



FORENSIC APPLICATIONS CONSULTING TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

**Preliminary Assessment
of a
Methamphetamine Laboratory at
3213 N. Prospect Street
Colorado Springs, CO**

HUD Case 052-314038

Prepared for:

**Michaelson, Connor & Boul
4500 Cherry Creek Drive South
Suite 1060
Glendale, CO 80246**

Prepared by:

FORENSIC APPLICATIONS CONSULTING TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
185 Bounty Hunter's Lane
Bailey, CO 80421



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On an undetermined date in 2002, Law Enforcement agents from the Colorado Springs Police Department (CSPD) conducted an undisclosed enforcement action at the residence located at 3213 N. Prospect Street, Colorado Springs, Colorado (the subject property). When contacted, personnel at the Records Office of the CSPD were unfamiliar with State methlab regulations and records were not made available to us in a timely fashion. Furthermore, we received no response to telephone calls and letters to members of the CSPD. Therefore, details from Law Enforcement specific to this project are not complete. However, sufficient information existed, and was available to Michaelson, Connor & Boul (MCB), to suggest that a methlab may have been present at the subject property.

Based on that information, MCB contracted with Forensic Applications Consulting Technologies, Inc.(FACTs) to perform cursory wipe sampling for methamphetamine in the subject property at locations specified by MCB. On December 14, 2006, FACTs visited the subject property and performed the sampling. Four of the five cursory samples collected by FACTs contained methamphetamine; indicating widespread and significant contamination. The affirmation of methamphetamine at the property was sufficient information to constitute “discovery” and “notification” as those terms are used in pertinent state statutes and regulations.

Pursuant to Colorado State regulations,¹ a “preliminary assessment” of a clandestine drug lab must be performed to characterize extant contamination, and to direct appropriate decontamination procedures.

Based on our objective sampling and other observations, FACTs has conclusively confirmed the presence of an illegal drug lab at the subject property and widespread and significant contamination throughout the entire residential structure and the heating system in the residential structure including all associated ductwork.

This document, and all associated appendices, CD disc and photographs, comprises the complete “Preliminary Assessment” pursuant to State regulations 6 CCR 1014-3.

Pursuant to CRS §25-18.5-105, the subject property is deemed a “public health nuisance.” Pursuant to CRS §16-13-303, the subject property and all of its contents is 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). All work must also be compliant with the El Paso County Department of Health and Environment (EPCDHE) Meth Lab Cleanup Regulations.²

¹ State Board Of Health *Regulations Pertaining To The Cleanup Of Methamphetamine Laboratories* 6 CCR 1014-3.

² Attachment “A” to the Regulations Of The El Paso County Board Of Health, Chapter 4 Methamphetamine Laboratory Cleanup Regulations



REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Pursuant to Colorado State regulations,³ a “Preliminary Assessment” of an illegal drug lab must be performed to characterize extant contamination (if any), and to direct appropriate decontamination procedures (if any).

The El Paso County Health Department (EPCDHE) has informed us that they are not the “Governing Body” for the subject property, as that term is defined in State statutes. Therefore, according to state statute, and after confirmation telephone conversations with each office, the “Governing Body” for this property becomes a union between the following three entities:

Jurisdictional Law Enforcement

Colorado Springs Police Department
Vice & Narcotics Division
705 S. Nevada Ave.
Colorado Springs CO 80903
Attn: Sgt. Bob McDonald

Jurisdictional Building Department

Pikes Peak Regional Building Department
2880 International Circle
Colorado Springs, CO 80910
Attn: Henry Yankowski, Building Official

Jurisdictional Health Department

El Paso County Department of Health and the Environment
301 S Union Blvd.
Colorado Springs, CO 80910-3123
Attn: Rosemary Bakes-Martin, MS, MPH Public Health Administrator

The issue is slightly more complicated by the fact that EPCDHE has a binding county resolution in effect. Certain aspects of the EPCDHE are contrary to State regulations, which would take precedence. EPCDHE informed us they will not enforce the State regulations as written, but rather, they will selectively enforce some of the portions of the regulations, and reject other portions. Although the EPCDHE does not have statutory authority to reject any portion of the pertinent mandatory State statutes, neither are they required by State statute to enforce any portion of Title 25 of the CRS, Article 18.5 or the associated *regulations*.

This preliminary assessment includes quantitative sampling which confirms the presence of widespread methamphetamine contamination at the subject property, and supports

³ State Board Of Health *Regulations Pertaining To The Cleanup Of Methamphetamine Laboratories* 6 CCR 1014-3.



earlier suspicions and objective sampling that affirmed that the subject property was an “illegal drug laboratory” as that term is defined in Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS) §25-18.5-101.

Based on our objective data, the entire occupiable structure, excluding the exterior gazebo and shed, will require full decontamination by a qualified contractor. The furnace system and all associated ductwork must be decontaminated by a qualified, trained, experienced⁴ contractor or the furnace system must be entirely removed and/or replaced.

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

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,” a “Preliminary Assessment” must be conducted at that property. The preliminary assessment must be made according to specified requirements⁵ by an authorized Industrial Hygienist as that term is defined in CRS §24-30-1402.

Discovery and notification occurred with the issuance of FACTs December 21, 2006 letter to MCB confirming the presence of methamphetamine at the subject property.

During the preliminary assessment, the hypothesis is made that the subject area is clean, and data is collected to find support for this hypothesis. Any reliable data that disproves the hypothesis, including police records, visual clues of illegal production, storage, 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.⁶ 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.

Sampling, if it is performed at all, is conducted in the areas with the highest probability of containing the highest possible concentrations of contaminants. According to the State regulations:⁷

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.

⁴ 6 CCR 1014-3, Mandatory Appendix C

⁵ Section 4 of 6 CCR 1014-3

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

⁷ Section 4.6 of 6 CCR 1014-3



Pursuant to these regulations, information obtained in the preliminary assessment, and those findings, enter the public domain and are not subject to confidentiality.⁸

If the Industrial Hygienist performing the assessment finds *evidence* of contamination, the subject property owner is required to either remediate the subject property or demolish the subject property.⁹

After the subject property has been remediated, an Industrial Hygienist must again perform sampling to quantify the remaining contamination and/or verify that the remediation has reduced the contamination in the subject property to below statutory limits. The second phase of sampling is based on a different hypothesis test, wherein the Industrial Hygienist presumes the property is non-compliant and must attempt to *prove* the property is non-compliant. If, based on the totality of the circumstances, the Industrial Hygienist fails to find sufficient evidence to support the hypothesis of non-compliance, that area shall be deemed to be compliant and the Industrial Hygienist shall issue a “decision statement” releasing the subject property.

Initial Statement on Hypothesis Testing

Regarding this subject property, information existed from objective sampling that conclusively demonstrated the presence of methamphetamine at the subject property. Based on those data and the subsequent sampling performed during this Preliminary Assessment, there is sufficient evidence to reject the initial hypothesis and declare the property “non-compliant.”

Elements of the Preliminary Assessment

Specific mandatory information must be presented as part of the complete documentation. This discussion, in it’s totality, contains the mandatory information for a preliminary assessment as follows:

Form	DOCUMENT	Included
ML1- App. A	FACTs Property description field form	<i>PL</i>
ML2- App. A	Plumbing inspection field form (plumbing system integrity and identification of sewage disposal mechanism)	<i>PL</i>
ML2- App. A	Ventilation inspection	<i>PL</i>
ML3- App. A	FACTs Functional space inventory field form	<i>PL</i>
ML4- App. A	FACTs Law Enforcement documentation field form	<i>PL</i>
ML5- App. A	FACTs Field Observations field forms	<i>PL</i>
ML6- App. A	FACTs Contamination migration field form (None identified)	
NA	FACTs ISDS field form	N/A
CD	FACTs Pre-remediation photographs	<i>PL</i>
ML8- App. A	FACTs Pre-remediation photograph log sheet field form	<i>PL</i>
Report	FACTs Drawing of Cook area(s)	<i>PL</i>

**Table 1
Inventory of Mandatory Information**

⁸ Section 8.26 of 6 CCR 1014-3

⁹ Colorado Revised Statutes §25-18.5-103



Report	FACTs Drawing of Storage area(s)	<i>AL</i>
Report	FACTs Drawing of Waste area(s)	<i>AL</i>
Report	FACTs Drawing General site	<i>AL</i>
Report	FACTs description sampling procedures, handling, and QA/QC	<i>AL</i>
Report	FACTs health and safety procedures used in accordance with OSHA	<i>AL</i>
Report	FACTs Analytical Laboratory Documentation Form	<i>AL</i>
ML14- App. A	FACTs Certification of procedures, results, and variations from standard practices.	<i>AL</i>
ML15- App. A	FACTs SOQ	<i>AL</i>
Appendix D	FACTs Analytical Laboratory Reports	<i>AL</i>
NA	Available Law Enforcement documents –	NA
ML18- App. A	FACTs Field Data Sheets	<i>AL</i>
CD	A description of the analytical methods used and laboratory QA/QC requirements.	<i>AL</i>

**Table 1
Inventory of Mandatory Information (continued)**

Included with this discussion on a read-only Compact Digital disc (CD) or DVD. The disc contains mandatory information and photographs required by State regulation for a preliminary assessment. Also included with this assessment is all pertinent documentation associated with the assessment. This Preliminary Assessment is not complete without the disc and all associated support documents.

Review of Law Enforcement Documentation

As part of the Preliminary Assessment, FACTs is required by regulation¹⁰ to review available law enforcement documents pertinent to a subject property. During this project, the CSPD exhibited some confusion concerning the review requirements. As such, FACTs was not able to obtain or otherwise review law enforcement documents, since those documents were not made available to us.

Nevertheless, during our assessment, we were able to determine two cases that may speak to the issue of methamphetamine related activities at the subject property:

- 1) CSPD Case Number 02-050-55
- 2) CSPD Case Number 02-223-00

Visual Inspection of the Property

As part of our preliminary assessment, on January 30, 2007, FACTs performed a visual inspection of the subject property. Pursuant to regulatory requirements, the subject property was assigned into “functional spaces,” and an indicia inventory and assessment was performed for each functional space.

In general, upon our arrival, we found the security of the subject property intact. Upon our arrival, all doors to the residence at the subject property were locked and all windows were secured. The front exterior gate was unlocked and accessible.

¹⁰ 6 CCR 1014-3 (Section 4.2)



The property was virtually emptied of all chattels, furniture, and some major appliances.

The general layout of the building is given in the drawings below; the drawings are not to scale, but are proportional and are an accurate representation of the structure. The numbered triangles represent sampling locations; sample identifiers bear the prefix “C” indicate the samples were collected during the December 14, 2006 cursory sampling visit.

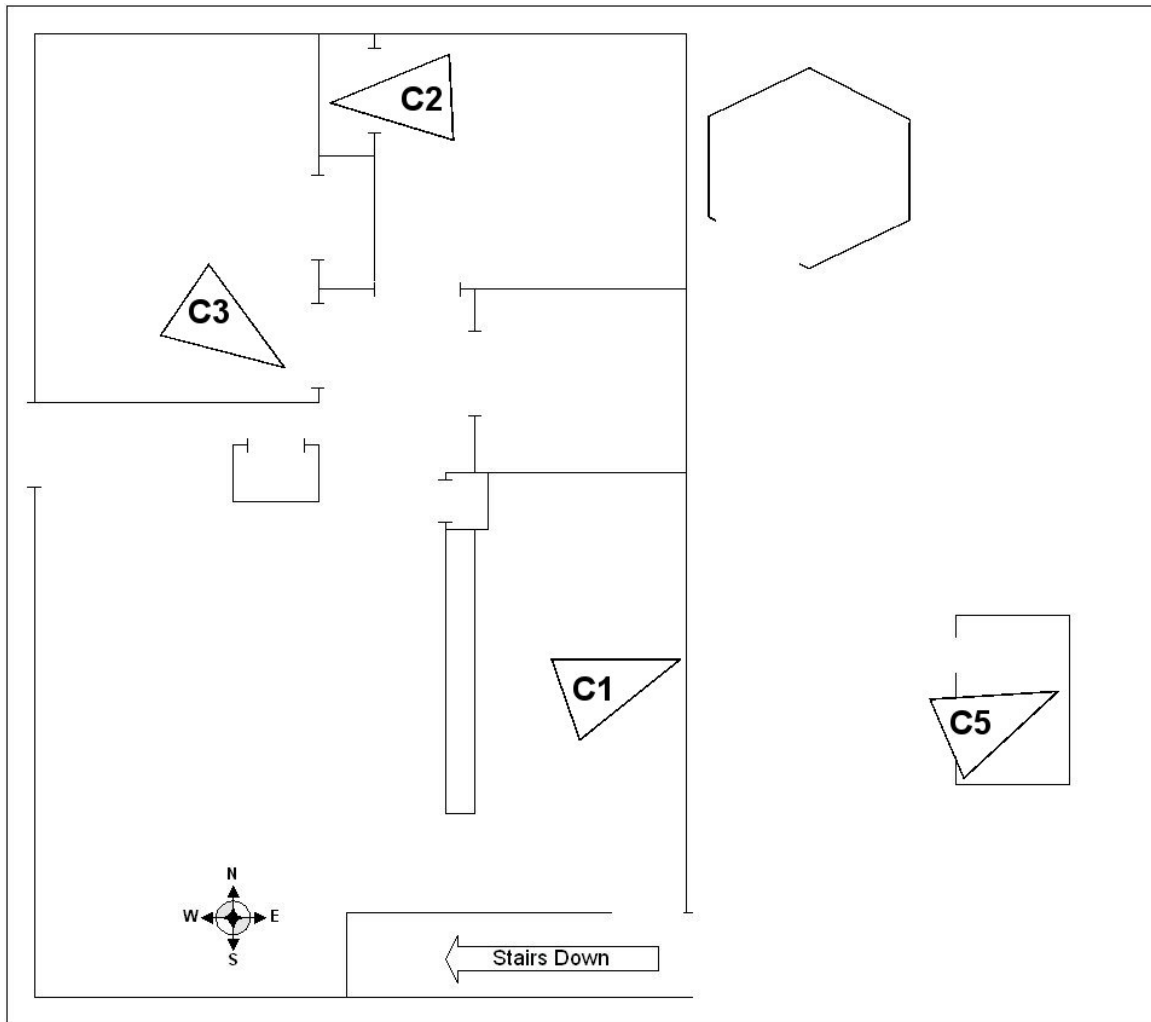


Figure 1
Upstairs Floor – Not to scale



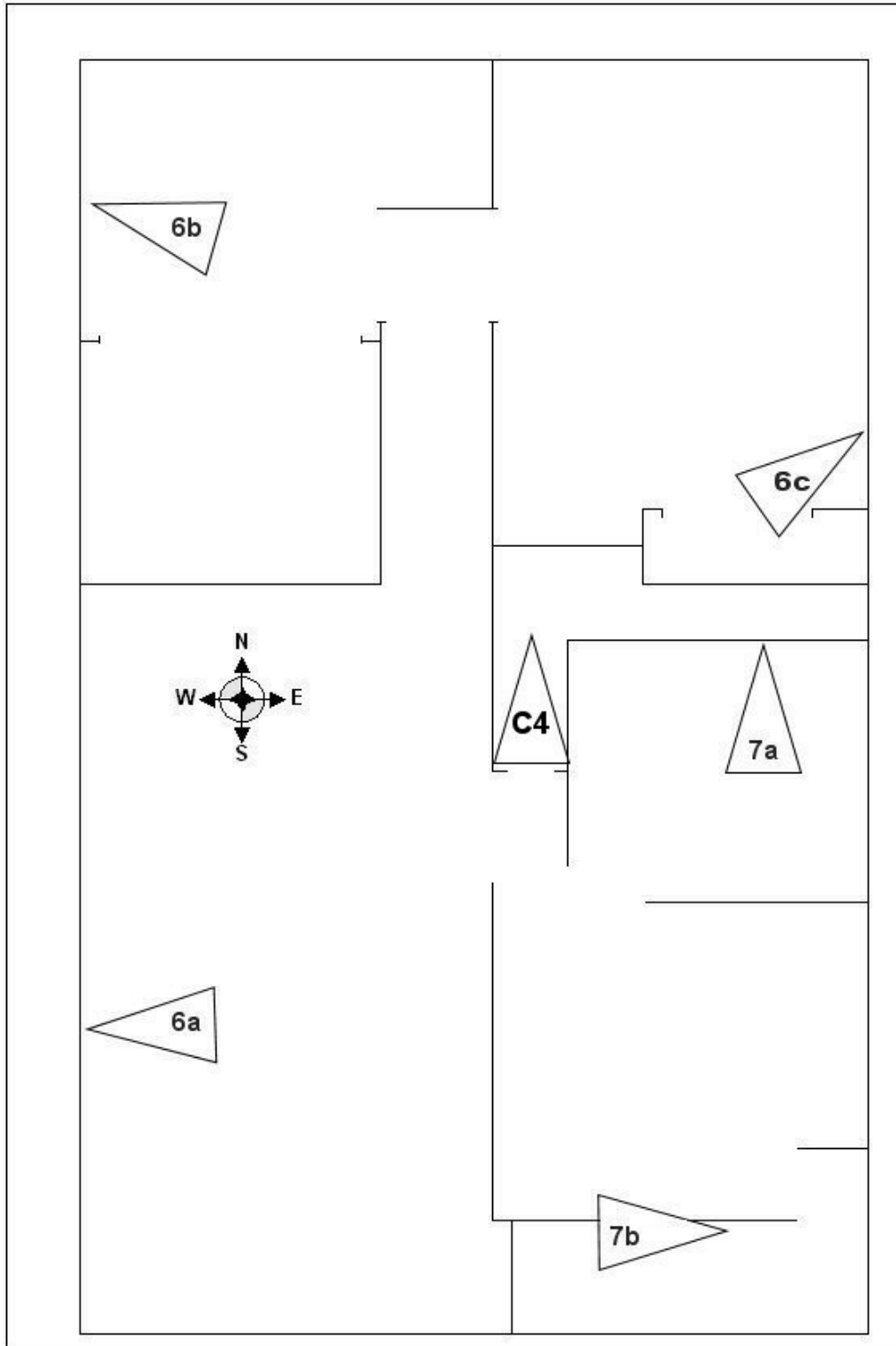


Figure 2
Basement – Not to scale

To protect against the introduction of contaminants into the subject property, the Industrial Hygienist donned fresh Tyvek[®] suits and booties upon entering the property.



All equipment brought into the subject property was staged on a plastic sheet on a kitchen counter. The ladder used during the assessment was washed prior to introducing it into the residence.

Sample Collection

Although State regulation does not require samples to be collected during a Preliminary Assessment, the majority of samples collected from the subject property during the cursory sampling visit were from the main floor. Therefore, to better understand the contamination, if any, in the basement, FACTs performed additional sampling in the basement of the subject property during the Preliminary Assessment.

A total of eight samples were collected representing eleven distinct location in the subject property. All of the samples were a type of sample known as a “wipe sample.” Each of the samples were submitted for analysis to Analytical Chemistry Inc. in Tukwila, Washington.

Wipe Samples

Wipe samples were collected in a manner consistent with State regulations. The wipe sample medium was individually wrapped commercially available Johnson & Johnson™ gauze pads. Each gauze material and alcohol solution 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 Safeway™ brand USP 70% isopropyl alcohol.

The sampling media were prepared in small batches in a clean environment (FACTs Corporate Offices). The sample media were inserted into individually identified disposable polyethylene centrifuge tubes with caps. For QA/QC purposes, a field blank was randomly selected from the batch, randomly inserted in the sampling sequence but was archived pending the results of the methamphetamine analysis. To ensure the integrity of the blank, FACTs personnel were unaware, until the actual time of sampling, which specific sample would be selected as a blank.

Although no blank sample was submitted with this project, historically, our data indicate that no methamphetamine has been detected in the sampling media (for n=24). For the purposes of the data quality objectives associated with this Preliminary Assessment, no duplicates were required, and none were collected.

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

Each proposed sample area was delineated with a measured outline.

Each wipe sample was collected by methodically wiping the entire surface of the selected area with moderate pressure; first in one direction and then in the opposite direction, folding the gauze to reveal fresh material as necessary. Each sample was returned to its centrifuge tube and capped with a screw-cap.



Collection Rationale

The samples that were collected throughout the subject property comprised of “discreet” and “composite” samples. Discreet samples were collected at single isolated locations; composite samples were collected from more than one area, and then combined for a single analysis. The advantage to composite samples is that sampling error is reduced (more areas are sampled), and the cost for additional samples is not increased.

In the following table, the Decision Threshold is that value below which the sample result would need to be if the samples were final verification samples.

Sample Results

Sample ID	Location and Area	Result µg/100cm ²	Decision Threshold µg/100cm ²	Status
PM121406-01 (C1)	Kitchen top of cabinet	2.58	0.50	FAIL
PM121406-02 (C2)	1st Floor NE Bedroom inside closet	0.17	0.50	PASS
PM121406-03 (C3)	1st Floor NW Bedroom top of door	0.65	0.50	FAIL
PM121406-04 (C4)	Furnace interior	16.61	0.50	FAIL
PM121406-05 (C5)	Shed interior, east wall	0.02	0.50	PASS
PM041307-01	Attic	25.3	0.5	FAIL
PM013007-06a	Basement living room west wall	0.01	0.17	PASS
PM013007-06b	Basement NW Bedroom W exterior wall			
PM013007-06c	Basement NE Bedroom E exterior wall			
PM013007-06	Basement composite			
PM013007-07a	Basement Bathroom top of light	2.58	0.25	FAIL
PM013007-07b	Top of wooden rail from under stairs			
PM013007-07	Basement composite #2			

Table 2
Summary of Preliminary Sampling

Overall, the samples indicate widespread contamination throughout the entire residential structure.

The totality of evidence, including the sample results for this case, wherein every sample collected from the residence contained methamphetamine, and other indicators, conclusively demonstrated the *presence* of methamphetamine in the residence and therefore the need for decontamination.

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:



Both Sample Sets

MDL was 0.004 µg; LOQ was 0.03 µg; LCS 0.100 µg (recovery =101%);

December 14, 2006

Matrix spike 0.020 µg (recovery 0.021 µg, 105%); Matrix spike Dup 0.020 µg; (recovery 0.022 µg, 110%); Surrogate recovery (all samples): High 119% (Sample 4), Low 104% (Sample 2). The QA/QC indicate the data met the data quality objectives, and the results appear to be biased high (that is, the actual contamination may be slightly lower than represented by the results).

January 30, 2007

Matrix spike 0.020 µg (recovery 0.019 µg, 95%); Matrix spike Dup 0.020 µg; (recovery 0.019 µg, 95%); Surrogate recovery (all samples): High 96% (Sample 1), Low 94% (Sample 2). The QA/QC indicate the data met the data quality objectives, and the results appear to be biased low (that is, the actual contamination may be slightly higher than represented by the results).

Identification of Cook/Storage Areas

Based on our visual assessments, two possible cook areas were identified; the downstairs bathroom and the area under the stairs. However, based on our sampling, processing and/or storage of methamphetamine may have occurred throughout the entire residence.

FUNCTIONAL SPACE SUMMARY

The following Functional Spaces have been identified and are addressed below:

Structure	Functional Space	Description of Functional Space
1	1	1 st Floor NW Brown-walled bedroom
1	2	1 st Floor NE White-walled bedroom
1	3	Upstairs bathroom
1	4	Living room and Kitchen
1	5	Basement living room and laundry room
1	6	Basement bathroom
1	7	Basement NW bedroom
1	8	Basement NE bedroom
1	9	Furnace room and pipe chase
1	10	Exterior shed
1	11	Attic
1	12	Exterior grounds
1	13	Area under the stairs (Basement)

**Table 3
Functional Space Summary**



Functional Space 1: Main Floor NW Brown-walled bedroom

This room is delineated by the walls of the room. A wipe sample collected from this functional space confirmed the *presence* of methamphetamine.

Functional Space 2: Main Floor NE White-walled bedroom

This room is delineated by the walls of the room. A wipe sample collected from the closet of this functional space confirmed the *presence* of methamphetamine.

Functional Space 3: Upstairs bathroom

This room is delineated by the walls of the room. No samples were collected from this space and there was no reason to conclude that the residual methamphetamine contamination would be different in this room than observed in the rest of the subject property.

Functional Space 4: Living room and Kitchen

Functional Space 4 was delineated by the walls of the entry living room, entrance to the kitchen, and stairs leading to the downstairs. This functional space also contains a small free standing closet and two closets on the east wall. One discreet sample was collected from this space which conclusively demonstrated the *presence* of methamphetamine

Functional Space 5: Basement living room and laundry room

This is the large room that comprises the majority of the occupiable space of the basement and includes the laundry area. We collected a composite sample from this area which conclusively confirmed the presence of methamphetamine in one of the three composite locations.

Functional Space 6: Basement bathroom

This room is defined as the term is commonly used. A composite sample collected from this room confirmed the presence of methamphetamine in the composite area. On the floor of this space is a yellow stain consistent with iodine staining.

Functional Space 7: Basement NW bedroom

This room is delineated by the walls of the room. A composite wipe sample collected from the wall of this functional space confirmed the *presence* of methamphetamine in the composite area.

Functional Space 8: Basement NE bedroom

This room is delineated by the walls of the room. A composite wipe sample collected from the wall of this functional space confirmed the *presence* of methamphetamine in the composite area.

Functional Space 9: Furnace room and pipe chase

Although a sample collected in the furnace indicated elevated concentrations of methamphetamine, this pipe chase has limited access. A concerted effort must be made



to clean the accessible areas of the furnace room. However, due to the fact that the back portions of the pipe chase furnace room are not readily accessible and cannot reasonably be seen to be occupiable, we recommend excluding the inaccessible areas of the pipe chase from the decontamination process. A verification sample will be collected from a surface in the furnace room following decontamination.

Functional Space 10: Exterior shed

The exterior shed is a stand alone structure that could have been listed as a separate structure. The sample collected from the interior of this space did contain methamphetamine, but due to the simplistic geometry of the structure, the small size of the structure, and the very low concentrations observed, we believe that significant exposures to methamphetamine in this area are not likely, and we have, therefore, excluded the structure from the decontamination process.

Functional Space 11: Attic

The attic is defined as that term is commonly known. Visual assessment indicated that the attic was not disturbed and there were no indications of storage or use. On April 13, 2007, at the request of the Owner's agent, FACTs collected an additional sample from the attic. The sample was collected from the vertical metal flue vent and confirmed the presence of methamphetamine. Based on past enforcement actions by the EPCDHE, we have included Functional Space 11, the attic, in the decontamination process.

Functional Space 12: Exterior grounds

We did not observe any indication that would suggest that the exterior grounds were in anyway contaminated. Therefore, we have excluded this functional space from the remediation process.

The gazebo in the back yard of the subject property is not a completed structure, and has not been identified as a functional space *per se*. The gazebo may be treated as "exterior grounds" and we have excluded the gazebo from the decontamination process.

Functional Space 13: Area under the stairs (Basement)

The area under the stairs contains visual clues of production. Several iron surfaces in the area exhibit profound corrosion that is consistent with the generation of hydrochloric acid used in the production of methamphetamine. Similarly, the composite sample collected from this area confirmed the presence of methamphetamine in the composite area, and the area under the stairs is not excluded from the decontamination process, but must be sampled independently following decontamination.

Furnace System

Although not a functional space *per se*, the samples collected from the ventilation system indicated that contamination in that system is particularly elevated. The industrial hygiene and medical communities now know that the mere use of methamphetamine in a home results in elevated exposures to the occupants via airborne migration. When



methamphetamine is smoked, between 80%¹¹ and half¹² of the substance is released from the user's pipe. Of that material which is inhaled, between 33%¹³ and 10%¹⁴ of the nominal dose is not absorbed into the body (leaving the remainder airborne). Recent work conducted by Industrial Hygienists at the National Jewish Hospital¹⁵ in Denver, Colorado, indicate that a single use of methamphetamine, by smoking, would result in an average residential area ambient airborne concentration of methamphetamine ranging from 35 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) to over 130 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. These authors found that smoking methamphetamine just once in the residence can result in surfaces being contaminated with methamphetamine. The authors concluded: "If methamphetamine has been smoked in a residence, it is likely that children present in that structure will be exposed to airborne methamphetamine during the "smoke" and to surface methamphetamine after the 'smoke.'¹⁶

Since it is the purpose of the ventilation system to move air throughout the structure, and the furnace (including ductwork) is conclusively contaminated, we conclude the furnace may be a source of continued contamination until appropriately addressed. The results of the furnace sample alone would lead a reasonable person, trained in aspects of meth laboratories, to conclude the *presence* of widespread methamphetamine contamination throughout the entire occupied space, all other sample results notwithstanding.

Therefore, we conclude that based on this sample, an high probability of contamination even in areas that have not been confirmed as contaminated by sampling.

¹¹ Cook CE, Pyrolytic Characteristics, Pharmacokinetics, and Bioavailability of Smoked Heroin, Cocaine, Phencyclidine, and Methamphetamine (From: Methamphetamine Abuse: Epidemiologic Issues and Implications Research Monograph 115, 1991, U.S. Department Of Health And Human Services Public Health Service Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration National Institute on Drug Abuse

¹² Cook CE, Jeffcoat AR, Hill JM, et al. Pharmacokinetics of Methamphetamine Self-Administered to Human Subjects by Smoking S-(+)-Methamphetamine Hydrochloride. Drug Metabolism and Disposition Vol. 21 No 4, 1993 as referenced by Martyny JW, Arbuckle SL, McCammon CS, Erb N, Methamphetamine Contamination on Environmental Surfaces Caused by Simulated Smoking of Methamphetamine (The publication of this study is currently pending. Copies of the study are available from the Colorado Alliance for Drug Endangered Children.)

¹³ Harris DS, Boxenbaum H, Everhart ET, Sequeira G, et al, The bioavailability of intranasal and smoked methamphetamine, Pharmacokinetics and Drug Disposition, 2003;74:475-486.)

¹⁴ Cook CE, Jeffcoat AR, Hill JM, Pugh DE, et al Pharmacokinetics of methamphetamine self-administered to human subjects by smoking S-(+)-methamphetamine hydrochloride Drug Metabolism and Disposition, Vol 21, No. 4, pp. 717-723, 07/01/1993

¹⁵ Martyny JW, Arbuckle SL, McCammon CS, Erb N, Methamphetamine Contamination on Environmental Surfaces Caused by Simulated Smoking of Methamphetamine (The publication of this study is currently pending. Copies of the study are available from the Colorado Alliance for Drug Endangered Children.)

¹⁶ Martyny JW, Arbuckle SL, McCammon CS, Erb N, Methamphetamine Contamination on Environmental Surfaces Caused by Simulated Smoking of Methamphetamine (The publication of this study is currently pending. Copies of the study are available from the Colorado Alliance for Drug Endangered Children.)



CONCLUSION

Based on the totality of the circumstances, our subjective observations and objective data from sampling, we find that there is insufficient evidence to support the preliminary hypothesis and we accept the null hypothesis and conclude that widespread and significant methamphetamine presence exists throughout the subject property including the furnace system but excluding the attic, exterior shed, and exterior grounds.

RECOMMENDATIONS – Scope of Remediation

Based on our observations and laboratory results we submit the following recommendations:

- 1) All indoor surfaces in the main structure including the closets, ceilings, floors and walls of all rooms of the residence, and all surfaces throughout the structure including the area under the stairs and the furnace room, should be decontaminated by a licensed contractor, trained and experienced in such decontaminations as required by State regulations.
- 2) The furnace system and ducting should be either decontaminated or removed and discarded. Based on our experience, it may be more economically feasible to entirely remove and replace the furnace and all associated duct work. Section 5.5 of the regulations state:

§5.5. Decontamination of ventilation systems by a contractor that is trained and equipped to comply with the protocol for ventilation system decontamination presented in Appendix C of these regulations
- 3) Carpets in the structure are considered contaminated and may be removed or steam cleaned. Any carpets that are permitted to remain following decontamination should be subjected to confirmation sampling, over and above any other samples collected for the respective functional spaces containing the carpets. If the carpets are allowed to remain, steam cleaning of the carpets should be conducted at the end of the decontamination process.
- 4) The attic should be decontaminated by inducing isolated negative pressure in the attic, and removing, by vacuum or other suitable means, all of the insulation from the attic. After the insulation removal, all surfaces in the crawlspace should be thoroughly wiped down. The contractor may find the remediation of the attic more economically feasible by simply removing the ceiling and remediating the attic from the occupiable space (in which case, no isolation would be required).
- 5) The decontamination of the attic should be conducted in a minimum of Level C PPE ensembles with full-face APRs or full-face PAPRs. We recommend the decontamination of the remaining areas be conducted in a minimum of Level C PPE ensembles with half-face APRs or half-face PAPRs. We recommend that a



- full decontamination corridor with showers be established in the back yard of the property for access into the primary residence through the exterior kitchen door.
- 6) All remediation work performed at the residence should be conducted under written contract with a reputable remediation company qualified to perform the work.
 - 7) The contractor should be held contractually liable for attaining all necessary permits for remediation.
 - 8) All work performed at the residence should be conducted by an experienced contractor whose employees are properly trained in accordance with 29 CFR §1910.120 and Colorado Revised Statute §25-18.5-104; *Entry into illegal drug laboratories*.
 - 9) All work performed at the residence should be conducted in accordance with all other State and County regulations, in particular Attachment “A” to Regulations Of The El Paso County Board Of Health, Chapter 4, *Methamphetamine Laboratory Cleanup Regulations*.
 - 10) All remediation work should be performed pursuant to 29 CFR §1910.120.
 - 11) The contractor *should* be contractually obligated to perform personnel air monitoring for methamphetamine for at least one full shift employee per day to allow for support of proper PPE selection.
 - 12) The contractor *should* be contractually obligated to include the personnel air monitoring data in their final documentation.
 - 13) Any contractors (and their subcontractors) should be contractually obligated to decontaminate the property to below the statutory limits (the minimum statutory limit in Colorado is 0.1 µg/100 cm² and the maximum permitted statutory limit in Colorado is 0.5 µg/100 cm²). Therefore, the contractor should be prepared to ensure that the property is decontaminated to the lowest possible statutory limit of 0.1 µg/100 cm².
 - 14) Any re-cleaning 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.
 - 15) Contractors should be contractually obligated to cover industrial hygiene costs of return visits and sample expenses as a result of failed final clearance(s).
 - 16) State regulation prohibits painting or otherwise encapsulating surfaces prior to final clearance sampling.



- 17) Following the decontamination process, prior to the final clearance sampling by the Industrial Hygienist, the remediation contractor/subcontractor *should* be contractually obligated to collect a minimum of three QA/QC wipe samples from the property, as part of their own QA program, and submit those samples for methamphetamine analysis. The contractor should 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. Those data should confirm the level of contamination is less than the lowest statutory limit for the State of Colorado ($0.1 \mu\text{g}/100 \text{ cm}^2$).
- 18) If the three contractor QA/QC samples suggest that contamination in the property has been sufficiently reduced, the Industrial Hygienist should perform final verification sampling according to 6-CCR 1014-3.
- 19) Until decontamination has been properly effected pursuant to 6-CCR 1014-3, no unauthorized personnel should be permitted entry into the property until it has been tested pursuant to State regulations.

Enclosures: One CD/DVD and Appendices





APPENDIX A:

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

Form	DOCUMENT
ML1	FACTs Property description field form
ML2	Plumbing inspection field form (plumbing system integrity and identification of sewage disposal mechanism)
ML2	Ventilation inspection
ML3	FACTs Functional space inventory field form
ML4	FACTs Law Enforcement documentation field form
ML5	FACTs Field observations field forms
ML6	FACTs Contamination migration field form
ML7	FACTs ISDS field form
ML8	FACTs Pre-remediation photograph log sheet field form
ML14	FACTs Certification of procedures, results, and variations from standard practices. (Signature page)
ML15	FACTs SOQs
ML17	FACTs Field Data Sheets



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

FACTs project name:	Prospect Street	Form # ML1
Date: Jan 30, 2007		
Reporting IH:	Caoimhin P. Connell, Forensic IH	

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION:

Physical address	3213 N. Prospect Street Colorado Springs, CO 80907		
Legal description or VIN	Lot 14, Block 2, Virginia Homes, Sub Add 2 Schedule No: 6332207027		
Registered Property Owner	Secretary Of Housing & Urban Development 1670 BROADWAY FL 23 DENVER CO 80202-4801		
Number of structures			
Type of Structures (Each affected structure will need a "Functional Space" inventory)	1: Main Structure	864	Square feet
	2: Exterior shed	50	Square feet
	3:		Square feet
	4:		Square feet
	5:		Square feet
	6:		Square feet
Adjacent and/ or surrounding properties	1: North: Residential structure		
	2: South: Residential structure		
	3: East: Alley and residential structure		
	4: West: Public road		
	5:		
	6:		
General Property Observations	The property appeared to be well kempt and in good condition. Overall there were only two primary visual indicators of use and/or production.		
Presumed Production Method	Smoking and Red P production		



FORENSIC APPLICATIONS CONSULTING TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

PLUMBING INSPECTION AND INVENTORY

FACTs project name: Prospect Street	Form # ML2
Date: Jan 30, 2007	
Reporting IH:	Caoimhin P. Connell, Forensic IH

Functional Space	Room	Fixture	Indicia?	Comments
3	Bathroom # 1	Bath	N	
3	Bathroom # 1	Shower	N	
3	Bathroom # 1	Sink	N	
3	Bathroom # 1	Toilet	N	
6	Bathroom # 2	Bath	Y	Yellow stain on floor
6	Bathroom # 2	Shower	N	
6	Bathroom # 2	Sink	N	
6	Bathroom # 2	Toilet	N	
4	Kitchen	Sink	N	
NA	Slop sink		NA	
NA	Washing machine		NA	
4	Dishwasher		N	

VENTILATION INSPECTION AND INVENTORY

Item	Y/N	Indicia ?	Sampled ?	Comments
Isolated AHU?	Y	Y	Y	
Common air intake?	N			
Common bathroom exhausts?	N			
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?	Y			
Pressurized structure?	N			

FUNCTIONAL SPACE INVENTORY

FACTs project name:	Prospect Street	Form # ML3
Date: Jan 30, 2007		
Reporting IH:	Caoimhin P. Connell, Forensic IH	

Structure Number	Functional Space Number	Indicia (Y/N)	Describe the functional space (include delineating structural features)
1	1	Y	1 st Floor NW Brown-walled bedroom
1	2	Y	1 st Floor NE White-walled bedroom
1	3	Y	Upstairs bathroom
1	4	Y	Living room and Kitchen
1	5	Y	Downstairs living room and laundry room
1	6	Y	Downstairs bathroom
1	7	Y	Basement Floor NW bedroom
1	8	Y	Basement Floor NE bedroom
1	9	Y	Furnace room and pipe chase
1	10	Y	Exterior shed
1	11	N	Attic
1	12	N	Exterior grounds
1	13	Y	Area under the stairs

LAW ENFORCEMENT DOCUMENTATION

FACTs project name:	Prospect Street	Form # ML4
Date: Jan 30, 2007		
Reporting IH:	Caoimhin P. Connell, Forensic IH	

Inventory of Reviewed Documents	1: No documents readily available 2: 3: 4: 5:
Described method(s) of production	Presumed Red P and Smoking
Chemicals identified by the LEA as being present	Documents not available
Cooking areas identified	Possibly downstairs bathroom and area under the stairs
Chemical storage areas identified	Possibly downstairs bathroom and area under the stairs
LE Observation on areas of contamination or waste disposal	Unknown



FIELD OBSERVATIONS

FACTs project name:	Prospect Street	Form # ML5
Date: Jan 30, 2007		
Reporting IH:	Caoimhin P. Connell, Forensic IH	

Structure: 1

Functional Space: 1

Item	Yes or Number	No	Item	Yes or Number	No
Acids		X	Heet or similar (MeOH)		X
Aerosol cans		X	Hydrogen peroxide		X
Alcohols (MeOH, EtOH)		X	Iodine		X
Ammonia		X	Kitty litter		X
Ammunition		X	Lead		X
Bags of salt		X	Lithium		X
Bases		X	Match components		X
Basters/Pipettes		X	Mercury		X
Batteries		X	Modified coolers		X
Bi-phasic wastes		X	Needles/Syringes		X
Chemical storage		X	Other OTC		X
Corrosion on surfaces		X	Phenyl-2-propanone		X
Colored wastes		X	Presence of cats		X
Drug paraphernalia		X	Pseudoephedrine		X
Empty OTC Bottles		X	Red P		X
Ephedrine		X	Solvents - ketones, etc		X
Filters		X	Solvents -aromatics		X
Gas cylinders		X	Urine containers		X
Gerry cans		X	Weapons		X
Glassware		X	Yellow staining		X

Notes

- 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



FIELD OBSERVATIONS

FACTs project name:	Prospect Street	Form # ML5
Date: Jan 30, 2007		
Reporting IH:	Caoimhin P. Connell, Forensic IH	

Structure: 1
Functional Space: 2

Item	Yes or Number	No	Item	Yes or Number	No
Acids		X	Heet or similar (MeOH)		X
Aerosol cans		X	Hydrogen peroxide		X
Alcohols (MeOH, EtOH)		X	Iodine		X
Ammonia		X	Kitty litter		X
Ammunition		X	Lead		X
Bags of salt		X	Lithium		X
Bases		X	Match components		X
Basters/Pipettes		X	Mercury		X
Batteries		X	Modified coolers		X
Bi-phasic wastes		X	Needles/Syringes		X
Chemical storage		X	Other OTC		X
Corrosion on surfaces		X	Phenyl-2-propanone		X
Colored wastes		X	Presence of cats		X
Drug paraphernalia		X	Pseudoephedrine		X
Empty OTC Bottles		X	Red P		X
Ephedrine		X	Solvents - ketones, etc		X
Filters		X	Solvents -aromatics		X
Gas cylinders		X	Urine containers		X
Gerry cans		X	Weapons		X
Glassware		X	Yellow staining		X

Notes

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FIELD OBSERVATIONS

FACTs project name:	Prospect Street	Form # ML5
Date: Jan 30, 2007		
Reporting IH:	Caoimhin P. Connell, Forensic IH	

Structure: 1

Functional Space: 3

Item	Yes or Number	No	Item	Yes or Number	No
Acids		X	Heet or similar (MeOH)		X
Aerosol cans		X	Hydrogen peroxide		X
Alcohols (MeOH, EtOH)		X	Iodine		X
Ammonia		X	Kitty litter		X
Ammunition		X	Lead		X
Bags of salt		X	Lithium		X
Bases		X	Match components		X
Basters/Pipettes		X	Mercury		X
Batteries		X	Modified coolers		X
Bi-phasic wastes		X	Needles/Syringes		X
Chemical storage		X	Other OTC		X
Corrosion on surfaces		X	Phenyl-2-propanone		X
Colored wastes		X	Presence of cats		X
Drug paraphernalia		X	Pseudoephedrine		X
Empty OTC Bottles		X	Red P		X
Ephedrine		X	Solvents - ketones, etc		X
Filters		X	Solvents -aromatics		X
Gas cylinders		X	Urine containers		X
Gerry cans		X	Weapons		X
Glassware		X	Yellow staining		X

Notes

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FIELD OBSERVATIONS

FACTs project name:	Prospect Street	Form # ML5
Date: Jan 30, 2007		
Reporting IH:	Caoimhin P. Connell, Forensic IH	

Structure: 1

Functional Space: 4

Item	Yes or Number	No	Item	Yes or Number	No
Acids		X	Heet or similar (MeOH)		X
Aerosol cans		X	Hydrogen peroxide		X
Alcohols (MeOH, EtOH)		X	Iodine		X
Ammonia		X	Kitty litter		X
Ammunition		X	Lead		X
Bags of salt		X	Lithium		X
Bases		X	Match components		X
Basters/Pipettes		X	Mercury		X
Batteries		X	Modified coolers		X
Bi-phasic wastes		X	Needles/Syringes		X
Chemical storage		X	Other OTC		X
Corrosion on surfaces		X	Phenyl-2-propanone		X
Colored wastes		X	Presence of cats		X
Drug paraphernalia		X	Pseudoephedrine		X
Empty OTC Bottles		X	Red P		X
Ephedrine		X	Solvents - ketones, etc		X
Filters		X	Solvents -aromatics		X
Gas cylinders		X	Urine containers		X
Gerry cans		X	Weapons		X
Glassware		X	Yellow staining		X

Notes

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- ③ Present in normal household expectations
- ④ Modified in manner consistent with clanlab use



FIELD OBSERVATIONS

FACTs project name:	Prospect Street	Form # ML5
Date: Jan 30, 2007		
Reporting IH:	Caoimhin P. Connell, Forensic IH	

Structure: 1

Functional Space: 5

Item	Yes or Number	No	Item	Yes or Number	No
Acids		X	Heet or similar (MeOH)		X
Aerosol cans		X	Hydrogen peroxide		X
Alcohols (MeOH, EtOH)		X	Iodine		X
Ammonia		X	Kitty litter		X
Ammunition		X	Lead		X
Bags of salt		X	Lithium		X
Bases		X	Match components		X
Basters/Pipettes		X	Mercury		X
Batteries		X	Modified coolers		X
Bi-phasic wastes		X	Needles/Syringes		X
Chemical storage		X	Other OTC		X
Corrosion on surfaces		X	Phenyl-2-propanone		X
Colored wastes		X	Presence of cats		X
Drug paraphernalia		X	Pseudoephedrine		X
Empty OTC Bottles		X	Red P		X
Ephedrine		X	Solvents - ketones, etc		X
Filters		X	Solvents -aromatics		X
Gas cylinders		X	Urine containers		X
Gerry cans		X	Weapons		X
Glassware		X	Yellow staining		X

Notes

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- ④ Modified in manner consistent with clanlab use



FIELD OBSERVATIONS

FACTs project name:	Prospect Street	Form # ML5
Date: Jan 30, 2007		
Reporting IH:	Caoimhin P. Connell, Forensic IH	

Structure: 1

Functional Space: 6

Item	Yes or Number	No	Item	Yes or Number	No
Acids		X	Heet or similar (MeOH)		X
Aerosol cans		X	Hydrogen peroxide		X
Alcohols (MeOH, EtOH)		X	Iodine		X
Ammonia		X	Kitty litter		X
Ammunition		X	Lead		X
Bags of salt		X	Lithium		X
Bases		X	Match components		X
Basters/Pipettes		X	Mercury		X
Batteries		X	Modified coolers		X
Bi-phasic wastes		X	Needles/Syringes		X
Chemical storage		X	Other OTC		X
Corrosion on surfaces		X	Phenyl-2-propanone		X
Colored wastes		X	Presence of cats		X
Drug paraphernalia		X	Pseudoephedrine		X
Empty OTC Bottles		X	Red P		X
Ephedrine		X	Solvents - ketones, etc		X
Filters		X	Solvents -aromatics		X
Gas cylinders		X	Urine containers		X
Gerry cans		X	Weapons		X
Glassware		X	Yellow staining	X	

Notes

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FIELD OBSERVATIONS

FACTs project name:	Prospect Street	Form # ML5
Date: Jan 30, 2007		
Reporting IH:	Caoimhin P. Connell, Forensic IH	

Structure: 1

Functional Space: 7

Item	Yes or Number	No	Item	Yes or Number	No
Acids		X	Heet or similar (MeOH)		X
Aerosol cans		X	Hydrogen peroxide		X
Alcohols (MeOH, EtOH)		X	Iodine		X
Ammonia		X	Kitty litter		X
Ammunition		X	Lead		X
Bags of salt		X	Lithium		X
Bases		X	Match components		X
Basters/Pipettes		X	Mercury		X
Batteries		X	Modified coolers		X
Bi-phasic wastes		X	Needles/Syringes		X
Chemical storage		X	Other OTC		X
Corrosion on surfaces		X	Phenyl-2-propanone		X
Colored wastes		X	Presence of cats		X
Drug paraphernalia		X	Pseudoephedrine		X
Empty OTC Bottles		X	Red P		X
Ephedrine		X	Solvents - ketones, etc		X
Filters		X	Solvents -aromatics		X
Gas cylinders		X	Urine containers		X
Gerry cans		X	Weapons		X
Glassware		X	Yellow staining		X

Notes

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FIELD OBSERVATIONS

FACTs project name:	Prospect Street	Form # ML5
Date: Jan 30, 2007		
Reporting IH:	Caoimhin P. Connell, Forensic IH	

Structure: 1

Functional Space: 8

Item	Yes or Number	No	Item	Yes or Number	No
Acids		X	Heet or similar (MeOH)		X
Aerosol cans		X	Hydrogen peroxide		X
Alcohols (MeOH, EtOH)		X	Iodine		X
Ammonia		X	Kitty litter		X
Ammunition		X	Lead		X
Bags of salt		X	Lithium		X
Bases		X	Match components		X
Basters/Pipettes		X	Mercury		X
Batteries		X	Modified coolers		X
Bi-phasic wastes		X	Needles/Syringes		X
Chemical storage		X	Other OTC		X
Corrosion on surfaces		X	Phenyl-2-propanone		X
Colored wastes		X	Presence of cats		X
Drug paraphernalia		X	Pseudoephedrine		X
Empty OTC Bottles		X	Red P		X
Ephedrine		X	Solvents - ketones, etc		X
Filters		X	Solvents -aromatics		X
Gas cylinders		X	Urine containers		X
Gerry cans		X	Weapons		X
Glassware		X	Yellow staining		X

Notes

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FIELD OBSERVATIONS

FACTs project name:	Prospect Street	Form # ML5
Date: Jan 30, 2007		
Reporting IH:	Caoimhin P. Connell, Forensic IH	

Structure: 1

Functional Space: 9

Item	Yes or Number	No	Item	Yes or Number	No
Acids		X	Heet or similar (MeOH)		X
Aerosol cans		X	Hydrogen peroxide		X
Alcohols (MeOH, EtOH)		X	Iodine		X
Ammonia		X	Kitty litter		X
Ammunition		X	Lead		X
Bags of salt		X	Lithium		X
Bases		X	Match components		X
Basters/Pipettes		X	Mercury		X
Batteries		X	Modified coolers		X
Bi-phasic wastes		X	Needles/Syringes		X
Chemical storage		X	Other OTC		X
Corrosion on surfaces	X		Phenyl-2-propanone		X
Colored wastes		X	Presence of cats		X
Drug paraphernalia		X	Pseudoephedrine		X
Empty OTC Bottles		X	Red P		X
Ephedrine		X	Solvents - ketones, etc		X
Filters		X	Solvents -aromatics		X
Gas cylinders		X	Urine containers		X
Gerry cans		X	Weapons		X
Glassware		X	Yellow staining		X

Notes

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FIELD OBSERVATIONS

FACTs project name:	Prospect Street	Form # ML5
Date: Jan 30, 2007		
Reporting IH:	Caoimhin P. Connell, Forensic IH	

Structure: 1

Functional Space: 10

Item	Yes or Number	No	Item	Yes or Number	No
Acids		X	Heet or similar (MeOH)		X
Aerosol cans		X	Hydrogen peroxide		X
Alcohols (MeOH, EtOH)		X	Iodine		X
Ammonia		X	Kitty litter		X
Ammunition		X	Lead		X
Bags of salt		X	Lithium		X
Bases		X	Match components		X
Basters/Pipettes		X	Mercury		X
Batteries		X	Modified coolers		X
Bi-phasic wastes		X	Needles/Syringes		X
Chemical storage		X	Other OTC		X
Corrosion on surfaces		X	Phenyl-2-propanone		X
Colored wastes		X	Presence of cats		X
Drug paraphernalia		X	Pseudoephedrine		X
Empty OTC Bottles		X	Red P		X
Ephedrine		X	Solvents - ketones, etc		X
Filters		X	Solvents -aromatics		X
Gas cylinders		X	Urine containers		X
Gerry cans		X	Weapons		X
Glassware		X	Yellow staining	Y	

Notes

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FIELD OBSERVATIONS

FACTs project name:	Prospect Street	Form # ML5
Date: Jan 30, 2007		
Reporting IH:	Caoimhin P. Connell, Forensic IH	

Structure: 1

Functional Space: 11

Item	Yes or Number	No	Item	Yes or Number	No
Acids		X	Heet or similar (MeOH)		X
Aerosol cans		X	Hydrogen peroxide		X
Alcohols (MeOH, EtOH)		X	Iodine		X
Ammonia		X	Kitty litter		X
Ammunition		X	Lead		X
Bags of salt		X	Lithium		X
Bases		X	Match components		X
Basters/Pipettes		X	Mercury		X
Batteries		X	Modified coolers		X
Bi-phasic wastes		X	Needles/Syringes		X
Chemical storage		X	Other OTC		X
Corrosion on surfaces		X	Phenyl-2-propanone		X
Colored wastes		X	Presence of cats		X
Drug paraphernalia		X	Pseudoephedrine		X
Empty OTC Bottles		X	Red P		X
Ephedrine		X	Solvents - ketones, etc		X
Filters		X	Solvents -aromatics		X
Gas cylinders		X	Urine containers		X
Gerry cans		X	Weapons		X
Glassware		X	Yellow staining		X

Notes

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FIELD OBSERVATIONS

FACTs project name:	Prospect Street	Form # ML5
Date: Jan 30, 2007		
Reporting IH:	Caoimhin P. Connell, Forensic IH	

Structure: 1

Functional Space: 12

Item	Yes or Number	No	Item	Yes or Number	No
Acids		X	Heet or similar (MeOH)		X
Aerosol cans		X	Hydrogen peroxide		X
Alcohols (MeOH, EtOH)		X	Iodine		X
Ammonia		X	Kitty litter		X
Ammunition		X	Lead		X
Bags of salt		X	Lithium		X
Bases		X	Match components		X
Basters/Pipettes		X	Mercury		X
Batteries		X	Modified coolers		X
Bi-phasic wastes		X	Needles/Syringes		X
Chemical storage		X	Other OTC		X
Corrosion on surfaces		X	Phenyl-2-propanone		X
Colored wastes		X	Presence of cats		X
Drug paraphernalia		X	Pseudoephedrine		X
Empty OTC Bottles		X	Red P		X
Ephedrine		X	Solvents - ketones, etc		X
Filters		X	Solvents -aromatics		X
Gas cylinders		X	Urine containers		X
Gerry cans		X	Weapons		X
Glassware		X	Yellow staining		X

Notes

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FIELD OBSERVATIONS

FACTs project name:	Prospect Street	Form # ML5
Date: Jan 30, 2007		
Reporting IH:	Caoimhin P. Connell, Forensic IH	

Structure: 1

Functional Space: 13

Item	Yes or Number	No	Item	Yes or Number	No
Acids		X	Heet or similar (MeOH)		X
Aerosol cans		X	Hydrogen peroxide		X
Alcohols (MeOH, EtOH)		X	Iodine		X
Ammonia		X	Kitty litter		X
Ammunition		X	Lead		X
Bags of salt		X	Lithium		X
Bases		X	Match components		X
Basters/Pipettes		X	Mercury		X
Batteries		X	Modified coolers		X
Bi-phasic wastes		X	Needles/Syringes		X
Chemical storage		X	Other OTC		X
Corrosion on surfaces	Y		Phenyl-2-propanone		X
Colored wastes		X	Presence of cats		X
Drug paraphernalia		X	Pseudoephedrine		X
Empty OTC Bottles		X	Red P		X
Ephedrine		X	Solvents - ketones, etc		X
Filters		X	Solvents -aromatics		X
Gas cylinders		X	Urine containers		X
Gerry cans		X	Weapons		X
Glassware		X	Yellow staining	Y	

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PRE-REMEDICATION PHOTOGRAPH LOG SHEET

FACTs project name:	Prospect Street	Form # ML8
Date: Jan 30, 2007		
Reporting IH:	Caoimhin P. Connell, Forensic IH	


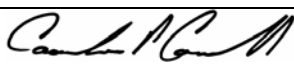
Name ^	Date Picture Taken	Name ^	Date Picture Taken
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Attic 2	1/30/2007 11:59	Exterior 4	1/30/2007 11:58
Attic 3	1/30/2007 11:59	Gazebo 1	1/30/2007 11:56
Attic 4	1/30/2007 11:59	Gazebo 2	1/30/2007 11:56
Attic 5	1/30/2007 11:59	IMG_2058	1/30/2007 11:56
Attic 6	1/30/2007 11:59	Livingroom 1	1/30/2007 11:15
downstairs		Pipe chase 1	1/30/2007 11:52
Downstairs bath 1	1/30/2007 11:50	Pipe chase 2	1/30/2007 11:53
Downstairs bath 2	1/30/2007 11:50	Pipe chase 3	1/30/2007 11:53
DS Rec room	1/30/2007 11:50	Pipe chase 4	1/30/2007 11:54
Exterior 1	1/30/2007 11:14	Pipe chase 5	1/30/2007 11:54
Exterior 2	1/30/2007 11:57	Pipe chase 6	1/30/2007 11:55
Exterior 3	1/30/2007 11:57	Pipe chase 7	1/30/2007 11:55
Exterior 4	1/30/2007 11:58	Pipe chase 8	1/30/2007 11:55
Gazebo 1	1/30/2007 11:56	PROSPEC1	
Gazebo 2	1/30/2007 11:56	PROSPEC2	
IMG_2058	1/30/2007 11:56	Shed 1	1/30/2007 11:57
Livingroom 1	1/30/2007 11:15	Shed 2	1/30/2007 11:57
Pipe chase 1	1/30/2007 11:52	Shed 3	1/30/2007 11:57
Pipe chase 2	1/30/2007 11:53	Shed 4	1/30/2007 11:57
		Understairs 1	1/30/2007 11:51
		Understairs 2	1/30/2007 11:51
		Understairs 3	1/30/2007 11:51
		Understairs 4	1/30/2007 11:52
		Understairs 5	1/30/2007 11:52
		upstairs	
		Video 1	



CERTIFICATION, VARIATIONS AND SIGNATURE SHEET

FACTs project name:	Prospect Street	Form # ML14
Date: April 26, 2007		
Reporting IH:	Caoimhin 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.	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
I do hereby certify that I conducted post-decontamination clearance sampling in accordance with 6 CCR 1014-3, § 6.	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
I do hereby certify that the cleanup standards established by 6 CCR 1014-3, § 7 have been met as evidenced by testing I conducted.	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
I do hereby certify that the analytical results reported here are faithfully reproduced.	

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

FACTs was unable to review law enforcement documents.


Pursuant to the language required in 6 CCR 1014-3, § 8:

I do hereby certify that I conducted a preliminary assessment of the subject property in accordance with 6 CCR 1014-3, § 4, and that I conducted post-decontamination clearance sampling in accordance with 6 CCR 1014-3, § 6. I further certify that the property has been decontaminated in accordance with the procedures set forth in 6 CCR 1014-3, § 5, and that the cleanup standards established by 6 CCR 1014-3, § 7 have been met as evidenced by testing I conducted.

Signature _____ Date: _____, 2007 _____

OR

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: April 26, 2007



SAMPLING FIELD FORM

FACTs project name: Prospect	Form # ML17
Date: Jan 30, 2007	Alcohol Lot#: A0701 Gauze Lot#: G0604
Reporting IH: Caoimhin P. Connell, Forensic IH	Preliminary X Intermediate ___ Final ___

Sample ID PM 01307	Type	Area/ Volume/ Weight	Location	Func. Space	Dimensions	Substrate	Result
-01a (#6a)	W	9X9	Basement living room west wall	5		Paint	See Report
-01b (#6b)	W	9X9	Basement NW Bedroom W exterior wall	7		Paint	See Report
-01c (#6c)	W	9X9	Basement NE Bedroom E exterior wall	8		Paint	See Report
-01	W		Basement composite				
-02a (#7a)	W	27x0.5	Basement Bathroom top of light	6		Wood	See Report
-02b (#7b)	W	27x0.5	Top of wooden rail from under stairs	13		Wood	See Report
-02	W		Basement composite #2				

Sample Types: W=Wipe; V=Microvacuum; A=Air; B=Bulk; L=liquid





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:	Prospect Street	Form # ML15
Date:	March 1, 2007	
Reporting IH:	Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensic IH	

Caoimhín P. Connell, is a private consulting forensic industrial hygienist meeting the definition of an "Industrial Hygienist" as that term is defined in the Colorado Revised Statutes §24-30-1402. Mr. Connell has been a practicing Industrial Hygienist in the State of Colorado since 1987 and has been involved in clandestine drug lab (including meth-lab) investigations since May of 2002.

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 has provided methlab training for officers of over 25 Colorado Police agencies, 20 Sheriff's Offices, federal agents, and probation and parole officers from the 2nd, 7th and 9th 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, 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 (Certification Number B-10670); he is a member of the Colorado Drug Investigators Association, and the American Industrial Hygiene Association.

He has received over 120 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 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."

Mr. Connell is also a 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 50 assessments in illegal drug labs.

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 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, who is a committee member of the ASTM International Forensic Sciences Committee, is the sole author of the draft ASTM E50 *Standard Practice for the Assessment of Contamination at Suspected Clandestine Drug Laboratories*.

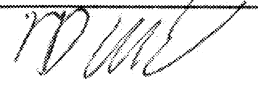


FORENSIC APPLICATIONS CONSULTING TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

APPENDIX B

ANALYTICAL REPORTS FOR FACTS SAMPLES

Director of Laboratories
Robert M. Orheim



<: less than, not detected above the PQL

QA/QC Method Blank	< 0.004
QC 0.100 ug Standard	0.101
QA 0.020 ug Matrix Spike	0.019
QA 0.020 ug Matrix Spike Duplicate	0.020
Method Detection Limit (MDL)	0.004
Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL)	0.030

Sample	Methamphetamine, ug	% Surrogate Recovery
EP01 PM041307-01	132	96

RESULTS: in total micrograms (ug)
ANALYSIS: Methamphetamine by Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry.
SAMPLES: wipes/5
CLIENT REF: El Paso

CAOIMHIN P CONNELL
 FORENSIC APPLICATIONS INC
 185 BOUNTY HUNTERS LN
 BAILEY CO 80421

April 20, 2007

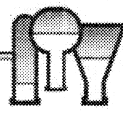
Lab Reference:	07125-09
Date Received:	April 18, 2007
Date Completed:	April 19, 2007

Phone: 206-622-8353
 Fax: 206-622-4623

4611 S. 134th Place, Ste 200
 Tukwila WA 98168-3240

E-mail: aci@aclabs.com Website: www.aclabs.com

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY INC. Established in 1979





4611 S. 134th Place, Ste 200

Tukwila WA 98168-3240

Phone: 206-622-8353

Fax: 206-622-4623

E-mail: aci@acilabs.com Website: www.acilabs.com

Lab Reference:	06202-10
Date Received:	December 18, 2006
Date Completed:	December 20, 2006

December 20, 2006

CAOIMHIN P CONNELL
 FORENSIC APPLICATIONS INC
 185 BOUNTY HUNTER'S LN
 BAILEY CO 80421

CLIENT REF: Prospect

SAMPLES: wipes/5

ANALYSIS: Methamphetamine by Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry.

RESULTS: in total micrograms (ug)

Sample	Methamphetamine, ug	% Surrogate Recovery
PM121406-01	13.5	112
PM121406-02	1.19	104
PM121406-03	1.53	106
PM121406-04	86.8	119
PM121406-05	0.131	106
QA/QC Method Blank	< 0.004	
QC 0.100 ug Standard	0.101	
QA 0.020 ug Matrix Spike	0.021	
QA 0.020 ug Matrix Spike Duplicate	0.022	
Method Detection Limit (MDL)	0.004	
Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL)	0.030	

'<': less than, not detected above the PQL

Robert M. Orheim
 Director of Laboratories



ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY INC.

CDL SAMPLING & CUSTODY FORM

4611 S 134th Pl, Ste 200 Tukwila WA 98168-3240
Website: www.acilabs.com

Phone: 206-622-8353
FAX: 206-622-4623

Page / of /

Please do not write in shaded areas.

SAMPLING DATE:	12-14-2006	REPORT TO:	Caoimhin P. Connell	ANALYSIS REQUESTED	1 Methamphetamine 2 Use entire contents 3 4 5 6
PROJECT Name/No:	Prospect	COMPANY:	Forensic Applications, Inc.		
eMail:	Fiosrach@aol.com	ADDRESS:	185 Bounty Hunters Lane, Bailey, CO 80421		
SAMPLER NAME:	Caoimhin P. Connell	PHONE	303-903-7494		

LAB Number	Sample Number	SAMPLE MATRIX			ANALYSIS REQUESTS						SAMPLER COMMENTS	LAB COMMENTS	No of Containers		
		Wipe	Vacuum	Other	1	2	3	4	5	6					
	PM 121406-01	✓			X	X									1
	PM 121406-02	✓			X	X									1
	PM 121406-03	✓			X	X									1
	PM 121406-04	✓			X	X									1
	PM 121406-05	✓			X	X									1

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD				Wipes Results in:				Total Number of Containers (verified by laboratory)					
PRINT NAME	Signature	COMPANY	DATE	TIME	<input type="checkbox"/> µg/100cm ²	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total µg	Custody Seals:	Container:	Temperature:	Inspected By:	Lab File No.	Yes	No
Caoimhin P. Connell	<i>[Signature]</i>	FACTS, Inc.	12/14/06	15:23			<input type="checkbox"/> 24 Hours (2X)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intact	<input type="checkbox"/> Cooled			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
MIA SAZON	<i>[Signature]</i>	KEI	12/18/06	1400			<input type="checkbox"/> 2 Days (1.75X)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ambient				<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
							<input type="checkbox"/> 3 Days (1.5X)					<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
							<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Routine					<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No



ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY INC.

Established in 1979

4611 S. 134th Place, Ste 200
Tukwila WA 98168-3240
Phone: 206-622-8353
Fax: 206-622-4623

E-mail: aci@acilabs.com

Website: www.acilabs.com

Lab Reference:	07107-10
Date Received:	February 1, 2007
Date Completed:	February 3, 2007

February 5, 2007

CAOIMHIN P CONNELL
FORENSIC APPLICATIONS INC
185 BOUNTY HUNTER'S LN
BAILEY CO 80421

CLIENT REF: prospect St PA

SAMPLES: wipes/2

ANALYSIS: Methamphetamine by Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry.

RESULTS: in total micrograms (ug)

Sample	Methamphetamine, ug	% Surrogate Recovery
PM013007 - 01	0.170	96
PM013007 - 02	20.3	94
QA/QC Method Blank	< 0.004	
QC 0.100 ug Standard	0.101	
QA 0.020 ug Matrix Spike	0.019	
QA 0.020 ug Matrix Spike Duplicate	0.019	
Method Detection Limit (MDL)	0.004	
Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL)	0.030	

'<': less than, not detected above the PQL

Robert M. Orheim
Director of Laboratories



ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY INC.

CDL SAMPLING & CUSTODY FORM

4611 S 134th Pl, Ste 200 Tukwila WA 98168-3240
Website: www.aclilabs.com

Phone: 206-622-8353
FAX: 206-622-4623

Page 1 of 1
Please do not write in shaded areas.

SAMPLING DATE: Jan 30, 2007 REPORT TO: Caoimhin P. Connell ANALYSIS REQUESTED

PROJECT Name/No: Prospect St PA COMPANY: Forensic Applications, Inc. ANALYSIS REQUESTED

email: fiosrach@aol.com ADDRESS: 185 Bounty Hunters Lane, Bailey, CO 80421

SAMPLER NAME: Caoimhin P. Connell PHONE: 303-903-7494

LAB Number	Sample Number	SAMPLE MATRIX			ANALYSIS REQUESTS						SAMPLER COMMENTS	LAB COMMENTS	No of Containers	
		Wipe	Vacuum	Other	1	2	3	4	5	6				
	PM013007-01	X			X	X								1
	PM013007-02	X			X	X								1
	PM013007-03				X									
	PM013007-04				X									
	PM013007-05				X									
	PM013007-06				X									
	PM013007-07				X									
	PM013007-08				X									
	PM013007-09				X									
	PM013007-10				X									

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

Wipes Results in: µg/100cm² Total µg

Total Number of Containers (verified by laboratory) 2

PRINT NAME	Signature	COMPANY	DATE	TIME	Turnaround Time	Custody Seals:	Container:	Temperature:	Inspected By:	Lab File No.
Caoimhin P. Connell	<i>Caoimhin P. Connell</i>	FACTS, Inc.	1/30/07	1640	<input type="checkbox"/> 24 Hours (2X)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Intact	Ambient		
MIA SAZON	<i>MIA SAZON</i>	ATI	2/1/07	1500	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 Days (1.75X)	<input type="checkbox"/> No	Broken	Cooled		07107-10

CDL SAMPLING & CUSTODY FORM - Revised 10/06/2005



FORENSIC APPLICATIONS CONSULTING TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

APPENDIX C

FACTs CURSORY SAMPLE DISCUSSION



FORENSIC APPLICATIONS CONSULTING TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

December 21, 2006

Kimberly Phillips
Michaelson, Connor & Boul
4500 Cherry Creek Drive, South
Suite 1060
Glendale, CO 80246

REF: **Case 052-314038 (3213 N Prospect Street, Colorado Springs, CO)**

Dear Ms. Phillips:

On December 14, 2006, Forensic Applications Consulting Technologies, Inc.(FACTs) visited the property listed above. The purpose of the visit was to perform wipe sampling for methamphetamine in the property at locations specified by MCB.

Based on the results of the samples, widespread and significant methamphetamine contamination was conclusively identified in the property. Pursuant to state regulations, a Preliminary Assessment must be performed at this subject property.

DISCUSSION

Our work was performed in a manner consistent with all pertinent statutes and regulations. The sampling performed at the property does not constitute a Preliminary Assessment, and cannot be used in lieu of a Preliminary Assessment.

According to Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS §25-18.5-103(1)(a)):

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... the owner of any contaminated property shall meet the cleanup standards for property established by the board in section CRS §25-18.5-102.

In Colorado a “drug laboratory” is defined in Colorado Revised Statutes §25-18.5-101 as:

...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.

Further, 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. Pursuant to State statute

As such, the information available to us is such that it leads us to conclude the property meets the definition of an illegal drug lab.

Sampling Locations

Samples were collected from locations specified by Michaelson, Connor & Boul Work Order Number 052-314038-043D. Specifically samples were collected from:

- 1) Main floor kitchen area
- 2) Bed Room #1
- 3) Bed Room #2
- 4) Furnace
- 5) Shed

All five samples contained methamphetamine; all but the sample from the Shed indicated significant contamination.

CONCLUSIONS

We have conclusively identified the presence of methamphetamine at the subject property.

Pursuant to State Regulations (cited above), discovery and notification are made by virtue of this letter.

Pursuant to State Regulations (cited above), a Preliminary Assessment must be performed at the property.

Sincerely,



Caoimhín P. Connell
Forensic Industrial Hygienist

