



FORENSIC APPLICATIONS CONSULTING TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

**Preliminary Assessment
of an
Identified Illegal Drug Laboratory
Located in a
2004 Toyota 4Runner
VIN: JT₃HN₈₆R₈10347607**

**VEHICLE #0644504592
CLAIM #PA0010623642**

Prepared for:
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Auto Service Representative
Auto Physical Damage
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On an undetermined date, a 2004 Toyota 4Runner, VIN: JT3HN86R81Ø3476Ø7, was stolen. At an undetermined date, the vehicle was recovered by the Denver (Colorado) Police Department. The vehicle was subsequently released to the Registered Owner (RO), who had the vehicle towed to an auto-body shop.

Based on information provided to the RO by the Denver Police Department, controlled substances were recovered from the vehicle.

Forensic Applications Consulting Technologies Inc. (FACTs) was contracted by the RO's insurance carrier (Hartford Insurance Group) to perform a State-mandated Preliminary Assessment of the vehicle (the subject property).

Based on the totality of circumstances, FACTs finds the following:

- An illegal drug laboratory, as that term is defined in CRS §25-18.5-101, existed in the vehicle from at least April 30, 2012 (the date the RO contacted FACTs), and continues to exist at the time of this report.
- The vehicle constitutes a Class 1 Public Nuisance, as defined in CRS §16-13-303(1).
- “Discovery” and “Notification,” as those terms are used in CRS §25-18.5-103(1)(a) were issued on the date the RO was informed by the Denver Police Department that controlled substances had been recovered from the vehicle.

On Wednesday, May 9, 2012, FACTs visited Anema's Auto Body Inc. at 5555 E Evans Ave. in Denver CO, and performed a State mandated Preliminary Assessment on the vehicle. Based on that assessment, FACTs has made the following observations:

- The property exhibits noncompliance with Colorado's methamphetamine cleanup standards.
- Evidence of methamphetamine contamination exists within the vehicle.
- Evidence of methamphetamine contamination exists on the personal items remaining in the property.
- Entry into the vehicle is prohibited pursuant to CRS §25-18.5-104.
- Removal of any and all personal items from the vehicle (regardless of ownership) is prohibited except if removed pursuant to the restriction found in CRS §25-18.5-103(3).



- Any and all claims of ownership of personal items remaining in the vehicle by any former owner is no longer valid, and the registered owner of the vehicle is granted full ownership of all items in the vehicle pursuant to CRS §25-18.5-103(1)(b) which states:

An owner of any personal property within a structure or vehicle contaminated by illegal drug laboratory activity shall have ten days after the date of discovery of the laboratory or contamination to remove or clean his or her personal property according to board rules. If the personal property owner fails to remove the personal property within ten days, the owner of the structure or vehicle may dispose of the personal property during the cleanup process without liability to the owner of the personal property for such disposition.

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Federal Requirements

All work associated with this Preliminary Assessment (PA) was performed in a manner consistent with regulations promulgated by the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

State Requirements

According to State statutes, 25-18.5-101(2)

"Drug laboratory" means the areas where controlled substances... have been manufactured, processed, cooked, disposed of, or stored and all proximate areas that are likely to be contaminated as a result of such manufacturing, processing, cooking, disposing, or storing.

According to State regulation, 6 CCR 1014-3:

"Property" means anything that may be the subject of ownership or possession, including, but not limited to, land, buildings, structures, vehicles and personal belongings.

This definition is consistent with State Statute, CRS §25-18.5-101(3) wherein it states:

"Property" means anything that may be the subject of ownership, including, but not limited to, land, buildings, structures, and vehicles."

In this case, the vehicle was used for illegal storage, possession and use of illegal drugs, and therefore, meets the definition of an illegal drug laboratory.

Local Ordinances

To our knowledge, there are no local ordinances that are more stringent than State regulations.

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

According to Colorado State Regulation 6-CCR 1014-3, following the discovery of an illegal drug lab, as that term is defined in CRS §25-18.5-101, and following "notification," the property must either be demolished or a "Preliminary Assessment"



must be conducted at that property to characterize extant contamination (if any), and to direct appropriate decontamination procedures (if any). Pursuant to these regulations, information obtained in the Preliminary Assessment, and those findings, enter the public domain and are not subject to confidentiality.¹

The Preliminary Assessment (PA) must be conducted according to specified requirements² by an authorized Industrial Hygienist as that term is defined in CRS §24-30-1402. This document, and all associated appendices and photographs, is the “Preliminary Assessment” pursuant to those regulations. Included with this discussion is a read-only digital disc (CD). The disc contains mandatory information and photographs required by State regulation for a Preliminary Assessment. This Preliminary Assessment is not complete without the CD and all associated support documents found in the appendices.

Pursuant to CRS §25-18.5-105, the subject property was deemed a “public health nuisance.” Pursuant to CRS §16-13-303, the subject property and all of its contents was deemed a Class 1 Public Nuisance. As such, the subject property must be remediated according to State Board of Health regulations 6-CCR-1014-3 or demolished (CRS §25-18.5-103).

Discovery and Notification

Discovery and Notification occurred at the subject property by virtue of the information provided to the RO by the Denver Police Department when the vehicle was released. There is no formal notification process described by state statutes or state regulations. Rather, CRS 25-18.5-103(1)(a) states:

Upon notification from a peace officer that chemicals, equipment, or supplies indicative of an illegal drug laboratory are located on a property, or when an illegal drug laboratory used to manufacture methamphetamine is otherwise discovered and the property owner has received notice, the owner of any contaminated property shall meet the cleanup standards for property established by the board...

Preliminary Hypothesis

During the Preliminary Assessment, the initial hypothesis is made that the subject vehicle was clean (compliant) and data was collected to find support for this hypothesis. Any reliable data that fails to support the hypothesis, including police records, visual clues of illegal production, storage, or use, or documentation of drug paraphernalia being present, is considered conclusive, and compels the Industrial Hygienist to accept the null hypothesis and declare the area non-compliant.³ The strength of evidence needed to reject the hypothesis is low, and is only that which would lead a reasonable person, trained in aspects of meth laboratories, to conclude the *presence* of methamphetamine, and/or its precursors or waste products as related to processing.

¹ Section 8.26 of 6 CCR 1014-3

² Section 4 of 6 CCR 1014-3

³ This language and emphasis is verbatim from Appendix A (mandatory) of 6 CCR 1014-3



Contrary to common belief, sampling is **not** required by state regulation during a Preliminary Assessment; however, if sampling is performed, it is conducted in the areas with the highest probability of containing the highest possible concentrations of contaminants. According to the State regulations:⁴

Identification and documentation of areas of contamination. This identification may be based on visual observation, law enforcement reports, proximity to chemical storage areas, waste disposal areas, or cooking areas, or based on professional judgment of the consultant; or the consultant may determine that assessment sampling is necessary to verify the presence or absence of contamination.

Initial Statement on Hypothesis Testing

Regarding this subject property, independent of any testing performed by FACTs, overt information existed from available law enforcement agencies which confidently challenged the Primary Hypothesis.

The sampling and analysis performed by FACTs was designed to challenge the compliance status of the vehicle, but confidently confirmed the presence of methamphetamine contamination in the vehicle, at concentrations in excess of regulatory thresholds.

The totality of the circumstances challenged the hypothesis that contamination was absent from all portions of the vehicle and based on the totality of circumstances, including objective sampling, we were not able to support the initial hypothesis and, therefore, we accept the null hypothesis and declare the vehicle and all remaining contents therein as non-compliant.

Elements of the Preliminary Assessment

Specific mandatory information must be presented as part of the complete documentation. This discussion, in its totality, contains the mandatory information for a Preliminary Assessment as follows:

⁴ Section 4.6 of 6 CCR 1014-3



Mandatory Final Documents 6-CCR 1014-3	DOCUMENTATION	Included
§4.1	Property description field form	<i>Cal</i>
§§4.4, 4.5	Description of manufacturing methods and chemicals	<i>Cal</i>
§4.2	Law Enforcement documentation review discussion	<i>Cal</i>
§4.7	Description and Drawing of Storage area(s)	<i>Cal</i>
§4.8	Description and Drawing of Waste area(s)	<i>Cal</i>
§4.9	Description and Drawing of Cook area(s)	<i>Cal</i>
§§4.3, 4.6, 4.10	Field Observations field form	<i>Cal</i>
	FACTs Functional space inventory field form	<i>Cal</i>
§4.11	Plumbing inspection field form	NA
	FACTs ISDS field form	NA
§4.12	Contamination migration field form or description	<i>Cal</i>
§4.13	Identification of common ventilation systems	<i>Cal</i>
§8.11	Description of the sampling procedures and QA/QC	<i>Cal</i>
§8.12	Laboratory QA/QC	<i>Cal</i>
§8.13	Location and results of initial sampling with drawings	<i>Cal</i>
§8.14	FACTs health and safety procedures in accordance with OSHA	<i>Cal</i>
§8.15 - §8.19	These sections are not applicable to a Preliminary Assessment	
§8.20	FACTs Pre-remediation photographs and log	<i>Cal</i>
	FACTs Post-remediation photographs and log	NA
§8.21	FACTs SOQ	<i>Cal</i>
§8.22	Certification of procedures, results, and variations	<i>Cal</i>
§8.23	Mandatory Certification Language	<i>Cal</i>
§8.24	Signature Sheet	<i>Cal</i>
NA	Analytical Laboratory Reports	<i>Cal</i>
	FACTs final closeout inventory document	NA
	FACTs Field Sampling Forms	<i>Cal</i>

Table 1
Inventory of Mandatory Elements and Documentation

Review of Law Enforcement Documentation

As part of the Preliminary Assessment, FACTs is required by regulation⁵ to review available law enforcement documents pertinent to a subject property. Normally, the Denver Police Department (DPD) is very efficient and promptly responds to our formal requests for information. In this case, however, the DPD did not respond to our written request for information, and failed to return our phone call regarding the request. Therefore, no information was available from the DPD for consideration.

⁵ 6 CCR 1014-3 (Section 4.2)



Governing Body

Based on the best information available, Denver County Department of Environmental Health is the “Governing Body” as defined in CRS §25-18.5-101:

Mr. Gene Hook
Environmental Protection Specialist
City and County of Denver
Department of Environmental Health
Environmental Protection Division
200 W 14th Ave, Suite 310
Denver, CO 80204

The Governing Body must ultimately receive a copy of this PA and the Decision Statement if one is issued.

Sample Collection

A recurring myth amongst the general public is that if sampling (such as that performed in the subject vehicle) finds methamphetamine, but the concentration is less than 0.5 micrograms per one hundred square centimeters ($\mu\text{g}/100\text{cm}^2$) of surface area, then the property is “OK,” and not covered by the State regulations.

However, this argument is erroneous and no such provisions are found anywhere in State statutes or State regulation. If an Industrial Hygienist chooses non-mandatory sampling (such as that performed in the subject vehicle) during an industrial hygiene evaluation, and those samples result in ANY contamination, even below the value of $0.5 \mu\text{g}/100\text{cm}^2$, then the property must, by state regulation, be declared a methlab.⁶ This is due to the fact that cursory sampling does not meet the data quality objectives upon which the State clean-up level of “ $0.5 \mu\text{g}/100\text{cm}^2$ ” value is based.

In any event, contrary to erroneous statements frequently repeated, the mere value of “ $0.5 \mu\text{g}/100\text{cm}^2$ ” is not the State of Colorado cleanup level, but rather is the value upon which the final cleanup level is based and which is described in the mandatory Appendix A of the State regulations. The Colorado clearance level of “ $0.5 \mu\text{g}/100\text{cm}^2$,” frequently misquoted by members of the general public, applies exclusively as *prima facie* evidence of decontamination at the end of a project⁷ and is that attainment threshold occasionally needed to issue a “Decision Statement” (final clearance).

Contrary to popular misconception, there is no *de minimis* concentration during a Preliminary Assessment below which a property could be declared “not a meth lab” or

⁶ *Ibid.* Appendix A

⁷ Colorado Department Of Public Health And Environment, State Board Of Health, *Regulations Pertaining to the Cleanup of Methamphetamine Laboratories*, 6 CCR 1014-3.



“not of regulatory concern” since virtually any concentration of meth present in a sample at the property would:

...lead a reasonable person, trained in aspects of methamphetamine laboratories, to conclude the presence of methamphetamine, its precursors as related to processing, or waste products.⁸

For the purposes of this assessment, FACTs collected discrete wipe samples for quantitative chemical analysis.

Wipe Samples

Wipe samples were collected in a manner consistent with the State of Colorado regulations. The wipe sample medium was individually wrapped commercially available Safeway Brand gauze (FACTs Lot # G1006). Each pad was moistened with reagent grade methyl alcohol (FACTs Lot # A1201). The sampling media were prepared in small batches; the blanks (designated in this discussion as “BX”) and the actual sample assemblies used is not known in advance. Each sampling medium is prepared in a clean environment and inserted into an individually identified polyethylene centrifuge tube with cap.

Prior to the collection of each specific sample, the Industrial Hygienist and his Technician donned fresh surgical gloves, to protect against the possibility of cross contamination. The proposed sample area was delineated with a measured outline. The Industrial Hygienist also wore a full body Tyvek suit to prevent cross contamination.

The wipe samples were collected by methodically wiping the entire surface of selected area with moderate pressure; first in one direction and then in the opposite direction, folding the gauze to reveal fresh material as necessary. The sample was returned to its centrifuge tube and capped with a screw-cap. The wipe samples were maintained in the control for FACTs personnel at all times, and submitted to Reservoirs Environmental Laboratory in Denver, Colorado.

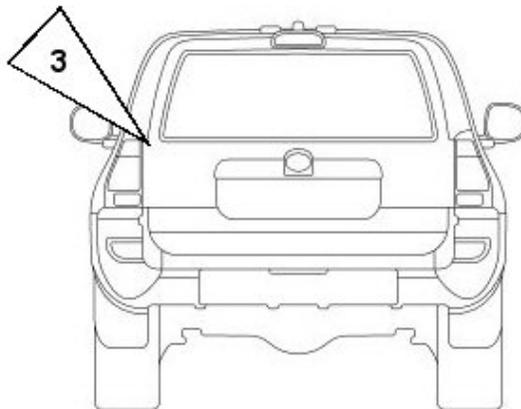
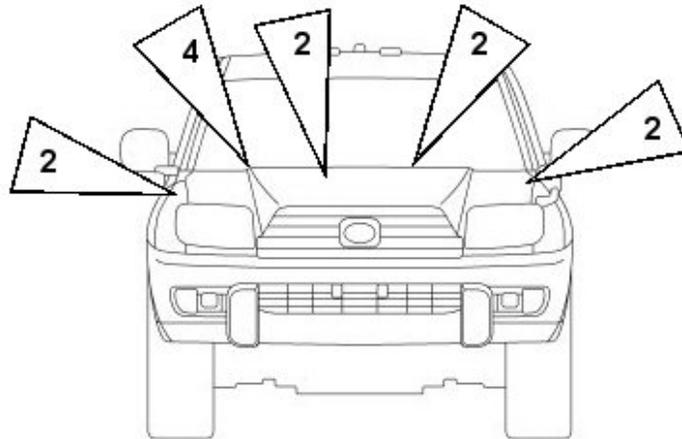
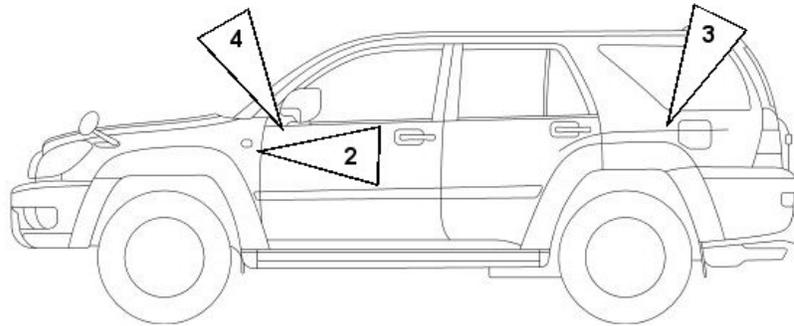
FACTs originally collected samples in a manner which, if site conditions permitted, would have allowed the vehicle to be declared compliant, and FACTs would have issued a “Decision Statement.” The issuance of the Decision Statement would be predicated on finding levels of methamphetamine below the decision thresholds for the samples (concentrations below 0.5 µg/100cm² in the wipe samples).

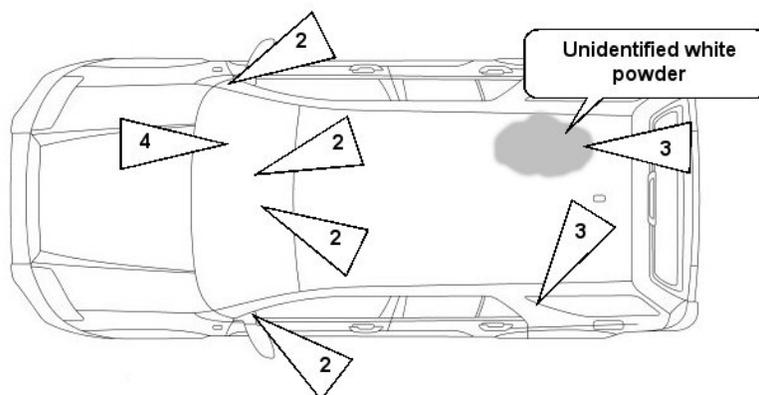
The drawings below identify the locations of the samples.

⁸ *Ibid.*



Sample Locations





Sample Results

The results of the samples are summarized in the table below:

Sample ID	Location	Result µg/100cm ²	Decision Status
FM050812-01	Field Blank	<0.03 µg	PASS
FM050812-02	Ventilation system	0.31	PASS
FM050812-03	Back seat storage area	0.52	FAIL
FM050812-04	Front dashboard	0.05	PASS

Table 2
Results of Samples

For all sampling and analytical methods, there is a specific uncertainty associated with the sampling and the analysis. Therefore, for any reported laboratory value, there is a probability that the true result is greater than the reported value (Upper Confidence Limit, UCL), or less than the reported value (Lower Confidence Limit, LCL). A laboratory result, therefore, represents a *probable* result in between two limits and may be depicted thus:



The reported value (RV) lies somewhere in between two possible “true” values, the UCL and the LCL.

A determination of compliance is based not only on the value reported by the laboratory, but also on the statistical uncertainty of the results. So, in the drawing below, where the reported value (A) and the LCL are greater than the decision threshold (the horizontal line), we are *confident* the reported value indicates noncompliance. Where the reported value (D) and the UCL are less than the decision threshold, we are *confident* the reported value indicates compliance.

However, there is an ambiguous zone of reported values, such as (B), where although the reported value is greater than the decision threshold, there is a probability the true value is less than the decision threshold. Similarly, where the reported value is less than the decision threshold, there is a probability the true value is greater than the decision threshold (C).

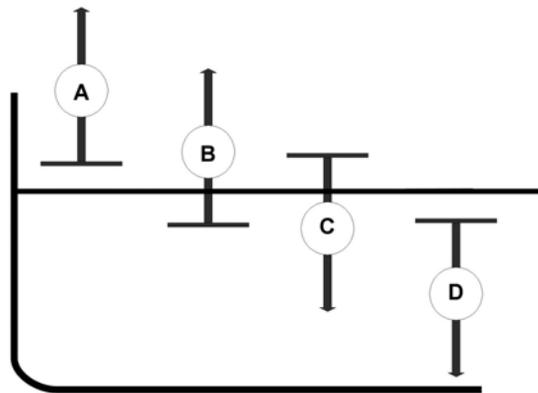


Figure 2
Uncertainty in Reported Values

Standard industrial hygiene sampling protocols require that the Industrial Hygienist consider this degree of uncertainty, known as the total coefficient of variation (Cv_T) for each method. The Cv_T includes the uncertainty associated with both the sampling and analytical processes. For many methods, the degree of uncertainty is known and published. However, for field methamphetamine sampling and analysis, the statistical uncertainty has yet to be fully characterized or published. However, when we analyze field data from other properties ($n=2,710$), we see a trend in sampling error in that sample variation, as a whole, exhibits a lognormal distribution. The sampling error (which speaks to the heterogeneous distribution of contamination at a subject property) is very large, and the geometric standard deviation is similarly large. Therefore, even for a sample result whose apparent result is just at (or even just below) a specified decision threshold (such as Sample FM050812-04), there is a probability that the concentration of methamphetamine is greater than compliance levels.

Standard Industrial Hygiene protocols typically use the 95% confidence intervals to determine the possible “spread” of the laboratory results about the true value. As such,



where the C_{VT} is known, the IH calculates the UCL and LCL and determines if the UCL is greater than or less than the Decision Threshold.

Additionally, as explained below, the laboratory does not correct for analytical recoveries; however, as described later, FACTs performs spike recovery corrections. It is for this reason, that if one attempts to reconcile the laboratory report with the final concentrations, but fails to take into account these uncertainties, they will be unable to reconcile the two values.

QA/QC Precautions

The sampling media were prepared in small batches in a clean environment (FACTs Corporate Offices). The sample media were inserted into individually identified disposable plastic centrifuge tubes with caps.

Field Blanks

For quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) purposes, field blanks are randomly selected from the batch, and submitted to a qualified laboratory along with the actual samples, for analysis. To ensure the integrity of the blanks, FACTs personnel are unaware, until the actual time of sampling, which specific sample will be submitted as a blank. To ensure the integrity of the blanks, laboratory personnel are never informed which specific samples may be blanks.

The history of the FACT's field blank media has demonstrated a media and handling contamination level below the analytical detection limit for the method. FACTs maintains a log of blank samples and materials, to ensure that reported methamphetamine is not due to our equipment contamination. The history of the FACTs sampling media has demonstrated a media and solvent contamination level below the analytical detection limit for the method. The specific alcohol lot used for this project (A12Ø1) has four documented blanks; none of which contained detectable methamphetamine. The specific gauze lot used for this project (G1ØØ6) has 47 documented blanks; none of which contained detectable methamphetamine.

Therefore, FACTs is confident that the reported methamphetamine is due exclusively to analyte recovered from the subject vehicle.

Field Spikes

Although not required by regulations, 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 methamphetamine into the selected samples. The spiked samples are then surreptitiously submitted with the 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 in this PA are corrected to the spike recovery.



In this case, FACTs included a spike in the analysis suite of 9.0 µg *d*-methamphetamine, and the laboratory reported recovering 8.4 µg, resulting in a 93% recovery, which is within acceptable tolerances.

Cross Contamination

Prior to the collection of each specific sample area, the Industrial Hygienist and his technician, donned fresh surgical gloves, to protect against the possibility of cross contamination.

Laboratory Quality Assurance/Quality Control

The following section is required by regulation and is not intended to be understood by the casual reader. All abbreviations are standard laboratory use.

PA Data Set

MDL was not given; LOQ was reported as 0.05 µg/100cm², FACTs recognizes that this information cannot be correct as the LOQ cannot be expressed as µg/100cm² – this is a non fatal typographical error of the analyzing laboratory; MBX <MDL, FACTs recognizes that this information also cannot be correct as the MBX cannot be expressed as µg/100cm² – this is a non fatal error associated with the reporting style of the analyzing laboratory; LCS mass was not given, however, the laboratory reported 108% recovery, RPD was not given. Matrix spike mass was not given, however the recovery was given as 103% (RPD was not given); Matrix spike Dup mass was not given, and the recovery was not given, however the RPD was reported to have been <1%. Surrogate spike recoveries are not given by the laboratory and are unknown. FACTs reagents: MeOH lot # A12Ø1 <MDL for n=4; Gauze lot # G1ØØ6 <MDL for n=47.

There is nothing in the QA/QC that would indicate the data did not meet the data quality objectives; there is sufficient information included in the laboratory report to conclude a slightly positive bias.

Visual Inspection Of The Property

As part of our Preliminary Assessment, FACTs performed a visual inspection of the vehicle. The Industrial Hygienist, Mr. Connell, is a State Certified VIN Inspector⁹ who has received specialized training in vehicle searches associated with drug interdiction.^{10,11}

⁹ State of Colorado Certificate Number 0952

¹⁰ Rural Drug Interdiction (Multijurisdictional Counterdrug Taskforce Training, Florida National Guard/St. Petersburg College (Florida), Sept 2004, 24 Hours)

¹¹ Methamphetamine Investigation Management (Bureau of Justice Assistance, March 2006, 24 Hours)



Pursuant to regulatory requirements, the subject property was assigned into “functional spaces,” and an indicia inventory and assessment was performed for each functional space.

Upon our arrival, we found the property secured, and still containing various personal items that belonged to persons unknown, and which will be discarded.

Functional Space Summary

During a Preliminary Assessment, the Industrial Hygienist divides an area into “functional spaces” and evaluates the potential for contamination in each area. The idea is to segment a property into specific areas which may present different potentials for contamination, based on the anticipated use, or function, conducted in that area. In this case, given the small floor space of the vehicle, there was essentially one functional space:

1: The passenger compartment

Functional Space 1: Passenger Compartment

During our visual inspection, FACTs visually identified various indicators of drug use including indications of sharps (needles), the recovery of marijuana and the recovery of a small phial containing a white residue consistent with drug transportation.

As required by regulation, three discrete samples were collected from this functional space. These three samples, as described above, give us sufficient confidence to determine that the vehicle, as an whole, is in need of decontamination.

One of the sample results (FM050812-02) was in an ambiguous interpretive zone, which in the absence of any additional information would not have triggered the need for remediation. However, one of the samples (FM050812-03) was conclusively in excess of the regulatory threshold.

Identification of Cook/Storage Areas

Based on the best information available, we believe that methamphetamine was not prepared in the vehicle and that the occurrence of methamphetamine was restricted to use and storage.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the totality of the circumstances, sampling and a review of pertinent available Law Enforcement documents, our subjective observations and objective data from sampling, and in strict adherence to State statutes and State regulations, FACTs concludes the following:

- An illegal drug laboratory, as that term is defined in CRS §25-18.5-101, existed in the vehicle, from at least the date the vehicle was released from DPD and continues to exist at the time of this report.



- From at least the date the vehicle was released from DPD forward, and continuing to the time of this report, the vehicle is a Class 1 Public Nuisance, as defined in CRS §16-13-303(1).
- “Discovery” and “Notification,” as those terms are used in CRS §25-18.5-103(1)(a) was issued by DPD when the vehicle was released to the RO.
- The vehicle must be decontaminated pursuant to state regulations, or demolished.
- Following decontamination, the remediation work must be verified through sampling by an authorized Industrial Hygienist as specified in State regulation.
- State regulations do not grant regulatory relief by converting the vehicle title to a SALVAGE title.

RECOMMENDATIONS

If decontamination of the vehicle is chosen, based on our observations, and laboratory results, we recommend standard industry practices for decontamination to be followed. The remediation contractor should be given full responsibility for their own standard operating procedures. The following are provided as guidance and reflect standard practices for the remediation of similar properties. The Governing Body has statutory authority to require a greater degree of decontamination of the vehicle.

Universal Site Requirements

1. If the vehicle is removed for off-site decontamination, the transport company shall not be permitted to have access to the interior of the vehicle, unless they have received training pursuant to 29 CFR 1910.120.
2. At the location where the vehicle is to be decontaminated, the vehicle shall be secured all times when not immediately manned by remediation personnel.
3. A licensed contractor, meeting State requirements, should be contracted for the decontamination work. All work performed in the vehicle should be conducted by an experienced contractor whose employees are documented to have been properly trained in accordance with 29 CFR §1910.120 and Colorado Revised Statute §25-18.5-104; *Entry into illegal drug laboratories*.
4. We recommend the decontamination process be conducted in Level C PPE ensembles with a minimum of half-face APRs or PAPRs.
5. We recommend that a decontamination shower be established for the employees, at the location of decontamination.



6. All remediation work performed on the vehicle should be conducted under written contract with a reputable remediation company qualified to perform the work.
7. All work performed on the vehicle should be conducted with open communication and cooperation with the Denver Police Department and the Denver County Department of Health.
8. The discovery of any controlled substances, child pornography or hidden compartments shall be immediately reported to the Denver Police Department.
9. All remediation work should be presumed to be pursuant to Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations, §1910.120 until otherwise indicated.
10. The contractor *should* be contractually obligated to perform at least one full shift personnel air monitoring sample and include the personnel air monitoring data in their final documentation.
11. Any contractors (and their subcontractors) should be contractually obligated, through a written contract, to decontaminate the subject vehicle to below the statutory limits. Any recleaning required by a contractor (or their subcontractor) pursuant to a failed final assessment should be contractually obligated to be performed at the expense of the contractor.
12. Contractors should be contractually obligated to cover Industrial Hygiene costs of return visits and sample expenses as a result of a failed final clearance(s).
13. State regulations prohibit painting or otherwise encapsulating surfaces prior to final clearance sampling by the Industrial Hygienist.
14. Following the decontamination process, and prior to the final clearance sampling by the Industrial Hygienist, the remediation contractor/subcontractor shall be contractually obligated to collect a minimum of one QA/QC wipe sample from the vehicle interior, as part of their own QA program, and submit that sample for methamphetamine analysis. The contractor shall be contractually obligated to provide their wipe sampling data (including location of sample, area of sample, and analysis results), to the consulting Industrial Hygienist for review prior to final clearance sampling.
15. If the contractor's one QA/QC sample suggest that contamination in the vehicle remains at a concentration in excess of $0.35 \mu\text{g}/100 \text{ cm}^2$, the contractor shall be contractually obligated to continue to clean, and sample, until the elevated concentrations are not observed.
16. Once the contractor's sample indicates the contamination has been sufficiently reduced, the Industrial Hygienist shall perform final clearance sampling according to 6-CCR 1014-3.



Decontamination of The Vehicle

The vehicle should be decontaminated out of doors. At no time should the vehicle be brought into an enclosed area. If the vehicle is taken into an enclosed area prior to the issuance of a Decision Statement, those additional areas shall also be subject to final clearance sampling.

The decontamination process should take place in the following order:

1. Water wash the engine compartment.
2. Establish negative pressure in the passenger compartment pursuant to State regulations, or tent the entire vehicle and place the containment under negative pressure.
3. Exhaust from the negative enclosure may take place at any location.
4. No other work, except as needed to establish critical barriers shall begin until negative pressure is established.
5. If the vehicle is in an indoor enclosure, negative pressure must be maintained at all times until final sampling has been completed and the written intent to issue a Decision Statement has been issued to the contractor by the consulting Industrial Hygienist.
6. The engine shall be started and permitted to operate for no fewer than 20 minutes.
7. After the engine has operated for 20 minutes, an HEPA filtered vacuum shall be applied to the heating vents and the vehicle's heating system shall be activated, with the blower fan on high and the temperature control set to the maximum temperature setting. The heating system shall be operated thusly for five minutes.
8. Then, an HEPA filtered vacuum shall be applied to the air-conditioning vents, and the vehicle's air-conditioning system shall be activated, with the blower fan on high and the temperature control set to coldest maximum temperature setting. The air-conditioning system shall be operated thusly for five minutes.
9. Each of the vents shall then be sealed with a critical barrier of suitable polyethylene sheeting anchored into place with an adhesive and/or duct tape as appropriate.
10. All personal items in the vehicle shall be discarded, except if any items of notable value are identified, the RO shall be contacted to determine if the item is of sufficient value to salvage.
11. Carpeting, seating and all other fabric materials shall be thoroughly vacuumed with an HEPA filtered vacuum cleaner. After vacuuming, all fabric materials



including the carpet and seats should be shampooed. The carpet and other fabric surfaces will be subjected to final clearance sampling in accordance with standard industrial hygiene microvacuum sampling procedures.¹²

- a. If the methamphetamine in the carpet or seating exceeds $0.5 \mu\text{g}/100\text{cm}^2$, FACTs will make the unqualified statement that in the absence of conflicting information, the material requires further decontamination. The value of “0.5” in this case, has no association with the State mandated decision threshold of $0.5 \mu\text{g}/100\text{cm}^2$ – the resemblance of the two values is purely coincidental.

12. All surfaces in the vehicle including the interior roof, sunshades, seats, floors, doors, hinges, and every interior surface whether specifically mentioned or not, shall be thoroughly wiped down to remove residual contamination.

Enclosures: One CD; Data package, and Appendices

-END-

¹² For example, see ASTM Method D 5756-02



APPENDIX A:

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS



**FORENSIC APPLICATIONS CONSULTING TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
CLANDESTINE METHAMPHETAMINE LABORATORY
ASSESSMENT FIELD FORMS[©]**

FACTs project name: Famularo	Form # ML1
Date: May 8, 2012	
Reporting IH:	Caoimhin P. Connell, Forensic IH

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION:

Physical address	5555 E Evans Ave, Denver Colorado
Legal description or VIN	2004 Toyota 4Runner, VIN: JT3HN86R81Ø3476Ø7
Registered Property Owner	Vincent Famularo 9040 E Jewel Circle Denver, CO 80231
Number of structures	One
Type of Structures (Each affected structure will need a "Functional Space" inventory)	Passenger car 96.8 Square feet
Adjacent and/or surrounding properties	North: Commercial car lot South: Commercial car lot East: Commercial retail/wholesale West: Commercial car lot
General Property Observations	Poor condition passenger vehicle
Presumed Production Method	Storage and possession

PLUMBING INSPECTION AND INVENTORY

FACTs project name: Famularo	Form # ML2
Date: May 8, 2012	
Reporting IH:	Caoimhin P. Connell, Forensic IH

Functional Space	Room	Fixture	Indicia?	Comments		
NA	Bathroom # 1	Bath		N/A		
	Bathroom # 1	Shower				
	Bathroom # 1	Sink 1				
	Bathroom # 1	Sink 2				
	Bathroom # 1	Toilet				
	Bathroom # 2	Shower/Bath				
	Bathroom # 2	Sink				
	Bathroom # 2	Toilet				
	Bathroom # 3	Shower/Bath				
	Bathroom # 3	Sink				
	Bathroom # 3	Toilet				
	Bathroom # 3	Bidet				
	Bathroom # 4	Bath				
	Bathroom # 4	Shower				
	Bathroom # 4	Sink 1				
	Bathroom # 4	Sink 2				
	Bathroom # 4	Toilet				
	Bathroom # 4	Bath				
		Kitchen	Dishwasher			
	Kitchen	North Sink				
	Kitchen	South Sink				
	Laundry Room	Slop sink				
	Laundry Room	Washing machine				

VENTILATION INSPECTION AND INVENTORY

Item	Y/N	Indicia ?	Sampled ?	Comments
Isolated AHU?	Y	Y	Y	0.3 µg/100cm ²
Common air intake?	N			This space blank
Common bathroom exhausts?	NA			
Forced air system?	Y			
Steam heat?	N			
Common ducts to other properties?	N			
Passive plena to other properties?	N			
Active returns to other properties?	N			
Passive wall grilles to other properties?	N			
Industrial ventilation?	N			
Residential ventilation?	N			
Pressurized structure?	N			



FUNCTIONAL SPACE INVENTORY

FACTs project name: Famularo	Form # ML3
Date: May 8, 2012	
Reporting IH:	Caoimhin P. Connell, Forensic IH

Structure Number	Functional Space Number	Indicia (Y/N)	Describe the functional space (See drawings for delineating structural features)
1	1	Y	Passenger compartment

This space intentionally left blank



LAW ENFORCEMENT DOCUMENTATION

FACTs project name: Famularo	Form # ML4
Date: May 8, 2012	
Reporting IH:	Caoimhin P. Connell, Forensic IH

Inventory of Reviewed Documents	No response from DPD
Described method(s) of production	NA
Chemicals identified by the LEA as being present	NA
Cooking areas identified	NA
Chemical storage areas identified	NA
LE Observation on areas of contamination or waste disposal	NA





FORENSIC APPLICATIONS CONSULTING TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

May 4, 2012

Detective Bowser
Denver Police Civil Liability Bureau
1331 Cherokee Street,
Room 504
Denver CO 80204

Via Fax: 720-913-7035

Dear Det. Bowser:

Forensic Applications, Inc. has been contracted to perform a "Preliminary Assessment" an illegal clandestine drug lab pursuant to Colorado Board Of Health Regulations 6-CCR-1014-3, and CRS §25-18.5-101 *et seq.* The property is a stolen and recovered vehicle located in the City of Denver. The associated DPD case number is

AC201211858

As you are aware, as part of that assessment, the Industrial Hygienist is required by regulation 6-CCR-1014-3 (§4.2) to review available Law Enforcement documents associated with the property. Generally, we initially do not require copies of any documents; and, if preferable, we can visit the records offices and review available information there.

We would like to review any narratives and inventories regarding the recovery of the vehicle, or speak with any Law Enforcement personnel who may be familiar with the property.

If it is easier for your office, we will be performing the on-site assessment on about May 7 or 8, 2012 and we could visit the Records office then. We apologize for the short notice, however, we generally do not have any control over the timeframes involved.

Forensic Applications takes extreme caution to protect all Law Enforcement Sensitive information. When requested by the Law Enforcement Agency, we do NOT reveal names, document identities, or include any information considered sensitive by an investigating agency. We have developed a close working relationship with Denver Police Department, and we value and respect that open line of communication. I have included my SOQ. Please feel free to call me directly with any comments or questions.

Pursuant to CRS §24-72-305.5, I affirm that upon receipt of requested records of official actions and/or criminal justice records from the Denver Police Department, such records shall not be used for the direct solicitation of business for pecuniary gain.

Sincerely,

Caoimhín P. Connell
Forensic Industrial Hygienist




Dear Caoimhín P. Connell,

Re: Det Bowser

The 3 page fax you sent through [eFax.com](http://www.efax.com) to 17209137035 was successfully transmitted at 2012-05-04 21:29:45 (GMT).

The length of transmission was 154 seconds.

The receiving machine's fax ID: .

Best Regards,

If you need additional assistance, please visit our online help center at <http://www.efax.com/help/>. Thank you for using the eFax service.

eFax.com

Customer Service

Online Help: <http://www.efax.com/help/>

Tel: 323-817-3205 (US) or 0870 711 2211 (UK)

Email: help@mail.efax.com

FIELD OBSERVATIONS

FACTs project name: Famularo	Form # ML5
Date: May 8, 2012	
Reporting IH:	Caoimhin P. Connell, Forensic IH

Structure:

Indicator	Functional Space	Indicator	Functional Space
Acids	1①	Match components	No comment
Aerosol cans	1①	Mercury	No comment
Alcohols (MeOH, EtOH)	1①	Methamphetamine	1
Ammonia	No comment	Modified coolers/containers	No comment
Ammunition	No comment	Modified electrical	No comment
Artistic expressions	No comment	Modified plumbing	No comment
Bags of salt	No comment	Modified structure	No comment
Bases	No comment	Modified ventilation	No comment
Basters/Pipettes	No comment	Needles/Syringes	1
Batteries	1①	OTC Containers	No comment
Bi-phasic wastes	No comment	OTC drugs	No comment
Booby traps	No comment	pH papers/indicators	No comment
Bullet holes	No comment	Phenyl-2-propanone	No comment
Burn marks	No comment	Pornography, Sex toys	No comment
Cat litter	No comment	Prescription drugs	No comment
Chemical storage	1①	Presence of cats	No comment
Colored wastes	No comment	Propane bottles	No comment
Corrosion on surfaces	1①	Pseudoephedrine	No comment
Death bag	No comment	Red P	No comment
Delaminating paint	No comment	Red Staining	No comment
Drug paraphernalia	1	Reserved	NA
Empty OTC Containers	No comment	Salters	No comment
Ephedrine	No comment	Security devices	No comment
Feces	No comment	Signs of violence	No comment
Filters	No comment	Smoke detectors disabled	No comment
Forced entry marks	No comment	Solvents - (organic)	1①
Funnels	No comment	Squalor	1
Gang markings	1	Staining on floors	No comment
Gas cylinders	No comment	Staining on walls or ceiling	No comment
Gerry cans	No comment	Stash holes	No comment
Glassware	No comment	Taping on surfaces	No comment
Graffiti	No comment	Tubing	No comment
Heating mantle/hot plate	No comment	Urine containers	No comment
Hidden items	No comment	Wall anchors	No comment
Hydrogen peroxide	No comment	Wall coverings	No comment
Iodine	No comment	Wall damage	No comment
Lead	No comment	Weapons	No comment
Lithium	No comment	Window block material	No comment
Marijuana	1	Yellow staining	No comment

- ① Present but not as indicia
- ② Copious or unusual quantities
- ③ Present in normal household expectations
- ④ Modified in manner consistent with clanlab use



INDIVIDUAL SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM FIELD FORM

FACTs project name: Famularo	Form # ML7
Date: May 8, 2012	
Reporting IH:	Caoimhin P. Connell, Forensic IH

	Yes	No	N/A
Does the property have an ISDS		X	
Is there unusual staining around internal drains			X
Are solvent odors present from the internal drains			X
Is there evidence of wastes being disposed down internal drains			X
Are solvent odors present from the external sewer drain stacks			X
Was the septic tank lid(s) accessible			X
Was the leach field line accessible			X
Was the septic tank <u>or</u> leach field lines opened			X
Are solvent odors present from the leach field lines (if "yes" see below)			X
Are solvent odors present from the septic tank (if "yes" see below)			X
Is "slick" present in the septic tank			X
Are biphasic (aqueous-organic) layers present in the septic tank			X
Was pH measured in the septic tank			X
Were organic vapors measured in the septic tank (if "yes" see below)			X
Is sampling of the ISDS warranted			X
Were calawasi/drum thief samples collected from the septic tank			X

*NC = Not checked

Qualitative Organic Vapor Monitoring

Instrument Type	Make and Model
Hydrocarbon detector	EnMet Target Series, MOS detector
pH Strips	Baker Industries

Location	MOS*	PID*	FID*
All surrounding soils (see body of report for explanation)			

*Units of measurement are in parts per million equivalents compared to the toluene calibration vapor. Detection limit 1 ppm

Locator Notes:

This was a vehicle – no location required.



PRE-REMEDATION PHOTOGRAPH LOG SHEET

FACTs project name: Famularo		Form # ML8
Date: May 8, 2012		
Reporting IH:	Caoimhin P. Connell, Forensic IH	

Name ▲	Date Picture Taken	Name ▲	Date Picture Taken
Cargo	8/8/2012 3:54 PM	Exterior assessment (13)	8/8/2012 4:00 PM
Cargo (2)	8/8/2012 3:54 PM	Exterior Gas	8/8/2012 4:26 PM
Cargo (3)	8/8/2012 3:54 PM	Exterior Gas (2)	8/8/2012 4:26 PM
Cargo (4)	8/8/2012 3:54 PM	Front Interior	8/8/2012 3:55 PM
Cargo (5)	8/8/2012 3:54 PM	Front Interior (2)	8/8/2012 3:55 PM
Cargo (6)	8/8/2012 3:54 PM	Front Interior (3)	8/8/2012 3:55 PM
Cargo (7)	8/8/2012 3:54 PM	Front Interior (4)	8/8/2012 3:56 PM
Cargo (8)	8/8/2012 3:55 PM	Front Interior (5)	8/8/2012 3:56 PM
Cargo (9)	8/8/2012 4:27 PM	Front Interior (6)	8/8/2012 3:56 PM
Cargo area assessment	8/8/2012 4:01 PM	Front Interior (7)	8/8/2012 3:56 PM
Cargo area assessment (2)	8/8/2012 4:01 PM	Front Interior (8)	8/8/2012 3:56 PM
Cargo area assessment (3)	8/8/2012 4:03 PM	Front Interior (9)	8/8/2012 3:56 PM
Cargo area assessment (4)	8/8/2012 4:03 PM	Front Interior (10)	8/8/2012 3:56 PM
Cargo area assessment (5)	8/8/2012 4:06 PM	Front interior (11)	8/8/2012 4:00 PM
Engine	8/8/2012 3:51 PM	Front interior (12)	8/8/2012 4:00 PM
Exterior assessment (6)	8/8/2012 3:58 PM	Front interior (13)	8/8/2012 4:00 PM
Exterior	8/8/2012 3:50 PM	Front interior (14)	8/8/2012 4:00 PM
Exterior (2)	8/8/2012 3:50 PM	Front interior (15)	8/8/2012 4:02 PM
Exterior (3)	8/8/2012 3:50 PM	Front interior (16)	8/8/2012 4:08 PM
Exterior (4)	8/8/2012 3:50 PM	Front interior (17)	8/8/2012 4:18 PM
Exterior (5)	8/8/2012 3:50 PM	Front interior (18)	8/8/2012 4:21 PM
Exterior (6)	8/8/2012 3:54 PM	Front interior (19)	8/8/2012 4:27 PM
Exterior (7)	8/8/2012 3:55 PM	Interior Rear	8/8/2012 3:55 PM
Exterior (8)	8/8/2012 4:28 PM	Interior Rear (2)	8/8/2012 3:55 PM
Exterior assessment	8/8/2012 3:56 PM	Paraphernalia	8/8/2012 4:24 PM
Exterior assessment (2)	8/8/2012 3:57 PM	Paraphernalia (2)	8/8/2012 4:25 PM
Exterior assessment (3)	8/8/2012 3:57 PM	Paraphernalia (3)	8/8/2012 4:25 PM
Exterior assessment (4)	8/8/2012 3:57 PM	Paraphernalia (4)	8/8/2012 4:25 PM
Exterior assessment (5)	8/8/2012 3:58 PM	Paraphernalia (5)	8/8/2012 4:25 PM
Exterior assessment (7)	8/8/2012 3:58 PM	Rear interior	8/8/2012 3:57 PM
Exterior assessment (8)	8/8/2012 3:58 PM	Rear interior (2)	8/8/2012 3:57 PM
Exterior assessment (9)	8/8/2012 3:58 PM	Rear interior (3)	8/8/2012 3:57 PM
Exterior assessment (10)	8/8/2012 3:59 PM	Rear interior (4)	8/8/2012 3:58 PM
Exterior assessment (11)	8/8/2012 3:59 PM	Rear interior (5)	8/8/2012 3:58 PM
Exterior assessment (12)	8/8/2012 4:00 PM	Rear interior (6)	8/8/2012 3:58 PM



PRE-REMEDIATION PHOTOGRAPH LOG SHEET

FACTs project name: Famularo	Form # ML8
Date: May 8, 2012	
Reporting IH:	Caoimhin P. Connell, Forensic IH

Name ▲	Date Picture Taken
 Rear interior (7)	8/8/2012 3:58 PM
 Rear interior (8)	8/8/2012 3:58 PM
 Rear interior (9)	8/8/2012 3:59 PM
 Rear interior (10)	8/8/2012 3:59 PM
 Rear interior (11)	8/8/2012 3:59 PM
 Rear interior (12)	8/8/2012 3:59 PM
 Rear interior (13)	8/8/2012 4:01 PM
 Sample 2	8/8/2012 4:09 PM
 Sample 2 (2)	8/8/2012 4:09 PM
 Sample 2 (3)	8/8/2012 4:17 PM
 Sample 2 (4)	8/8/2012 4:17 PM
 Sample 2 (5)	8/8/2012 4:18 PM
 Sample 2 (6)	8/8/2012 4:18 PM
 Sample 2 (7)	8/8/2012 4:19 PM
 Sample 2 (8)	8/8/2012 4:19 PM
 Sample 2 (9)	8/8/2012 4:20 PM
 Sample 2 (10)	8/8/2012 4:26 PM
 Sample 3	8/8/2012 4:18 PM
 Sample 3 (2)	8/8/2012 4:18 PM
 Sample 4	8/8/2012 4:22 PM
 Sample 4 (2)	8/8/2012 4:22 PM
 Vin Number	8/8/2012 4:21 PM



DRAWING OF COOK AREA(S)

FACTs project name: Famularo	Form # ML10
Date: May 8, 2012	
Reporting IH:	Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensic IH

See body of report																			
[Empty grid for drawing]																			

Each grid equals approximately _____ (Approximate lay-out; Not to scale)

Describe the area: _____



DRAWING OF STORAGE/DISPOSAL AREA(S)

FACTs project name: Famularo	Form # ML11
Date: May 8, 2012	
Reporting IH:	Caoimhin P. Connell, Forensic IH

See body of report																			
[Empty grid area for drawing]																			

Each grid equals approximately _____ (Approximate lay-out; Not to scale)

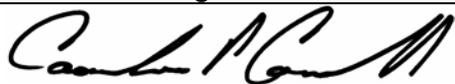
Describe the area: _____



CERTIFICATION, VARIATIONS AND SIGNATURE SHEET

FACTs project name: Famularo	Form # ML14
Date: May 8, 2012	
Reporting IH:	Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensic IH

Certification

Statement	Signature
I do hereby certify that I conducted a preliminary assessment of the subject property in accordance with 6 CCR 1014-3, § 4.	
I do hereby certify that the property has been decontaminated in accordance with the procedures set forth in 6 CCR 1014-3, § 5.	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
I do hereby certify that I conducted post-decontamination clearance sampling in accordance with 6 CCR 1014-3, § 6.	
I do hereby certify that the cleanup standards established by 6 CCR 1014-3, § 7 have been met as evidenced by testing I conducted.	
I do hereby certify that the analytical results reported here are faithfully reproduced.	

In the section below, describe any variations from the standard.

No known deviation of standard occurred.

The dates of the photographs listed in the photo-log are incorrect and should read 05/09/2012

MANDATORY LANGUAGE PURSUANT TO 6 CCR 1014-3 (§8.23 AND §8.24)

I do hereby certify that I conducted a preliminary assessment of the subject property in accordance with 6 CCR 1014-3, § 4. ~~I further certify that the cleanup standards established by 6 CCR 1014-3, § 7 have been met as evidenced by testing I conducted.~~

Signature 

Date: May 23, 2012





**FORENSIC APPLICATIONS CONSULTING TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
CONSULTANT STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS**

(as required by State Board of Health Regulations 6 CCR 1014-3 Section 8.21)

FACTs project name:	Famularo	Form # ML15
Date May 23, 2012		
Reporting IH:	Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensic IH	

Caoimhín P. Connell, who has been involved in clandestine drug lab (including meth-lab) investigations since 2002, is a consulting forensic Industrial Hygienist meeting the Colorado Revised Statutes §24-30-1402 definition of an "Industrial Hygienist." He has been a practicing Industrial Hygienist in the State of Colorado since 1987; and is the contract Industrial Hygienist for the National Center for Atmospheric Research.

Mr. Connell is a recognized authority in methlab operations and is a Certified Meth-Lab Safety Instructor through the Colorado Regional Community Policing Institute (Colorado Department of Public Safety, Division of Criminal Justice). Mr. Connell was the lead instructor for the Colorado Division of Criminal Justice and has provided over 260 hours of methlab training for officers of over 25 Colorado Police agencies, 20 Sheriff's Offices, federal agents and probation and parole officers throughout Colorado judicial districts. He has provided meth-lab lectures to prestigious organizations such as the County Sheriff's of Colorado, the American Industrial Hygiene Association, US Air Force, and the National Safety Council.

Mr. Connell is Colorado's only private consulting Industrial Hygienist 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 is a member of the Colorado Drug Investigators Association, the American Industrial Hygiene Association (where he serves on the Clandestine Drug Lab Work Group), the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists and the Occupational Hygiene Society of Ireland. From 2009, as a law enforcement officer representing his agency, Mr. Connell served as the Industrial Hygiene Subject Matter Expert on the Federally funded Interagency Board (www.IAB.gov) Health, Medical, and Responder Safety SubGroup, and was elected full member of the IAB-HMRS in 2011, and he conducted the May, 2010, AIHA Clandestine Drug Lab Course.

He has received over 144 hours of highly specialized law-enforcement sensitive training in meth-labs and clan-labs (including manufacturing and identification of booby-traps commonly found at meth-labs) through the Iowa National Guard/Midwest Counterdrug Training Center and the Florida National Guard/Multijurisdictional Counterdrug Task Force, St. Petersburg College as well as through the US NHTSA, and the U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance (US Dept. of Justice). Additionally, he received extensive training in the Colorado Revised Statutes, including Title 18, Article 18 "Uniform Controlled Substances Act of 1992" and is currently ARIDE Certified.

Mr. Connell is a current law enforcement officer in the State of Colorado, 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 270 assessments in illegal drug labs in Colorado, Nebraska and Oklahoma, and collected over 2,710 samples during assessments (a 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, (State Board Of Health *Regulations Pertaining to the Cleanup of Methamphetamine Laboratories*) and was an original team member on two of the legislative working-groups which wrote the regulations for the State of Colorado. Mr. Connell was the primary contributing author of Appendix A (*Sampling Methods And Procedures*) and Attachment to Appendix A (*Sampling Methods And Procedures Sampling Theory*) of the Colorado regulations. He has provided expert witness testimony in civil cases and 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 officials and Federal Government representatives with forensic services and arguments against fraudulent industrial hygienists and other unauthorized consultants performing invalid methlab assessments.

Mr. Connell, who is a committee member of the ASTM International Forensic Sciences Committee, was the sole sponsor of the draft ASTM E50 *Standard Practice for the Assessment of Contamination at Suspected Clandestine Drug Laboratories*, and he is a coauthor of a 2007 AIHA Publication on methlab assessment and remediation.

**185 BOUNTY HUNTER'S LANE, BAILEY, COLORADO 80421
PHONE: 303-903-7494 www.forensic-applications.com**

APPENDIX B

ANALYTICAL REPORTS FOR FACTS SAMPLES



Forensic Applications

Final Report

RES 235548-1

May 18, 2012

	Page
Cover Sheet	1
Letter	2
Report / Data	3
Quality Control Data	4
Chain of Custody	5



May 18, 2012

Laboratory Code: RES
Subcontract Number: NA
Laboratory Report: RES 235548-1
Project # / P.O. #: Famularo
Project Description: None Given

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 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 235548-1 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 Orr", is written over a light blue horizontal line.

Jeanne Spencer Orr
President

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

Analyst(s): _____
Mike Schaumloeffel

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 235548-1**
Client: **Forensic Applications**
Client Project Number / P.O.: **Famularo**
Client Project Description: **None Given**
Date Samples Received: **May 11, 2012**
Analysis Type: **Methamphetamine by GCMS**
Turnaround: **5 Day**
Date Samples Analyzed: **May 17, 2012**

Client ID Number	Lab ID Number	Reporting Limit (µg)	METHAMPHETAMINE CONCENTRATION (µg)
FM050812-01	EM 880730	0.05	BRL
FM050812-02	EM 880731	0.05	1.45
FM050812-03	EM 880732	0.05	2.41
FM050812-04	EM 880733	0.05	0.21

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

RESERVOIRS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

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

QUALITY CONTROL: METHAMPHETAMINE BY WIPE

RES Job Number: **RES 235548-1**
Client: **Forensic Applications**
Client Project Number / P.O.: **Famularo**
Client Project Description: **None Given**
Date Samples Received: **May 11, 2012**
Analysis Type: **Methamphetamine by GCMS**
Turnaround: **5 Day**
Date Samples Analyzed: **May 17, 2012**

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	0	103	108

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

** These analytical results meet NELAC requirements.

RELAB Reservoirs Environmental, Inc.

After Hours Cell Phone: 720-339-9228

INVOICE TO: (IF DIFFERENT)

CONTACT INFORMATION:

Company: Forensic Applications, Inc Address: 185 Bounty Hunters Lane Bailey, CO 80421 Project Number and/or P.O. #: Famularo Project Description/Location:	Contact: Caoimhin P. Connell Phone: 303-903-7494 Fax: Cellpager: Final Data Deliverable Email Address: admin@forensic-applications.com
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ASBESTOS LABORATORY HOURS: Weekdays: 7am - 7pm PLM / PCM / TEM	PRIORITY (Next Day) STANDARD (Rush PCM = 2hr, TEM = 6hr.)	CHEMISTRY LABORATORY HOURS: Weekdays: 8am - 5pm Metal(s) / Dust RCRA 8 / Metals & Welding Fume Scan / TCLP Organics	RUSH 24 hr. 3-5 Day RUSH 5 day 10 day 24 hr. 3 day X 5 Day	MICROBIOLOGY LABORATORY HOURS: Weekdays: 9am - 6pm E.coli O157:H7, Coliforms, S aureus Salmonella, Listeria, E.coli, APC, Y & M Mold	RUSH 24 Hr 48 Hr 3 Day 5 Day RUSH 48 Hr 3-5 Day	REQUESTED ANALYSIS										VALID MATRIX CODES				LAB NOTES:			
						PLM - Short report, Long report, Point Count	TEM - AHERA, Level II, 7402, ISO, +/-, Quant, Semi-quant, Micro-vac, ISO-Indirect Repts	PCM - 7400A, 7400B, OSHA	DUST - Total, Respirable	METALS - Analyte(s) RCRA 8, TCLP, Welding Fume, Metals Scan	ORGANICS - METH	Salmonella: +/-	E.coli O157:H7: +/-	Listeria: +/-	Aerobic Plate Count: +/- or Quantification	E.coli: +/- or Quantification	Coliforms: +/- or Quantification	S aureus: +/- or Quantification	Y & M: +/- or Quantification		Mold: +/-, Identification, Quantification	SAMPLER'S INITIALS OR OTHER NOTES: Not submitted	Sample Volume (L) / Area
1 FM050812-01																	NA	W	1	05/08/12		850730	
2 FM050812-02																	NA	W	1	05/08/12		31	
3 FM050812-03																	NA	W	1	05/08/12		32	
4 FM050812-04																	NA	W	1	05/08/12		33	
5																							
6																							
7																							
8																							
9																							
10																							

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Number of samples received: 4 (Additional samples shall be listed on attached long form.)
 NOTE: REI will analyze incoming samples based upon information received and will not be responsible for errors or omissions in calculations resulting from the inaccuracy of original data. By signing client/company representative agrees that submission of the following samples for requested analysis as indicated on this Client Order shall constitute an analytical services agreement with payment terms of NET 30 days, failure to comply with payment terms may result in a 1.5% monthly interest surcharge.

Relinquished By: <i>[Signature]</i> Laboratory Use Only	Date/Time: 5.16.12 Carrier: 140v	Date/Time: _____ Carrier: _____
Received By: <i>[Signature]</i>	Phone Email Fax: _____ Phone Email Fax: _____	Phone Email Fax: _____ Phone Email Fax: _____
Results: _____	Date: _____ Date: _____	Date: _____ Date: _____
Contact: _____ Contact: _____	Contact: _____ Contact: _____	Contact: _____ Contact: _____
Sample Condition: _____ Temp. (F): _____	On Ice: _____ Yes / No: _____	Sealed: _____ Yes / No: _____
Intact: _____ Yes / No: _____	Date: 5.16.12 Time: 12:48	Initials: _____ Initials: _____

APPENDIX C
COMPACT DIGITAL DISC (CD)

