

Asbestos Survey Report

**Taco Bell # 17314
7230 Pendleton Pike
Lawrence, Indiana 46226**

Prepared for:

Taco Bell Corporation
1 Glen Bell Way
Irvine, California 92618

Prepared by:

Professional Service Industries, Inc.
5362 West 78th Street
Indianapolis, IN 46268

May 21, 2021

PSI Project Number: 00172719-1



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Lars Engels".

Lars Engels
Project Scientist

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Jeff Chapman".

Jeff Chapman
Principal Consultant

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Taco Bell Corporation
7230 Pendleton Pike
Lawrence, Indiana 46226
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1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Professional Service Industries, Inc. (PSI), an Intertek company, was retained by Taco Bell Corporation to conduct a survey for asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) in the Taco Bell # 17314, located at 7230 Pendleton Pike, in Lawrence, Indiana 46226.

The project area includes a (or an) 2000 square foot, 1-story, slab-on-grade, steel-frame structure (currently occupied by a Taco Bell restaurant that was constructed in approximately 1996. The project area was occupied during the survey.

The purpose of the survey was to provide information regarding the presence, condition, and estimated quantity of accessible ACMs located in the project area prior to its planned renovation. Roof systems were not included in the scope of this survey.

The asbestos survey was conducted on May 18, 2021. A total of fifteen samples were collected from five suspect asbestos-containing homogeneous materials during the survey. The samples were analyzed by polarized light microscopy (PLM).

The following ACMs (>1% asbestos) were identified during this investigation:

- None
-

In addition, the following materials were not sampled due to inaccessibility, safety concerns, or in order to avoid compromising their integrity, and are assumed to be ACM:

- None

The identified or assumed ACMs were observed to be in good, condition at the time of the site reconnaissance.

ACMs should be maintained in a good non-damaged condition through use of an Operations and Maintenance (O&M) program. Regulated ACM (RACM) and Category II non-friable ACMs must be properly removed by a licensed asbestos abatement contractor prior to renovations or demolition that would disturb the material. Federal, State and Local regulations and guidelines should be strictly adhered to when removing the ACM.

In addition, prior to any future maintenance, renovation or demolition activities, any assumed ACMs should be tested, if practical, or treated as asbestos-containing, and any areas noted as inaccessible during this project, or any concealed areas, such as behind walls, where suspect ACMs are discovered, will require a survey for ACM.

This summary does not contain all the information presented in the full report. The report should be read in its entirety to obtain a more complete understanding of the information provided and to aid in any decisions made or actions taken based on this information.



2.0 INTRODUCTION

PSI was retained by Taco Bell Corporation to conduct a survey for suspect asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) at Taco Bell # 17314, located at 7230 Pendleton Pike in Lawrence, Indiana 46226.

This project, the field work for which was conducted on May 18, 2021, encompassed an existing single-story, Taco Bell restaurant.

2.1 SCOPE OF SERVICES

The survey of the facility was conducted in general accordance with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) and the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) sampling guidelines to determine the presence and general locations of exposed and/or physically accessible suspect ACM. location.

Each suspect material was touched, where possible, to determine the friability of the material. Samples were obtained only from suspect asbestos-containing materials which were readily exposed and/or physically accessible during the survey.

Samples were sent to PSI's National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) accredited laboratory located in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, for analysis. Each sample underwent polarized light microscopy (PLM) analysis for detection of asbestos fibers in the building materials on a "positive stop" basis, which is defined as follows: if the first sample in the sample group has an analysis indicating that the material contains asbestos at a concentration greater than 1% then the other samples in the group are not analyzed.

2.2 PURPOSE

The purpose of this survey was to provide general information for the project area(s) regarding the presence, condition, and quantity of accessible and/or exposed friable and non-friable, materials suspected to contain asbestos.

2.3 AUTHORIZATION

Authorization to perform the assessment was given on April 30, 2021 by the receipt of a signed copy by PSI of PSI Proposal Number Project Agreement for Architectural/Engineering/Consulting Services, between Taco Bell Corporation and PSI.

Access to the property was provided by Michaela May.



2.4 LIMITATIONS

This asbestos survey was intended to meet the requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Asbestos demolition or renovation. The survey included a thorough inspection of all areas planned renovation.

Roof Systems were not included in the scope of this survey.

Inaccessible is defined as areas of the building that were locked, or where admittance was not permitted. It also includes areas/materials that could not be tested (sampled) without destruction of the structure or a portion of the structure, and areas/materials that could not be safely reached by the inspector or inspection team. In the event that access to a portion of the building was not obtained (which otherwise would have been tested), such limitations specifically are identified in the Findings Section of this report.

PSI did not sample any system which presented a hazard to the inspection team such as energized electrical systems or within confined spaces.

PSI did not collect samples from building elements where the intended use would be compromised by testing, such as fire rated doors, vapor barriers, mirror mastics, etc.

2.5 WARRANTY

The field and laboratory results reported herein are considered sufficient in detail and scope to determine the presence of accessible and/or exposed suspect ACM for the project area. PSI warrants that the findings contained herein have been prepared in general accordance with accepted professional practices at the time of its preparation as applied by professionals in the community. Changes in the state of the art or in applicable regulations cannot be anticipated and have not been addressed in this report.

The survey and analytical methods have been used to provide the client with information regarding the presence of accessible and/or exposed suspect ACM existing at the time of the inspection. Test results are valid only for the material(s) tested. There is a distinct possibility that conditions may exist which could not be identified within the scope of the survey or which were not apparent during the site visit. This survey covered only those areas that were exposed and/or physically accessible to the Inspector. The study is also limited to the information available from the client at the time it was conducted.

As directed by the client, PSI did not provide any service to investigate or detect the presence of moisture, mold or other biological contaminants in or around any structure, or any service that was designed or intended to prevent or lower the risk of the occurrence of the amplification of the same. Client acknowledges that mold is ubiquitous to the environment with mold amplification occurring when building materials are impacted by moisture. Client further acknowledges that site conditions are outside of PSI's control, and that mold amplification will likely occur, or continue to occur, in the presence of moisture. As such, PSI cannot and shall not be held responsible for the occurrence or recurrence of mold amplification.

No other warranties are implied or expressed.



2.6 USE BY THIRD PARTIES

This report was prepared pursuant to the contract PSI has with Taco Bell Corporation. That contractual relationship included an exchange of information about the property that was unique and between PSI and its client and serves as the basis upon which this report was prepared. Because of the importance of the communication between PSI and its client, reliance or any use of this report by anyone other than Taco Bell Corporation, for whom it was prepared, is prohibited and therefore not foreseeable to PSI.

Reliance or use by any such third party without explicit authorization in the report does not make said third party a third party beneficiary to PSI's contract with Taco Bell Corporation. Any such unauthorized reliance on or use of this report, including any of its information or conclusions, will be at the third party's risk. For the same reasons, no warranties or representations, expressed or implied in this report, are made to any such third party.

PSI standard third party reliance letters may be issued:

- upon timely request;
- subject to the permission of our original client; and
- payment of the then-current fee for such letters.

All third parties relying on our report, by such reliance, agree that such reliance is limited by our proposal and/or General Conditions, as applicable.



3.0 GENERAL BUILDING AND SURVEY INFORMATION

3.1 BUILDING INFORMATION

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| SUBJECT PROPERTY: | Taco Bell # 17314 7230 Pendleton Pike Lawrence ,Indiana 46226 |
| FACILITY CONSTRUCTION DATE: | approxiiimately 1996 |
| PREVIOUS RENOVATION DATE(S): | None reported |
| NUMBER OF FLOORS: | One |
| ESTIMATED SQUARE FOOTAGE: | 2000 |
| CONSTRUCTION TYPE: | Slab-on-grade, steel-frame |
| VACANT? (YES/NO) | No |
| ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: | |

3.2 INSPECTION INFORMATION

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| NAME OF INSPECTOR(S): | Lars Engels |
| DATE(S) OF SURVEY: | May 18, 2021 |
| ESCORT: | Michaela May |



4.0 METHODOLOGY

4.1 GENERAL REFERENCES

Survey, sampling, analysis, and assessment procedures were performed in general accordance with the guidelines published by the EPA in 40 CFR Part 763 Subpart E, October 30, 1987.

4.2 RECORD DOCUMENT REVIEW

If available, prior to conducting the visual inspection, PSI reviewed documents provided by the client including: drawings, floor plans, historical data, maintenance records, previous survey reports, laboratory reports, etc. for information regarding construction history and building materials. This data was used to focus the walk through and scope of work to be followed over the course of our visual inspection and sampling. Information obtained from the references is included in the Findings Section of the report.

4.3 VISUAL INSPECTION PROCEDURES

An initial building walkthrough was conducted to determine the presence and condition of suspect materials which were physically accessible and/or exposed. Materials which were similar in general appearance were grouped into homogeneous areas. In addition, the friability of the suspect material was determined. A material is defined as friable (F) if the material can be reduced to a powder by hand pressure when dry. Non-Friable (NF) materials that are damaged can also be considered friable.

4.3.1 HOMOGENEOUS AREA CLASSIFICATIONS

A preliminary walk-through of the building was conducted to determine areas of materials which were visually similar in color, texture, general appearance, and which appeared to have been installed at the same time. Such materials are termed "homogeneous areas" (HA) by the EPA AHERA regulation. During this walk-through, the approximate locations of these homogeneous areas were also noted. Only materials which were physically accessible and/or exposed and suspected to contain asbestos were identified and placed in homogeneous areas.

Following the EPA AHERA inspection protocol, each identified homogeneous area was placed in one of the following AHERA classifications for the purposes of determining the number of samples to collect:

- Surfacing Materials: spray or trowel applied to building members;
- Thermal System Insulation (TSI): materials generally applied to various mechanical systems; or
- Miscellaneous Materials: any materials which do not fit either of the above categories.



4.3.2 FUNCTIONAL SPACE CLASSIFICATIONS

Homogeneous areas can extend throughout a facility. Within the facility are areas which serve various and different activities, such as office areas, restrooms, and work areas. An area which serves a particular function is termed a "functional space" by the EPA. During the survey, the inspector identified specific functional spaces.

Functional spaces could contain one or more homogeneous materials. For instance, a room might contain both pipe insulation and sprayed-on acoustical insulation, two separate homogeneous materials. Conversely, one homogeneous material could span multiple functional spaces. For instance, asbestos tile might be used as flooring throughout a facility.

EPA specifies that the determination of a friable ACM condition, hazard assessment and response action be predicated on the basis of the homogeneous material as it is contained within a particular individual functional space. Many functional spaces can be included in one response action. For instance, it may be more cost effective to abate an entire floor of asbestos-containing floor tiles rather than to abate it room by room at different periods of time. The following table is a listing of the functional spaces identified during the course of this identification, along with the identification number assigned to that functional space.

4.4 ASBESTOS SAMPLING PROCEDURES

Following the walk-through, the inspector collected selected samples of exposed and/or physically accessible materials identified as suspect ACM. Sampling was limited to those physically accessible materials not involving destruction of walls, other building elements, physical barriers, or the structural integrity of the item being tested.

Sampling was limited to those materials physically accessible to the inspector during the time of the survey, except if the structural integrity of the item being tested would be compromised.

EPA guidelines were used to determine the sampling protocol. Sampling locations were chosen to be representative of the homogeneous area.

Where possible, samples of surfacing material, if present, were collected in general accordance with the EPA random sampling protocol outlined in the EPA publication, "Asbestos in Buildings: Simplified Sampling Scheme for Friable Surfacing Materials" (EPA 560/5-85-030a, October, 1985). The homogeneous area was divided into a grid of nine (9) sub-areas. If nine samples were taken, one sample was taken from each sub-area. If less than nine samples were taken, the EPA random numbering diagram was used to determine which sub-areas would be sampled. While an effort was made to extract the samples from approximately the middle of the sub-area, samples were taken preferentially from already damaged areas or areas which were the least visible.

Samples of thermal system insulation (TSI) and miscellaneous materials were taken as randomly as possible while again attempting to sample already damaged areas so as to minimize disturbance of the material.



After each sample was extracted, where applicable, a spray encapsulant and/or tape covering was applied to the sampled area to prevent potential fiber release.

4.5 ASBESTOS ANALYSIS PROCEDURES

All samples were analyzed at PSI's Asbestos Laboratory, located at 850 Poplar Street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15220. The PSI Pittsburgh Asbestos Laboratory is a National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) Accredited (#101350-0) and an American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) Accredited (#8222) Laboratory. A copy of the Laboratory's Accreditation Certificate is included in the Appendix.

The samples were analyzed for asbestos on a "positive-stop" basis by polarized light microscopy (PLM) in accordance with the "EPA Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials" (EPA/600/R-93/116 July 1993). Analysis was performed by using bulk samples for visual observation and slide preparation(s) for microscopic examination and identification. The samples were mounted on slides and then analyzed for asbestos (chrysotile, amosite, crocidolite, anthophyllite, actinolite/tremolite), and fibrous non-asbestos constituents (mineral wool, fiberglass, cellulose, etc.). Asbestos was identified by refractive indices, morphology, color, pleochroism, birefringence, extinction characteristics, and signs of elongation. The same characteristics were used to identify the non-asbestos constituents.

The microscopist visually estimated relative amounts of each constituent by determining the volume of each constituent in proportion to the total volume of the sample, using a stereoscope.

It should be noted that some ACM might not be accurately identified or quantified by PLM. As an example, the original fabrication of vinyl floor tiles routinely involved milling of asbestos fibers to extremely small sizes. As a result, these fibers may go undetected under the standard PLM method. Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM) would provide a more definitive analysis of these materials, but was not in the scope of work for this project.

4.5.1 LABORATORY QUALITY CONTROL PROGRAM

The PSI Laboratory in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, maintains an in-house quality control program. This program involves blind reanalysis of ten (10) percent of all samples, precision and accuracy controls, and use of standard bulk reference materials. In addition, the PSI Laboratory is accredited by NVLAP, which also has quality control procedures inherent in its program.

4.6 QUANTIFICATION

Quantities of physically accessible and/or exposed suspect asbestos-containing materials were estimated. This estimation was performed by taking approximate measurements in the field or estimating quantities based on as-built mechanical or structural drawings. Materials such as pipe insulation and associated mudded joint packing (MJP) were categorized according to the outside diameter of the insulation. Pipe lagging was quantified by linear footage while the actual number of MJPs was counted. Insulation on mechanical



equipment such as boilers and ductwork was quantified by the square footage of the surface area of suspect insulation. Similarly, fireproofings, plasters, ceiling and floor tiles, and transite panels were measured in square feet of surface area. The quantities of ACM that were identified during this investigation are reported in the tables later in this report.

Quantities are estimates, are intended as order or magnitude information or for general policy discussions, and should be confirmed by an abatement contractor when renovation or demolition is contemplated.

4.7 PHOTOGRAPHY

Photographs of homogeneous areas were taken during the course of this survey. While these photographs were not intended to provide a complete record of the survey, they do provide a visual description of the homogeneous areas. The photograph log and the photographs are included in the Appendix.



5.0 FINDINGS

A total of fifteen samples were collected from five suspect homogeneous materials during the asbestos survey.

The Tables attached to this report list the suspect ACMs observed throughout the building. Table 1 lists the materials that were sampled, along with the results of the inspection and laboratory analysis. Table 2 lists the suspect materials that were not sampled and are assumed to be ACM.

Both tables give a description of the materials, their general locations, condition, friability, and, if applicable and/or within the scope of work, EPA NESHAP Category, and estimated quantities of ACM.

5.1 NON-SUSPECT MATERIAL AND OTHER OBSERVATIONS

In addition, the following materials were observed but are considered 'non-suspect' ACM due to their composition (fiberglass, rubber, etc.) and were not sampled.

- Glass
- Metal
- Ceramic tile
- Fiberglass
- Fiberglass reinforced panel



6.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 CONCLUSIONS

ACMs were not identified in the materials sampled at Taco Bell # 17314.

Assumed ACMs were not identified at Taco Bell # 17314.

Materials with low concentrations of asbestos (trace to 1%) were not identified materials sampled at Taco Bell # 17314.

6.2 RECOMMENDATIONS AND OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

ACMs should be maintained in a good non-damaged condition and periodically inspected, typically through use of an O&M program. Damaged or significantly damaged ACMs should be repaired, encapsulated, enclosed or removed.

If additional suspect materials not documented in this report are encountered during work activities, the material should be considered asbestos-containing unless bulk sampling is performed and laboratory analysis proves otherwise. The renovation and/or demolition contractor should provide oversight to ensure that additional found suspect asbestos-containing materials are properly tested, if practical, or treated as asbestos-containing.

Prior to any future maintenance, renovation or demolition activities, any assumed ACMs should be tested, if practical, or treated as asbestos-containing. Any areas that were noted as being inaccessible during this project, or any concealed areas, such as behind walls, where suspect ACMs are discovered, will require a survey for ACM, if practical, or suspect materials observed in such areas should be treated as asbestos-containing.

The client should consult the Environmental Protection Agency's NESHAP standard, the State of Indiana's asbestos regulations, and any local regulations, for additional details regarding asbestos-related demolition/renovation procedures and requirements.



TABLES

In the following tables, items that are confirmed to be asbestos-containing materials are indicated in **bold** and items that contain less than 1% asbestos, but are not 'no asbestos detected' are indicated by underlining.

TABLE 1 - SUSPECT ACMs - SAMPLED

| HA & # of samples | Material Description | Material Location | F/ NF | Condition | % Asbestos & Type | EPA NESHAP Category | Estimated Quantity |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|-----------|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1A, 1B, 1C | Black window sealant | Windows | NF | Good | NAD | N/A | N/A |
| 2A, 2B, 2C | White drywall | Throughout walls | NF | Good | NAD | N/A | N/A |
| 3A, 3B, 3C | Skim coat/joint compound | Through dining area walls | NF | Good | NAD | N/A | N/A |
| 4A, 4B, 4C | 2'x2' white gypsum ceiling tile | Kitchen ceiling | NF | Good | NAD | N/A | N/A |
| 5A, 5B, 5C | 2'x2' black ceiling til | Dining area ceiling | F | Good | NAD | N/A | N/A |

NOTES: F=Friable, NF=Non-Friable; Dam.=Damaged, Sig. Dam.=Significantly Damaged; NAD=No Asbestos Detected, CH=Chrysotile, AM=Amosite, CR=Crocidolite, TR=Tremolite, AC=Actinolite, AN=Anthophyllite, PT=Point Count Analysis; RACM=Regulated ACM, Cat. I NF=Category I Non-Friable ACM, Cat. II NF=Category II Non-Friable ACM; SF=square feet; LF=lineal feet; EA=each

Report of Bulk Sample Analysis and Chain-of-Custody



REPORT OF BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS FOR ASBESTOS

TESTED FOR: PSI, Inc
5362 West 78th Street
Indianapolis, IN 46268
Attn: Lars Engels

Project ID: 00172719
Taco Bell # 17314

Date Received: 5/19/2021

Date Completed: 5/19/2021

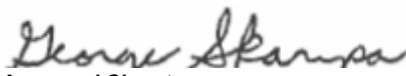
Date Reported: 5/19/2021

Analyst: Preston Hunt Work Order: 2105422 Page: 1 of 2

| Client ID | Lab ID (Layer) | Sample Description (Color, Texture, Etc.) <i>Analyst's Comment</i> | Asbestos Content (Percent and Type) | Non-asbestos Fibers (Percent and Type) |
|-----------|----------------|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1A | 001A | (1) Black, Sealant, Homogeneous | NO ASBESTOS DETECTED | None Reported |
| 1B | 002A | (1) Black, Sealant, Homogeneous | NO ASBESTOS DETECTED | None Reported |
| 1C | 003A | (1) Black, Sealant, Homogeneous | NO ASBESTOS DETECTED | None Reported |
| 2A | 004A | (1) White, Drywall, Homogeneous | NO ASBESTOS DETECTED | 10% Cellulose Fiber |
| 2B | 005A | (1) White, Drywall, Homogeneous | NO ASBESTOS DETECTED | 10% Cellulose Fiber |
| 2C | 006A | (1) White, Drywall, Homogeneous | NO ASBESTOS DETECTED | 10% Cellulose Fiber |
| 3A | 007A | (1) White, Joint Compound, Homogeneous <i>Skim Coat</i> | NO ASBESTOS DETECTED | None Reported |
| 3B | 008A | (1) White, Joint Compound, Homogeneous <i>Skim Coat</i> | NO ASBESTOS DETECTED | None Reported |
| 3C | 009A | (1) White, Joint Compound, Homogeneous <i>Skim Coat</i> | NO ASBESTOS DETECTED | None Reported |
| 4A | 010A | (1) White, Ceiling Tile, Homogeneous | NO ASBESTOS DETECTED | 2% Fibrous Glass 10% Cellulose Fiber |

Quantitation is based on a visual estimation of the relative area of bulk sample components, unless otherwise noted in the "Comments" section of this report. The results are valid only for the item tested as received. This report may not be used to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the U.S. Government. Method used: E.P.A. Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples (EPA 600/M4-82-020). Polarized Light Microscopy is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in floor coverings and similar non-friable organically bound materials. Quantitative Transmission Electron Microscopy is currently the only method that can be used to determine if the material can be considered or treated as non-asbestos containing. Samples will be disposed of within 30 days unless notified in writing by the client. No part of this report may be reproduced, except in full, without written permission of the laboratory. The reporting limit is 1% by weight. NVLAP Lab Code 101350-0.

Respectfully submitted,
PSI, Inc.

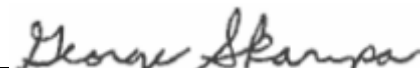

Approved Signatory
George Skarupa

| Client ID | Lab ID (Layer) | Sample Description (Color, Texture, Etc.) <i>Analyst's Comment</i> | Asbestos Content (Percent and Type) | Non-asbestos Fibers (Percent and Type) |
|-----------|----------------|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| 4B | 011A | (1) White, Ceiling Tile, Homogeneous | NO ASBESTOS DETECTED | 2% Fibrous Glass 10% Cellulose Fiber |
| 4C | 012A | (1) White, Ceiling Tile, Homogeneous | NO ASBESTOS DETECTED | 2% Fibrous Glass 10% Cellulose Fiber |
| 5A | 013A | (1) Black, Ceiling Tile, Homogeneous | NO ASBESTOS DETECTED | 5% Cellulose Fiber 70% Fibrous Glass |
| 5B | 014A | (1) Black, Ceiling Tile, Homogeneous | NO ASBESTOS DETECTED | 5% Cellulose Fiber 70% Fibrous Glass |
| 5C | 015A | (1) Black, Ceiling Tile, Homogeneous | NO ASBESTOS DETECTED | 5% Cellulose Fiber 70% Fibrous Glass |

Report Notes: (PT) Point Count Results

Quantitation is based on a visual estimation of the relative area of bulk sample components, unless otherwise noted in the "Comments" section of this report. The results are valid only for the item tested as received. This report may not be used to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the U.S. Government. Method used: E.P.A. Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples (EPA 600/M4-82-020). Polarized Light Microscopy is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in floor coverings and similar non-friable organically bound materials. Quantitative Transmission Electron Microscopy is currently the only method that can be used to determine if the material can be considered or treated as non-asbestos containing. Samples will be disposed of within 30 days unless notified in writing by the client. No part of this report may reproduced, except in full, without written permission of the laboratory. The reporting limit is 1% by weight. NVLAP Lab Code 101350-0.

Respectfully submitted,
PSI, Inc.



Approved Signatory
George Skarupa

CHAIN OF CUSTODY - ASB/LEAD/IH

2105422



IH Laboratory
850 Poplar Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15220
412-922-4001 ext. 228/425

| Project Information | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| Project Name: | Taco Bell # 17314 |
| Project No.: | 00172719 |
| PO Number: | |
| Sample Date: | 5/18/2021 |

| Send Results To: | |
|------------------|---|
| Company: | PSI |
| Attn: | Lars Engels |
| Address: | 5362 West 78th Street, Indianapolis, IN 46268 |
| Telephone: | 317-876-7723 |
| Email: | lars_engels@intertek.com |

| Send Invoice To: | |
|------------------|---|
| Company: | PSI |
| Attn: | Ron Tulke |
| Address: | 5362 West 78th Street, Indianapolis, IN 46268 |
| Telephone: | 317-876-7723 |
| Email: | ron.tulke@intertek.com |

| Requested Turnaround Time: | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Same Day | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1-2 Day | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3-5 Day | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Requested Date: | 5/20/2021 |

| Stop at First Positive | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Y | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| N | <input type="checkbox"/> |

| Laboratory Use Only | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| All Samples In Acceptable Condition: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Comments: | |
| Shipping Charges Apply: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

| Sample ID: | Number of Samples | PLM Bulk | Point Count (400) | Point Count (1000) | Lead Wipe | Lead Air | Lead Soil | Lead Paint Chip | Lead TCLP | PCM | PCM "B Rules" | TEM AHERA | TEM 7402 | TEM Chatfield | TEM Vacuum | TEM Wipe | NY PLM Friable/NOB | NY TEM NOB | NY SOF-V | Total Nuisance Dust | Respirable Dust | Cadmium | Zinc | Total Chromium | Other: |
|------------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|-----|---------------|-----------|----------|---------------|------------|----------|--------------------|------------|----------|---------------------|-----------------|---------|------|----------------|------------------------|
| 1A, 1B, 1C | 3 | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | window sealant |
| 2A, 2B, 2C | 3 | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | drywall |
| 3A, 3B, 3C | 3 | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | joint crmpd, skim coat |
| 4A, 4B, 4C | 3 | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | gypsum ceiling tile |
| 5A, 5B, 5C | 3 | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2x2 black ceiling tile |

| | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Relinquished by | Lars Engels | Date/Time | 5/18/2021 |
| Received by | <i>[Signature]</i> | Date/Time | |

| | | | |
|---------------|--|--------------------|--|
| Analyst Name: | | Analyst Signature: | |
|---------------|--|--------------------|--|

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Special Instructions / Comments: | |
|----------------------------------|--|

Photographs



Photo 1: Drywall and skim coat



Photo 2: Black ceiling tile



Photo 3: Window sealant



Photo 4: View through dining area



Photo 5: View into kitchen

Inspector and Laboratory Accreditations

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
100 N. Senate Avenue
Mail Code 61-52 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2251



June 11, 2020

000004

Lars Engels
Professional Service Industries
5362 W 78th St
Indianapolis IN 46268

Re: Asbestos Inspector # 194515105

Based upon the review of your license application, the Office of Air Quality has determined that you have fulfilled the requirements of 326 IAC 18 and are eligible for licensing in the following discipline:

Asbestos Inspector

Your Asbestos Inspector license is attached below. The license is waterproof and tear resistant. Please sign your license and do not laminate or alter your license in anyway. Your license must be available for review at all times while implementing an asbestos project. This license may be revoked, pursuant to 326 IAC 18-1-7, if you:

- (1) Violate any requirements of these rules (326 IAC 18), 326 IAC 14-10, or any requirement of the Asbestos-Containing Materials in Schools Rule or any other federal, state, or local regulation pertaining to asbestos in buildings or to asbestos projects.
- (2) Falsify information on your application for licensing.
- (3) Fail to meet any qualifications specified in 326-IAC 18-1-4.
- (4) Conduct asbestos project, or related asbestos handling activity, in a manner which is hazardous to the public health.

Your license is valid effective 06/11/2020, and will expire on 06/11/2021, as indicated on your card. We suggest that you attend the required training and submit an application for license renewal early to insure your license does not lapse. NOTE: 326 IAC 18-1-4(h) and 326 IAC 18-1-6(e) require that any individual who has an eighteen (18) month lapse between any two training courses of the same discipline to attend an initial training course for the discipline in which they are seeking a license. In order to avoid re-taking the initial training course you must have attended a refresher in the discipline you are seeking a license within eighteen (18) months from the date of issuance of your last training course certificate.

Office of Air Quality, Asbestos Licensing Section (317) 233-3861



Indiana Dept. of Environmental Management

Lars Engels

Asbestos Inspector License #: 194515105

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Effective: 06/11/2020 | Expiration: 06/11/2021 |
| Birth Date: 10/10/1968 | Gender: M |
| Height: 5-10 | Eye Color: Green |
| Weight: 200 | Hair Color: Blonde |

United States Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology



Certificate of Accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025:2017

NVLAP LAB CODE: 101350-0

Intertek-PSI, Inc.
Pittsburgh, PA

*is accredited by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for specific services,
listed on the Scope of Accreditation, for:*

Asbestos Fiber Analysis

*This laboratory is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2017.
This accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and the operation of a laboratory quality
management system (refer to joint ISO-ILAC-IAF Communiqué dated January 2009).*

2020-07-01 through 2021-06-30

Effective Dates



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Peter S. Lamm'.

For the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program