



FORENSIC APPLICATIONS CONSULTING TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

**Final Verification Sampling and
DECISION STATEMENT
of an
Identified Illegal Drug Laboratory
at:**

**2525 South Dayton Way
Unit 1603
Denver, CO 80231**

Prepared for:
First Bank
4775 Front Street
Castle Rock, CO 80104

Prepared by:

FORENSIC APPLICATIONS CONSULTING TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
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August 2, 2010

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On Thursday, March 25, 2010, personnel from Forensic Applications Consulting Technologies, Inc. (FACTs) performed a cursory evaluation for the presence of methamphetamine at 2525 South Dayton Street, Denver, CO, Building 1603, Denver (the subject property). The results of the testing indicated elevated levels of methamphetamine at the property.

On April 15, 2010, personnel from FACTs performed a State mandated Preliminary Assessment pursuant to Colorado Regulation 6 CCR 1014-43, Part 4, and issued the data package on May 6, 2010.

Between May 6, 2010 and June 22, 2010 authorized remediation activities were conducted at the subject property by Hazerv (the remediator).

On June 22, 2010, FACTs performed post mitigation sampling pursuant to State Regulations, and determined that additional cleaning was required in three locations.

Between June 22, 2010 and July 1, 2010, the remediation contractor performed additional cleaning.

On July 1, 2010, FACTs performed post mitigation sampling pursuant to State Regulations, and determined that additional cleaning was again required in the living room.

Between July 1, 2010 and July 12, 2010 the remediator performed additional cleaning.

On July 12, 2010, FACTs performed post mitigation sampling pursuant to State Regulations, and determined that additional cleaning was still required in the living room.

Between July 12, 2010 and July 22, 2010 the remediator performed additional cleaning.

On July 22, 2010, FACTs performed post mitigation sampling pursuant to State Regulations, and determined that based on the analytical results of the objective sampling performed by FACTs, and based on the totality of the circumstances, that insufficient information exists to support the hypothesis that any area in the property is non-compliant.

Therefore, pursuant to State Board of Health Regulations, FACTs accepts the null hypothesis, and is required by State Regulation to issue this **DECISION STATEMENT** and hereby declares the subject property compliant with CRS 25-18.5-103 (2).

FACTs makes the recommendation to the Governing Body to allow immediate reoccupancy of the subject property without further action.



REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Federal Requirements

All work performed by FACTs was consistent with OSHA regulations. The Remediation Contractor was responsible for ensuring their own compliance with OSHA. FACTs has no firsthand knowledge of the remediator's actions, activities or procedures at the subject property. However, FACTs is not aware of any violations of OSHA regulations during this project.

State Requirements

The Colorado State Board Of Health *Regulations Pertaining to the Cleanup of Methamphetamine Laboratories* (6-CCR 1014-3) become applicable when an owner of a property has received notification from a peace officer that chemicals, equipment, or supplies indicative of a drug laboratory are located at the property or when a drug laboratory is otherwise discovered and the owner of the property where the drug laboratory is located has received notice. Whenever a methlab has been so discovered, the property must be either demolished or documented as containing contaminant levels below statutory thresholds.¹

After a property has been remediated, an Industrial Hygienist must test the hypothesis that the property is not compliant with State Statutes (i.e. the property contains contamination levels in excess of regulatory thresholds). As part of the hypothesis testing, the Industrial Hygienist must perform objective sampling to quantify the remaining contamination (if any).

If, based on the totality of the circumstances, the Industrial Hygienist finds insufficient evidence to support the hypothesis that any given area is non-compliant,² that area shall be deemed to be compliant with CRS §25-18.5-103 (2) and the Industrial Hygienist shall release the property.³

In order for a proper final declaration to be made, a final decontamination verification assessment must be performed by an Industrial Hygienist as defined in CRS §24-30-1402. This decontamination verification was performed by Mr. Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensic Industrial Hygienist, who meets the statutory definition and is entitled to

¹ The actual contaminant thresholds will vary based on the type of activities identified at the lab; the actual statutory threshold is incumbent on the number of samples collected as a composite or discrete samples.

² No guarantee is ever made or implied that the property is completely free of contamination. Rather, a reasonable, standardized approach to decontamination is executed.

³ If objective sampling data indicates contamination is less than the cleanup level, that data may be used as *prima facie* evidence that insufficient evidence exists to support the hypothesis that any given area is non-compliant.



practice Industrial Hygiene in the State of Colorado and is additionally qualified to perform the necessary testing.

According to 6-CCR 1014-3, specific mandatory information must be presented in the final verification assessment. Included with this discussion, is a DVD which contains mandatory information. This Decision Statement is not complete without the DVD.

Table 1, below, summarizes the mandatory information:

Mandatory Final Documents 6-CCR1014-3	DOCUMENTATION	Included
§8.1	Property description field form	Note 1
§8.2	Description of manufacturing methods and chemicals	Note 1
§8.3	Law Enforcement documentation review discussion	Note 1
§8.4	Description and Drawing of Storage area(s)	Note 1
§8.5	Description and Drawing of Waste area(s)	Note 1
§8.6	Description and Drawing of Cook area(s)	Note 1
§8.7	Field Observations field form	Note 1
	FACTs Functional space inventory field form	Note 1
§8.8	Plumbing inspection field form	Note 1
	FACTs ISDS field form	Note 1
§8.9	Contamination migration field form	Note 1
§8.10	Identification of common ventilation systems	Note 1
§8.11	Description of the sampling procedures and QA/QC	<i>Carl</i>
§8.12	Analytical Description and Laboratory QA/QC	<i>Carl</i>
§8.13	Location and results of initial sampling with figures	Note 1
§8.14	FACTs health and safety procedures in accordance with OSHA	<i>Carl</i>
§8.15	Contractor's description of decontamination procedures and each area that was decontaminated	<i>Carl</i>
§8.16	Contractor's description of removal procedures each area where removal was conducted, and the materials removed	<i>Carl</i>
§8.17	Contractor's description of encapsulation areas and materials	<i>Carl</i>
§8.18	Contractor's description of waste management procedures	<i>Carl</i>
§8.19	Drawing, location and results of final verification samples	<i>Carl</i>
§8.20	FACTs Pre-remediation photographs and log	Note 1
	FACTs Post-remediation photographs and log	<i>Carl</i>
§8.21	FACTs SOQ	<i>Carl</i>
§8.22	Certification of procedures, results, and variations	<i>Carl</i>
§8.23	Mandatory Certification Language	<i>Carl</i>
§8.24	Signature Sheet	<i>Carl</i>
NA	Analytical Laboratory Reports	<i>Carl</i>
	FACTs final closeout inventory document	<i>Carl</i>
	Available Law Enforcement documents	NA
	FACTs Field Sampling Forms	<i>Carl</i>

Note 1: See the Preliminary Assessment dated May 6, 2010 (included with this Decision Statement on the DVD) and filed with the Governing Body.

Note 2: See attached DVD

Table 1
Inventory of Mandatory Final Information



VERIFICATION SAMPLING

Inspection

During the final inspection, FACTs did not observe any visual indicators that would support the primary hypothesis of noncompliance.

Sample Collection

During final verification sampling, exclusively wipe samples were collected from suitable surfaces at the subject property. All samples were collected by FACTs in a manner consistent with State Regulation 6-CCR 1014-3.

For this property, it was FACTs' professional opinion that, based on the totality of the circumstances, authoritative random sampling within each functional space would be most appropriate.

The *general* sample location within each functional space was randomly identified by the input of an unpredictable number, whose output was a function of a simple algorithm. In this way, every and all surfaces had an equal probability of being sampled, and the Industrial Hygienist had no way of knowing the exact location of the sample. Once the algorithm identified the *general* sample location, each possible sample area was assigned a numerical value, and the final sampling location was determined by the algorithm. If the resultant surface was deemed by professional judgment to be a suitable surface, the sample would be collected. Surfaces with an intrinsic low probability of contamination were excluded from consideration (e.g. windows, water basins or water catchment areas, faucets, etc.). Each sample area was then delineated with a measured outline and sampled.

Wipe Samples

The wipe sample medium was individually wrapped commercially available Johnson & Johnson™ gauze pads (FACTs Lot# G1004). Each pad was moistened with reagent grade methyl alcohol (FACTs Lot# A0901). Each gauze pad was prepared in a clean environment and inserted into an individually identified plastic centrifuge tube with a screw-cap.

Prior to the collection of each sample, the Industrial Hygienist donned fresh surgical gloves to prevent the possibility of cross-contamination.

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.

Samples were maintained in the control of FACTs at all times, and submitted under chain of custody to Analytical Chemistry, Inc. (ACI) of Tukwila, Washington. ACI is one of



the laboratories identified in State regulation 6-CCR 1014-3 as being proficient in performing methamphetamine analysis.

Sample Results

In the table below, we have presented the results of the final verification sampling.

Date	Sample ID	Location	Area cm ²	Result µg/100 cm ²	Threshold	Status
06/22/10	DM062210-01	Living room/Dining E wall N corner	523	0.44	0.50	FAIL
06/22/10	DM062210-02	Field Blank	NA	<0.030	0.03	PASS
06/22/10	DM062210-03	Foyer inside cabinet S internal wall upper half	568	1.731	0.50	FAIL
06/22/10	DM062210-04	NE Bedroom closet W wall lower half	523	0.152	0.50	PASS
06/22/10	DM062210-05	Back hall	523	0.085	0.50	PASS
06/22/10	DM062210-06	Kitchen cabinet S interior top	542	0.203	0.50	PASS
06/22/10	DM062210-07	NW bedroom N wall NE top corner	523	0.643	0.50	FAIL
06/22/10	DM062210-08	Laundry Bath, cabinet under sink	552	0.161	0.50	PASS
06/22/10	DM062210-09	Patio W well S side lower portion	523	0.224	0.50	PASS
07/01/10	DM070110-01	Living room/dining room E exterior wall	523	0.827	0.50	FAIL
07/01/10	DM070110-02	Foyer partition wall E side	581	0.267	0.50	PASS
07/01/10	DM070110-03	Field Blank	NA	<0.030	0.03	PASS
07/01/10	DM070110-04	NW Bedroom E closet framing wall	552	0.079	0.50	PASS
07/12/10	DM071210-01	Field Blank	NA	<0.030	0.03	PASS
07/12/10	DM071210-02	Living room top of top shelf	523	1.598	0.50	FAIL
07/22/10	DM072210-01	Living room E wall top of book shelf	523	0.245	0.50	PASS
07/22/10	DM072210-02	Field Blank	NA	0.066	0.03	FLAGGED

The symbol "<" indicates that the concentration was "less than" the reported value (detection limit).

Table 2
Summary of Final Sample Results

Sample Results

Statement of Uncertainty

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





Figure 1
Confidence Intervals of Reported Values

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

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

However, there is an ambiguous zone of reported values, such as (B), where although the reported value is greater than the decision threshold, there is a probability the true value is less than the decision threshold. Similarly, where the reported value is less than the decision threshold, there is a probability the true value is greater than the decision threshold (C). This is the case with Sample DM062210-01, where the reported value is below the regulatory threshold, but the error is greater than the regulatory threshold.

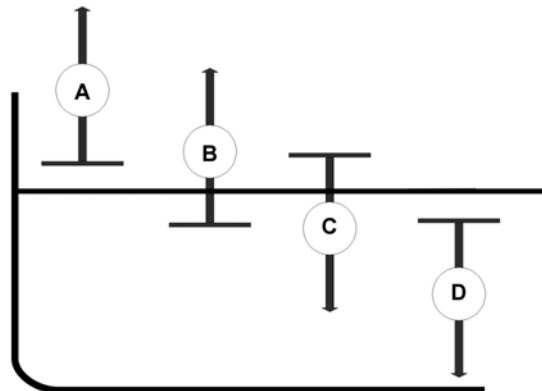


Figure 2
Uncertainty in Reported Values

Standard Industrial Hygiene sampling protocols require that the Industrial Hygienist (IH) consider this degree of uncertainty, known as the total coefficient of variation (Cv_T), for each method. The Cv_T includes the uncertainty associated with both the sampling and analytical processes. For many methods, such as this analysis method, the degree of analytical uncertainty is known and published, and is generally small. However, for field



methamphetamine sampling, the statistical uncertainty is generally very large. When we analyze field data from fully characterized properties, we see that the variation of concentrations from the building as a whole usually exhibits a lognormal distribution. As such, geometric standard deviations can be as large as 3.0. This distribution is similar to that reported elsewhere.^{4, 5}

Standard Industrial Hygiene protocols typically use the 95% confidence intervals to determine the possible “spread” of the laboratory results about the true value. As such, where the Cv_T is known, the IH calculates the UCL and LCL and determines if the UCL is greater than or less than the Decision Threshold.

In this case, as expected, the samples exhibit the expected lognormal distribution.⁶ The sampling error (as determined by the data distribution) indicates that 52% of all randomly collected samples from the property would exceed the State’s cleanup level.⁷

Therefore, to accommodate the systematic and random error, and present the best available information, the sample results were interpreted at the upper standard estimate of error (0.19 for the entire data set). It is for this reason that although the reported numerical value for Sample DM062210-01 was 0.44 $\mu\text{g}/100\text{ cm}^2$, the table identifies the sample as “FAIL.” That is, when incorporating the standard estimate of error, the value is greater than 0.5 $\mu\text{g}/100\text{cm}^2$.

The positive standard estimate of error is provided in the chart below and is based on the distribution of the data.

⁴ Washington State Department of Health: *Summary Results from a Pilot Study to Evaluate Variability and Distribution of Methamphetamine Residue in Remediated Residential Illegal Drug Labs*, as reported in NIOSH Method 9106 (DRAFT)

⁵ Martyny JW, Arbuckle SL, McCammon CS, Esswein EJ, Erb N, *Chemical Exposures Associated with Clandestine Methamphetamine Laboratories*, (http://www.njc.org/pdf/chemical_exposures.pdf , May 10, 2004).

⁶ One-Tail Percentage Point of the W Test = 0.8180 and the goodness of fit W Test value for a lognormal distribution was 0.9372 whereas the goodness of fit W Test value for a Gaussian distribution was only 0.6882. Therefore, the goodness of fit was better for the lognormal distribution.

⁷ If the goodness of fit W Test value for a Gaussian distribution was used, the error would indicate that 69% of the time, a randomly collected sample from the property would exceed the mandatory clean-up level.



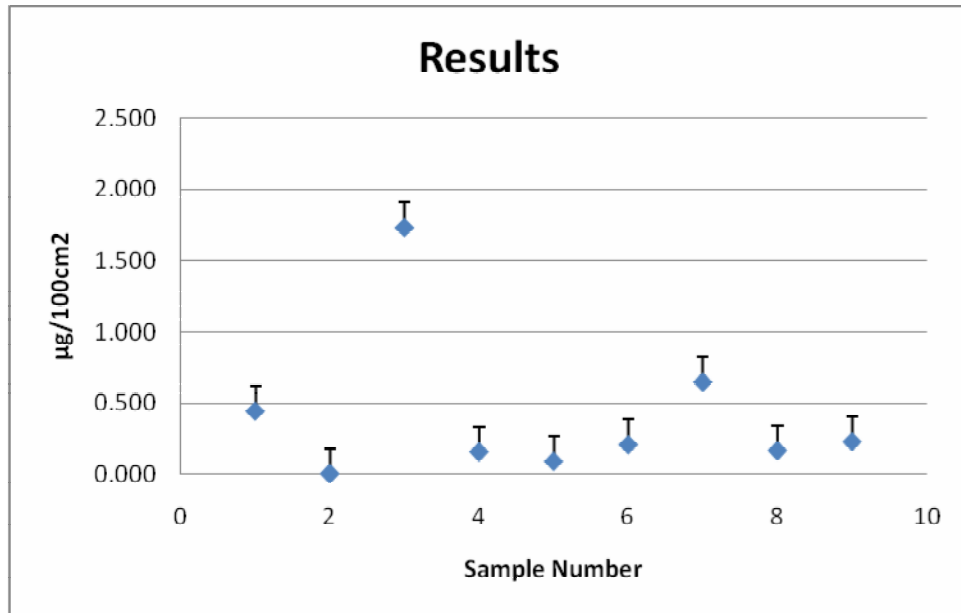


Figure 3
Standard Estimate of Error

Quality Assurance/Quality Control Precautions

Field Blanks

For QA/QC purposes, and in accordance with State requirements, at least one field blank was submitted for every ten wipe samples. The field blanks were randomly selected from the sampling sequence and submitted along with the samples for methamphetamine analysis. To ensure the integrity of the blanks, FACTs personnel were unaware, until the actual time of sampling, which specific samples would be submitted as blanks. To ensure the integrity of the blanks, laboratory personnel were not informed which specific samples may have been blank.

One of the field blanks in the last suite was “flagged,” meaning that there was some aspect of the blank that was out of the expected normal value. In this case, the laboratory reported finding 0.064 µg of methamphetamine in the blank. This indicates that the sample associated with the blank may similarly have 0.064 µg that is attributable to the sample media and/or due to contamination contributed by the laboratory.

For this blank assembly, FACTs has historical data showing that this lot number for alcohol (A0901) has been analyzed as a blank 17 times, and the laboratory did not find methamphetamine at concentrations above the detection limit. Similarly, on 31 occasions, this alcohol lot has been analyzed with no methamphetamine detected.

For this blank assembly, FACTs has historical data showing that this lot number for gauze (G1004) has been analyzed as a blank 5 times, and the laboratory did not find



methamphetamine at concentrations above the detection limit. Similarly, on 7 occasions, this gauze lot has been analyzed with no methamphetamine detected.

Therefore, we conclude that the methamphetamine reported in the blank is associated with the laboratory process, and not due to contamination of the FACTs materials.

In this case, since the results for the sample (DM072210-01) are definitively below the regulatory threshold, the occurrence of methamphetamine in the field blank is of no consequence.

Field Duplicates

For the purposes of the data quality objectives associated with this final verification sampling, duplicates were not required, and none were collected.

Cross Contamination

Prior to the collection of each specific sample area, the Industrial Hygienist donned fresh surgical gloves, to protect against the possibility of cross contamination. Prior to entering the property, the Industrial Hygienist donned either a fresh disposable Tyvek suit or fresh disposable Tyvek booties.

Sample Locations

The drawing below identifies the location of each verification sample.



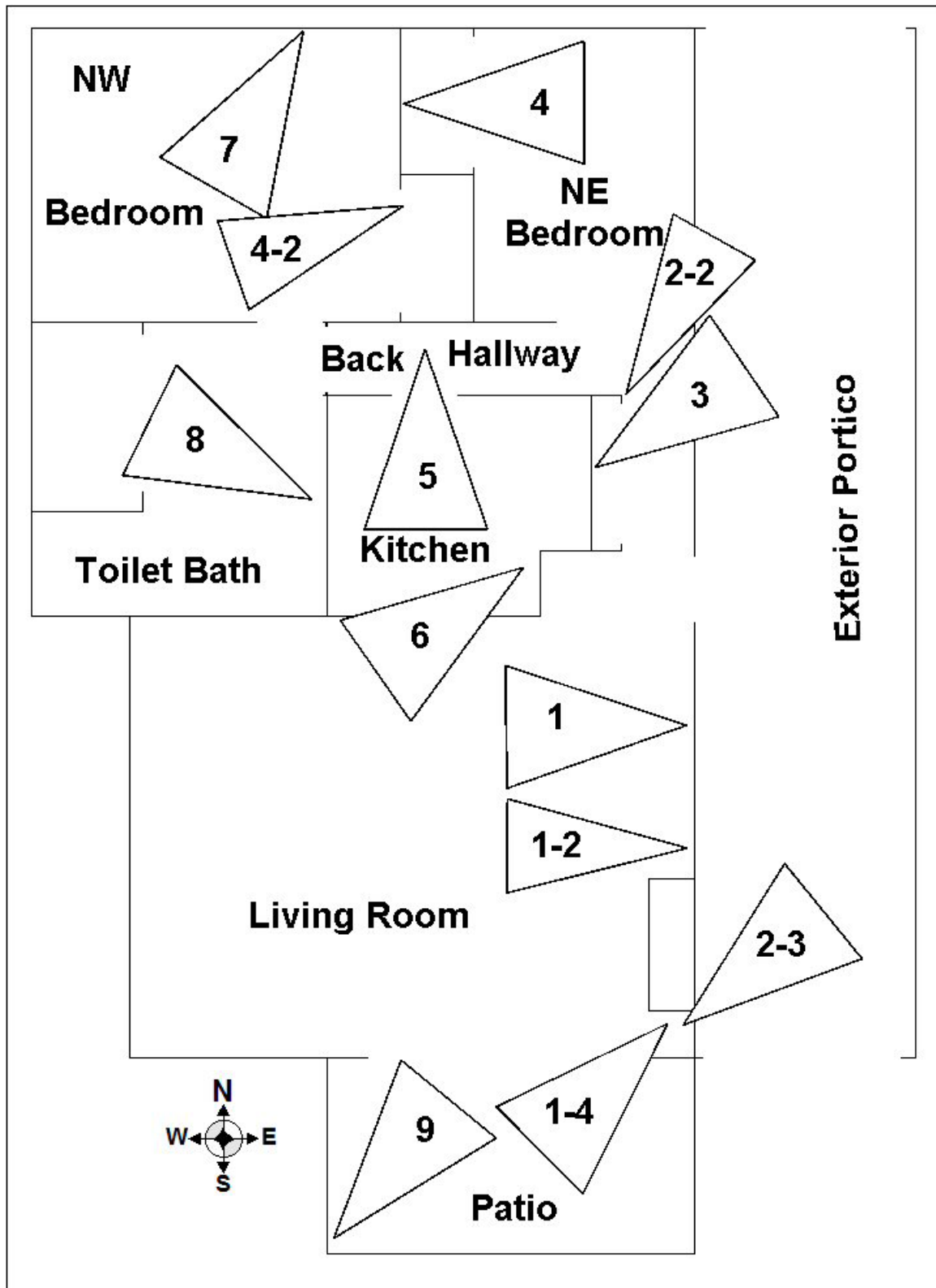


Figure 4
Locations of Final Verification Samples
Not to Scale



Quality Assurance / Quality Control

The following section is not intended to be understood by the casual reader; this mandatory QA/QC section is standard SW846 style QA/QC reporting. All abbreviations are standard laboratory use.

Initial Final Verification

MDL was 0.004 µg; LOQ was 0.03 µg; MBX <MDL; LCS 0.1 µg (RPD 3%, recovery =103%); Matrix spike 0.02 µg (RPD <10%; recovery 90%); Matrix spike Dup is 0.02 µg (RPD <10%; recovery 90%); Surrogate recovery (all samples): High 105% (Sample 4), Low 93% (Sample 4); FACTs reagents: MeOH lot #A0901 <MDL for n=13; Gauze lot #G1004 <MDL for n=4.

The QA/QC indicate the data met the data quality objectives; and the results appear to exhibit slight positive bias (the samples may have contained slightly less methamphetamine than indicated).

Second Final Verification

MDL was 0.004 µg; LOQ was 0.03 µg; MBX <MDL; LCS 0.1 µg (RPD 3%, recovery =97%); Matrix spike 0.02 µg (RPD <5%; recovery 95%); Matrix spike Dup is 0.02 µg (RPD <5%; recovery 105%); Surrogate recovery (all samples): High 107% (Sample 4), Low 100% (Samples 1 and 3); FACTs reagents: MeOH lot #A0901 <MDL for n=14; Gauze lot #G1004 <MDL for n=6.

The QA/QC indicate the data met the data quality objectives; and the results appear to exhibit slight positive bias (the samples may have contained slightly less methamphetamine than indicated).

Third Final Verification

MDL was 0.004 µg; LOQ was 0.03 µg; MBX <MDL; LCS 0.1 µg (RPD 2%, recovery =102%); Matrix spike 0.02 µg (RPD <1%; recovery 100%); Matrix spike Dup is 0.02 µg (RPD <1%; recovery 100%); Surrogate recovery (all samples): High 86% (Sample1), Low 82% (Sample 2); FACTs reagents: MeOH lot #A0901 <MDL for n=15; Gauze lot #G1004 <MDL for n=7.

The QA/QC indicate the data met the data quality objectives; and the results appear to exhibit a net negative bias (the samples may have contained slightly more methamphetamine than indicated).

Fourth Final Verification

MDL was 0.004 µg; LOQ was 0.03 µg; MBX <MDL; LCS 0.1 µg (RPD 1%, recovery =99%); Matrix spike 0.02 µg (RPD <16%; recovery 85%); Matrix spike Dup is 0.02 µg (RPD <16%; recovery 85%); Surrogate recovery (all samples): High 107% (Sample 1), Low 104% (Sample 2); FACTs reagents: MeOH lot #A0901 <MDL for n=17; Gauze lot #G1004 <MDL for n=7.



The QA/QC indicate the data met the data quality objectives; and the results appear to exhibit slight positive bias (the samples may have contained slightly less methamphetamine than indicated).

CONCLUSIONS

Diligent adherence to State regulations does not guarantee that a remediated property will be completely free of all residual methamphetamine. Rather, the purpose of the regulations is to ensure that properties are assessed and remediated in a consistent fashion, and that verification of remediation is performed in a scientifically valid manner.

In the absence of contradictory information, hollow wall cavities and other inaccessible places in the residence are presumed to contain *de minimis* methamphetamine residue. These residues are not considered to be toxicologically significant, and are not within the definition of “contamination” as defined by State regulation. Furthermore, these areas are reasonably considered to be “no-contact” or “low-contact” areas that do not present a reasonable probability of exposure.

Pursuant to the current state of knowledge, and pursuant to state regulations, “contaminant” is defined as “...a chemical residue that may present an immediate or long-term threat to human health and the environment.” The risk models⁸ described in the supporting documentation for 6-CCR 1014-3, suggest that exposure to *de minimis* concentrations from these areas would not reasonably pose “an immediate or long-term threat to human health and the environment” and, therefore, the presumed residues (if they exist) do not meet the definition of “contamination.”

In post-decontamination sampling, the hypothesis is made that the area is non-compliant, and data are collected to test the hypothesis. The lack of data supporting the hypothesis leads the Industrial Hygienist to accept the null hypothesis, and regulations require the Industrial Hygienist to thus conclude that the area is compliant.

In this case, there were no visual indicators that supported the hypothesis and the sampling failed to demonstrate that the subject property was non-compliant. As such, pursuant to 6-CCR 1014-3, we accept the null hypothesis and find the subject property 2525 South Dayton Way, Unit 1603, Denver, CO 80231 compliant as defined in 6-CCR 1014-3. We recommend the property be immediately released for occupancy.

To avail of the civil liability immunity provided by CRS §25-18.5-103(2), and to ensure complete compliance with State regulations, this Decision Statement must be submitted to the Governing Body with jurisdiction over the property. Based on the best information available, The Governing Body is:

⁸ *Support For Selection Of A Cleanup Level For Methamphetamine At Clandestine Drug Laboratories*, Colorado Department Of Public Health And The Environment, February 2005



Gene C. Hook
Denver Dept. of Environmental Health
200 W. 14th Avenue, Dept. #310
Denver, CO 80204

FACTs has supplied a copy of this document, complete with all appendices and the digital disc, to the Governing Body via email and registered mail through the US Post Office.



APPENDIX A

REMIATOR'S SUBMITTALS



Hazerv Inc. Clean up procedures of Clandestine Methamphetamine Lab at 2525 Dayton Street Unit #1603 in Denver, CO

Air Filtering

Venting was conducted for three days before cleanup began to allow volatile compounds to be dispersed. Two negative air units, equipped with a HEPA filtration systems, were used throughout the decontamination process to reduce airborne particulates and limit the migration of contaminants that are disturbed during the decontamination process.

During venting process Hazerv Inc. raised the indoor air temperature to approximately 85° Fahrenheit for 48 to 72 hours to enhance volatilization. This will be done after the initial period of venting, and after all bulk chemicals have been removed from the property. During this process Hazerv Inc. conducted monitoring of the indoor atmosphere to ensure that vapor levels do not approach a level that would pose an explosion hazard (lower explosive limit).

After clean up, the property was aired out for three days. Hazerv Inc. then checked for re-staining or odors, either of which would indicate that the initial cleaning was not successful and that more extensive steps should be taken.

Gross Cleanup

Cleanup and decontamination was completed under the direction of trained personnel. Residual powders and liquids, were neutralized with solutions of sodium bicarbonate or neutralized by using weakly acidic solutions of vinegar or acetic acid in water. Solids were scooped up and packaged for disposal. Liquids were absorbed with clay (kitty litter or floor sweep) or other non-reactive material and packaged for disposal.

Removal

Section 5.0 of the Meth Lab Cleanup Regulation requires removal and proper disposal of all material that will not or cannot be decontaminated to the cleanup levels.

Absorbent materials, such as carpeting, drapes, furnishings, wallpaper, clothing, etc., Stained materials or those with odors were disposed of at BFI Landfill 88th and Tower Rd., prior to transporting waste to BFI landfill, Hazerv Inc. notified BFI that the waste stream is from a former meth lab.

Cleaning Process

Hazerv Inc. performed a three step intensive cleaning process on all nonporous and semi-porous surfaces (such as floors, counters, tiles, walls and ceilings) with TSP (Trisodium Phosphate) The cleaning process included the removal of wallboard and floor coverings. Removal will be based on the contamination levels from the initial hygienist assessment.

Cleaning of materials that are not discarded consisted of vacuuming using a machine equipped with a HEPA filtration system, followed by a three step hot water detergent scrubbing.

Two additional cleanings were performed in the living room area using the same three step intensive cleaning process

*NOTE: Confirmation samples were collected to demonstrate that decontamination has successfully reduced contamination to below the cleanup levels. Samples must be collected in accordance with the Meth Lab Cleanup Regulation, Section 5.8.3 and Appendix A.

Ventilation System

Ventilation systems were decontaminated in accordance with the procedures Presented in Appendix C of the Meth Lab Cleanup Regulation All air filters in the system were disposed of as solid contaminated waste. Vents were removed and cleaned, the system's ductwork was demolished and disposed of as solid contaminated waste, surfaces near inlets and outlets were cleaned using a three step intensive cleaning process.

Encapsulation or Sealing

There was no Encapsulation or Sealing on this project

Disposal of Methamphetamine Wastes

Hazerv Inc. trained technicians performed removals, render items unserviceable, and dispose of items appropriately.

Absorbent surfaces (e.g. drop ceilings surrounding and proximal to 'cook', mattresses, pillows, carpets, and clothing) were rendered unserviceable and removed.

All potential process-related stained surfaces and items were rendered unserviceable and removed.

Any clothing or items left behind by the clandestine lab operator or their family and render unserviceable and discarded Because these articles of clothing and toys have the potential to be heavily contaminated with COC they are not to have the potential to be reused.

Demolition wastes from methamphetamine sites such as carpets, furniture, trash and other items were hauled to BFI Landfill at 88th and Tower Rd. in Commerce City, Colorado.

APPENDIX B
POST-REMEDIATION PHOTOGRAPH LOG SHEET

POST-REMEDIATION PHOTOGRAPH LOG SHEET

FACTs project name: Dayton		Form # ML9
Date: August 2, 2010		
Reporting IH:	Caoimhin P. Connell, Forensic IH	

Name	Date taken	Name	Date taken
Walkthrough		Kitchen (2)	6/22/2010 13:51
Walkthrough.THM		NW Bedroom	6/22/2010 13:51
External	6/22/2010 13:42	NW Bedroom (2)	6/22/2010 13:52
External (2)	6/22/2010 13:43	NW Bedroom (3)	6/22/2010 13:52
External (3)	6/22/2010 13:43	Laundry	6/22/2010 13:52
External (4)	6/22/2010 13:43	Laundry (2)	6/22/2010 13:52
External (5)	6/22/2010 13:43	Bathroom	6/22/2010 13:52
External (6)	6/22/2010 13:43	Bathroom (2)	6/22/2010 13:52
External (7)	6/22/2010 13:44	Bathroom (3)	6/22/2010 13:52
External (8)	6/22/2010 13:44	Bathroom (4)	6/22/2010 13:52
External (9)	6/22/2010 13:50	Bathroom (5)	6/22/2010 13:52
External (10)	6/22/2010 13:50	Bathroom (6)	6/22/2010 13:52
External (11)	6/22/2010 13:50	Living room (5)	6/22/2010 13:57
Living room	6/22/2010 13:50	Living room (6)	6/22/2010 13:58
Living room (2)	6/22/2010 13:50	Foyer (3)	6/22/2010 14:03
Living room (3)	6/22/2010 13:50	Foyer (4)	6/22/2010 14:03
Living room (4)	6/22/2010 13:50	Foyer (5)	6/22/2010 14:04
Foyer	6/22/2010 13:50	Living room (7)	6/22/2010 14:05
Foyer (2)	6/22/2010 13:50	NE Bedroom (4)	6/22/2010 14:08
Backhall	6/22/2010 13:51	NE Bedroom (5)	6/22/2010 14:09
NE Bedroom	6/22/2010 13:51	Back hall (2)	6/22/2010 14:11
NE Bedroom (2)	6/22/2010 13:51	Back hall (3)	6/22/2010 14:12
NE Bedroom (3)	6/22/2010 13:51	Back hall (4)	6/22/2010 14:12
Back hall	6/22/2010 13:51	Kitchen (3)	6/22/2010 14:17
Kitchen	6/22/2010 13:51	Kitchen (4)	6/22/2010 14:17



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POST-REMEDIATION PHOTOGRAPH LOG SHEET

FACTs project name: Dayton		Form # ML9
Date: August 2, 2010		
Reporting IH:	Caoimhin P. Connell, Forensic IH	

Name	Date taken
Living room (5)	6/22/2010 13:57
Living room (6)	6/22/2010 13:58
Foyer (3)	6/22/2010 14:03
Foyer (4)	6/22/2010 14:03
Foyer (5)	6/22/2010 14:04
Living room (7)	6/22/2010 14:05
NE Bedroom (4)	6/22/2010 14:08
NE Bedroom (5)	6/22/2010 14:09
Back hall (2)	6/22/2010 14:11
Back hall (3)	6/22/2010 14:12
Back hall (4)	6/22/2010 14:12
Kitchen (3)	6/22/2010 14:17
Kitchen (4)	6/22/2010 14:17
NW Bedroom (4)	6/22/2010 14:19
NW Bedroom (5)	6/22/2010 14:21
NW Bedroom (6)	6/22/2010 14:21
NW Bedroom (7)	6/22/2010 14:21
Bathroom (7)	6/22/2010 14:26
Bathroom (8)	6/22/2010 14:26
Bathroom (9)	6/22/2010 14:26
Patio	6/22/2010 14:32
Patio (2)	6/22/2010 14:32
Living room (8)	6/22/2010 14:34
Living room (9)	6/22/2010 14:34
Samples	6/22/2010 14:39

Name	Date taken
IMG_0360	
Ladder decon	7/1/2010
Ladder decon (2)	7/1/2010
Ladder decon (2)	7/1/2010
Ladder decon (3)	7/1/2010
Ladder decon (4)	7/1/2010
Living room	7/1/2010 13:47
Living room (2)	7/1/2010 13:47
Living room (3)	7/1/2010 13:47
Living room (4)	7/1/2010 13:47
Living room (5)	7/1/2010 13:48
Living room (6)	7/1/2010 13:48
Living room (7)	7/1/2010 13:48
Living room (8)	7/1/2010 13:54
Living room (9)	7/1/2010 13:54
Living room (10)	7/1/2010 14:00
NW Bedroom	7/1/2010 13:57
NW bedroom (2)	7/1/2010 13:57
Patio	7/1/2010 13:47
Patio (2)	7/1/2010 13:47

Name	Date taken
Exterior	7/22/2010 11:43
Exterior (2)	7/22/2010 11:43
Exterior (3)	7/22/2010 11:44
Exterior (4)	7/22/2010 11:44
Exterior (5)	7/22/2010 11:46
Exterior (6)	7/22/2010 11:46
Living room	7/22/2010 11:48
Living room (2)	7/22/2010 11:48
Living room (3)	7/22/2010 11:48
Living room (4)	7/22/2010 11:49
Living room (5)	7/22/2010 11:50
Living room (6)	7/22/2010 11:51
Living room (7)	7/22/2010 11:51
Patio	7/22/2010 11:49
Patio (2)	7/22/2010 11:49

Name	Date taken
Living room	7/12/2010 14:20
Living room (2)	7/12/2010 14:20
Livingroom	7/12/2010 14:20



FORENSIC APPLICATIONS CONSULTING TECHNOLOGIES, INC.





APPENDIX C
FINAL CERTIFICATION SIGNATURE SHEET



CERTIFICATION, VARIATIONS AND SIGNATURE SHEET

FACTs project name: Dayton	Form # ML14
Date: August 2, 2010	
Reporting IH:	Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensic IH

Certification

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

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

There were no known variations from the standard.

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. 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: August 2, 2010

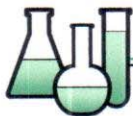
**FORENSIC APPLICATIONS CONSULTING TECHNOLOGIES, INC.**

APPENDIX D
FIELD DATA SHEETS AND ANALYTICAL SUBMITTALS

FACTs project name: Dayton		Form # ML17
Date: June 22, 2010	Alcohol Lot#: A0901	Gauze Lot#: G1004
Reporting IH: Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensic IH	Preliminary _____	Intermediate _____ Final _____

Sample Types: W=Wipe; V=Microvacuum; A=Air; B=Bulk; L=Liquid
Surfaces: DW=Drywall, P=Painted; W= Wood, L= Laminated, V= Varnished, M= Metal, C=Ceramic, Pl=Plastic

* 7 → OUTDOOR BIAS
* 8 → VINYL CONTACT PAPER



ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY INC.

Established in 1979

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

Website: www.acilabs.com

Phone: 206-622-8353

E-mail: info@acilabs.com

Lab Reference:	10137-07
Date Received:	June 25, 2010
Date Completed:	June 28, 2010

June 28, 2010

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

CLIENT REF: 2525 S. Dayton

SAMPLES: wipes/9

ANALYSIS: Methamphetamine by Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry.

RESULTS: in total micrograms (ug)

Sample	Methamphetamine, ug	% Surrogate Recovery
DM062210-01	2.29	99
DM062210-02	< 0.030	103
DM062210-03	9.83	99
DM062210-04	0.795	93
DM062210-05	0.444	104
DM062210-06	1.11	100
DM062210-07	3.36	100
DM062210-08	0.887	103
DM062210-09	1.17	102
QA/QC Method Blank	< 0.004	
QC 0.100 ug Standard	0.103	
QA 0.020 ug Matrix Spike	0.018	
QA 0.020 ug Matrix Spike Duplicate	0.018	
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.

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Website: www.acilabs.com

FAX: 206-622-4623

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SAMPLING DATE:		June 22, 2010		REPORT TO:		Caoimhin P. Connell						ANALYSIS REQUESTED							
PROJECT Name/No:		2525 S. Dayton		COMPANY:		Forensic Applications, Inc.						1 Methamphetamine 2 Use entire contents 3 4 5 6 Not Submitted							
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									
	DM062210-01	X			X	X							/						
	DM062210-02	X			X	X							/						
	DM062210-03	X			X	X							/						
	DM062210-04	X			X	X							/						
	DM062210-05	X			X	X							/						
	DM062210-06	X			X	X							/						
	DM062210-07	X			X	X							/						
	DM062210-08	X			X	X							/						
	DM062210-09	X			X	X							/						
	DM062210-10	X			X	X							0						
CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD		PRINT NAME		Signature		COMPANY		DATE		TIME		Turnaround Time		Custody Seals:		Total Number of Containers (verified by laboratory)		9	
Caoimhin P. Connell		[Signature]		FACTS, Inc.		6/22/2010		1530		□ 24 Hours (2X) □ 2 Days (1.75X) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 Days (1.5X) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Routine		Container: Temperature: Inspected By: Lab File No.		(Intact) (Ambient) MIA SAZON 10137-07		Broken Cooled			

SAMPLING FIELD FORM

FACTs project name: DAYTON **Form #** ML17
Date: July 1, 2010 **Alcohol Lot#:** A0901 **Gauze Lot#:** A1004
Reporting IH: Caoimhin P. Connell, Forensic IH **Preliminary** Intermediate **Final** X

Sample ID DM070110-	Type	Area/ Volume/ Weight	Location	Func. Space	Dim.	Substrate
-01	W	500cm ²	LIVING ROOM/DINING ROOM EAST EXTERIOR WALL.		9X9	PDW
-02	W	500	FOYER PARTITION WALL EAST FACE		5X18	PDW
-03	W	500	BRX BEDROOM EAST CLOSET FRAMING WALL		7.5X19	PDW
-04	W					
-05	W					
-06	W					
-07	W					
-08	W					
-09	W					
-10	W					
-11	W					
-12	W					
-13	W					
-14	W					
-15	W					

Sample Types: W=Wipe; V=Microvacuum; A=Air; B=Bulk; L=Liquid
 Surfaces: DW= Drywall, P=Painted; W= Wood, L= Laminated, V= Varnished, M= Metal, C=Ceramic, PL=Plastic



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Website: www.acilabs.com

Phone: 206-622-8353

E-mail: info@acilabs.com

Lab Reference:	10140-07
Date Received:	July 6, 2010
Date Completed:	July 8, 2010

July 8, 2010

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

CLIENT REF: Dayton

SAMPLES: wipes/4

ANALYSIS: Methamphetamine by Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry.

RESULTS: in total micrograms (ug)

<i>Sample</i>	<i>Methamphetamine, ug</i>	<i>% Surrogate Recovery</i>
DM070110-1	4.32	100
DM070110-2	1.55	102
DM070110-3	< 0.030	100
DM070110-4	0.434	107
QA/QC Method Blank	< 0.004	
QC 0.100 ug Standard	0.097	
QA 0.020 ug Matrix Spike	0.019	
QA 0.020 ug Matrix Spike Duplicate	0.021	
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

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Website: www.acliabs.com

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

Page 1 of 2
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SAMPLING DATE: July 1, 2010		REPORT TO: Caoimhín P. Connell		ANALYSIS REQUESTED	
PROJECT Name/No: Dayton		COMPANY: Forensic Applications, Inc.		1 Methamphetamine	
eMail: Fiosrach@aol.com		ADDRESS: 185 Bounty Hunters Lane, Bailey, CO 80421		2 Use entire contents	
SAMPLER NAME: Caoimhín P. Connell		PHONE: 303-903-7494		3	
				4	
				5	
				6 Not Submitted	

LAB Number	Sample Number	SAMPLE MATRIX			ANALYSIS REQUESTS						SAMPLER COMMENTS	LAB COMMENTS	No of Containers
		Wipe	Vacuum	Other	1	2	3	4	5	6			
	DM070110-1	X			X	X							1
	DM070110-2	X			X	X							1
	DM070110-3	X			X	X							1
	DM070110-4	X			X	X							1
	DM070110-5												0
	DM070110-6												0
	DM070110-7												0
	DM070110-8												0
	DM070110-9												0
	DM070110-10												0

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD		Wipes Results in:		Total Number of Containers (verified by laboratory)			
PRINT NAME	Signature	COMPANY	DATE	TIME	Turnaround Time	Custody Seals:	No
Caoimhín P. Connell	<i>Caoimhín P. Connell</i>	FACTs, Inc.	7/1/2010	1526	<input type="checkbox"/> 24 Hours (2X)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Broken
MIA S420N	<i>adg</i>	AEI	7/6/10	1500	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 Days (1.75X)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ambient	Cooled
					<input type="checkbox"/> 3 Days (1.5X)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inspected By:	
					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Routine	Lab File No.	10140-07

SAMPLING FIELD FORM

FACTs project name: Dayton	Form # ML17
Date: July 12, 2010	Alcohol Lot#: A0901 Gauze Lot#: A1004
Reporting IH: Caoimhin P. Connell, Forensic IH	Preliminary Intermediate____ Final X

[illegible]

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

Surfaces: DW= Drywall, P=Painted; W= Wood, L= Laminated, V= Varnished, M= Metal, C=Ceramic, Pl=Plastic





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Established in 1979

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Website: www.acilabs.com

Phone: 206-622-8353

E-mail: info@acilabs.com

Lab Reference:	10142-01
Date Received:	July 14, 2010
Date Completed:	July 15, 2010

July 16, 2010

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

CLIENT REF: 2525 S Dayton

SAMPLES: wipes/2

ANALYSIS: Methamphetamine by Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry.

RESULTS: in total micrograms (ug)

Sample	Methamphetamine, ug	% Surrogate Recovery
DM071210-01	< 0.030	86
DM071210-02	8.35	82
QA/QC Method Blank	< 0.004	
QC 0.100 ug Standard	0.102	
QA 0.020 ug Matrix Spike	0.020	
QA 0.020 ug Matrix Spike Duplicate	0.020	
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

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Page 1 of 1
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SAMPLING DATE: , 2010		REPORT TO: Caoimhin P. Connell		ANALYSIS REQUESTED									
PROJECT Name/No: 25255. DAYTON		COMPANY: Forensic Applications, Inc.		1 Methamphetamine									
eMail: Fiosrach@aol.com		ADDRESS: 185 Bounty Hunters Lane, Bailey, CO 80421		2 Use entire contents									
SAMPLER NAME: Caoimhin P. Connell		PHONE: 303-903-7494		3 Nicotine									
				4 Amphetamines									
				5									
				6 Not Submitted									
LAB Number	Sample Number	SAMPLE MATRIX			ANALYSIS REQUESTS						SAMPLER COMMENTS	LAB COMMENTS	No of Containers
		Wipe	Vacuum	Other	1	2	3	4	5	6			
	DM071210-02	✓			X	X					USE ENTIRE SAMPLES		1
	DM071210-01	✓			X	X					↓		1
					X								
					X								
					X								
					X								
					X								
					X								
					X								
					X								
					X								
					X								
CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD		Wipes Results in:			Total Number of Containers (verified by laboratory)						2		
PRINT NAME	Signature	COMPANY	DATE	TIME	Turnaround Time	Custody Seals:		Yes		No			
Caoimhin P. Connell		FACTS, Inc.			<input type="checkbox"/> 24 Hours (2X)	Container:		Intact		Broken			
MIA SAZON		ACI	7/14/10	1400	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 Days (1.75X)	Temperature:		Ambient		Cooled			
					<input type="checkbox"/> 3 Days (1.5X)	Inspected By:		MIA SAZON					
					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Routine	Lab File No.		10142-01					



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Website: www.acilabs.com

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E-mail: info@acilabs.com

Lab Reference:	10144-09
Date Received:	July 26, 2010
Date Completed:	July 27, 2010

July 27, 2010

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

CLIENT REF: Dayton

SAMPLES: wipes/2

ANALYSIS: Methamphetamine by Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry.

RESULTS: in total micrograms (ug)

Sample	Methamphetamine, ug	% Surrogate Recovery
DM072210-01	1.28	107
DM072210-02	0.064	104
QA/QC Method Blank	< 0.004	
QC 0.100 ug Standard	0.099	
QA 0.020 ug Matrix Spike	0.017	
QA 0.020 ug Matrix Spike Duplicate	0.017	
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.

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FAX: 206-622-4623

Page 1 of

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APPENDIX F
FINAL CLOSEOUT INVENTORY DOCUMENT

FINAL SAMPLING CHECKLIST

FACTs project name:	Dayton	Form # ML18
Date:	August 2, 2010	
Reporting IH:	Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensic IH	

Functional Space #	Collected 500 cm ² ?	General Sampling Considerations	
1	Y	Floor Space Area of Lab (ft ²)	1,390
2	Y	One extra sample is required for every 500 ft ² of floor space >1,500ft ² . Enter number of extra samples required:	0
3	Y	Enter minimum number of final samples required based on floor space.	5
4	Y	Enter Number of Functional Spaces to be included	8
5	Y	Enter the minimum number of sample required based on the number of functional spaces	8
6	Y	Is the lab a motor vehicle?	N
7	Y	Does the lab contain motor vehicles?	N
8	Y	Enter number of motor vehicles associated with the lab:	N
		Are the vehicles considered functional spaces of the lab?	NA
		For vehicles that are merely functional spaces, one extra 500 cm ² sample is required for each vehicle. Enter the number of extra samples for functional space vehicles:	0
		Enter number of large vehicles (campers, trailers, etc)	0
		One extra sample is required for every 50 ft ² of floor space of large vehicles. Enter number of extra samples required:	0
		Enter total number of samples to be collected.	8
		One BX must be included for every 10 samples. Enter the number of BX required.	1
		Enter total number of samples/BXs required	1
		Enter total number of samples/BXs actually collected per 10 samples, per suite	1
		Collected a minimum of 5 samples from the lab?	Y
		Collected a minimum of 3 discrete samples from the lab?	Y
		Collected minimum of 500 cm ² per functional space?	Y
		Collected minimum of 1,000 cm ² surface area from the lab?	Y
		Sketch of the sample locations performed?	Y



APPENDIX F
INDUSTRIAL HYGIENIST'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:	Dayton	Form # ML15
Date August 2, 2010		
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. He has been a practicing Industrial Hygienist in the State of Colorado since 1987; and he is the contract Industrial Hygienist for the National Center for Atmospheric Research and has been involved in clandestine drug lab (including meth-lab) investigations since 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 over 200 hours of 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; he is a member of the Colorado Drug Investigators Association, the American Industrial Hygiene Association (where he serves on the Clandestine Drug Lab Work Group), and the Occupational Hygiene Society of Ireland. Mr. Connell is an Subject Matter Expert for the Department of Homeland Security, IAB Health, Medical, and Responder Safety SubGroup, and he conducted the May 2010 Clandestine Drug Lab Professional Development Course for 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 a current law enforcement officer in the State of Colorado, who has conducted clandestine laboratory investigations and performed risk, contamination, hazard and exposure assessments from both the law enforcement (criminal) perspective, and from the civil perspective in residences, apartments, motor vehicles, and condominiums. Mr. Connell has conducted over 180 assessments in illegal drug labs, and collected over 1,500 samples during assessments (a detailed list of drug lab experience is available on the web at:

<http://forensic-applications.com/meth/DrugLabExperience2.pdf>

He has extensive experience performing assessments pursuant to the Colorado meth-lab regulation, 6 CCR 1014-3, (State Board Of Health *Regulations Pertaining to the Cleanup of Methamphetamine Laboratories*) and was an original team member on two of the legislative working-groups which wrote the regulations for the State of Colorado. Mr. Connell was the primary contributing author of Appendix A (*Sampling Methods And Procedures*) and Attachment to Appendix A (*Sampling Methods And Procedures Sampling Theory*) of the Colorado regulations. He has provided expert witness testimony in civil cases and testified before the Colorado Board of Health and Colorado Legislature Judicial Committee regarding methlab issues. Mr. Connell has provided private consumers, state officials and Federal Government representatives with forensic arguments against fraudulent industrial hygienists and other unauthorized consultants performing invalid methlab assessments.

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

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

APPENDIX G
COMPACT DIGITAL DISC