PHASE 2 - ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT

FOR DRUM SAMPLING

Asset Name:	10.6849 Acres Raw Land
Asset Location:	1901 South San Marcos, San Antonio, Texas
CEI Project Number:	BES-1343-2

Prepared For:

San Antonio Housing Authority
San Antonio, Texas

Sampling Date:
November 2, 1993

Benjamin Hernandez, O.H.S.T
Inspector

A. Denese Huntsberry, R.E.M
Project Manager

Merrill R. Good, P.E., C.I.H.
President
Executive Review

Clean Environments, Inc.
Industrial Hygiene & Environmental Engineering Consultants

401 Isom Road, Suite 580
San Antonio, Texas 78216
210/349-7242 • Fax 210/349-1132
1-800-299-7242
DALLAS - FORT WORTH • HOUSTON • CORPUS CHRISTI • SAN ANTONIO

Clean Environments, inc.
Industrial Hygiene & Environmental Engineering Consultants

November 23, 1992

Mr. Frank Jasso
San Antonio Housing Authority
818 South Flores
San Antonio, Texas 78295

RE: **Asset Name:** **10.6849 Acres Raw Land**
Asset Location: **San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas**
CEI Project Number: **BES-1343-2**

Dear Mr. Jasso:

The Phase Two Environmental Site Assessment report for the referenced property is forwarded to you for your information and necessary action.

We will be happy to answer any questions concerning the report. It has been a pleasure to work with you on this project. We look forward to being of continued service to you.

Very truly yours,

CLEAN ENVIRONMENTS, Inc.

Merrill R. Good, P.E., C.I.H
President

A. Denese Huntsberry, R.E.M.
Manager, Environmental Assessments

401 ISOM RD., SUITE 580 • SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78216 • 210/349-7242 • FAX 210/349-1132
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1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Clean Environments, Inc. (CEI) performed Phase 2 Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) activities on the 10.6849 acres of raw land on 1901 South San Marcos Street, San Antonio, Texas on November 2, 1993. The primary focus of the ESA was to analyze the contents of one drum for total Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) and Reactivity, Corrosivity, and Ignitability (RCI).

The total TCLP and RCI analytical results indicated that the liquid waste in the drum is not a Resource, Conservation, and Recovery Act (RCRA) hazardous waste in accordance with 40 CFR 261. The waste appears to be primarily a recyclable product such as waste oil.

2.0 CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS

September 16, 1993. CEI performed Phase One Environmental Site Assessment for the referenced property described as 10.6849 Acres Raw Land. During this study, one unmarked 55-gallon container of unknown liquid was found.

November 2, 1993. The recommended sampling activities were undertaken and completed.

November 19, 1993. Laboratory analytical results were available by facsimile.

3.0 DRUM ASSESSMENT

3.1 Sample Collection. One discrete waste sample was collected from the partially filled 55-gallon drum. The sample collected from the unlabelled drum was collected with a four-foot length dedicated glass sample tube (aqueous or organic wastes). The sample was properly contained, labeled, and secured in an ice cooler to minimize contaminant loss prior to laboratory analysis.

3.2 Sample Analyses. The samples were analyzed for:

- Total TCLP-listed compounds including volatile and semivolatile chemicals, pesticides, herbicides, and metals - EPA Method 1311 and complimentary methods.

- Reactivity, Corrosivity, and Ignitability (RCI) hazards.

3.2 Sample Analyses. Laboratory analytical results are summarized in Table 1. No significant concentrations of chemical compounds were detected in the waste sample indicating no need for disposal as a Hazardous or Class 1 non-hazardous waste.

TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF CHEMICAL ANALYSES	
PARAMETER (Conc: mg/kg)	GRAB SAMPLE
GAMMA-BHC (LINDANE)	<0.01
CHLORDANE	<0.02
ENDRIN	<0.01
HEPTACHLOR & HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	<0.008
METHOXYCHLOR	<0.02
TOXAPHENE	<0.05
TOTAL ARSENIC	<1.0
TOTAL MERCURY	<0.05
2,4-D	<0.02
2,4,5-TP	<0.02
SELENIUM	<0.05
SILVER	<1.0
LEAD	<1.0
CHROMIUM	<1.0
CADMIUM	<0.05
BARIUM	<1.0
REACTIVE CYANIDES	<5.0
REACTIVE SULFIDES	<10.0
FLASH POINT	<150.Degrees
pH, STANDARD UNITS	<7.0

4.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS. The sample from the 55-gallon drum did not indicate the presence of any chemical compounds which would require transportation and treatment/disposal as a RCRA or CERCLA hazardous waste or as a Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) Class 1 nonhazardous waste. However, based upon the waste characteristics observed during field activities, it is expected that the approximately 20 gallons of waste liquid (present in the drum at the site) will be regulated as waste oil under TNRCC jurisdiction. Accordingly, this waste oil must be disposed at a licensed waste oil recycling facility.

APPENDIX A - LABORATORY ANALYSES

A&B LABS
1643 Federal Road
Houston, Texas 77015
(713) 453-6060
FAX (713) 453-6091

FROM: Clean Environments, Inc.
401 Isom Road Suite 580
San Antonio, Tx 78214
(210) 349 - 7242

PLEASE CHECK:
Rush ____
Standard ✓

Project Name, # etc.: 10.6849 Acres-BEZ-1343

Project Location: San Antonio

Client Name: Clean Environments

Sample Type (*)

Analysis Requested: TCLP; RCI

P.O. #:

Lab ID: 8661

Comments, Sample loc. etc.

Item #	Sample #	Date	Time	Water	Soil	?	# of Cont									Comments, Sample loc. etc.
1.	1343-BH-01	2Nov93	1400	✓				✓	✓						.11	
2.																
3.																
4.																
5.																
6.																
7.																
8.																
9.																
10.																

Sample Collected By: Reynaldo

(*) Please list any known Hazards

Transfer #	Item #	Relinquished By	Accepted By	Date	Time
1			J. Esseff	11/8/93	
2					
3					
4					

A & B Environmental Services, Inc.
1643 Federal Road
Houston, Texas 77015
(713) 453-6060

November 19, 1993

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

TO: Clean Environments, Inc.
Attn : Ben Hernandez
401 Isom Rd.,Ste.580
San Antonio , TX 78216

P.O. #:
Ref: #10.6849 Acres-BEZ-1343
San Antonio

Sample ID : #1343-BH-01
Water
Date Collected : 11/02/93 @14:00
Date Received : 11/08/93

Lab ID : 8661.11
By : Ben

PARAMETER	METHOD/ANALYST	DATE TESTED	RESULTS	LAB ID
Reactive Cyanides	7.3.3.2 SD	11/10/93 10:10	<5.0 mg/l	8661.11
Reactive Sulfides	7.3.4.1 SD	11/10/93 10:10	<10.0 mg/l	8661.11
Flash Point	1010 SD	11/09/93 11:20	>150.Degrees F	8661.11
pH, Standard Units	9045 SD	11/10/93 16:07	7.0	8661.11

REPORTED BY: [signature]
DATE: 11/19/93

A & B Environmental Service, Inc. November 19, 1993 Page 2
TO: Clean Environments, Inc. #10.6849 Acres-BEZ-1343
Sample Lab ID: 8661.11

HW #	CONSTITUENT	METHOD/ANALYST		RESULTS mg/l	REG LIMIT mg/l
D014	Methoxychlor	8080	DH	<0.02	10
D015	Toxaphene	8080	DH	<0.05	0.5
D016	2,4-D	509B	DH	<0.02	1
D017	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	509B	DH	<0.02	1

REPORTED BY: [signature]
DATE: 11/19/93

Please refer to the first page for additional information

A & B Environmental services, Inc.
1643 Federal Road
Houston, Texas 77015
(713) 453-6060

November 19, 1993

TCLP LEACHATE ANALYSIS

TO: Clean Environments, Inc.
Attn : Ben Hernandez
401 Isom Rd.,Ste.580
San Antonio , TX 78216

P.O. #:
Ref: #10.6849 Acres-BEZ-1343
San Antonio

Sample ID : #1343-BH-01
Matrix : Water
Date Collected : 11/02/93 @14:00

Lab ID : 8661.11
By : Ben

HW #	CONSTITUENT	METHOD/ANALYST		RESULTS mg/l	REG LIMIT mg/l
D004	Arsenic	200.7	TW	<1.0	5
D005	Barium	200.7	TW	<1.0	100
D006	Cadmium	200.7	TW	<0.5	1
D007	Chromium	200.7	TW	<1.0	5
D008	Lead	200.7	TW	<1.0	5
D009	Mercury	200.7	TW	<0.05	0.2
D010	Selenium	200.7	TW	<0.5	1
D011	Silver	200.7	TW	<1.0	5
D020	Chlordane	8080	DH	<0.02	.03
D012	Endrin	8080	DH	<0.01	.02
D031	Heptachlor	8080	DH	<0.008	.008
D031	Heptachlor Epoxide	8080	DH	<0.008	.008

Volatile TCLP Analysis

Acquisition Name	VA2167.D
Acquisition Date & Time	17 Nov 93 2:44 pm
Sample (Lab ID)	8661.11

Purge Volume (ml)	0.05
Dilution Factor	100.00

Analyte	Amount Found (ug/l)	PQL (ug/l)	Regulatory Level (ug/l)
Vinyl Chloride	<100	100.0	200
1,1-Dichloroethene	<100	100.0	700
2-Butanone	<10000	10000.0	200000
Chloroform	<1000	1000.0	6000
Carbon Tetrachloride	<100	100.0	500
1,2-Dichloroethane	<100	100.0	500
Benzene	<100	100.0	500
Trichloroethene	<100	100.0	500
Tetrachloroethene	<100	100.0	700
Chlorobenzene	<100	100.0	100000

Surrogate	Amount Found (ug/l)	Spike Level (ug/l)	Recovery	Recovery Limits	
Dibromofluoromethane	4.6	5.0	92%	70 to 125 %	Pass
Toluene-d8	5.3	5.0	107%	80 to 120 %	Pass
p-Bromofluorobenzene	4.4	5.0	89%	75 to 130 %	Pass

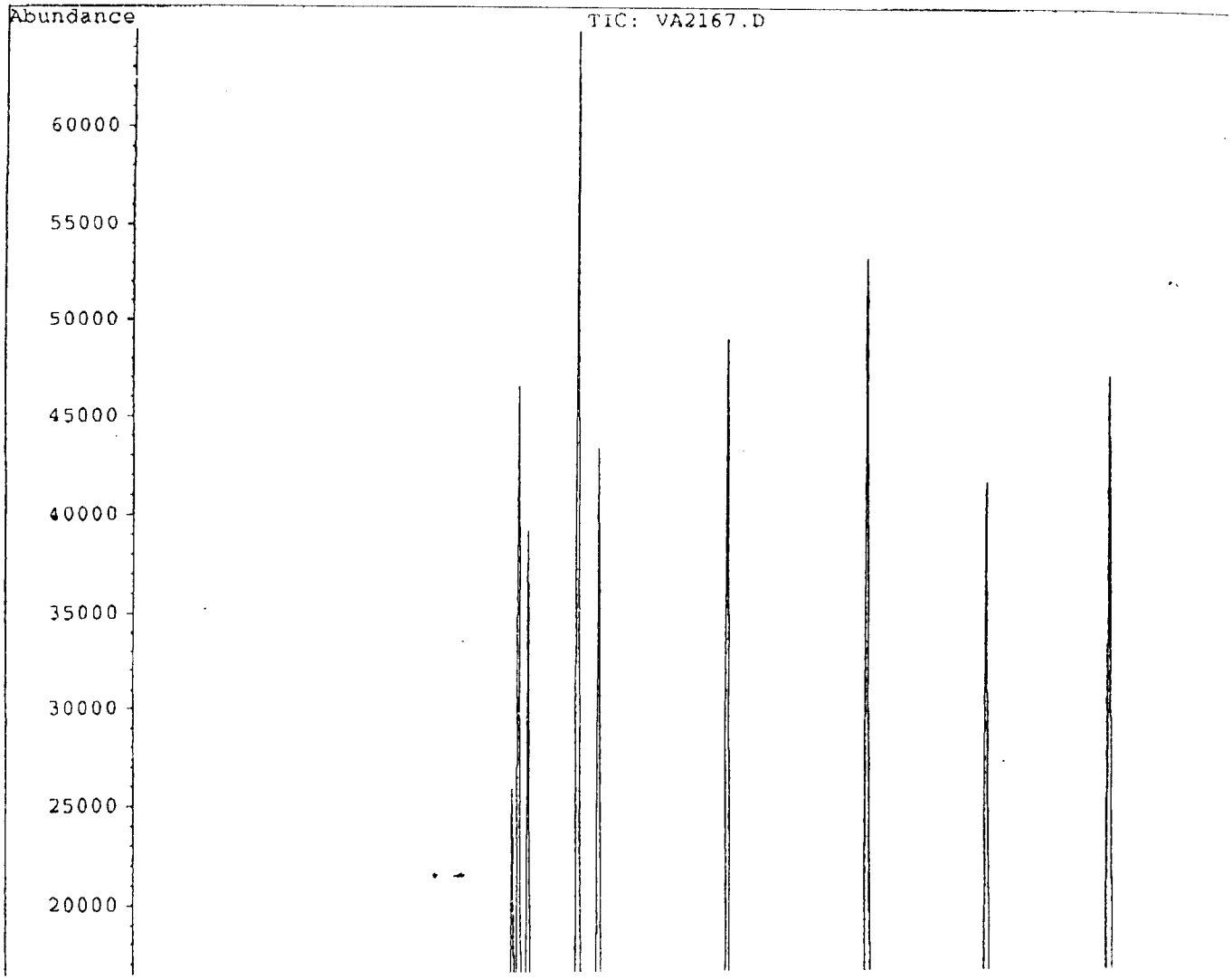
PQL - The Practical Quantitation Limit represents the level below which an analyte may be identified but not accurately quantified.

Regulatory Level - The USEPA Maximum Contamination Limit for this analyte.

Data release authorized by:

Alan T. Walker

File : C:\HPCHEM\1\DATA\VA2167.D
Operator : EAY
Acquired : 17 Nov 93 2:44 pm using AcqMethod VOATCSIM
Instrument : GC/MS_A
Sample Name: 8661.11
Misc Info : TCLP ANALYSIS 100X
Vial Number: 1



Semivolatile TCLP Analysis

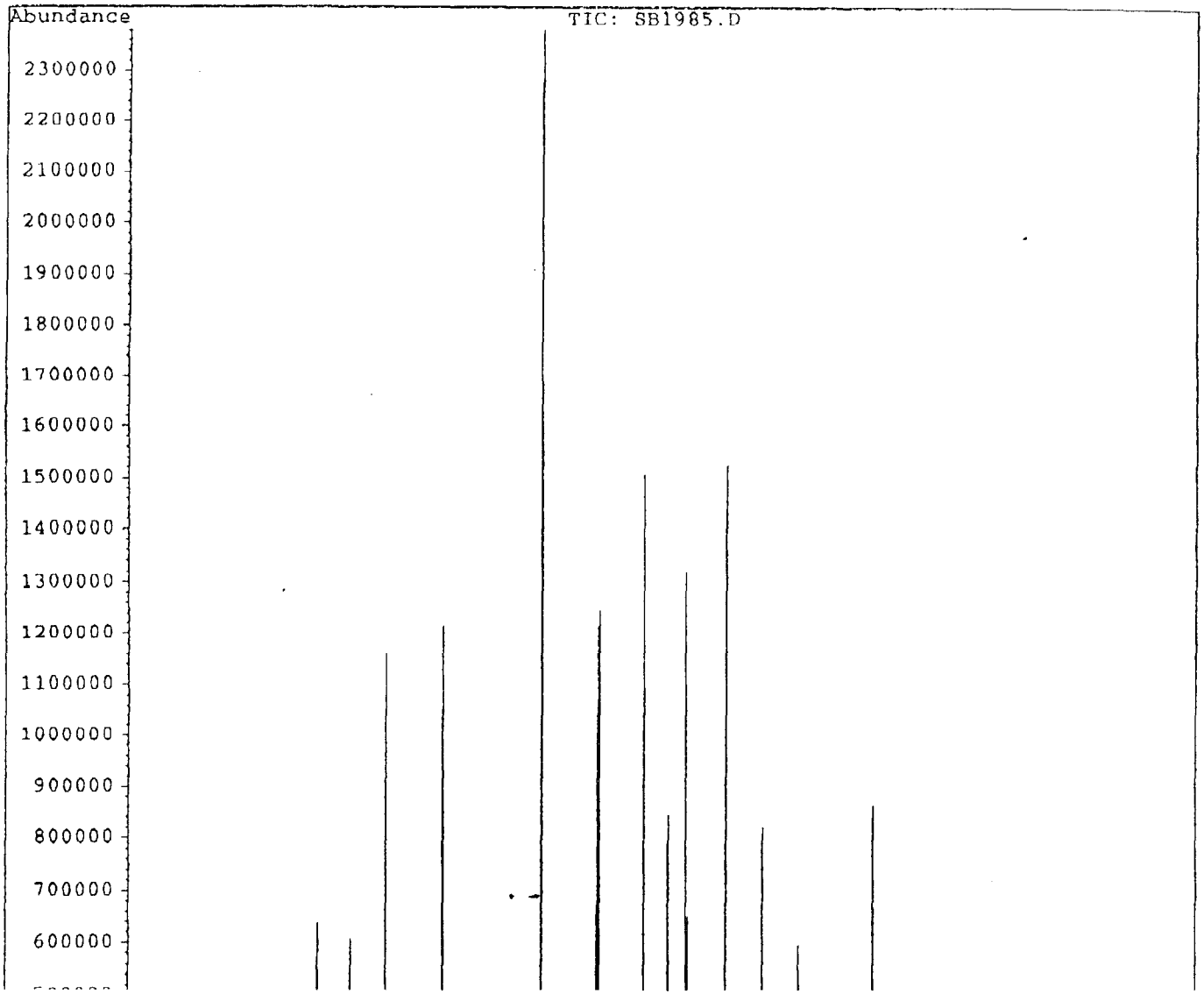
Acquisition Name:	SB1985.D
Acquisition Date & Time:	16 Nov 93 1:47 pm
Sample:	8661.11

Extraction Volume (ml):	200
Final Volume (ml):	1.2
Instrument Dilution:	1
Total Dilution:	6.00

Analyte	Amount Found (ug/l)	PQL (ug/l)	Regulatory Level (ug/l)	
Pyridine	< 60	60	5000	Pass
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	< 60	60	7500	Pass
o-Cresol	< 60	60	200000	Pass
Hexachloroethane	< 60	60	3000	Pass
m&p Cresols	< 60	60	200000	Pass
Nitrobenzene	< 60	60	2000	Pass
Hexachlorobutadiene	< 60	60	500	Pass
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	< 60	60	2000	Pass
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	< 60	60	400000	Pass
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	< 60	60	130	Pass
Hexachlorobenzene	< 60	60	130	Pass
Pentachlorophenol	< 300	300	100000	Pass

Surrogate	Amount Found(ug/l)	Spike Level(ug/l)	Recovery	Recovery Limits	
2-Flourophenol	70	100	69.6%	21 to 100 %	Pass
Phenol-d6	69	100	69.4%	10 to 94 %	Pass
Nitrobenzene-d5	88	100	88.4%	35 to 114 %	Pass
2-Fluorobiphenyl	79	100	79.2%	43 to 116 %	Pass
2,4,6- Tribromophenol	73	100	72.8%	10 to 123 %	Pass
Terphenyl-d14	121	100	121.3%	33 to 141 %	Pass

File : C:\HPCHEM\1\DATA\SB1985.D
Operator : HGV
Acquired : 16 Nov 93 1:47 pm using AcqMethod TCLP
Instrument : 5971-GCMS
Sample Name: 8661.11/TCLP
Misc Info : 8661.11
Vial Number: 1



APPENDIX B - SAMPLE MANAGEMENT

SAMPLE MANAGEMENT

1.1 Sample Numbering System

1.1.2 In order to ensure sample control, identification and future correlation to date, unique sample numbers will be assigned to all samples collected at the site. A master log of the identification numbers used will be maintained by the on site geologist throughout the duration of the investigation.

1.1.2 A general identification number will be used that provides information on the test well, soil boring or soil sample location, and sampling sequence. An example for this numbering is depicted in Figure 1. The number provides information to identify the site, sampling location, sampling method, and depth or sequence of the sample as applicable.

1.2 Sample Handling and Packing

1.2.1 Sample Containers. The various sample containers are either glass (clear or amber) or plastic with screw-on lids. The lids for the glass and plastic containers are Teflon™ lined. All containers are prewashed and certified clean to meet specifications for the 600 series EPA test methods.

1.2.2 Handling and Decontamination. Transferring material from the sampling device to the container is accomplished as follows:

1.2.2.1 For Soil and formation:

1. When placing the material into the desired container, a catchment box or platform is used to contain any material which may spill outside of the sample container.

2. After sampling has been completed, the spilled material is then placed into a cuttings drum for proper disposal.

3. All sampling tools will be cleaned using detergent or solvent (methanol) followed by a distilled water rinse.

1.2.2.2. For water:

1. When placing the material into the desired container, a catchment box or platform is used to contain any material which may spill outside of the sample container. Filtration may be required prior to filling the sample container, such as for metals

1.2.2.3 After the containment of the samples, the following takes place:

1. Clean the outer surface of the sample containers using potable water and paper towels.

2. Label the sample containers.

3. Identify and document sample collection point or points, depth increments of samples collected, and sampling devices used (see Section 1.3, Sample Custody and documentation).

4. Complete log book entries, sample tags, and field record sheets with sample identification point, date, time, and names or initials of all persons handling the sample in the field.

5. Place the samples into an appropriate container (ice chest) along with ice or dry ice, as appropriate. When the container is full or sampling is completed, clean off the outside of the container and prepare for shipping.

1.2.3 Packing Procedures.

1. Samples will be classified according to the Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations found in Title 49 CFR.

2. All samples are expected to fall under the following hazard class: ORM-E, Identification N°. NA9188, Specific Requirements 173.1300.

3. Samples will be packaged according to DOT specifications 173.510 and 172 Subpart B, C, and D, and Subparts A and B of Part 173.

a) Primary receptacles (i.e., sample, water or soil and sampling containing container) are placed in a strong outer container which contains vermiculite packing for liquids and styrofoam packing for solids. The container is then sealed.

b) The strong outer container (i.e. ice chest) will be marked as follows:

- Proper shipping name: Hazardous substance, liquid or solid n.o.s.

- Hazard class: ORM-E

- UN or NA#: NA9188

- Labels: No other label required for ORM-E. "This side up" or arrows will be placed

1.3 Sample Custody and Documentation

1.3.1 Identification Documents. All samples will be labeled for identification by the sample numbering system described in Section 1.1. Sample labels will be attached at the time of collection in the field. Each sample will have a unique label which includes the pertinent data concerning the sample's origin.

1.3.2. Chain-of-Custody Documents. All samples will be accompanied by chain-of-custody forms. When samples are shipped, the individual who ships them will sign, date, and note the time on the form. Additional data covers special instructions concerning the hazardous or non-hazardous nature of the sample. Upon receipt, the form is annotated by the responsible individual at the designated laboratory.

1.3.3 Field Log Books. During field operations, bound field books will describe the methods, procedures, and events concerning sample and data acquisition. The log books will be maintained as formal documents representing complete and organized records of the field activities. The contents of the field books will include any field measurements that are collected during operation. During sample collection, the log books will include such items as the sample collection, the log books will include such items as the time, date and conditions under which the samples were collected.

1.3.4 Shipping of Samples. Soil and formation samples will be shipped with dry ice in coolers and water samples will be shipped with ice. All samples will be accompanied by chain-of-custody forms. The chain-of-custody documentation will include the date, time and conditions under which the sample was collected along with the preservative techniques and the shipping data.

APPENDIX C - QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL

1.0 QUALITY CONTROL PROCEDURES FOR SOIL AND WASTE SAMPLING

A quality control (QC) plan provides a guideline through which field samples can be obtained, preserved, and controlled. This will ensure that the integrity of the sample is maintained and that no contamination or cross contamination will occur.

1.1 Collection of Soil and Formation Samples

Quality control procedures associated with soil sampling will be an integral part of the sampling methodology. These procedures focus upon ensuring the collection of representative samples that are free from external contamination. Documentation and chain-of-custody procedures are also an important part of the sample collection QC effort, which include the following procedures:

- Split-spoon and hand auger sampling will be used to obtain representative samples from depth specific points, as opposed to sample cuttings which may originate at different points and be cross-contaminated.
- During the drilling, the on-site geologist will ensure that cuttings coming to the surface on the auger flights are accurately described. This will serve as spit-spoon samples.
- The split-spoon or hand auger sampler will be cleaned between each sampling to prevent cross-contamination of the samples in accordance with the safety plan.
- After sample collection, each sample will be logged into a master sample logbook which as a minimum indicates the date and time of sample collection, sample type, and initials of the person who collected the sample.
- Soil and formation samples will be chilled to 0 degrees Celsius for preservation until analyses.
- Chain-of-custody forms will be used to document all transfers of sample possession from initial preparation of the sample container to final disposition of the sample.

2.0 QUALITY CONTROL PROCEDURES FOR GROUND-WATER SAMPLING

2.1 Sampling Quality Control for Ground-Water Samples

Quality control efforts associated with ground-water sampling are primarily procedural quality control activities which are an integral part of the test well development and sampling methodology. These procedures focus upon ensuring that the samples are representative of the specified depth and as free

- Following evacuation, wells will be allowed to recover prior to sampling.

- Depth-discrete samples may be obtained utilizing a Kemmerer-type sampler constructed of inert materials to minimize the potential for sample contamination. If well conditions do not permit the use of a Kemmerer sampler, then a Teflon bailer can be used.

- Samples must be transferred to sample jars with a minimum of agitation and disturbance in order to prevent stripping volatile organics from the water sample.

- All sampling equipment will be thoroughly cleaned and/or replaced prior to the start of work and between wells.

- Upgradient wells will be sampled first in order to minimize possible transfer of any contaminants among the wells.

- All samples will be chilled to 4 degrees Celsius during transportation and storage.

- Trip and field blanks will be prepared, carried to the field during sampling, and accompany sample shipments to the laboratory.

2.2 Chain of Custody

Chain of custody documentation must accompany all samples. The chain of custody records will contain, at a minimum, the following information:

- Time, date, and location of sampling, and name of person performing sampling;

- Sample identification number, depth, and type of sample;

- Conditions encountered during well evacuation and water sample collection;

- The signature of the responsible on-site geologist, and the time and date he/she relinquished the samples to either the field laboratory technician or the transporter.

FIELD COLLECTION OF SAMPLES

The following guidance is provided field survey personnel to assist them in collecting, preparing and preserving samples.

Soil Sample Collection

Samples will be placed in containers as described below:

Analysis Required	Field Procedure
Purgeable Halocarbons and Aromatics	Obtain a homogeneous sample and fill 2 each 40 ml VOA vials. Keep samples frozen, 0 degrees Celsius.
EP Toxicity and Ignitability	Prepare a homogeneous soil mixture and fill a 500 ml glass jar.
All other parameters	Prepare a homogeneous soil mixture and fill each 500 ml glass jar. Note: One jar provides sufficient soil to perform any or all requested analyses. Keep samples frozen, 0 degrees Celsius.

Water Sample Collection

Analysis Required	Field Procedure
TOC, (EPA 601)	Collect sufficient water and fill one 500 ml bottle. Add concentrated sulfuric acid to each jar until pH < 2. No headspace should be present. Keep samples chilled to 4 °C.
Purgeable Halocarbons (EPA 601)	Collect sufficient water and fill 2 each 40 ml VOA vials to the top (no air bubbles present). Cap and seal the vials. Keep samples chilled to 4 °C.
Purgeable Aromatics (EM 602)	Collect sufficient water and fill 2 each 40 ml VOA vials. Add concentrated HCL to a pH of about 2. There must be no headspace. Cap and seal vials. Keep samples chilled at 4 °C.
Heavy Metals, Cations	Collect sufficient water and fill a 1000 ml plastic bottle. Add nitric acid to each bottle until pH < 2. Keep samples chilled to 4 °C.

PCBs (EPA 608)	Collect sufficient water and fill an amber glass 1-quart jar. Keep sample chilled to 4 °C.
pH	Measure on-site.
Cyanide	Collect sufficient water and fill a 500-ml plastic bottle. Add sodium hydroxide to pH 12.

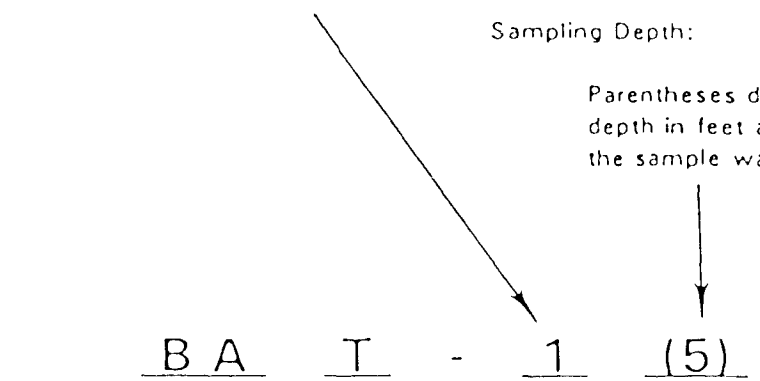
AUGER HOLE AND TEST WELL NOMENCLATURE

Sample Number:

Location of sample taken at a specific site

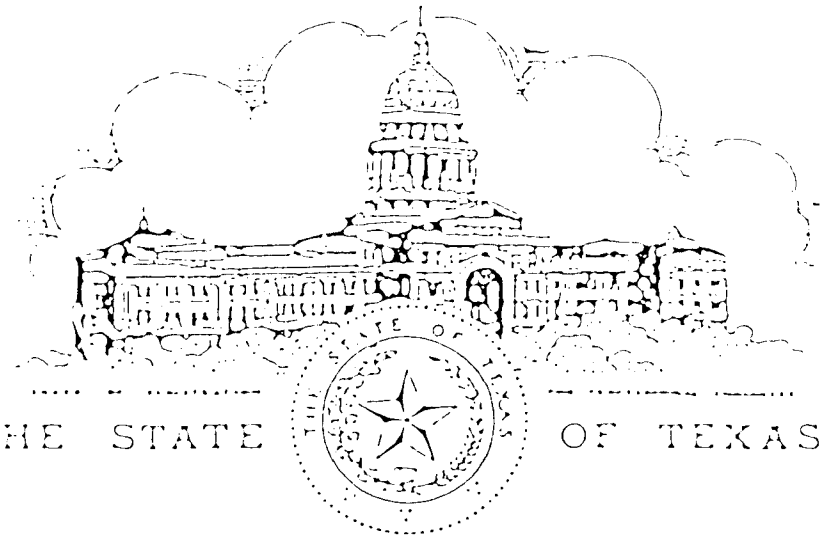
Sampling Depth:

Parentheses denote the depth in feet at which the sample was taken



T	Test Well
A	Auger Hole, Corehole (Hollow Stem)
M	Monitor Well, Existing or New Test Well
L	Lysimeter, New or Existing
P	Piezometer, Existing
V	Soil Vapor Test Probe

APPENDIX D - ACCREDITATION



THE STATE OF TEXAS

BE IT KNOWN THAT

Merrill Robert Good

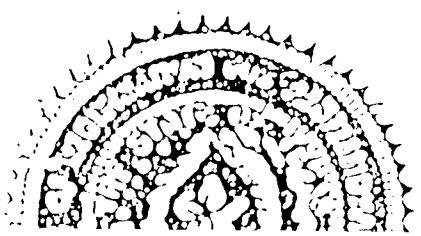
HAVING GIVEN SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE OF QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED BY SEC. 12(a), SENATE BILL NO. 74, ACTS REGULAR SESSION, 45TH LEGISLATURE OF TEXAS, IS GRANTED THIS

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

AND IS HEREBY AUTHORIZED TO PRACTICE AS A

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

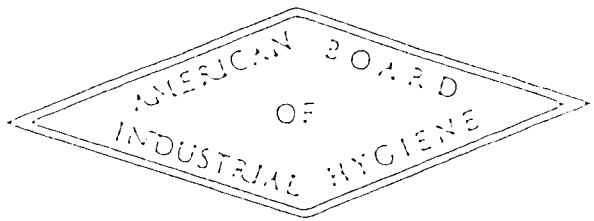
SO LONG AS THIS CERTIFICATE IS NOT REVOKED AND IS RENEWED ACCORDING TO LAW



STATE BOARD OF REGISTRATION
FOR PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS

IN WITNESS WHEREOF,
WE HAVE HEREUNTO SET OUR HANDS AND AFFIXED THE SEAL OF THE BOARD AT THE CITY OF

THE AMERICAN BOARD OF INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE INCORPORATED



Organized to improve the practice and educational standards
of the profession of Industrial Hygiene.

This is to certify that

MERRILL R. COOD

has met the requirements of this Board through his education, experience,
and professional ability, and is hereby certified in the

COMPREHENSIVE PRACTICE

of

INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE

AMERICAN BOARD OF INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE®

4600 W. Saginaw, Suite 101 • Lansing, Michigan 48917-2737 • (517) 321-2638

ABIH®

March 9, 1992

Merrill R. Good, CIH
10435 Grand Park Drive
San Antonio, TX 78239

Dear Mr. Good,

I am pleased to inform you that your Certification Maintenance Worksheet has been reviewed by the Board and your professional activities for 1986-1991 have been found to fulfill the Board's requirements.

Enclosed you will find your CM sticker which attests to your continued Certification. You should place this sticker on your certificate. Please note that it bears an expiration date of December 31, 1997. You may wish to begin to record your points for those next six years and can do so on the enclosed CM Worksheet.

The Board appreciates your continued professional service and your support of the Certification Maintenance Program.

In the meantime, please remember that it is your responsibility to inform us of any address changes and keep current with your annual dues.

Very truly yours,

Monty L. Kerr, Ph.D., CIH
Secretary, ABIH

istry of Environmental Professionals

known to all persons that the following individual pursuant
the requirements for education, experience and examination
ished by the National Registry of Environmental Professionals
titled to all of the rights and privileges granted by the body
and to be duly registered by it.

This is to certify that

Arlynn Denese Huntsberry

is a

stered Environmental Manager

This certificate will remain valid only if it bears the seal
the current year, unless revoked, suspended or invalidated
y order of the Board of Directors of The National Registry
of Environmental Professionals.

ber , 19 92

NREP

Registration Number: REM 5301

property of the National Registry of Environmental Professionals and must upon demand be returned.

ngineering Extension Service
Texas A&M University System
and Environmental Safety Training Division

certifies that

Arlynn D. Huntsberry

s satisfactorily completed the three-day

vironmental Site Assessment Course

College Station, Texas

Division Head

Director, Texas Engineering Extension Service

The American Board of Industrial Hygiene
and
Board of Certified Safety Professionals of the Americas, Inc.
affirm that...

Benjamin Hernandez

having made application for and met all requirements
is hereby certified as an

Occupational Health
and
Safety Technologist

so long as this certificate of qualification is renewed annually and not revoked

Effective Date 12-1-86 Certificate No. 756

John C. Burdeshaw

Chief Executive Officer for Credentials
of Occupational Health and Safety Technologists