



**FORENSIC APPLICATIONS CONSULTING TECHNOLOGIES, INC.**

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

**At**

**1612 Green Place, Longmont, CO  
1614 Green Place, Longmont, CO  
1616 Green Place, Longmont, CO  
1618 Green Place, Longmont, CO**

**Prepared for:**

**Confidential Client 1136**

Prepared by:

**FORENSIC APPLICATIONS CONSULTING TECHNOLOGIES, INC.**

185 Bounty Hunter's Lane

Bailey, CO 80421



February 10, 2014

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- As part of a real estate transaction, at the request of a potential buyer, state of the art sampling was performed by personnel with Forensic Applications Consulting Technologies, Inc. (FACTs) at 1612, 1614, 1616 and 1618 Green Place, in Longmont, CO (the subject property) for the determination of the presence of methamphetamine.
- On Friday, January 31, 2014, FACTs performed a site assessment and collected samples pursuant to the intent of Colorado Revised Statutes §38-35.7-103(2)(a).<sup>1</sup>
- FACTs collected samples from 37 locations throughout the property; 10 from each individual address (except seven from Unit 1616). FACTs composited the samples from each individual address into two 5-parted analyses for quantitative analysis of methamphetamine. (Except Unit 1616 which contained one 5-parted composite and one 2-parted composite).
- The samples conclusively demonstrate the presence of elevated concentrations of methamphetamine in each of the four units in excess of the regulatory and statutory levels permitted in Colorado during final verification sampling.
- Had the sampling been performed as part of a State mandated clearance test of an illegal drug laboratory, the results would have indicated methamphetamine concentrations as high as approximately 140 times over the regulatory limit for a five-parted composite.
- Based on the results of the samples, an “illegal drug laboratory,” as defined in Colorado Revised Statutes §25-18.5-101 (8) exists at each unit at the subject property.
- Pursuant to Colorado Revised Statutes §25-18.5-104, from this point forward, *entry into the property is restricted by regulation*. From this point forward, occupancy of the property is unlawful.
- Pursuant to CRS §25-18.5-104, prohibition on entry extends to any current occupants, Real Estate agents, property owner(s), maintenance personnel, potential buyers, 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).

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<sup>1</sup> The State of Colorado recognizes that statutory language notwithstanding, it is not possible to comply with the language of the statute as written with regarding to sampling. See *Cleanup of Clandestine Methamphetamine Labs Guidance Document*, July 2003 (Revised October 2007)



- As described below, contrary to common belief, any subsequent testing performed at the property cannot be used to rebut these data, and a Preliminary Assessment, as defined in 6 CCR 1014-3 must be performed at the property.
- Any seller who is aware of the presence of an illegal drug laboratory is required by Colorado Revised Statutes 38-35.7-103(3)(a) to disclose to any potential buyer, in writing, the presence of the same.
- This letter and documentation serve as “Discovery” of an illegal drug laboratory, as that term is found in Colorado Revised Statutes §25-18.5-103 and Regulation 6CCR 1014-3 (3) at the subject property.
- This letter and documentation serve as “Notification” of an illegal drug laboratory, as that term is found in Colorado Revised Statutes CRS §25-18.5-103 (1)(a).
- Pursuant to Colorado Revised Statutes §25-18.5-104, from this point forward, it is unlawful for any person to occupy the residence.
- Pursuant to CRS §25-18.5-103(3) no person shall remove any personal belongings or personal property 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 debris is appropriately discarded or cleaned according to board rules (the State regulations).
- Pursuant to CRS §25-18.5-103, the Registered Owner of the property exclusively has two options: 1) commission an authorized Industrial Hygienist to perform a Preliminary Assessment as described in 6 CCR1014-3 (4.0 *et seq*), or 2) demolish the property.
- No exemptions are granted for regulatory compliance if the registered owner is “Fannie Mae,” “Freddie Mac,” or any other Federal or State Government lending program.
- Several unauthorized consultants (including untrained Certified Industrial Hygienists), have been performing unlawful consultation in illegal drugs labs in Colorado. Use of these consultants has resulted in serious litigation problems and will result in a fatal flaw in the work. This, or any other fatal flaw in compliance with the State Regulations, will prevent the registered owner from receiving the liability immunity provided by CRS §25-18.5-103(2).
- According to 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 Friday, January 31, 2014, Forensic Applications Consulting Technologies, Inc. (FACTs) was contracted to perform a standard cursory evaluation for the presence of methamphetamine at the four residences located at

- 1612 Green Place, Longmont, CO
- 1614 Green Place, Longmont, CO
- 1616 Green Place, Longmont, CO
- 1618 Green Place, Longmont, CO

Pursuant to the intent of Colorado Real Estate methamphetamine disclosure and testing statute as described by CRS §38-35.7-103(2)(a), FACTs collected wipe sample composites for the quantitative determination of the presence of methamphetamine.

### ***Personnel***

The field work was performed by Mr. Glenn Hardey under the direct and immediate supervision of Mr. Caoimhín P. Connell, Industrial Hygienist (as that term is defined in CRS §24-30-1402). A copy of Mr. Connell's SOQ is appended to this discussion. From the site, Mr. Hardey electronically transmitted photographs of the site to Mr. Connell who personally reviewed and selected all sample locations.

Nevertheless, Mr. Hardey has extensive training in illegal drug laboratories and received a training certificate in Clandestine Drug Laboratory Assessments through the Colorado Regional Community Policing Institute (Colorado Division of Criminal Justice, sponsored by the US Dept. of Justice High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area fund (which was taught by Mr. Connell for the State of Colorado). Mr. Hardey is further certified in Clandestine Drug Lab entry and processing through the US Drug Enforcement Agency, and received site specific training pursuant to 29 CFR §1910.120. He is a former Police Sergeant and SWAT Team leader who has approximately 10 years experience in drug interdiction, was a co-instructor of the 2010 American Industrial Hygiene Association Clandestine Drug lab Professional Development Course for North America's top Industrial Hygienists.

### ***Findings***

Based on state of the art sampling and analysis techniques, FACTs conclusively determined the presence of methamphetamine contamination in the residential superstructure and in each of the four individual residences. Based on current statutes and regulations, the property meets the definition of an "illegal drug laboratory" (meth-lab) as described below.

This letter confirms "Discovery" as that term is found in Colorado Regulation 6 CCR 1014-3(2) and Colorado Revised Statutes §25-18.5-103 and CRS §38-35.7-103(2)(c) and also confirms "Notification" as that term is used in CRS §25-18.5-103 (1)(a).



# PERTINENT REGULATORY STANDARDS

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

## **State Statutes**

### **Environmental Statutes**

Colorado has one of the country's most comprehensive and scientifically valid clandestine drug laboratory regulations. 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>

In turn, "illegal drug laboratory" is defined in Colorado Revised Statutes §25-18.5-101(8) as 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*. In this case, the presence of the methamphetamine is conclusive and unequivocally demonstrates that, at a minimum, methamphetamine was used and was stored and is currently being stored as a waste material at the property.

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 either be demolished or remediated pursuant to a Preliminary Assessment.

### **Property Statutes**

Pursuant to CRS §38-35.7-103(1) a buyer of residential real property has the right to test the property for the purpose of determining whether the property has ever been used as a methamphetamine laboratory.

The fatal flaws of CRS §38-35.7-103, notwithstanding, pursuant to CRS §38-35.7-103 (2)(a):

If the buyer's test results indicate that the property has been used as a methamphetamine laboratory but has not been remediated to meet the standards established by rules of the state board of health..., the buyer shall promptly give written notice to the seller of the results of the test, and the buyer may terminate the contract.

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<sup>2</sup> CRS §25-18.5-103



## **Prohibition of entry**

Pursuant to State statutes entry into the property is restricted:

### **25-18.5-104. Entry into illegal drug laboratories.**

If a structure or vehicle has been determined to be contaminated or if a governing body or law enforcement agency issues a notice of probable contamination, the owner of the structure or vehicle shall not permit any person to have access to the structure or vehicle unless: (a) The person is trained or certified to handle contaminated property under board rules or federal law; or (b) The owner has received certificates of compliance under section 25-18.5-102 (1) (e).

## **Prohibition of removal of personal belongings**

Pursuant to State statutes, the removal of items from the property is restricted:

### **25-18.5-103(1)(c)**

(c) A person who removes personal property or debris from a drug laboratory shall secure the property and debris to prevent theft or exposing another person to any toxic or hazardous chemicals until the property and debris is appropriately disposed of or cleaned according to board rules..

## **Follow up Testing**

Contrary to common misconception, by virtue of these findings, any second test performed pursuant to CRS §38-35.7-103(2)(b) that fails to confirm the presence of methamphetamine cannot be used to release the seller from the statutory requirements to perform the required Preliminary Assessment. Since the discovery and notification have already occurred pursuant to CRS §25-18.5-103 (1)(a) and Colorado regulations 6 CCR 1014-3, any retesting, outside of a Preliminary Assessment can only be used to confirm the initial testing.

That is, pursuant to State statutes, any additional testing by another Industrial Hygienist at this property cannot be used to release the property owner from regulatory requirements to perform a Preliminary Assessment. Any additional testing by a second Industrial Hygienist can only be used if the data support these initial findings; the data are not permitted to be used to refute, rebut or counter these findings, and cannot be used to provide the seller with regulatory relief, and cannot be used in lieu of a Preliminary Assessment.

## ***Criminal Proceedings – Public Nuisance Statutes***

Pursuant to State statute CRS §16-13-303(c)(1), every building or part of a building including the ground upon which it is situated and all fixtures and contents thereof, and every vehicle, and any real property shall be deemed a class 1 public nuisance when used for the unlawful storage or possession of any controlled substance, or any other drug the possession of which is an offense under the laws of Colorado. Based on CRS §16-13-303(c)(1), the presence of extant methamphetamine in the property is *prima facie* evidence of possession of the same.



Pursuant to State statute §16-13-308)(1)(a), if probable cause for the existence of a Class 1 Public Nuisance is shown to the court by means of a complaint supported by an affidavit, the court shall issue a temporary restraining order to abate and prevent the continuance or recurrence of the nuisance or to secure property subject to forfeiture. Such temporary restraining order shall direct the County Sheriff or a peace officer to seize and, where applicable, close the public nuisance and keep the same effectually closed against its use for any purpose until further order of the court.

An alternative declaration of Public Nuisance may be found in statute §16-13-307(4), wherein an action to abate a public nuisance may be brought by the district attorney, or the attorney general with the consent of the district attorney, in the name of the people of the State of Colorado or in the name of any officer, agency, county, or municipality whose duties or functions include or relate to the subject matter of the action.

In this case, jurisdiction for the abatement of the public nuisance lies with the office of the “Governing Body.” The property lies within Longmont which is a Home Rule Municipality in both Boulder County and Weld County. Pursuant to CRS §25-18.5-101(7) the office of the “Governing Body” would be the City of Longmont, and/or each of the County Health Departments.

FACTs will forward a copy of this report to the Governing Body on Friday, February 14, 2014. The Governing Body has the statutory authority to abate the public nuisance, close the public nuisance, seize the property until the nuisance is abated and set a time frame on the completion of abatement.

### ***State Regulations***

Pursuant to Colorado regulations 6 CCR 1014-3,<sup>3</sup> following discovery and notification, a comprehensive and detailed “Preliminary Assessment” must be commissioned by the property owner (seller) and performed by a qualified (properly trained) Industrial Hygienist who must characterize extant contamination. The content and context of the “Preliminary Assessment” is explicitly delineated by regulation. Any remediation or cleaning of the property must be based on the Industrial Hygienist’s Preliminary Assessment, and cannot occur until such assessment has been conducted.

Since discovery and notification had not, to our knowledge, taken place at the time of our visit, FACTs was not performing a “Preliminary Assessment” as that term is defined in State regulation, and this work does not meet the elements or definition of a “Preliminary Assessment” and cannot be used or otherwise substituted for a Preliminary Assessment.

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<sup>3</sup> Titled: Colorado Department Of Public Health And Environment, State Board Of Health, *Regulations Pertaining to the Cleanup of Methamphetamine Laboratories*.



# ASSESSMENT PROTOCOLS

## *Sampling Protocol*

During our cursory assessment, 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 data quality objectives were not designed to 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.

Our DQOs were such that we selected a total sampling area 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 report the concentration as “below reportable limit.” The value of 0.5 µg/100cm<sup>2</sup> was selected since according to the State of Colorado Regulations, the maximum allowable concentration of methamphetamine as determined during compliance sampling is 0.5 µg/100cm<sup>2</sup>; the minimum permissible concentration of methamphetamine allowed as determined during compliance sampling for a five parted sample is 0.1 µg/100cm<sup>2</sup>.

Our testing produced results that failed to support the hypothesis, and we therefore accept the null hypothesis; *viz.* the subject property conclusively contains methamphetamine concentrations greater than the specified reporting limit. The null hypothesis that we must accept is:

Methamphetamine is present in the property above specified levels.

Our sampling indicates that if the samples were collected as part of a final clearance sampling protocol, the concentrations of methamphetamine would have been as elevated as approximately 140 times the minimum permissible concentration of methamphetamine allowed for a 5-parted composite as determined during compliance sampling.

Our data also suggest that there is no probability that the methamphetamine concentrations in the property are such that upon completion of the mandatory Preliminary Assessment, conditions at the property will permit the Industrial Hygienist to exclude any unit from the need for remediation and issue a Decision Statement. That is, the concentrations are such that upon completion of the Preliminary Assessment, remediation, at least to some extent, will be required.

According to Colorado revised statutes,<sup>4</sup> the seller of a property shall disclose in writing to a buyer whether the seller knows that the property was previously used as a methamphetamine laboratory. Until such time that an authorized Industrial Hygienist has issued a Decision Statement, the seller of the property must disclose that the property is an illegal drug laboratory.

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<sup>4</sup> CRS 38-35.7-103(3)(a)





Nothing in State statutes prohibit a buyer from purchasing the property knowing the property to be contaminated. If this is done, then according to CRS §38-35.7-103(2)(c) the buyer shall notify the Governing Body of the purchase in writing on the day of closing and shall complete the Preliminary Assessment and remediation process and obtain a Decision Statement within 90 days of closing.

## **Sample Collection**

Using standard industrial hygiene methods, we collected part composite samples from within the structure. The samples were submitted to Reservoirs Laboratory, Denver, CO for quantitative analysis using gas chromatography coupled with mass spectrometry. A copy of the results is attached to this report. The values in the laboratory report are **not** concentrations and cannot be used to compare against any regulatory limits.

### ***Wipe Samples***

The wipe sample media was individually wrapped commercially available Johnson & Johnson™ brand gauze pads. Each gauze material was 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 were prepared off-site in small batches in a clean environment. The sample media were inserted into individually identified polyethylene centrifuge tubes with screw caps and assigned a unique sample identifier.

### ***Field Blanks***

Although not required by regulation, these samples included a field blank. The samples were co-submitted with a second suit of samples that included two field blanks. The history of the FACTs sampling media has demonstrated a media and solvent contamination level below the analytical detection limit for the method. FACTs reagents blank information for methyl alcohol lot # A13Ø2 is less than the method detection limit for n=9 and gauze lot # G13Ø1 is less than the method detection limit for n=9. Therefore, we are confident the methamphetamine reported in the sample was a result of surface contamination and not a result of contaminated sampling materials or handling.

### ***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 the Decision Statement are then corrected to the spike recovery.

Historically, recovery from all previous projects which indicates a spike recovery of 95.6% recovery (n=28,  $\sigma = 0.15 \mu\text{g}$ ).

**Field Duplicates**

For the purposes of the data quality objectives associated with this cursory evaluation, no duplicates were required, and none were collected.

**Sample Results**

The actual methamphetamine *concentrations* found in the samples taken at the subject property, are not required to be reported, are not germane to this discussion, cannot be used for any purpose outside the stated DQOs. The numerical values of the results do not carry any meaningful or probative value, are not within our stated DQOs, and therefore, are not required to be reported here. Reporting the numerical concentrations has frequently lead poorly trained Industrial Hygienists, remediation contractors, sellers, and others to misunderstand and misinterpret the data, and therefore, the concentrations will not be presented here.

The numerical values provided in the accompanying laboratory report are **not** concentrations and **cannot** be used to compare the data against any regulatory limit.

Table 1, below, presents the sample location information:

Unit	Sample ID	Sample Location	Sample Status	
1612	GM013114-01A	Hallway top of front door jamb	Below Reportable Limit	
	GM013114-01B	Master BR ceiling fan		
	GM013114-01C	US Bathroom exhaust fan		
	GM013114-01D	Living room ceiling fan		
	GM013114-01E	Dining room ceiling fan		
	1614	GM013114-02A	DS laundry top of pipe	Exceeding Reportable Limit
		GM013114-02B	Furnace interior	
		GM013114-02C	DS bathroom exhaust fan	
		GM013114-02D	DS NW Bedroom top of door jamb	
		GM013114-02E	DS SW BR top of light	
1614	GM013114-03A	Loft top of closet door frame	Exceeding Reportable Limit	
	GM013114-03B	Dining room top of ceiling fan		
	GM013114-03C	Main floor bath exhaust		
	GM013114-03D	Main floor bedroom top of alarm		
	1614	GM013114-03E	Main floor bedroom closet light fixture	Exceeding Reportable Limit
		GM013114-04A	DS SW Bedroom top of alarm	
		GM013114-04B	DS NW Bedroom top of door jamb	
		GM013114-04C	DS bathroom exhaust fan	
1614	GM013114-04D	DS living room duct	Exceeding Reportable Limit	
	GM013114-04E	Furnace interior		

**Table 1  
Results of Methamphetamine Samples**



1616	GM013114-05A	Loft top of closet door frame	Exceeding Reportable Limit
	GM013114-05B	Main floor bathroom top of light	
	GM013114-05C	Main floor SW BR top of door frame	
	GM013114-05D	Main floor NW BR top of alarm cover	
	GM013114-05E	Dining room ceiling fan	
	GM013114-06A	Furnace interior	
GM013114-06B	Basement top of duct		
1618	GM013114-07A	US hallway top of front door frame	Exceeding Reportable Limit
	GM013114-07B	Kitchen top of cabinet	
	GM013114-07C	Living room ceiling fan	
	GM013114-07D	Hallway top of bell cover	
	GM013114-07E	US bathroom top of medicine cabinet	
	GM013114-08A	DS SW BR window sill	Exceeding Reportable Limit
	GM013114-08B	DS S central BR top of closet frame	
	GM013114-08C	DS bathroom exhaust fan	
	GM013114-08D	DS SE master BR closet top of light	
	GM013114-08E	Furnace interior	

**Table 1 (continued)  
Results of Methamphetamine Samples**

## CONCLUSIONS

Based on our objective sample results collected during our assessment, the subject property contains methamphetamine contamination in excess of the regulatory thresholds.

Pursuant to State statutes, an illegal drug lab has been “otherwise discovered.”

Pursuant to statute, a Preliminary Assessment must be performed pursuant to regulation by an authorized Industrial Hygienist, and a “decision statement” obtained, or the property must be demolished.

Prepared by:



Caoimhín P. Connell  
Forensic Industrial Hygienist



# APPENDIX A LABORATORY REPORT





## **Forensic Applications**

### **Final Report**

**RES 280925-1**

**February 7, 2014**

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February 7, 2014

Laboratory Code: RES  
Subcontract Number: NA  
Laboratory Report: RES 280925-1  
Project # / P.O. #: Green  
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 280925-1** 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 horizontal line.

Jeanne Spencer Orr  
President

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 280925-1**  
 Client: **Forensic Applications**  
 Client Project Number / P.O.: **Green**  
 Client Project Description: **None Given**  
 Date Samples Received: **January 31, 2014**  
 Analysis Type: **Methamphetamine by GCMS**  
 Turnaround: **5 Day**  
 Date Samples Analyzed: **February 7, 2014**

Client ID Number	Lab ID Number	Reporting Limit** (µg)	METHAMPHETAMINE CONCENTRATION (µg)
GM013114-01	EM 1109355	0.3	BRL
GM013114-02	EM 1109356	0.3	1.10
GM013114-03	EM 1109357	0.3	1.95
GM013114-04	EM 1109358	0.3	3.03
GM013114-05	EM 1109359	0.3	0.63
GM013114-06	EM 1109360	0.3	8.44
GM013114-07	EM 1109361	0.3	8.17
GM013114-08	EM 1109362	0.3	2.19

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

\*\* Client specified reporting limit.

DATA QA \_\_\_\_\_

## RESERVOIRS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

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

### QUALITY CONTROL: METHAMPHETAMINE BY WIPE

RES Job Number: **RES 280925-1**  
Client: **Forensic Applications**  
Client Project Number / P.O.: **Green**  
Client Project Description: **None Given**  
Date Samples Received: **January 31, 2014**  
Analysis Type: **Methamphetamine by GCMS**  
Turnaround: **5 Day**  
Date Samples Analyzed: **February 7, 2014**

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)
<b>1</b>	0.05	BRL	0	85	90

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

\*\* These analytical results meet NELAC requirements.

DATA QA \_\_\_\_\_



Due Date: 2/7/14  
 Due Time: 9:45

RES 280925

**RELAB Reservoirs Environmental, Inc.**

After Hours Cell Phone: 720-339-9228

**INVOICE TO: (IF DIFFERENT)**

**CONTACT INFORMATION:**

Company: **Forensic Applications, Inc.** Contact: **Caolmhin P. Connell**  
 Address: 185 Bounty Hunters Lane Phone: 303-903-7494  
 Bailey, CO 80421 Fax:   
 Project Number and/or P.O. #: Green Cell/pager:   
 Project Description/Location: Final Data Deliverable Email Address: **admin@forensic-applications.com**

Client sample ID number (Sample ID's must be unique)	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 Preps	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	SPECIAL REPORTING LIMITS	Sample Volume (L) / Area	Matrix Code	# Containers	Date Collected mm/dd/yyyy
1 GM013114-01						X											W	1	01/31/14		1109335
2 GM013114-02						X											W	1	01/31/14		788
3 GM013114-03						X											W	1	01/31/14		789
4 GM013114-04						X											W	1	01/31/14		60
5 GM013114-05						X											W	1	01/31/14		60
6 GM013114-06						X											W	1	01/31/14		60
7 GM013114-07						X											W	1	01/31/14		60
8 GM013114-08						X											W	1	01/31/14		60
9																					
10																					

Number of samples received: 8 (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 Chain of Custody 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: Caolmhin P. Connell Date/Time: 1/31/14 4P Sample Condition: On Ice  Sealed  Intact   
 Received By: Nicole Smith Date/Time: 1/31/14 4P Carrier: hand Temp. (F°)      Yes/No  Yes/No   
 Results: Contact Phone Email Fax Initials Time Date Contact Phone Email Fax Initials Time Date  
 Contact Phone Email Fax Initials Time Date Contact Phone Email Fax Initials Time Date

# APPENDIX B CONSULTANT'S SOQ





**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:	Green	Form # ML15
Date Feb. 10, 2014		

Caoimhín P. Connell, has been involved in clandestine drug lab investigations 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 and was the contract Industrial Hygienist for the National Center for Atmospheric Research for over ten years. 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 (through the Colorado Division of Criminal Justice) and was the lead instructor for the CRCPI 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 Air Force, the National Safety Council, and the American Industrial Hygiene Association (of which he is a member and serves 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 also a member of the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, the Occupational Hygiene Society of Ireland, the Colorado Drug Investigators Association, an appointed Full Committee 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 144 hours of highly specialized law-enforcement sensitive training in illegal drug lab operation, and under supervision of the US Drug Enforcement Agency, 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 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 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 430 assessments of illegal drug labs in Colorado, Nebraska and Oklahoma, and collected over 3,890 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 and a US NIOSH Recommended Peer Review Expert for the NIOSH 9109 Method, *Methamphetamine*. He has been admitted as a clandestine 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 with forensic services and arguments against corrupt regulators, fraudulent industrial hygienists, and unauthorized consultants performing invalid methlab assessments.



## Multijurisdictional Counterdrug Task Force Training

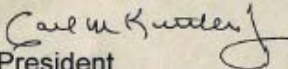


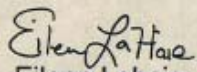
This is to certify that  
**Caoimhin P. Connell**

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

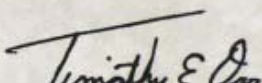
This certifies that

**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



# 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  
Great HIRP/DeV



## 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

[Signature]  
Instructor

[Signature]  
Sheriff

# *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



Director, Law Enforcement Liaison & Education

**P. Ritch Wagner**  
Instructor

C7954



## ***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

  
Tony Linelle, CLEOA President  
ARIDE Instructor

# 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

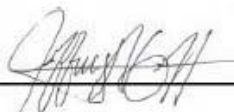
Caoimhin P Connell

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, Program Manager  
Evidential Breath Alcohol Testing Program



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

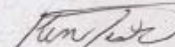
awarded to:

**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



# APPENDIX C

## REGULATORY DECISION FLOW CHART



