mastic	TTP
48			
49		Blown-In Wall/Ceiling Insulation	TTP Do Not Test Plaster/Buffalo Board Debris
50			
51	- 2nd Floor		
52	- 1st Floor	Remnant sheet flooring + Adh under laminate	TTP
53			
54		9"x6" White/Black Ceramic Wall Tile, Grout, Adhesive	TTP
55			
56		White/Black Ceramic Floor Tile, Grout, Bedding + Fibrous Paper + Adhesive	TTP
57			
58		Fixture Caulk	TTP
59			
60		14"x14" Spline Ceiling Tile	TTP

Relinquished by (Signature):	Date:	Time:	Received by (Signature):	Date:	Time:
	12/8/25	4:18pm	Lindsey Fisher	12/8/25	4:19pm

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OrderID: 352512714

12714

Stantec
One Carlson Parkway, Suite 100
Plymouth, MN 55447
Phone: (763)-479-4200

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Project Number: 227708447
Provide Report Via E-mail To: Chantell
Client Name: MCWD
Provide by Phone to:
Pages: 4 of 7
Sampler Name: Chantell Barewicz
Project Name: 6300 Painter Rd.
Turnaround Time: ☐ 3 Hour ☐ 1 Day ☐ 3 Day ☒ 1 Week ☐ 6 Hour ☐ 2 Day ☐ 4 Day ☐ 2 Week
Sampler Signature:
Sample Type: ☒ Bulk ☐ Dust ☐ Water ☐ Air ☐ Other:
Analysis: ☐ PCM ☐ TEM ☒ PLM ☐ AA (Lead) ☐ EPA 8082a (PCB) ☐ RCRA TCLP ☐ RCRA Totals ☐ Direct Read ☐ Method:
Date Collected: 12/8/25
Comments/Special Instructions:
☒ Test Until Positive Stop
☒ Point Count Less Than 1%

Sample Number:	Location:	Description:	Comments: (Volume/Area/Note)
61	House -1st Floor	14"x14" Spline Ceiling Tile	TTP
62	-2nd Floor	Spray Applied Ceiling Texture	TTP
63			
64			
65		Black Construction Adhesive	TTP Adh only
66			
67		Brown Construction Adhesive	TTP
68			
69		Chimney Brick + mortar	TTP
70			
71		Roofing Tar Paper	TTP
72			
73		Multi-Colored Sheet Flooring	TTP
74			
75	-Exterior	Wood Fiberboard Siding	TTP
76	Garage -Exterior		
77	House -Exterior	Buffalo Board - Black/Brown	TTP
78	Garage -Exterior		
79	House -Exterior	White Siding Caulk	TTP
80	Garage -Exterior		

Relinquished by (Signature):	Date:	Time:	Received by (Signature):	Date:	Time:
	12/8/25	4:18pm	Kindsey Stelzer	12/8/25	4:19p

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OrderID: 352512714

12714

Stantec
One Carlson Parkway, Suite 100
Plymouth, MN 55447
Phone: (763)-479-4200

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Project Number: 227708447
Provide Report Via E-mail To: Chantell
Client Name: MCWD
Provide by Phone to:
Pages: 5 of 7
Sampler Name: Chantell Barewicz
Project Name: 6300 Painter Road
Turnaround Time: ☐ 3 Hour ☐ 1 Day ☐ 3 Day ☒ 1 Week ☐ 6 Hour ☐ 2 Day ☐ 4 Day ☐ 2 Week
Sampler Signature: Chantell Barewicz
Sample Type: ☒ Bulk ☐ Air ☐ Dust ☐ Water ☐ Other:
Analysis: ☐ PCM ☐ TEM ☒ PLM ☐ AA (Lead) ☐ EPA 8082a (PCB) ☐ RCRA TCLP ☐ RCRA Totals ☐ Direct Read ☐ Method:
Date Collected: 12/8/25
Comments/Special Instructions:
☒ Test Until Positive Stop
☒ Point Count Less Than 1%

Sample Number:	Location:	Description:	Comments: (Volume/Area/Note)
81	House - Exterior	New Window Cawlk - White	TTP
82	Garage - Exterior		
83	House - Exterior	Vapor Barrier under wood Siding - original	TTP
84			
85		Casement Window Glaze	TTP
86			
87		Casement Window Cawlk - Multi-Layer	TTP
88			
89		Original Wood Siding cawlk - Tcaw	TTP
90			
91		Gray Penetration Putty	TTP
92			
93	Roof	Asphalt Shingles + Tar Paper	TTP
94	Garage - Roof		
95	- Interior	Fiberboard Wall/Ceiling Panel	TTP
96			
97		Fiberglass Batting w/ Foil Backing	TTP DO NOT TEST FG
98			
99		Concrete Floor	TTP
100			

Relinquished by (Signature):	Date:	Time:	Received by (Signature):	Date:	Time:
Chantell Barewicz	12/8/25	4:18pm	Lindsay Fisher	12/8/25	4:19p

VLI

OrderID: 352512714

12714

Stantec
One Carlson Parkway, Suite 100
Plymouth, MN 55447
Phone: (763)-479-4200

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Project Number: 227708447
Provide Report Via E-mail To: Chantell
Client Name: MCWP
Provide by Phone to:
Pages: 6 of 7
Sampler Name: Chantell Barewicz
Project Name: 6300 Painter Road
Turnaround Time: ☐ 3 Hour ☐ 1 Day ☐3 Day ☒1 Week ☐ 6 Hour ☐ 2 Day ☐4 Day ☐ 2 Week
Sampler Signature:
Sample Type: ☐ Air ☒ Bulk ☐ Dust ☐ Water ☐ Other:
Analysis: ☐ PCM ☐ TEM ☒ PLM ☐ AA (Lead) ☐ EPA 8082a (PCB) ☐ RCRA TCLP ☐ RCRA Totals ☐ Direct Read ☐ Method:
Date Collected: 12/8/25
Comments/Special Instructions:
☒ Test Until Positive Stop
☒ Point Count Less Than 1%

Sample Number:	Location:	Description:	Comments: (Volume/Area/Note)
101	Outhouse - Roof	Asphalt Shingle + Tar Paper	TTP
102			
103	Shed #1 - Interior	Concrete Floor	TTP
104			
105		Sheetrock	TTP
106			
107		Fiberboard Wall Panel	TTP
108			
109	- Exterior	Transite siding	TTP
110			
111		Vapor Barrier	TTP
112			
113		Concrete Block + mortar	TTP
114			
115	- Roof	Green Asphalt Shingles + Tar Paper	TTP
116	Shed #2 - Roof		
117		Old Tar Paper	TTP
118			
119	Old Fandation	Concrete Block + mortar	TTP
120			

Relinquished by (Signature):	Date:	Time:	Received by (Signature):	Date:	Time:
	12/8/25	4:18pm		12/8/25	4:19p

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OrderID: 352512714

12714

Stantec
One Carlson Parkway, Suite 100
Plymouth, MN 55447
Phone: (763)-479-4200

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Project Number: 227708447

Provide Report Via E-mail To: Chantell

Client Name: MCWD

Provide by Phone to:

Pages: 7 of 7

Sampler Name: Chantell Barewicz

Project Name: 6300 Painter Road

Turnaround Time: ☐ 3 Hour ☐ 1 Day ☐3 Day ☒1 Week ☐ 6 Hour ☐ 2 Day ☐4 Day ☐ 2 Week

Sampler Signature:

Sample Type: ☐ Air ☒ Bulk ☐ Dust ☐ Water ☐ Other:

Analysis: ☐ PCM ☐ TEM ☒ PLM ☐ AA (Lead) ☐ EPA 8082a (PCB) ☐ RCRA TCLP ☐ RCRA Totals ☐ Direct Read ☐ Method:

Date Collected: 12/8/25

Comments/Special Instructions:

☒ Test Until Positive Stop
☒ Point Count Less Than 1%

Sample Number:	Location:	Description:	Comments: (Volume/Area/Note)
121	Well House - Exterior	Concrete Block + Mortar	TTP
122			TTP
123	- Roof	Remnant Roofing	TTP
124			TTP

Relinquished by (Signature):	Date:	Time:	Received by (Signature):	Date:	Time:
	12/8/25	4:18pm		12/8/25	4:19p

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APPENDIX B

MPCA Memorandums Regarding Lead Paint Disposal and Managing Sealants and Coating Containing PCBs

Lead Paint Disposal

Environmental concerns related to lead paint

Before 1978, lead was commonly used as a base and pigment in many consumer and commercial paints. Lead is a toxic "heavy" metal that, if released into the environment, can cause harmful human health and ecological effects. Waste from painting, renovating, repairing, abating, or demolishing structures that may have lead paint requires special management. This fact sheet provides guidance from the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) about requirements for disposal of debris and whole structures that may have lead paint.

In addition to disposal requirements, contractors and building owners performing work on structures that might have lead paint may also be subject to the following programs designed to protect the public during lead paint-related work:

- Federal requirements under the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Renovation, Repair, and Painting Rule (RRP). For more information, visit the EPA at http://www.epa.gov.
- State requirements under the Minnesota Department of Health's (MDH) Lead Poisoning Prevention statutes and Residential Lead Abatement rules. For more information, visit the MDH at http://www.health.state.mn.us
- State requirements under the MPCA's Lead Paint Removal rules. For more information, see MPCA hazardous waste fact sheets #w-hw4-39a, Sandblasting and Other Air-based Blasting, at http://www.pca.state.mn.us/publications/w-hw4-39a.pdf, and #w-hw4-39b, Powerwashing and Other Water-based Blasting, at http://www.pca.state.mn.us/publications/w-hw4-39b.pdf.

What is lead paint?

Two different standards determine when paint is regulated as "lead paint":

1. Paint is regulated under the programs listed above when it contains 0.5% or 5000 parts per million (ppm) total lead or more, or one milligram or more lead per square centimeter of surface area (mg/cm^2). You may use 'swab'-type tests based on chemical reactions to test paint for these programs.
2. MPCA waste disposal requirements, intended to protect public health and the environment after lead paint-related work is complete, are more stringent. Paint waste is regulated under this program when it leaches 5 milligrams per liter (mg/L) or more during a simulated landfill test. Assume that paint-related waste from any structure built before 1978 is regulated unless you test the paint or related waste and can document that it meets one of these standards:
   - leaches lead less than 5 mg/L
   - contains less than 100 ppm total lead
   - contains less than 0.02 mg/cm^2 lead per surface area

   Use only acid extraction, also known as total metals, the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP), or X-ray Fluorescence (XRF) to test paint and related wastes for disposal.

How to dispose of lead paint-related wastes in Minnesota

Type of waste	Management method
Lead paint abatement waste from a residence generated by a contractor	Dispose of in a permitted industrial or mixed solid waste landfill if the landfill operator is notified and does not prohibit it or, transport to the contractor's base of operations and manage as a hazardous waste. Testing is not required. Caution: Mist the abatement waste only enough to control dust under RRP requirements. Over-wetting may result in free liquid in the waste and rejection by the landfill operator. For more guidance about contractor-generated wastes, see MPCA hazardous waste fact sheet #w-hw3-11, Managing Hazardous Waste Generated by Construction and Service Contractors, at http://www.pca.state.mn.us/publications/w-hw3-11.pdf.
Lead paint abatement waste from a residence generated solely by the resident	Dispose of as a household hazardous waste. To find your local collection site, visit the MPCA's *Find your HHW Collection Site* webpage at http://www.pca.state.mn.us/udgx572.
Loose paint chips or flakes, blasting debris, and other lead remediation waste not from a residence	Manage as a hazardous waste or test. For more discussion of blasting debris, see MPCA hazardous waste fact sheet #w-hw4-39a, Sandblasting and Other Air-based Blasting, at http://www.pca.state.mn.us/publications/w-hw4-39a.pdf.
Painted portions of a structure with the paint attached	Dispose of in a permitted solid waste landfill, including a demolition, industrial, or mixed solid waste landfill, if the landfill operator is notified and does not prohibit it. Testing is not required; peeling paint need not be encapsulated. Painted scrap metal may be managed as a hazardous scrap metal if recycled. See MPCA hazardous waste fact sheet #w-hw4-27, Hazardous Scrap Metal, at http://www.pca.state.mn.us/publications/w-hw4-27.pdf.
Demolition debris from any demolition method, including heavy machinery and implosion	Dispose of in a permitted solid waste landfill, including a demolition, industrial, or mixed solid waste landfill, if the landfill does not prohibit it. Testing is not required.
Wastewater from paint-removal blasting	Collect and manage as a hazardous waste or test. For more discussion of blasting wastewater, see MPCA hazardous waste fact sheet #w-hw4-39b, Powerwashing and Other Water-based Blasting, at http://www.pca.state.mn.us/publications/w-hw4-39b.pdf.
Wastewater from cleanup of lead abatement equipment	Collect and manage as a hazardous waste or test.
Wastewater from demolition dust control sprays	Filter for solids and allow infiltration on site, if possible. If on-site infiltration is not possible, filter and discharge to a stormwater collection system if the system operator is notified and does not prohibit it. Dispose of solids as solid waste.
Ash from legitimate* firefighter training burn *Note: Burning a structure for other than legitimate firefighter training is prohibited.*	Dispose of ash in a permitted solid waste landfill, including a demolition, industrial, or mixed solid waste landfill. Testing the ash is not required; paint need not be tested or removed before the burn. Before the burn, remove all other problem materials and wastes as identified in MPCA solid waste fact sheet #w-sw4-07, Pre-Renovation or Demolition Requirements, at http://www.pca.state.mn.us/publications/w-sw4-07.pdf. *At a minimum, a legitimate firefighter training burn must include a prepared curriculum, specific training objectives, and post-training assessment.
Wastewater from legitimate firefighter training burn	Filter for solids and allow infiltration on site, if possible. Dispose of solids as solid waste.

Reuse of painted wastes

Untested painted concrete from structures built before 1978 may not be used as fill or aggregate without obtaining a case-specific beneficial use determination from the MPCA.

Painted wood may not be burned, except during a legitimate firefighter training burn or in a permitted solid waste incinerator. The MPCA strongly discourages the reuse of untested painted lumber.

Other requirements

Other requirements may apply when renovating, repairing, abating, or demolishing structures:

- Asbestos requirements – see the MPCA Asbestos Program webpage at http://www.pca.state.mn.us/asbestos/.
- Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in caulking – see MPCA hazardous waste fact sheet #w-hw4-48k, Managing Sealants and Coatings Containing PCBs, at http://www.pca.state.mn.us/publications/w-hw4-48k.pdf.

More information

Guidance and requirements in this fact sheet were compiled from Minn. R. Chapters 7035 and 7045, and incorporate regulatory interpretation decisions made by the MPCA on July 3, 2013. Visit the Office of the Revisor of Statutes at https://www.revisor.mn.gov/pubs to review the Minnesota Rules directly.

Your metropolitan county and the MPCA have staff available to answer waste management questions. For more information, contact your metropolitan county hazardous waste office or your nearest MPCA regional staff. For information about blasting waste and toxicity reduction and alternatives to air-based blasting, contact the Minnesota Technical Assistance Program (MnTAP).

Metro County Hazardous Waste Offices

Anoka 763-422-7093
Carver 952-361-1800
Dakota 952-891-7557
Hennepin 612-348-3777
Ramsey 651-266-1199
Scott 952-496-8475
Washington..... 651-430-6655
Websites.... http://www.co.[county].mn.us

Minnesota Department of Health

Statewide 651-201-5200
Website .... http://www.health.state.mn.us

Minnesota Technical Assistance Program

Toll free..... 1-800-247-0015
Metro 612-624-1300
Website ..... http://www.mntap.umn.edu

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

Toll free (all offices)..... 1-800-657-3864
Brainerd..... 218-828-2492
Detroit Lakes..... 218-847-1519
Duluth 218-723-4660
Mankato 507-389-5977
Marshall 507-537-7146
Rochester..... 507-285-7343
St. Paul 651-296-6300
Willmar 320-214-3786
Website ..... http://www.pca.state.mn.us

Small Business Environmental Assistance

Toll free 1-800-657-3938
Metro 651-282-6143
Website http://www.pca.state.mn.us/sbeap/

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

RRP Program..... 1-800-424-LEAD [5323]
Website ..... http://www.epa.gov

Managing Sealants and Coatings Containing PCBs

Guidance for building owners and contractors

What are PCBs?

Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) are a class of 209 toxic man-made chemicals that persist in the environment and bioaccumulate in animals and humans. They were used extensively in many industrial products from the 1950's through 1978. During this period, PCBs were added to some sealants and coatings such as paint and caulking to make them more flexible and last longer. Exposure to PCBs can cause a range of human health effects and environmental impacts. For more information on other potentially PCB-containing materials and how to test for PCBs, visit the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) at http://www.pca.state.mn.us/publications/w-hw4-48a.pdf to view hazardous waste fact sheet #w-hw4-48a, Identifying, Using, and Managing PCBs.

Where are sealants and coatings that may contain PCBs located?

PCBs were used as plasticizers in many industrial paints and are most commonly found in areas that required waterproof or high-impact coatings. Caulking commonly surrounds doors and windows and often was used in masonry work; it also may have been used in repairs throughout a structure. You will not be able to determine whether building materials contain PCBs by their appearance, brand, or manufacturer. Deliberate use of PCBs ended in 1978; you may assume structures or portions of structures built after 1979 do not have sealants or coatings deliberately containing PCBs.

When are sealants and coatings that may contain PCBs regulated?

Sealants and coatings that may contain PCBs are not regulated by the MPCA when they are in good condition and will remain in place in part of a structure that will not be demolished or renovated. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), however, has raised concerns regarding indoor airborne exposure to building materials containing PCBs. For more information on PCB exposure and indoor air quality, see EPA Publication #EPA-747-F-09-005, *Preventing Exposure to PCBs in Caulking Material*, available from the EPA website at http://www.epa.gov.

Sealants and coatings that may contain PCBs become regulated by the MPCA as wastes when they are disposed of, either with a structure, such as during a full or partial building demolition, or after they are separated from the structure, such as during an abatement project. Different requirements apply to wastes in these two categories that potentially contain PCBs.

Demolition debris that may contain PCBs

The MPCA will allow, without testing, disposal of demolition debris that may contain PCBs in sealants and coatings, including mastics, sealers, waxes, and manufactured rubber and plastic components in any solid waste landfill permitted by the MPCA or another state, including a demolition, municipal solid waste, and industrial solid waste landfill. Demolition debris contaminated by these wastes may also be disposed in a permitted landfill. However, landfill operators may refuse any waste regardless of MPCA allowances.

If the structure you will demolish or renovate is located in one of the Metropolitan Counties – Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, or Washington – contact your county to determine the county requirements applicable to debris from the structure.

Note: Before demolishing all or part of a structure, in addition to removing other problem materials, you must also remove all separable components that may contain PCBs, including fluorescent and high-intensity discharge (HID) lighting ballasts, motor start capacitors, and electrical transmission or distribution equipment, such as transformers. Manage these wastes as PCB hazardous wastes unless you document they do not contain PCBs at or above 50 parts per million (ppm).

For more information on problem materials that must be removed before demolishing all or part of a structure, visit the MPCA at http://www.pca.state.mn.us/publications/w-sw4-20.pdf to view MPCA solid waste fact checklist #w-sw4-20, Pre-Renovation/Demolition Environmental Checklist.

For guidance on managing lighting ballasts and capacitors once you have removed them, see MPCA hazardous waste fact sheet #w-hw4-48f, Managing PCBs in Ballasts and Small Capacitors at http://www.pca.state.mn.us/publications/w-hw4-48f.pdf.

You may reuse uncontaminated recognizable concrete and masonry demolition debris as a substitute for conventional aggregate without MPCA review. Reuse of any debris potentially contaminated with PCBs, including painted or oil-stained debris, must be approved on a case-by-case basis by the MPCA.

Abatement waste and other separate wastes that may contain PCBs

Sealants or coating wastes from abatement work that may contain PCBs must be managed as a PCB hazardous waste in Minnesota unless you can document they contain less than 50 ppm PCBs. Abatement wastes include removed caulk materials, paint chips, and sandblasting debris. For information on storing and disposing of PCB hazardous waste generated in Minnesota, see MPCA hazardous waste fact sheets #w-hw4-48c, Storing PCBs, at http://www.pca.state.mn.us/publications/w-hw4-48c.pdf and #w-hw4-48d, Manifest and Dispose of PCBs, at http://www.pca.state.mn.us/publications/w-hw4-48d.pdf.

Report all PCB hazardous wastes you generate to the MPCA or your metropolitan county.

For more information on other requirements for performing sandblasting or other air-based blasting in Minnesota, see MPCA hazardous waste fact sheet #w-hw4-39a, Sandblasting and Other Air-based Blasting, at http://www.pca.state.mn.us/publications/w-hw4-39a.pdf. For more information on other requirements for performing hydroblasting or other water-based blasting in Minnesota, see MPCA hazardous waste fact sheet #w-hw4-39b, Powerwashing and Other Water-based Blasting, at http://www.pca.state.mn.us/publications/w-hw4-39b.pdf.

Structures to be burned for live burn firefighter training

In Minnesota no structure may be burned except for live burn firefighter training. Do not burn any structure for firefighter training until you have collected at least one composite representative sample from each building material in the structure that may contain PCBs and have documented that they do not contain PCBs at 50 ppm or more.

Note: Live burn firefighter training in Minnesota must be conducted according to the *Live Fire Burn Training Procedures* manual prepared by the Minnesota State Colleges and University System and under a burn permit properly obtained from the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR). You may obtain a copy of the current manual from the DNR at http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/.

More information

Guidance and requirements in this fact sheet were compiled from the Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter 40, Part 761, and Minnesota Rules, Chapters 7035 & 7045, and incorporates regulatory interpretation decisions made by the MPCA on February 28, 2013. Visit the U.S. Government Printing Office at http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/ to review the Code of Federal Regulations directly. Visit the Office of the Revisor of Statutes at https://www.revisor.mn.gov/pubs to review the Minnesota Rules.

The MPCA and your Metropolitan County have staff available to answer waste management questions. For more information, contact your nearest MPCA regional staff.

Metro County Hazardous Waste Offices

Anoka 763-422-7093
Carver 952-361-1800
Dakota 952-891-7557
Hennepin 612-348-3777
Ramsey 651-266-1199
Scott.....952-496-8475
Washington.....651-430-6655
Websites ..... http://www.co.[county].mn.us

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

Toll free (all offices).....1-800-657-3864
Brainerd.....218-828-2492
Detroit Lakes 218-847-1519
Duluth 218-723-4660
Mankato 507-389-5977
Marshall 507-537-7146
Rochester 507-285-7343
St. Paul 651-296-6300
Willmar 320-214-3786
Website ..... http://www.pca.state.mn.us

APPENDIX C

Asbestos Building Inspector Certificate and License (Chantell Bazewicz)

Certificate No: 5LM09262501AIR

Expiration Date: September 26, 2026

This is to certify that

Chantell E. Bazewicz

has attended and successfully completed an

ASBESTOS INSPECTOR

REFRESHER TRAINING COURSE

permitted by

the State of Minnesota under Minnesota Rules 4620.3702 to 4620.3722

and meets the requirements of

Section 206 of Title II of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

conducted by

Lake States Environmental, Ltd.

Attended Remotely on September 26, 2025

Examination Date: September 26, 2025

Lake States Environmental, Ltd.
P. O. Box 645, Rice Lake, WI 54868
www.lakestates.com
(800) 254-9811

Grant J Grasse

Training Instructor

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Asbestos Inspector Certification

Minnesota Department of Health

Number ASB-714
Chantell Bazewicz
12500 29th Ave N
Plymouth, MN 55441

Issue Date:
October 2, 2025

Expiration Date:
September 26, 2026

Attachment 3: 6300 Painter Road Site Management Plan

MINNEHAHA CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT

QUALITY OF WATER QUALITY OF LIFE

SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN

6300 PAINTER ROAD, MINNETRISTA

PART 1: INTRODUCTION

Purpose

This site management plan provides guidance for the stewardship and ongoing management of the property located at 6300 Painter Road, Minnetrista, Minnesota, referred to herein as the "parcel", "property", or "site". The 11.4-acre parcel is owned in fee by Minnehaha Creek Watershed District (MCWD) and was acquired on December 5, 2025, through a willing seller-willing buyer transaction. The property was acquired to support capital project implementation for water quality improvements in the Painter Creek-Jennings Bay Subwatershed.

The purpose of this plan is to document the property's key features, historic and current uses, and management considerations, and to establish a framework for interim site care as MCWD pursues subwatershed and site-specific planning ahead of MCWD's next generation watershed management plan.

Figure 1. Aerial view of 6300 Painter Road

Site Description

The property is located within the Painter Creek-Jennings Bay Subwatershed, a regionally significant landscape characterized by an extensive network of large wetland complexes interconnected by Painter Creek, which drains to impaired Jennings Bay on Lake Minnetonka. Wetlands and streams throughout the subwatershed have historically been ditched, drained, or otherwise altered, resulting in disrupted hydrology, degraded habitat, and elevated nutrient loads. MCWD has identified this subwatershed as a priority focus area for restoration and water quality improvements due to the scale of natural resource challenges and its contribution of phosphorus to Jennings Bay. The property occupies a strategic position within the subwatershed, with data indicating that a majority of phosphorus inputs occur upstream of the site. It is situated along a ditched and channelized portion of Painter Creek, offering approximately 1,500 feet of stream frontage. The site is located near and complements MCWD's other strategic land holdings within the subwatershed that, combined with Hennepin County conservation easements, create a nearly contiguous corridor of protected land, strengthening ecological function, habitat corridors, and supporting opportunities for system-scale improvements.

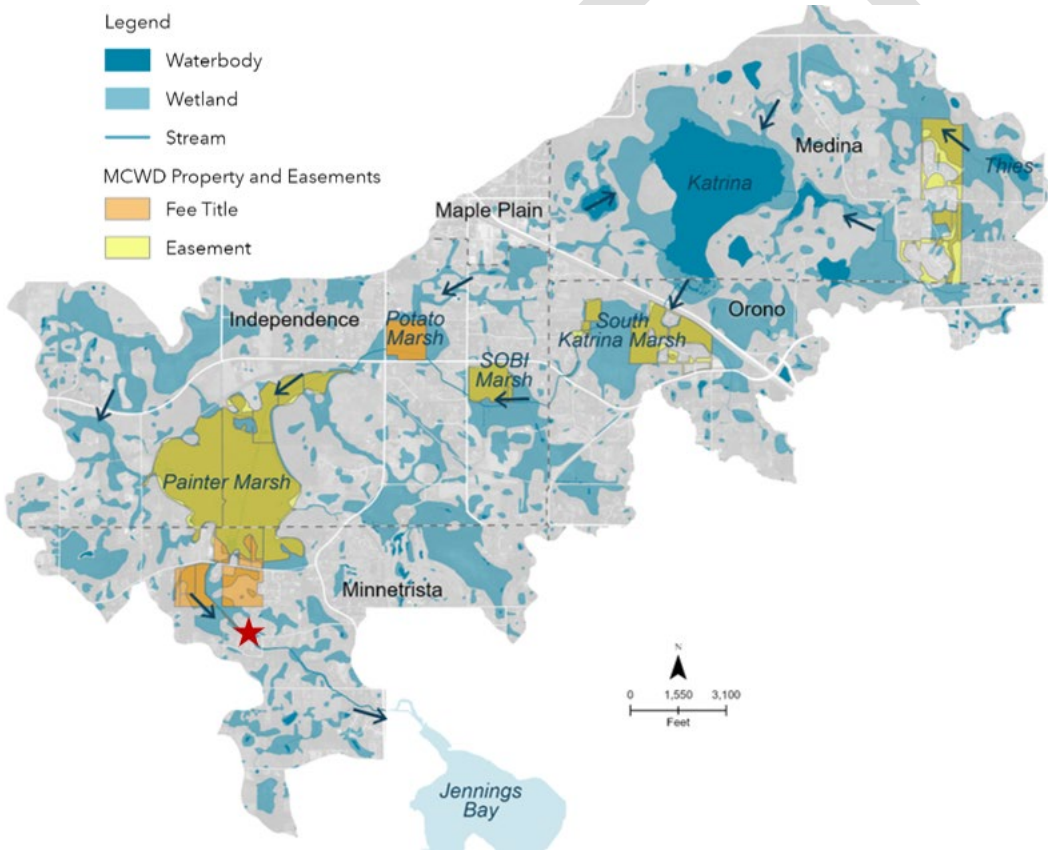


Figure 2. Painter Creek Subwatershed Map indicating system drainage and property holdings

Site History

The existing land-use of the property at date of acquisition is rural residential. The property appears to have operated historically as a farmstead. A primary dwelling has existed on the site since at least 1890, though it is unknown whether an earlier structure occupied the same location. The parcel, along with surrounding lands, was historically used for agricultural purposes, and over time, various outbuildings, sheds, and accessory structures were constructed to support farmstead operations. Structures at

acquisition include an 1890-built home, a detached garage, a newly constructed pole shed, several aged outbuildings, a mound septic system, and two wells. Historic debris associated with the former farmstead is present on the site. A gravel driveway off Painter Road provides access into the property. There are no liens or easements encumbering the property.

Existing Conditions

Physiographic Features

Site topography is indicative of the greater Painter's Creek subwatershed, as described in the 2017 MCWD Watershed Management Plan, of gently rolling level topped hills and numerous large wetlands. Site has a high point elevation of 986ft in the northeast corner of the property that slopes to the center and south property line (Painter's Creek). A secondary hilltop is located along the north property boundary at an elevation of 974ft sloping both east towards the center of the property and west and south towards Painter's Creek. A portion of the center of the property has been leveled to accommodate the homesite where structures are located. The lowest elevation on the property is the bank of Painter's Creek that runs south and west creating the southern property boundary. Because of this, water over most of the site flows towards the center of the property entering a wetland south of the driveway off Painter's Creek Drive before reaching Painter's Creek. Roughly the western quarter of the property drains to the southwest directly to Painter's Creek. A topographic map is provided in Attachment A.

Soil types through the site are mapped in Attachment B and summarized in the table below. Soils are consistent with the plant communities present across the site with hydric poor draining soils along the creek and better draining non-hydric soils present in the high points and slopes.

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Hydric Class	Drainage Class	Ecological Site	Percent of site
L22D2	Lester loam, 10% to 16% slopes, moderately eroded	Not Hydric	Well drained	Loamy Upland Savannas	34%
L24A	Glencoe clay Loam, 0% to 1% slopes	Hydric	Very Poorly Drained	Depressional Marsh	15%
L36A	Hamel, overwash-Hamel Complex, 0% to 3% slopes	Partially Hydric	Somewhat poorly drained	Footslope/Drainageway forests	48%
L40B	Angus-Kilkenny complex, 2% to 6% slopes	Not Hydric	Moderately well drained	Loamy Upland Savannas	2%
L49A	Klossner soils, depressional, 0% to 1% slopes	Hydric	Very Poorly Drained	Organic Marsh	1%

Ecological Features

A combination of MCWD and Hennepin County GIS tools do not show that the property or surrounding properties contain any particular ecologically significant or rare features. Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (MNDNR) Natural History database was used to confirm that no sightings or populations of protected species are known to exist on the property or adjacent properties. Staff confirmed this during a field visit finding no features or species of special conservation interest.

The Minnesota Land Cover Classification System (MLCCS) identifies five different types of land cover presently onsite, shown in Appendix C and summarized in the table below. These land cover areas overlay with the existing plant communities observed onsite, excepting a 0.4 acre section depicted as "Wetland Emergent" but field review found it to be representative of a forest community; this change is reflected in the table below and map in Appendix C. These land cover areas will be used to define five distinct management units (MU) on the property.

Cover Type (MU's)	Cover Area	Existing Plant community
11-25% Impervious (Turf MU)	3 acres	Managed turf with primary tree cover from red cedar and boxelder
Short Grass	5.3 acres	Non-native short grasses, minor herbaceous component, and encroachment of brush
Forest (A&B)	1 acre	Ash and Boxelder canopy with understory dominated by Buckthorn
Wetland Emergent	1.5 acres	Reed Canary grass with very little herbaceous component, Narrow leaf cattail in the wettest areas
Dry Tall Grass	0.9 acre	Heavily encroached by mature red cedar and brush, some remnant forbs and grasses

The Turf MU consists primarily of managed turf with common associated weeds like creeping charlie, dandelion, etc. that surround the structures onsite. This area has some ornamental planting beds that consist of primarily species like roses, hosta, sedum, etc. Tree cover is patchy with plantings around the house of red cedar and some large maple; the driveway is bordered with volunteer black willow and boxelder with dense buckthorn underneath. There is a large garden in the northern part of this unit that is surrounded with volunteer boxelders and a mixed understory consisting of buckthorn, bramble, reed canary grass, foxtail, burdock, and other miscellaneous weedy species.

Short Grass cover is the largest proportion of the property at 5.3 acres. There is variation through the different portions of the 5.3 acres, but slopes and dryer areas are predominantly smooth brome mixed with Kentucky blue grass and other turf species and reed canary grass in the wetter areas. There are some sparse forb species like Canada golden rod, thistles, common milkweed, and monarda. Throughout there is significant brush encroachment from Black Locust, Prickly ash, Buckthorn, Ash, Cottonwood, and Red Cedar.

Forest MU's consist of two separate sections, one on a west facing slope in the NE corner of the property, and the other forming the bank of Painter's Creek in the SE corner of the property. Though separated, both have similar plant communities of floodplain forest with a canopy of Boxelder and Ash with other mixed hardwoods in smaller proportions. The understory throughout is dominated with dense common buckthorn and some Tartarian honeysuckle and prickly ash mixed in, primarily on the borders of the forest areas. There is only a thin layer of leaf litter and minimal ground vegetation through most of the wooded area, common to areas with dense buckthorn.

Wetland emergent areas blend with the edges of the Short Grass MU with large populations of reed canary grass that is growing almost in monoculture though does have a similar group of forbs that are present in the Short Grass MU, though even more sparse. The lowest portion of the site, between the driveway and the creek, has a wetland that is mostly mixed reed canary grass and narrow leaf cattails with the occasional lake sedge or wool grass. This area is mapped as 3-3.5 acres of a combination of manage 2 and manage 3 wetland though no formal delineation has been done at this time.

The Dry Tall Grass MU has been encroached by mature Red Cedar that have shaded out most of the species common to this plant community. There is the occasional remnant Big Blue stem or Indian Grass in the open pockets and a higher incidence of goldenrod, monarda, and common milkweed. Brush species like prickly ash, sumac, and common buckthorn have also spread from the forest boundary.

PART 2: NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Management Areas

The land cover types outlined in the Existing Conditions overlay with plant communities observed on the site. These cover types were used to outline our 6 MU's on the property Short Grass MU, Turf MU, Forest A and B MUs, Wetland Emergent MU and Dry Tall Grass MU (Figure 3).

Figure 3. Management Unit Areas

Management Targets

While the site-specific planning continues, management will seek to maintain the existing condition of the site. The property will be monitored for changes or deterioration of plant communities and managed on an as needed basis to address issues.

Restoration Plan

The near-term restoration strategy for the 6300 Painter Road property focuses on demolition and site clearance to stabilize the property and enhance its conservation value. By removing structures, debris, and site appurtenances, the property will be transitioned from its historic farmstead and rural residential use into protected conservation land and set the stage for future capital project investments at the site.

The District is contracting for abatement and demolition work contemporaneous to the preparation and adoption of this plan. Demolition and removal work will include the primary residence, detached garage, aged outbuildings, and other farmstead-related debris and fencing. The property's mound septic system and all associated underground components will be fully removed, while existing wells will be properly abandoned in accordance with Minnesota Rules 4725.3850. Hazardous and regulated materials, as identified in a property survey completed by the District engineer, including asbestos and other identified wastes, will be abated, handled, and disposed of in accordance with applicable laws and protocols prior to general demolition activities.

The recently constructed pole shed will be retained as part of the near-term restoration strategy. The structure, built in 2018, is in good condition and may provide future operational, logistical, or cost-saving benefits as site-specific planning advances. In the interim, the pole shed will be used solely for the storage of supplies, equipment, vehicles and/or watercraft owned by MCWD. Retaining the shed, and its proposed use, is consistent with an accessory structure agreement approved by the City of Minnetrista, which allows the structure to remain on the property without a primary dwelling. Similarly, existing power poles and electrical infrastructure will remain on site to preserve future utility flexibility, although electrical service to the property has been disconnected.

Following demolition, the contractor will backfill and grade disturbed areas to match existing site contours. Clean imported fill will be brought in as needed to fill voids and match appropriate grades. All graded areas will be consolidated to minimize post-construction settlement. A minimum of six inches of topsoil will be placed over disturbed areas, seeded with MnDOT Mix 25-131 (low-maintenance turf mix) and stabilized with certified weed-free straw mulch. Seed mix was selected to match existing plant community around structures and reduce potential maintenance inputs going forward. The contractor will conform to the terms of an MCWD erosion control permit. Erosion control measures will remain in place until site inspections confirm successful vegetative establishment and stabilization.

Vegetation Maintenance

As outlined in Existing conditions, the MU's across the property have invasive, non-native and weedy native species present. These species are well established and require greater restoration efforts than ad hoc vegetation maintenance. Further restoration of the site's vegetation will be considered through ongoing site specific planning.

In the near term MCWD will monitor for species on the MN Noxious weed list and provide management of those species based on their classification. MCWD will also monitor for the establishment of invasive or weedy species new to the site or changes in populations of existing species that become concerning. Species to be controlled will be addressed, if appropriate, through mechanical removal, hand pulling, digging, cutting, etc., and disposed of in plastic bags. Larger populations of weeds may be treated using herbicides, mowing, or prescribed burns, as is appropriate based on species and population size. These control measures will be carried out on an as needed basis, based on site monitoring. Herbicide applications will be done in accordance with the product label and MN Department of Agriculture guidance.

Newly seeded areas may receive additional management and monitoring to ensure proper establishment of vegetation. Turf near the pole shed may need occasional mowing to maintain appropriate access to the structure for storage.

Monitoring Protocol

Site will be monitored quarterly by staff using an inspection form for tracking and identifying changes in plant communities across the MU's, erosion in restoration areas, establishment of new vegetation, and structure maintenance needs. If issues are identified staff will seek to address them during the inspection visit if possible and, if not, staff will document issues and work to identify and implement appropriate corrective actions in a timely manner.

PART 3: SITE MANAGEMENT

MCWD will actively manage the 6300 Painter Road property to ensure the protection of its conservation values, site security, and safe access for authorized personnel. Staff has performed a transect site walk during which it inspected for safety hazards on the Property. Staff has not observed any hazards that would be concealed to any authorized person or trespasser entering the property. Thereafter, the property will be inspected quarterly, including a review of the grounds and the interior of the pole shed, for hazards or signs of unauthorized entry. The pole shed will remain locked at all times to prevent unauthorized access.

The site is to be considered closed to public entry and will be posted accordingly. Signs indicating no trespassing, conforming to statutory requirements, will be installed at the entrance and along the property boundary. Hunting or other recreational activities will not be permitted on the site.

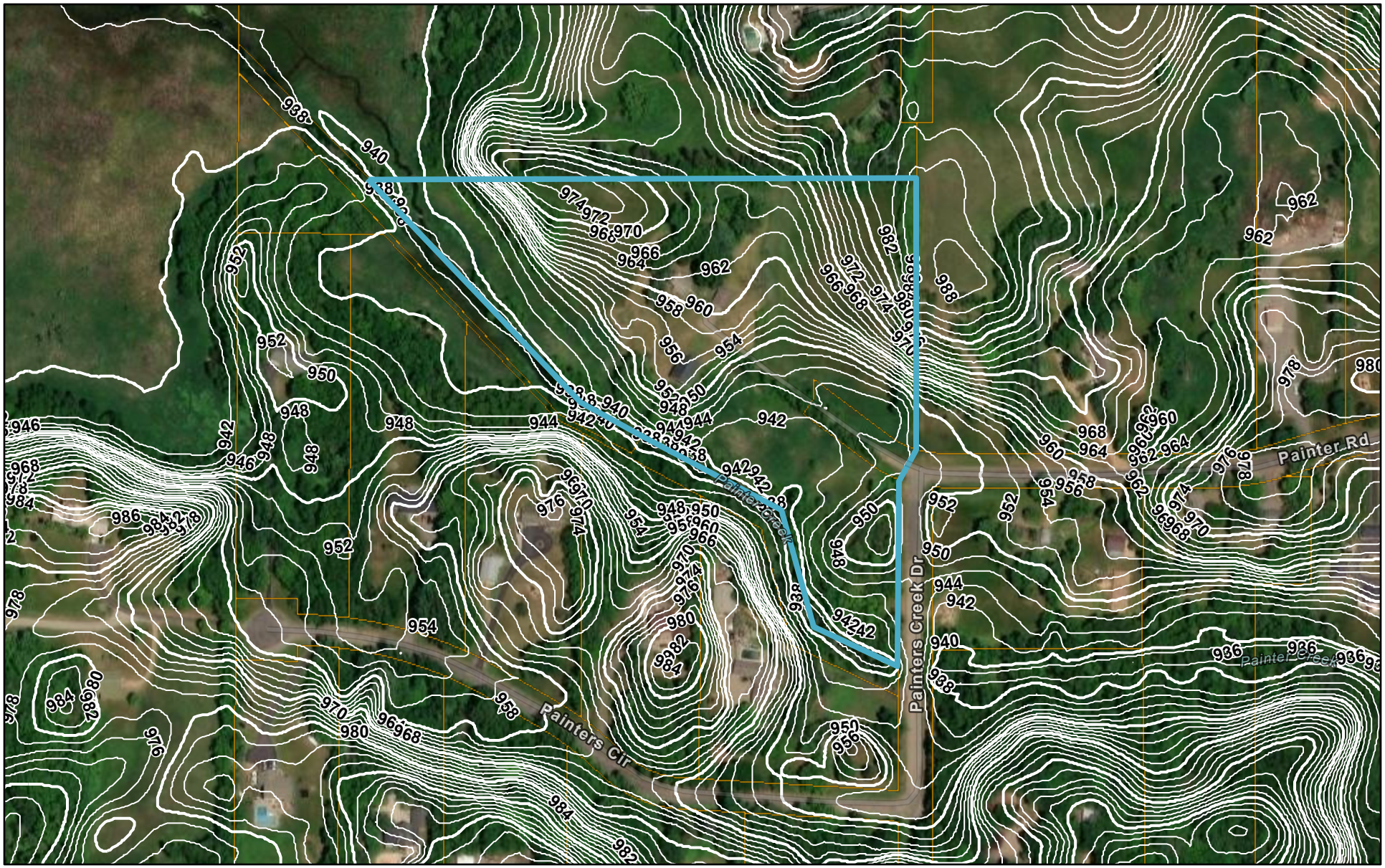
Winter maintenance, including snow plowing, will be provided on an as-needed basis to support anticipated access to the pole shed or other maintenance activities. At this time, routine winter access is not anticipated.

PART 4: APPENDIX

- Appendix A: Topographic Map
- Appendix B: Soils Map and Report
- Appendix C: Land Cover Map
- Appendix D: Noxious Weed List

Appendix A: Topographic Map

6300 Painters Rd Topography



1/9/2026, 1:11:30 PM

Hennepin County - 2 Ft Topo Contours

10 Ft Intervals

2 Ft Intervals

MCWD Legal Boundary

Hydrologic Boundary

Parcels

1:4,514

0 0.03 0.05 0.1 mi

0 0.04 0.09 0.17 km

Source: Esri, Vantor, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap

ArcGIS Web AppBuilder

Microsoft, Vantor | Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) | Metropolitan Council | MCWD 2001-2003 | Funding for this project was provided by the Minnesota Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund as recommended by the Legislative-Citizen

Appendix B: Soils Map and Report

Custom Soil Resource Report
Soil Map (6300 Painters Rd)

Map Scale: 1:2,460 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.

N

Meters: 0 35 70 140 210

Feet: 0 100 200 400 600

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 15N WGS84

United States Department of Agriculture

NRCS

Natural Resources Conservation Service

A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for Hennepin County, Minnesota

6300 Painters Rd

January 9, 2026

Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2_053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require

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Contents

How Soil Surveys Are Made

Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil

scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.

Custom Soil Resource Report
Soil Map (6300 Painters Rd)

Map Scale: 1:2,460 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.

N

Meters: 0 35 70 140 210

Feet: 0 100 200 400 600

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 15N WGS84

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)
- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils
- Soil Map Unit Polygons
- Soil Map Unit Lines
- Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features
- Blowout
- Borrow Pit
- Clay Spot
- Closed Depression
- Gravel Pit
- Gravelly Spot
- Landfill
- Lava Flow
- Marsh or swamp
- Mine or Quarry
- Miscellaneous Water
- Perennial Water
- Rock Outcrop
- Saline Spot
- Sandy Spot
- Severely Eroded Spot
- Sinkhole
- Slide or Slip
- Sodic Spot
- Spoil Area
- Stony Spot
- Very Stony Spot
- Wet Spot
- Other
- Special Line Features

Water Features
- Streams and Canals

Transportation
- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

Background
- Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:12,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Hennepin County, Minnesota
Survey Area Data: Version 21, Sep 10, 2025

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jun 29, 2023—Sep 13, 2023

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend (6300 Painters Rd)

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
L22D2	Lester loam, 10 to 16 percent slopes, moderately eroded	4.1	33.6%
L24A	Glencoe clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	1.8	14.5%
L36A	Hamel, overwash-Hamel complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes	5.9	48.4%
L40B	Angus-Kilkenny complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes	0.3	2.1%
L49A	Klossner soils, depressional, 0 to 1 percent slopes	0.2	1.4%
Totals for Area of Interest		**12.1**	**100.0%**

Map Unit Descriptions (6300 Painters Rd)

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it

was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Hennepin County, Minnesota

L22D2—Lester loam, 10 to 16 percent slopes, moderately eroded

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2ttc8
Elevation: 690 to 1,840 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 24 to 37 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 43 to 52 degrees F
Frost-free period: 140 to 180 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Lester, moderately eroded, and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Lester, Moderately Eroded

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, ground moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, backslope, shoulder
Landform position (three-dimensional): Nose slope, rise
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex, linear
Parent material: Fine-loamy till

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 6 inches: loam
Bt - 6 to 38 inches: clay loam
C - 38 to 79 inches: loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 10 to 16 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.20 to 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 55 to 71 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 20 percent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 10.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Ecological site: R103XY020MN - Loamy Upland Savannas
Forage suitability group: Sloping; Fine Texture (G103XS023MN)
Other vegetative classification: Sloping; Fine Texture (G103XS023MN)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Storden, moderately eroded
Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Landform: Ground moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder
Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Linear, convex
Ecological site: R103XY020MN - Loamy Upland Savannas
Other vegetative classification: Sloping Upland, Calcareous (G103XS010MN)
Hydric soil rating: No

Lester, moderately eroded
Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Hillslopes, ground moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, rise
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex, linear
Ecological site: R103XY020MN - Loamy Upland Savannas
Other vegetative classification: Sloping Upland, Neutral (G103XS002MN)
Hydric soil rating: No

Le sueur
Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Hillslopes, ground moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, talf
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: R103XY020MN - Loamy Upland Savannas
Other vegetative classification: Level Swale, Neutral (G103XS001MN)
Hydric soil rating: No

L24A—Glencoe clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting
National map unit symbol: 2tsjr
Elevation: 690 to 1,840 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 24 to 37 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 43 to 52 degrees F
Frost-free period: 140 to 180 days
Farmland classification: Prime farmland if drained

Map Unit Composition
Glencoe and similar soils: 80 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Glencoe

Setting

Landform: Depressions
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Local alluvium over till

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 9 inches: clay loam
A - 9 to 39 inches: clay loam
Bg - 39 to 50 inches: clay loam
Cg - 50 to 79 inches: clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Very poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high (0.06 to 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 6 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Occasional
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 20 percent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 10.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D
Ecological site: R103XY015MN - Depressional Marsh
Forage suitability group: Ponded If Not Drained (G103XS013MN)
Other vegetative classification: Ponded If Not Drained (G103XS013MN)
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Okoboji

Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Landform: Depressions
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: R103XY015MN - Depressional Marsh
Other vegetative classification: Ponded If Not Drained (G103XS013MN)
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Canisteo

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Rims on depressions, ground moraines
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Concave, linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: R103XY001MN - Loamy Wet Prairies
Other vegetative classification: Level Swale, Calcareous (G103XS009MN)
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Webster

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Ground moraines
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: R103XY001MN - Loamy Wet Prairies
Other vegetative classification: Level Swale, Neutral (G103XS001MN)
Hydric soil rating: Yes

L36A—Hamel, overwash-Hamel complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2tsjx
Elevation: 690 to 1,840 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 24 to 37 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 43 to 52 degrees F
Frost-free period: 140 to 180 days
Farmland classification: Prime farmland if drained

Map Unit Composition

Hamel, overwash, and similar soils: 50 percent
Hamel and similar soils: 43 percent
Minor components: 7 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Hamel, Overwash

Setting

Landform: Ground moraines
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave, linear
Across-slope shape: Linear, concave
Parent material: Colluvium over till

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 12 inches: loam
A - 12 to 26 inches: loam
Btg - 26 to 48 inches: clay loam
Cg - 48 to 79 inches: clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.20 to 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 12 to 24 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 20 percent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 11.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D
Ecological site: F103XY029MN - Footslope/Drainageway Forests
Forage suitability group: Level Swale, Neutral (G103XS001MN)
Other vegetative classification: Level Swale, Neutral (G103XS001MN)
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Hamel

Setting

Landform: Ground moraines
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave, linear
Across-slope shape: Linear, concave
Parent material: Colluvium over till

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 10 inches: loam
A - 10 to 24 inches: loam
Btg - 24 to 46 inches: clay loam
Cg - 46 to 79 inches: clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.20 to 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 8 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 20 percent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 10.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D
Ecological site: F103XY030MN - Wet Footslope/Drainageway Forests
Forage suitability group: Level Swale, Neutral (G103XS001MN)
Other vegetative classification: Level Swale, Neutral (G103XS001MN)
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Terril

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Ground moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: R103XY011MN - Footslope/Drainageway Prairies
Other vegetative classification: Sloping Upland, Neutral (G103XS002MN)
Hydric soil rating: No

Glencoe

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Ecological site: R103XY015MN - Depressional Marsh
Other vegetative classification: Ponded If Not Drained (G103XS013MN)
Hydric soil rating: Yes

L40B—Angus-Kilkenny complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: h64l
Elevation: 820 to 1,080 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 23 to 35 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 43 to 50 degrees F
Frost-free period: 124 to 200 days
Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Angus and similar soils: 45 percent
Kilkenny and similar soils: 40 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Angus

Setting

Landform: Hills on moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Till

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 8 inches: loam
Bt - 8 to 35 inches: clay loam
BC - 35 to 40 inches: clay loam
C - 40 to 80 inches: loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 43 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 20 percent
Gypsum, maximum content: 1 percent
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 10.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Ecological site: R103XY020MN - Loamy Upland Savannas
Forage suitability group: Sloping Upland, Neutral (G103XS002MN)
Other vegetative classification: Sloping Upland, Neutral (G103XS002MN)
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Kilkenny

Setting

Landform: Hills on moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Glaciofluvial sediments and reworked till over till

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 11 inches: clay loam
Bt - 11 to 35 inches: clay loam
2Bk,2C - 35 to 80 inches: loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 6 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 20 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 20 percent
Gypsum, maximum content: 1 percent
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 10.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D
Ecological site: F103XY026MN - Clayey Upland Forests
Forage suitability group: Sloping Upland, Acid (G103XS006MN)
Other vegetative classification: Sloping Upland, Acid (G103XS006MN)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Lerdal

Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Landform: Moraines
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: F103XY026MN - Clayey Upland Forests
Other vegetative classification: Level Swale, Acid (G103XS005MN)
Hydric soil rating: No

Mazaska

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Swales on moraines
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: F103XY028MN - Clayey Wet Forests
Other vegetative classification: Level Swale, Neutral (G103XS001MN)
Hydric soil rating: Yes

L49A—Klossner soils, depressional, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: gj6z
Elevation: 820 to 1,050 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 23 to 35 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 43 to 50 degrees F
Frost-free period: 124 to 200 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Klossner, surface drained, and similar soils: 65 percent
Klossner, drained, and similar soils: 20 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Klossner, Surface Drained

Setting

Landform: Depressions on moraines
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Organic material over till

Typical profile

Oa - 0 to 26 inches: muck
2A1 - 26 to 33 inches: silt loam
2A2 - 33 to 40 inches: loam
2Cg - 40 to 80 inches: loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Very poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.20 to 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 20 percent
Gypsum, maximum content: 1 percent
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very high (about 17.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6w
Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D
Ecological site: R103XY016MN - Organic Marsh
Forage suitability group: Organic (G103XS014MN)
Other vegetative classification: Organic (G103XS014MN)
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Description of Klossner, Drained

Setting

Landform: Depressions on moraines
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Organic material over till

Typical profile

Oap,Oa - 0 to 26 inches: muck
2A1 - 26 to 36 inches: mucky silty clay loam
2A2 - 36 to 48 inches: silty clay loam
2Cg - 48 to 80 inches: loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Very poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.20 to 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 20 percent
Gypsum, maximum content: 1 percent
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very high (about 17.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w
Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D
Ecological site: R103XY016MN - Organic Marsh
Forage suitability group: Organic (G103XS014MN)
Other vegetative classification: Organic (G103XS014MN)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Mineral soils, drained

Percent of map unit: 15 percent
Landform: Depressions on moraines
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Ponded If Not Drained (G103XS013MN)
Hydric soil rating: Yes

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Appendix C: Land Cover Map

6300 Painters Land Cover

1/16/2026, 2:22:27 PM

MCWD Legal Boundary

Parcels

Hydrologic Boundary

1:4,514

0 0.03 0.05 0.1 mi

0 0.04 0.09 0.17 km

Source: Esri, Vantor, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap

Microsoft, Vantor | Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) | Metropolitan Council | MCWD 2001-2003 | Funding for this project was provided by the Minnesota Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund as recommended by the Legislative-Citizen

Appendix D: Noxious Weed List

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Noxious Weed List

The Minnesota Noxious Weed Law (Minnesota Statutes 18.75-18.91) defines a noxious weed as an annual, biennial, or perennial plant that the Commissioner of Agriculture designates to be injurious to public health, the environment, public roads, crops, livestock, or other property. The law protects residents of the state from the injurious effects of noxious weeds. Links to the online lists and species pages can be found at this link: Minnesota Noxious Weed List

Prohibited Noxious Weeds

Attempts must be made by all landowners to control or eradicate species on these lists. These species cannot be transported illegally, propagated, or sold in Minnesota. There are two Prohibited categories: Eradicate and Control.

Prohibited Eradicate – Must be eradicated by killing the above and below-ground parts of the plant.

	Common name	Scientific name	Year added
1.	Black swallow-wort	*Cynanchum louiseae* Kartesz & Gandhi	2013
2.	Brown knapweed	*Centaurea jacea* L.	2013
3.	Common teasel	*Dipsacus fullonum* L.	2012
4.	Cutleaf teasel	*Dipsacus laciniatus* L.	2012
5.	Dalmatian toadflax	*Linaria dalmatica* (L.) Mill.	2012
6.	Diffuse knapweed	*Centaurea diffusa* L.	2017
7.	Giant hogweed*	*Heracleum mantegazzianum* Sommier & Levier	2012
8.	Grecian foxglove	*Digitalis lanata* Ehrh.	2010
9.	Japanese honeysuckle	*Lonicera japonica* Thunb.	2020
10.	Japanese hops	*Humulus japonicus* Siebold & Zucc.	2012
11.	Johnsongrass*	*Sorghum halepense* L.	2023
12.	Pale swallow-wort	*Cynanchum rossicum* Kleopow	2023
13.	Palmer amaranth	*Amaranthus palmeri* S. Watson	2015
14.	Red hailstone/goldencreeper	*Thladiantha dubia* Bunge	2023
15.	Tree of heaven	*Ailanthus altissima* (Mill.) Swingle	2017
16.	Yellow starthistle*	*Centaurea solstitialis* L.	2010

*Species not known to be in Minnesota but have been determined to be a threat to invade the state.

Prohibited Control – Must be controlled to prevent the maturation and spread of propagating parts.

1.	Bohemian knotweed	*Polygonum x bohemicum* (J. Chrtek & Chrtkova) Zika & Jacobson	2020
2.	Canada thistle	*Cirsium arvense* (L.) Scop.	1872
3.	Common barberry	*Berberis vulgaris* L.	2017
4.	Common tansy	*Tanacetum vulgare* L.	2010
5.	Giant knotweed	*Polygonum sachalinese* F. Schmidt ex Maxim	2014
6.	Japanese knotweed	*Polygonum cuspidatum* Seibold & Zucc.	2014
7.	Leafy spurge	*Euphorbia esula* L.	1992
8.	Meadow knapweed	*Centurea x moncktonii* C.E. Britton	2013
9.	Narrowleaf bittercress	*Cardamine impatiens* L.	2012
10.	Non-native phragmites	*Phragmites australis* (Cav.) Trin ex Steud. ssp. *australis*	2013
11.	Plumeless thistle	*Carduus acanthoides* L.	1975
12.	Poison hemlock	*Conium maculatum* L.	2018
13.	Purple loosestrife	*Lythrum salicaria* (L.)	1992
14.	Round leaf bittersweet	*Celastrus orbiculatus* Thunb.	2011

15.	Spotted knapweed	*Centurea stoebe* L. ssp. m*icranthos* (Gugler) Hayek	2001
16.	Wild parsnip	*Pastinaca sativa* L. (except for non-wild cultivated varieties)	2010

Restricted Noxious Weeds – May not be sold or transported illegally in Minnesota.

1.	Amur honeysuckle	*Lonicera maackii* (Rupr.) Herder	2017
2.	Amur silvergrass	*Miscanthus sacchariflorus* (Maxim.) Franch.	2023
3.	Bell's honeysuckle	*Lonicera x bella* Zabel	2017
4.	Black locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia* L.	2017
5.	Common or European buckthorn	*Rhamnus cathartica* L.	1999
6.	Crown vetch	*Securigera varia* (L.) Lassen – Formerly named *Coronilla varia* L.	2017
7.	European alder	*Alnus glutinosa* (L.) Gaertn.	2020
8.	Garlic mustard	*Alliaria petiolata* (M. Bieb.) Cavara & Grande	2013
9.	Glossy buckthorn (all cultivars)	*Frangula alnus* Mill.	1999
10.	Japanese barberry cultivars**	*Berberis thunbergii* DC.	2015
11.	Lesser celandine	*Ficaria verna* L.	2023
12.	Morrow's honeysuckle	*Lonicera morrowii* A. Gray	2017
13.	Multiflora rose	*Rosa multiflora* Thunb.	2012
14.	Porcelain berry	*Ampelopsis brevipedunculata* (Maxim.) Trautv.	2017
15.	Saltcedar	*Tamarix ramoissima* Ledeb.	2023
16.	Siberian peashrub	*Caragana arborescens* Lam. (exemption for Green Spires® Caragana - *Caragana* 'Jefarb')	2020
17.	Tatarian honeysuckle	*Lonicera tatarica* L.	2017
18.	Wild carrot/Queen Anne's lace	*Daucus carota* L.	2017
19.	Winged burning bush (and all cultivars)	*Euonymus alatus* Thunb.	2020

**Japanese Barberry Cultivars Regulated as Restricted Noxious Weeds in Minnesota. Please visit the Japanese barberry species page for a list of the restricted cultivars.

Specially Regulated Plants – Shall be handled, controlled or eradicated according to specified regulations.

1. Amur corktree (*Phellodendron amurense* Rupr.) 2023. Only sales of named male cultivars permitted. Sales of all other *Phellodendron amurense* are prohibited. All existing planted and escaped fruit producing trees must be controlled, by tree removal or other means, such that no seed is disseminated.
2. Amur maple (*Acer ginnala* Maxim.) 2017. Sellers shall affix a label directly to the plant or container packaging that is being sold that advises buyers to only plant Amur maple and its cultivars in landscapes where the seedlings will be controlled by mowing or other means. Amur maple seed is wind dispersed and trees should be planted at least 100 yards from natural areas.
3. Callery pear (*Pyrus calleryana* Decne.) 2023. Three-year production phase-out period, after which sale of this species will be prohibited and the species will be designated as Restricted in 2026.
4. Norway maple (and all cultivars) (*Acer platanoides* L.) 2020. Sellers shall affix a label directly to the plant or container packaging that is being sold that advises buyers to only plant Norway maple and its cultivars in landscapes where the seedlings will be controlled by mowing or other means. Norway maple seed is wind dispersed and trees should be planted at least 100 yards from natural areas.
5. Poison ivy including eastern poison ivy (*Toxicodendron radicans* L.Kuntze) and western poison ivy (*T. rydbergii* Small ex Rhdb Greene) 2010. Must be eradicated or controlled for public safety along rights-of-ways, trails, public accesses, business properties open to the public or on parts of lands where public access for business or commerce is granted. Must also be eradicated or controlled along property borders when requested by adjoining landowners.
6. Tatarian maple (*Acer tataricum* L.) 2023. Sellers shall affix a label that advises "Tatarian maple should only be planted in areas where the seedlings will be controlled or eradicated by mowing or other means. Tatarian maple seed is wind dispersed so trees should not be planted closer than 100 yards from natural areas".

County Noxious Weeds

M.S. 18.771(e.) County Noxious Weeds are plants designated by county boards to be enforced as prohibited control noxious weeds within the county's jurisdiction and must be approved by the Commissioner of Agriculture. Counties are solely responsible for enforcement. Contact your local County Agricultural Inspector or Designated Employee for more information on County Noxious Weeds and the process for adding species to a County Noxious Weed List. Please visit the County Approved Noxious Weeds page for a list of counties with designated county noxious weeds.

Local Ordinances

Townships and municipalities can also use their local ordinance process to regulate plant species that are not listed by the county or state. Enforcement of species listed via a municipal ordinance is the responsibility of municipal authorities and cannot be regulated under or associated with the Minnesota Noxious Weed Law M.S. 18.75 – 18.91.

Additional resources

MDA Website - www.mda.state.mn.us/plants-insects/noxious-and-invasive-weed-program
MN DOT Website - www.dot.state.mn.us/roadsides/vegetation/pdf/noxiousweeds.pdf
MN DNR Website - www.dnr.state.mn.us/invasives/terrestrialplants/index.html
MN BWSR Cooperative Weed Management Areas - http://www.bwsr.state.mn.us/grants/cwma/CWMA.html