



**FORENSIC APPLICATIONS CONSULTING TECHNOLOGIES, INC.**

**Industrial Hygiene Assessment  
Resulting in the Discovery of an  
Illegal Drug Laboratory  
At**

**9403 W Elmhurst Place,  
Littleton CO 80128**

**Prepared for:**

Matthew Kelly  
7819 Allison Way  
Apartment D107  
Arvada CO

Prepared by:

**FORENSIC APPLICATIONS CONSULTING TECHNOLOGIES, INC.**

185 Bounty Hunter's Lane  
Bailey, CO 80421



December 23, 2015

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- At the request of a perspective buyer, a state of the art Industrial Hygiene assessment was performed by personnel with Forensic Applications Consulting Technologies, Inc. (FACTs) for the determination of the presence of methamphetamine at 9403 W Elmhurst Place Littleton CO 80128.
- On Monday, December 21, 2015, FACTs performed a standard “basic methamphetamine survey” for methamphetamine and collected samples pursuant to Standard Industry Practices and established Industrial Hygiene practices and procedures.
- According to the Senior Assistant Attorney General for the Natural Resources and Environment Section, a “basic methamphetamine survey” is not subject to any regulatory constraints and none are implied in this work.<sup>1</sup>
- FACTs collected samples from eight locations throughout the residence and composited the samples into one 5-parted composite sample and one 3-parted composite sample for quantitative analysis of methamphetamine.
- The sample results indicate the presence of profoundly elevated and widespread concentrations of reportable methamphetamine in the residence.
- Based on the results of the samples, an “illegal drug laboratory,” as defined in Colorado Revised Statutes §25-18.5-101(8) exists at the subject property.
- This letter and documentation serves as “Discovery” of an illegal drug laboratory, as that term is found in Colorado Revised Statutes §25-18.5-103(1)(a) and Regulation 6 CCR 1014-3(3) at the subject property.
- This letter and documentation serve as “Notification” of an illegal drug laboratory at the subject property, as that term is found in Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS) §25-18.5-103(1)(a).
- Pursuant to CRS §25-18.5-104(1), from this point forward, entry into the subject property is explicitly restricted by regulation.
- Pursuant to CRS §25-18.5-104, prohibition of entry extends to Real Estate agents, perspective buyers, property owner(s), occupants, maintenance personnel, Home Inspectors, and any and all other personnel, except law enforcement personnel and personnel meeting the requirements of Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1910.120(e).
- Pursuant to CRS §25-18.5-103(1)(c) no person shall remove any personal belongings or personal property (including personal vehicles) from the property unless that person secures the property in a manner that prevents theft and prevents exposing any other person to any toxic or hazardous chemicals until the property, and resultant debris, is appropriately discarded or cleaned according to board rules (the State regulations).

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<sup>1</sup> The term “basic methamphetamine survey” was coined by Daniel S. Miller, Senior Assistant Attorney General, Natural Resources and Environment Section, State of Colorado Department of Law, February 2, 2015.



- Pursuant to CRS §25-18.5-103 (1)(b), any person who owns personal belongings within the residence has ten days after the date of discovery to remove the property (under restrictions), or clean the personal belongings according to board rules. If the owner of the personal belongings fails to remove the personal property within ten days, pursuant to the restrictions found in statute and regulations, the Registered Owner of the residence may dispose of the personal property (including vehicles) during the clean-up process without liability to the owner of the personal property for the disposition (or the Registered Owner may decontaminate and sell all such property, including vehicles).
- Pursuant to 6 CCR 1014-3 (amended ) §5.0 No person other than a Contractor in good standing may conduct decontamination or removal of contaminated materials from the property.
- Any seller who is aware of the presence of an illegal drug laboratory is required by CRS §38-35.7-103(3)(a) to disclose to any potential buyer, in writing, the presence of the same.
- According to State Regulation 6 CCR 1014-3, any cleaning and/or remediation and/or decontamination is strictly prohibited, except pursuant to a completed Preliminary Assessment.

## INTRODUCTION

On Monday, December 21, 2015, FACTs, performed a standard “basic methamphetamine survey” for the presence of methamphetamine at the residence located at 9403 W Elmhurst Place Littleton CO 80128.

Pursuant to standard, science based, accepted Industrial Hygiene practices and protocols, FACTs collected two 5-parted composite wipe samples for the quantitative determination of the presence of methamphetamine (8 sample locations).

### **Structure**

The *circa* 1983 subject property, consisted of a single family residence approximating 2,076 square feet of interior occupiable floor space (including the garage). The structure has a forced-air heating system.

On the day of our visit, the property was occupied, furnished and there were numerous Home Inspectors onsite. The property exhibited pride of ownership and appeared well kempt.

### **Objective Findings**

Based on state of the art sampling and analysis techniques, FACTs conclusively determined the presence of profoundly elevated widespread methamphetamine contamination in the residence. Based on current statutes and regulations, the property meets the definition of an “illegal drug laboratory.”

## PERTINENT REGULATORY STANDARDS

The State of Colorado currently has one methamphetamine regulation and three methamphetamine statutes that are germane to the subject property.



## **Status of State Statutes**

See optional Appendix for Status of Regulatory Affairs.

## **Environmental Statutes**

Until recently, the State of Colorado had one of the country's most comprehensive and scientifically valid clandestine drug laboratory regulations. On December 15, 2014, those regulations were replaced with new regulations that are very poorly written, ambiguous, and do not reflect good sampling protocols. However, flawed, the Colorado regulations become applicable when the owner of a property has received "notification" from a cognizant authority that a property is or *may* be noncompliant or methamphetamine *may* be present, or there is a potential for contamination. The discovery upon which the notification is based may be from a peace officer "...or when a "drug laboratory" is otherwise discovered."<sup>2</sup>

Pursuant to State statute CRS §25-18.5-105(1), an illegal drug laboratory that has not met the cleanup standards set by the State Board of Health may be deemed a public health nuisance, and must be subject to one of the following:

## **State Regulations**

Pursuant to Colorado regulations 6 CCR 1014-3,<sup>3</sup> following discovery and notification,

The registered owner of the property (or their representative) exclusively has only four options:

- 1) Demolish the structure or,
- 2) Perform a "full clearance sampling" assessment (not permitted for this property)
- 3) Perform a Preliminary Assessment - mandatory
- 4) Sell the property under full disclosure

In this case, the sample results indicate widespread contamination, and there is no probability that "full clearance sampling" assessment could conceivably demonstrate compliance. At the moment, due to the nature of the regulatory situation in Colorado, the Registered Owner will be forced to hire an untrained consultant to perform what will invariably be an invalid assessment at the property.

## **ASSESSMENT PROTOCOLS**

### **Sampling Protocol**

During our "basic methamphetamine survey," the hypothesis was made that the subject property was devoid of detectable concentrations of methamphetamine at a specified limit of reporting and data would be collected to support the hypothesis. As such, the

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<sup>2</sup> CRS §25-18.5-103

<sup>3</sup> Titled: As amended



data quality objectives were not designed to meet any regulatory requirements or quantify or characterize the *extent* or degree of contamination, but rather to support the statement:

Methamphetamine is not present in the property above specified levels.

As discussed, currently, Colorado is a “no *de minimis*” state – this means that if a consultant performs “testing” at the property and those test results identify any amount of methamphetamine at the property, regardless of the level, the property would meet the statutory definition of an illegal drug laboratory.

The definition of an illegal drug laboratory is found in Colorado Revised Statutes as follows:

25-18.5-101. Definitions

(8) "Illegal drug laboratory" means the areas where controlled substances, as defined by section 18-18-102, C.R.S., have been manufactured, processed, cooked, disposed of, used, or stored and all proximate areas that are likely to be contaminated as a result of the manufacturing, processing, cooking, disposal, use, or storage.

Similarly, Colorado Regulations 6-CCR 1014-3 define “illegal drug laboratory” as:

“Illegal drug laboratory” means the areas where controlled substances, as defined by § 18-18-102, C.R.S., have been manufactured, processed, cooked, disposed of, used, or stored and all proximate areas that are likely to be contaminated as a result of the manufacturing, processing, cooking, disposal, use, or storage.

Therefore, according to current regulations, if a consultant doesn’t properly control reportable limits and, say, reports a methamphetamine concentration of 0.001 micrograms per 100cm<sup>2</sup>, then the regulations would be triggered and the property would be declared an illegal drug laboratory.

Since FACTs was following scientifically valid sampling protocols, we established “data quality objectives” (DQOs) prior to the sampling. Our DQOs were such that we selected a total sampling area and an analytical reporting limit that would result in a reportable quantity limit of 0.5 µg/100cm<sup>2</sup>. That is, unless the concentration of the methamphetamine in the composite sample exceeded 0.49 µg/100cm<sup>2</sup>, the laboratory would merely report the concentration as “below reportable limit.”

For this property, FACTs employed scientifically valid sampling called “authoritative judgmental biased sampling” to test the hypothesis. Our testing produced results that failed to support the hypothesis, and we therefore accept the null hypothesis; *viz.* the subject property conclusively contains significant methamphetamine contamination at concentrations much greater than the specified reporting limit. The null hypothesis that we must accept is:

Methamphetamine is present in the property above specified levels.



## **Wipe Sample**

The wipe sample media was commercially available Johnson & Johnson™ brand gauze pads. Each gauze material is assigned a lot number for quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) purposes and recorded on a log of results. Each pad was moistened with reagent grade methyl alcohol. Each batch of alcohol was assigned a lot number for QA/QC purposes and recorded on a log of results.

The sampling media are prepared off-site in small batches in a clean environment. The sample media are inserted into individually identified single-use polyethylene centrifuge tubes with screw caps and assigned a unique sample identifier.

## ***QA/QC***

QA/QC are major considerations in environmental sampling. The Industrial Hygienist for this project, Mr. Connell, has extensive experience in establishing QA/QC protocols for laboratories, field assessments and regulatory work. Mr. Connell was a bench chemist for a US EPA CLP Laboratory (Colorado School of Mines Research Institute – Analytica), wherein Mr. Connell was responsible for ensuring QA/QC protocols met the US EPA SW846 QA/QC criteria for ion chromatography as well as for atomic absorption spectrophotometry. Mr. Connell also has extensive experience in US EPA SW 846 data validation and field assessments using US EPA SW 846 methodologies.

Mr. Connell was the original author of the State of Colorado Regulations 6 CCR 1014-3 QA/QC DQOs.

## ***Analytical Method***

Samples were hand-delivered to the analyzing laboratory, Reservoirs Environmental, Inc. (REI). REI is a very respectable laboratory, and Mr. Connell, with FACTs, has been using REI for approximately 25 years. REI is accredited for the analysis of environmental matrices by the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program, Lab Certification #E871030. REI is also currently proficient in the in-house ERA PAT Program. REI analyzed the samples using a gas chromatography mass spectrometry equipped with a flame ionization detector. The method is essentially the same as the method validated by the US National Institutes of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) 9109 Method, *Methamphetamine*. Mr. Connell, was a peer review expert on the NIOSH method.

The method is both sensitive for and specific for methamphetamine. That is, there are no contaminants with a reasonable probability of false positives.

Attached to this discussion is the laboratory report. The laboratory report contains QA/QC data for the analysis suite. According to the laboratory, their internal QA/QC was within acceptable tolerance:



Quality Control Batch	Reporting Limit ( $\mu\text{g}/100\text{cm}^2$ )	Matrix Blank ( $\mu\text{g}/100\text{cm}^2$ )	Matrix Duplicate (% RPD)	Matrix Spike (% Recovery)	Laboratory Control Sample (% Recovery)
1	0.05	BRL	5	114	120

FACTs prefers to see the LCS recovery within 85% to 115%, however, when the sample results are so overwhelmingly elevated, such as in the case of the Elmhurst property, FACTs agrees with the laboratory that the QA/QC were within acceptable limits. That is, the LCS recovery could not be used to explain the extremely elevated levels of methamphetamine reported in the samples.

### ***Field Blanks***

FACTs maintains a database of QA/QC data that we have been accumulating for the last 13 years of performing this kind of sampling. Currently, FACTs has 5,535 samples in our database representing approximately 611 (six hundred and eleven) assessments, starting in January 11, 2003.

To date FACTs has submitted a total of 340 field blanks for analysis to challenge the laboratory.

In the past eleven years, prior to the new December 2014 regulations, FACTs' data base indicated 312 consecutive field blanks that were below the analytical detection limits for the analytical method used. Under the new regulations, the State adopted scientifically invalid sampling requirements that now invalidate the concept of field blanks.

Under normal, scientifically valid environmental sampling protocols, there are various types of "blanks." The purpose of the field blank is to determine if the sampling materials and the handling procedures contributed to the presence of any contaminant identified. According to the new State regulations (Section 6.2.12.1), however, the Consultant is required by regulations to open and expose the field blank in a contaminated property, and literally wave the sampling materials around in the contaminated air.

The regulations actually read:

6.2.12.1 To collect a field blank, remove a wipe from the wrapper with a new glove, shake the wipe open, refold in the same manner as during the sampling procedure, and then insert the wipe into the sample container.

(In fact, the new regulations are so poorly written, it is impossible to comply with the regulations since the State never actually explained what the "wrapper" was, or how the "wrapper" even exists in the first place, or how the blank material became "wrapped.")

In any event, if contamination is identified in a regulatory field blank there is no way to know if the contamination in the blank was due to tainted sampling materials, or if the reported contamination was the result of contamination as a result of the blank being



intentionally exposed to/coming into contact with contamination while being opened in a contaminated property.

As a result of the badly written regulations, in just the first six weeks of the new regulations, using the new regulated method, FACTs had two field blanks with reportable quantities of methamphetamine. Using the mandatory method of collecting field blanks collected during regulatory sampling makes it impossible to know if a positive contamination reported in a field blank is the result of tainted sampling materials or if the required method of collecting the blanks contaminated the sampling materials.

For this property, however, Field blanks were **not** collected pursuant to the State regulations, and instead, scientifically valid QA/QC was used for this project.

As such, considering the 312 consecutive field blanks that were analyzed and had concentrations below the analytical detection limits for the analytical method used, FACTs can say with confidence that the contamination identified in the Elmhurst samples was a result of contamination in the property.

For this project, FACTs data log indicates an alcohol Lot # A13Ø2 <MDL for n=56; and Gauze Lot # G14Ø1 <MDL for n=16. Therefore, for this property, FACTs has established that the sampling materials are not the source of methamphetamine, but rather, with high confidence, the methamphetamine was as a result of contaminated surfaces in the property.

### ***Field Spikes***

Whereas blanks are negative controls, spikes are positive controls. As part of our general QA/QC protocol, FACTs regularly submits surreptitious spikes to the analyzing laboratory. "Spiked" samples consist of randomly selecting samples that are submitted to a third party independent laboratory for the inclusion of known amounts of *d*-methamphetamine<sup>4</sup> into the selected sample media. The spiked samples are then surreptitiously submitted with normal project samples. To ensure the integrity of the spikes, laboratory personnel are unaware of the presence or nature of the spikes. The spikes allow FACTs to determine the adequacy of the laboratory in recovering known amounts of methamphetamine from the samples. Sample results reported are then corrected to the spike recovery.

In this case, we used the pooled spike recovery from all previous projects for which REI was the analyzing laboratory. FACTs currently is showing the laboratory has an exceptionally good record of spike recovery of 98.6% recovery (n=35,  $\sigma$  =0.14  $\mu$ g).

Therefore, FACTs is confident that the material identified in the samples is methamphetamine and the laboratory has properly identified and quantified the materials.

### ***Detection Limits***

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<sup>4</sup> S(+)-methamphetamine, S,S(+)-pseudoephedrine, 1S,2R(+)-ephedrine



FACTs instructed to use a reportable detection limit of 0.3 micrograms per sample. For this project, Sample #1 was 197 times greater than the specific reporting limit, and Sample #2 was 80 times greater than the reporting limit. Therefore, for this project, the samples were statistically overwhelmingly greater than the reporting limit, and there is no question of an analytical “gray area.”

***Cross Contamination***

Prior to entering the property, the Industrial Hygienist and his Technician donned new disposable Tyvek booties. Prior to the collection of each specific sample, a fresh pair of surgical gloves was donned to protect against the possibility of cross contamination.

All equipment brought into the property was decontaminated prior to use.

The last project prior to entering the Elmhurst property where in the equipment was used, was December 8, 2015, and involved two residential structures in Denver from which ten samples were collected, and composited into two samples. One of the samples contained no measureable methamphetamine, (below the reportable limit), and one sample contained 1.7 µg/100cm<sup>2</sup>, and therefore, neither property could have contributed the necessary cross contamination to affect the Elmhurst project.

**Sample Results**

Attached to this discussion is the laboratory report. The values in the accompanying laboratory report are not concentrations. The values in the laboratory report are absolute mass of methamphetamine in the samples. The actual methamphetamine *concentrations* found in the samples taken at the subject property, are not within our stated data quality objectives, are not germane to this discussion. Normally, FACTs doesn’t report concentrations, since the values are invariably misunderstood by poorly trained “State Certified” inspectors. However, for the purposes of clarity, FACTs has reported the actual sample concentrations in this discussion as given below.

Sample ID	Sample Location	Sample Result µg/100 cm <sup>2</sup>
EBMS122115-01A	Kitchen top of cabinets	98 µg/100cm <sup>2</sup>
EBMS122115-01B	Furnace interior, cold air return	
EBMS122115-01C	Garage top of door rail	
EBMS122115-01D	Bathroom exhaust fan	
EBMS122115-01E	Master bedroom top of window frame	
EBMS122115-02A	Downstairs living room top of shelving	40 µg/100cm <sup>2</sup>
EBMS122115-02B	Downstairs bathroom top of medicine chest	
EBMS122115-02C	Downstairs office top of window blinds	

**Table 1  
Summary of Results**

**CONCLUSIONS**

To put the contamination identified into perspective, at the concentrations of methamphetamine identified at the property, if one were to recover the methamphetamine



from all the surfaces in the property, the total mass of methamphetamine recovered would have a street value of approximately \$5,000. Therefore, we can say with confidence, the elevated concentrations identified are not the result of casual, occasional consumption, of methamphetamine in the residence. Rather, the sample results indicate an history of significant use, and manufacturing.

FACTs made no attempt to identify a time-line for when the contamination occurred. Methamphetamine hydrochloride is a solid salt with an extremely low vapor pressure. That is to say, methamphetamine hydrochloride does not “evaporate” or otherwise “dissipate.” If the contamination occurred in the early 1980’s shortly after the house was built, FACTs would still be able to identify elevated contamination in the structure. Therefore, FACTs makes no statement as to when the contamination occurred.

Based on our objective sample results collected during our assessment, the subject property contains elevated methamphetamine contamination in excess of our reporting thresholds. The primary regulatory reference concentration used in Colorado is 0.5 µg/100cm<sup>2</sup>. Therefore, these sample results indicate that methamphetamine contamination exists at the property at concentrations approximately 200 times over the regulatory cleanup level.

Pursuant to State statues, the illegal drug lab has been “otherwise discovered.”

Sincerely,



Caoimhín P. Connell  
Forensic Industrial Hygienist

Attachments:

Laboratory Report  
SOQ





**FORENSIC APPLICATIONS CONSULTING TECHNOLOGIES, INC.**

# **APPENDIX A LABORATORY REPORT**



## **Forensic Applications**

### **Final Report**

**RES 338952-1**

**December 22, 2015**

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December 22, 2015

**Laboratory Code:** RES  
**Subcontract Number:** NA  
**Laboratory Report:** RES 338952-1  
**Project # / P.O. #:** Elmhurst  
**Project Description:** None Given

Caoimhin Connell  
Forensic Applications  
185 Bounty Hunter Ln.  
Bailey CO 80421

Dear Customer,

Reservoirs Environmental, Inc. is an analytical laboratory accredited for the analysis of Environmental matrices by the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program, Lab Certification #E871030. The laboratory is currently proficient in the in-house ERA PAT Program.

Reservoirs has analyzed the following sample(s) using Gas Chromatography Mass Spectrometry (GC/MS) / Gas Chromatography Flame Ionization Detector (GC/FID) per your request. The analysis has been completed in general accordance with the appropriate methodology as stated in the analysis table. Results have been sent to your office.

**RES 338952-1** is the job number assigned to this study. This report is considered highly confidential and the sole property of the customer. Reservoirs Environmental, Inc. will not discuss any part of this study with personnel other than those authorized by the client. The results described in this report only apply to the samples analyzed. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval from Reservoirs Environmental, Inc. Samples will be disposed of after sixty days unless longer storage is requested. If you should have any questions about this report, please feel free to call me at 303-964-1986.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Jeanne Spencer", is written over a light blue horizontal line.

Jeanne Spencer  
President

# RESERVOIRS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

NVLAP Accredited Laboratory #101896  
AIHA Certificate of Accreditation #480 LAB ID 101533

## TABLE I. ANALYSIS: METHAMPHETAMINE BY WIPE

RES Job Number: **RES 338952-1**  
Client: **Forensic Applications**  
Client Project Number / P.O.: **Elmhurst**  
Client Project Description: **None Given**  
Date Samples Received: **December 21, 2015**  
Analysis Type: **Methamphetamine by GCMS**  
Turnaround: **24 Hour**  
Date Samples Analyzed: **December 22, 2015**

Client ID Number	Lab ID Number	Reporting Limit** (µg)	METHAMPHETAMINE CONCENTRATION (µg)
EBMS122115-01	EM 1545682	0.30	59.20
EBMS122115-02	EM 1545683	0.30	24.00

\* Unless otherwise noted all quality control samples performed within specifications established by the laboratory.

\*\*Special Reporting Limit per Client Request

Analyst / Data QA: \_\_\_\_\_

  
Duncan Moll





# APPENDIX B CONSULTANT'S SOQ





## Forensic Applications Consulting Technologies, Inc. Consultant Statement of Qualifications

FACTs project name:	General Distribution	Form # ML15
December 10, 2015		

Caoimhín P. Connell, has been involved in clandestine drug lab investigations and assessments since 2002 and meets the Colorado Revised Statute §24-30-1402 definition of an "Industrial Hygienist." He has been a practicing Industrial Hygienist since 1987. Mr. Connell is a recognized authority in drug-lab operations and is a Certified Instructor in Meth-Lab Safety through the Colorado Regional Community Policing Institute, CRCPI (Colorado Division of Criminal Justice) and was the lead instructor for the CRCPI through the Colorado Division of Criminal Justice, providing over 260 hours of methlab training for over 45 Colorado Law Enforcement Agencies, federal agents, probation and parole officers throughout Colorado judicial districts. He has provided meth-lab lectures to the US Interagency Board, US Air Force, the National Safety Council, and the American Industrial Hygiene Association (of which he is a member and served on the Clandestine Drug Lab Work Group and for whom he conducted the May, 2010, Clandestine Drug Lab Course, and is a coauthor of the AIHA methlab assessment publication.)

Mr. Connell is a member of the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, the Occupational Hygiene Society of Ireland, the Colorado Drug Investigators Association, an appointed Member of the National Fire Protection Association, and the ASTM International Forensic Sciences Committee, (where he was the sole sponsor of the draft ASTM E50 *Standard for the Assessment of Suspected Clandestine Drug Laboratories*).

From 2009, Mr. Connell served as the Industrial Hygiene Subject Matter Expert on the Federally funded Interagency Board (Health, Medical, and Responder Safety SubGroup), and was elected full member of the IAB-HMRS in 2011 where he now serves. He is the only private consulting Industrial Hygienist in Colorado certified by the Office of National Drug Control Policy High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Clandestine Drug Lab Safety Program, and P.O.S.T. certified by the Colorado Department of Law.

He has received over 194 hours of highly specialized law-enforcement sensitive training in drug lab operation, and under supervision of the US DEA, he has manufactured methamphetamine using a variety of street methods. He has received highly specialized drug lab assessment training through the Iowa National Guard, Midwest Counterdrug Training Center and the Florida National Guard Multijurisdictional Counterdrug Task Force, St. Petersburg College, Rocky Mountain HIDTA, as well as through the US NHTSA, and the U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance (US Dept. of Justice) and he is currently ARIDE Certified.

Mr. Connell is a current sworn law enforcement officer who has conducted clandestine laboratory investigations and performed risk, contamination, hazard and exposure assessments from both the law enforcement (criminal) perspective, and from the civil perspective in residences, apartments, motor vehicles, and condominiums. Mr. Connell has conducted over 611 assessments of illegal drug labs in CO, SD, NE, OK, and collected over 5,527 samples during assessments (a partial detailed list of drug lab experience is available on the web at): <http://forensic-applications.com/meth/DrugLabExperience2.pdf>

He has extensive experience performing assessments pursuant to the Colorado meth-lab regulation, 6 CCR 1014-3, and was an original team member on two of the legislative working-groups which wrote the original regulations for the State of Colorado and he was the primary author of Appendix A (*Sampling Methods And Procedures*) and Attachment to Appendix A (*Sampling Methods and Procedures Sampling Theory*) of the original Colorado regulations. Mr. Connell strongly objected to the unscientific, unfounded and inappropriate amendments now found in regulation.

Recommended by the US NIOSH as Peer Review Expert for the NIOSH 9109 Method, *Methamphetamine*, he has been admitted as a drug lab expert in Colorado, and an Industrial Hygiene Expert in Colorado in both civil and criminal courts as well as Federal Court in Pennsylvania. He has provided expert testimony in several criminal cases including Grand Jury testimony and testimony for US Bureau ATF and he testified before the Colorado Board of Health and Colorado Legislature Judicial Committee regarding methlab issues. Mr. Connell has provided services to private consumers, Indian Nations, State Investigators, and Federal Investigators, and provided testimony regarding criminal activities of staff members at the Colorado Department of Public Health Environment.



# Multijurisdictional Counterdrug Task Force Training

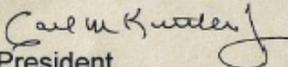


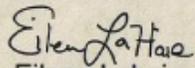
This is to certify that  
**Caoimhin P. Connell**

Has satisfactorily completed the following 24 hour MCTFT training course held at  
**DIVIDE, CO**

**Rural Patrol**

Training held 9/27/2004 through 9/29/2004

  
President  
St. Petersburg College

  
Eileen Lahaie  
MCTFT Director

A partnership between The Florida National Guard and St. Petersburg College

Midwest Counterdrug Training Center



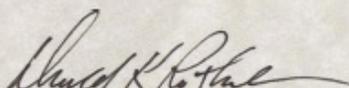
# Certificate of Training

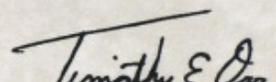
This certifies that

**Caoimhin Connell**

Has successfully completed the  
**Clandestine Laboratory Certification**

Cheyenne, WY  
40 Training Hours  
2-6 August 2004

  
Network Environmental Systems, Inc.

  
LTC Timothy E. Orr  
Commandant



# Center *for* Task Force Training™

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT

*Caoimhin P. Connell*

HAS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED 20 HOURS OF TRAINING IN

**METHAMPHETAMINE INVESTIGATION MANAGEMENT**

MARCH 20-22, 2006

DENVER, COLORADO

Domingo S. Herraiz  
Director, Bureau of Justice Assistance

Training coordinated by the  
Institute for Intergovernmental  
Research® on behalf of BJA



## State and Local Anti-Terrorism Training

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT

**Caoimhin P. Connell**

HAS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED AN 8-HOUR  
STATE AND LOCAL ANTI-TERRORISM TRAINING PROGRAM  
NARCOTICS TASK FORCE ANTI-TERRORISM BRIEFING

**June 1, 2006**

**Denver, Colorado**

Domingo S. Herraiz  
Director, Bureau of Justice Assistance



Training coordinated on behalf of BJA  
by the Institute for Intergovernmental Research

*Rocky Mountain  
High Intensity Drug Trafficking  
Area*



*Certifies that*



***Caoimhín Connell***

*has attended*

*4 hours of*

***Hash Oil Extraction: The Scene and The Patient***

*Aurora, CO*

*July 25, 2014*

*Training Manager, Rocky Mountain HIDTA*

*Director, Rocky Mountain HIDTA*



[www.nesglobal.net](http://www.nesglobal.net)

*Certificate of Completion*

***Caoimhin Connell***

*has successfully completed training in*

***Advanced Clan Labs: Beyond the Basics***

*presented by*

***NES, Inc.***

*1141 Sibley Street Folsom, CA 95630*

*Instructor - Brian Escamilla*

*04/28/14 04/30/14*

*Date*

*Contact Hours:24*

This certifies that

*Caoimhin P Connell*

Has met the requirements for the online course

*Expert Testimony Training for the Prosecutor and Scientist*



11-07-2012

Certificate Number: 1109778763

For more information please visit <http://www.rti.org/forensiced>



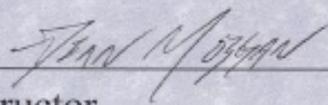
## Park County Sheriff's Office Certificate of Completion

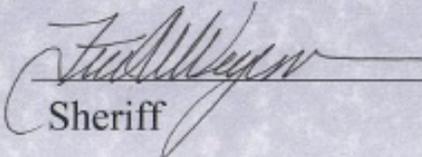
# Caoimhin Connell

has completed an 8 hour course in:

### Crime-scene Approach and Evidence Collection

Completed this 29th day of April, 2009

  
Instructor

  
Sheriff

***Rocky Mountain  
High Intensity Drug Trafficking  
Area***



*Certifies that*



**Caoimhín P. Connell**

*has attended  
2 hours of  
Hash Oil Explosions  
Woodland Park, CO  
May 31, 2014*

Training Manager, Rocky Mountain HIDTA

Director, Rocky Mountain HIDTA

***Certificate of Completion***

*This Will Certify That*

***Caoimhín P. Connell***

*Successfully Completed*

**Prescription Drug Crimes**

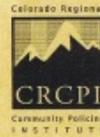
7 Hours Completed

At: CO Law Enforcement Officers Assn. On: September 30, 2010  
Greeley, Colorado

**P. Ritch Wagner**  
Instructor



Director, Law Enforcement Liaison & Education



# Certificate of Training

This is to certify that  
Caoimhin Connell

(Name)

Park County Sheriff's Office

(Agency)

If the bearer of this document possesses a 40 Hour certificate pursuant to 29 CFR §1910.120, this certifies the above named has met the refresher training requirements of 29 CFR §1910.120(e)(8) and is hereby **RECERTIFIED** in Clandestine Laboratory Safety / HazWoper

Sponsored by  
Rocky Mountain High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area  
Colorado Regional Community Policing Institute

Caoimhin P. Connell 4/12/10  
Caoimhin P. Connell, Instructor/Date  
Glean HARDEY



## Colorado Law Enforcement Officers' Association



This is to certify that

**CAOIMHIN CONNELL**

Completed **ARIDE (Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving Enforcement)**

hosted by **Loveland Police Department**

on **February 28 – March 1, 2011**

Tom Finelle  
Tom Finelle, CLEOA President

M. A. [Signature]  
ARIDE Instructor

# State of Colorado



THE BOARD ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING  
HEREBY AWARDS THIS CERTIFICATE  
AS INSPECTOR OF VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS  
TO

**CAOIMHIN PADRAIG CONNELL**

**August 27, 2008**

Date

VIN INSP— **0952**

Number

*For fulfilling the prescribed requirements as an Inspector of Vehicle Identification Numbers and as a peace officer in Colorado, pursuant to Title 42, Article 5, Section 206 Colorado Revised Statutes.*

*Bill Ritter Jr.*

Governor

*John W. Suthers*

Attorney General, Board Chairperson

## Certificate of Completion Intoxilyzer 9000 Operator Certification Course

*The Evidential Breath Alcohol Testing Program of the  
Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment certifies that*

**Caoimhin P Connell**

User ID: **841645**

*has successfully completed the "Intoxilyzer 9000 Operator Certification Course"  
to determine the alcohol concentration in breath specimens pursuant to the  
State Board of Health Rules Pertaining to Testing for Alcohol and Other Drugs (5 CCR, 1005-2)  
Training was provided by the Evidential Breath Alcohol Testing Program  
of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.*

**February 21, 2013**

Certificate Date

*Jeffrey A. Groff*

Jeffrey A. Groff, Program Manager  
Evidential Breath Alcohol Testing Program



*David A. Butcher*

David A. Butcher, Director  
Laboratory Services Division  
Colorado Department of Public Health  
and Environment

Certification expires 180 days from certificate date. Recertification must be per 5 CCR 1005-2.



# Certificate of Achievement

awarded to:

**Caoimhin P. Connell**

Has successfully completed Methamphetamine Lab Cleanup Management and Supervision training in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.120 and State Regulations Pertaining to the Cleanup of Methamphetamine Laboratories (8Hrs.)

June 1st, 2005

Date

Signed

HAZMAT Plans & Programs, Inc. 30 S. Havana St. Suite 304F Aurora, Colorado 80012 (303) 360-9801  
"Safety Plans, Programs and Training Tailored To The Needs Of Your Business"

## CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

COLORADO LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSOCIATIONS TRAINING PROJECT

*This Certifies That*

**Caoimhin Connell**

Has Attended the

**CLEAT 40-HOUR**

**Train the Trainer Course**

Hosted by Breckenridge Police Department  
August 14-18, 2006

Karen M. Renshaw, CAE  
Executive Director  
Colorado Association of Chiefs of Police



John L. Kammerzell  
Executive Director  
Police Officer Standard & Training



Donald E. Christensen  
Executive Director  
County Sheriffs of Colorado



COLORADO AUTO THEFT INVESTIGATORS



SINCE 1973

This is to certify that

**Caoimlin P. Connell**

Has completed a 24 hour training program in Vehicle Identification Number  
Inspection

Presented this 24th day of May, 2008

*Chris Fox*

CATI President

*[Signature]*

VIN Inspector Training Coordinator

State of Colorado



THE BOARD ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING  
AWARDS THIS CERTIFICATE  
TO

**CAOIMHIN PADRAIG CONNELL**

**May 6, 2004**

Date

B- 10670

Number

For fulfilling the prescribed requirements for certification. This certificate expires three years from date of  
issuance unless the certificate holder meets the requirements for continued certification as established by law  
and the P.O.S.T. Board.

*Phil Owen*

Governor

*Ken Salazar*

Attorney General, Board Chairperson

**Rocky Mountain  
High Intensity Drug Trafficking  
Area**



*Certifies that*



**Caoimhín Connell**

*has attended*

*16 hours of*

**MCTC / RMHIDTA Indoor Marijuana Grows**

**Centennial, CO**

**August 28-29, 2014**

*Training Manager, Rocky Mountain HIDTA*

*Director, Rocky Mountain HIDTA*

**CERTIFICATE OF TRAINING**

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT

**Caoimhín Connell**

Has completed 4 hours of successful training for

The Hazards of Hash Oil Extraction

Held at IRIS Fire Investigations in Englewood, CO

on this 7<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2014

Robert K. Toth  
IRIS Fire Investigations, President



**COLORADO**  
Department of Public  
Health & Environment

Dedicated to protecting and improving the health and environment of the people of Colorado

December 30, 2014

Caoimhin Connell  
Forensic Applications Consulting Technologies Inc  
185 Bounty Hunter Ln  
Bailey, CO 80421

**Consultant Interim Authorization Approval**

Dear Caoimhin Connell:

The Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (the Department) has reviewed the application for Consultant Interim Authorization and has determined the application to be complete and in compliance with 6 CCR 1014-3, Regulations Pertaining to the Cleanup of Methamphetamine-Affected Properties (the Regulations).

The Department approves the application for **Consultant Interim Authorization**. This interim authorization approval shall expire on June 15, 2015.

Assessment and sampling of methamphetamine-affected properties may only be conducted by Consultant Firms that have received interim authorization under Part 2, Section 3.2.4 of the Regulations. Therefore, this interim authorization may only be used to conduct assessment and sampling of methamphetamine-affected properties for a Consultant Firm that has received interim authorization approval from the Department.

Approved By: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

12/30/2014





**COLORADO**  
Department of Public  
Health & Environment

Dedicated to protecting and improving the health and environment of the people of Colorado

December 30, 2014

Forensic Applications Consulting Technologies Inc  
185 Bounty Hunters Ln  
Bailey, CO80421

**Consultant Firm Interim Authorization Approval**

Dear Forensic Applications Consulting Technologies Inc:

The Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (the Department) has reviewed the application for Consultant Firm Interim Authorization and has determined the application to be complete and in compliance with 6 CCR 1014-3, Regulations Pertaining to the Cleanup of Methamphetamine-Affected Properties (the Regulations).

The Department approves the application for **Consultant Firm Interim Authorization**. The firm shall only utilize individuals who have received interim authorization under Part 2, Section 3.2.1 of the Regulations to conduct assessment and sampling of methamphetamine-affected properties. This interim authorization approval shall expire on June 15, 2015.

The Regulations require submittal of electronic copies of reports to the Department. Electronic copies of reports should be submitted via email to [cdphe\\_methlabdocuments@state.co.us](mailto:cdphe_methlabdocuments@state.co.us). The words "report" or "report submittal" should be included in the email subject line, and the property address should be included in the body of the email.

Alternatively, compact disks with electronic copies of reports may be mailed to:

Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment  
Hazardous Material and Waste Management Division  
4300 Cherry Creek Drive South  
Denver, CO 80246-1530  
Attn: Colleen Brisnehan or Richard Mruz

Packages may also be hand delivered to the Department's mail room located in the northwest corner of Building B (700 South Ash Street).

Approved By: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: 12/30/2014

