

FORENSIC APPLICATIONS CONSULTING TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

Preliminary Assessment of an Identified Illegal Drug Laboratory at:

61600 Gunnison Road Montrose, CO 81401-9270

Prepared for: Kennedy, Childs & Fogg, P.C 326 Main Street, Suite 200, Delta, CO 81416

Prepared by:

FORENSIC APPLICATIONS CONSULTING TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

185 Bounty Hunter's Lane Bailey, CO 80421



October 4, 2010

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On approximately September 8, 2010, Forensic Applications Consulting Technologies, Inc. (FACTs) was contracted by Kennedy, Childs & Fogg, P.C (KCF), 326 Main Street, Suite 200, Delta, CO 81416 to perform a phased Industrial Hygiene assessment of the property located at 61600 Gunnison Road, Montrose, CO 81401-9270 (the subject property).

The work was to be performed in a phased manner consistent with the Colorado Real Estate methamphetamine disclosure and testing statute (CRS §38-35.7-103(2)(a)), as well as the Colorado Board of Health Regulations pertaining to the cleanup of methamphetamine (6 CCR 1014-3). The phased approach was described in our cover letter to KCF dated July 17, 2010.

On September 20, 2010, consistent with the above referenced standards, personnel from FACTs performed a methamphetamine contamination assessment at the subject property. The testing confirmed the presence of methamphetamine contamination at the property in excess of regulatory concentrations. The testing indicated widespread contamination throughout the structures (residence and garage).

Since the initial sampling process was conducted in a manner consistent with 6 CCR 1014-3, the field activities were then applied to the process known as a Preliminary Assessment.

On September 28, 2010, FACTs issued a written email report of the site testing. The email met the definition of "discovery" and "notification" and triggered Colorado State Board of Health Regulation 6 CCR 1014-3.

Samples taken during the field work conclusively demonstrated the presence of methamphetamine contamination and, pursuant to Colorado Revised Statutes, CRS §16-13-103, the subject property, and all remaining personal items therein, meet the definition of an "illegal drug laboratory." Based on the totality of the circumstances, FACTs makes the following observations:

- An illegal drug laboratory, as defined in Colorado Revised Statutes §25-18.5-101(2.7), exists at 61600 Gunnison Road, Montrose, CO (the subject property).
- Based on the results of the samples, and pursuant to CRS §16-13-303(c)(1), a class 1 public nuisance exists at the illegal drug laboratory (the subject property).
- By virtue of an email that was generated by FACTs on September 28, 2010 and submitted to legal counsel associated with the subject property, "Discovery" of an illegal drug laboratory, as that term is found in Colorado Revised Statutes §25-18.5-103 and Regulation 6 CCR 1014-3 (3) has now occurred at the subject property.

- By virtue of the above referenced September 28, 2010 email to legal counsel, "Notification" as that term is used in CRS §25-18.5-103 (1)(a) was also made.
- Pursuant to CRS §16-13-303(c)(1), and pursuant to §25-18.5-101(2.7) discovery and notification extends to the entire property including the garage, all out buildings, all personal items and personal belongings, and each of the vehicles located on the property.
- According to CRS §25-18.5-104, from this point forward, and until a Decision Statement is issued, entry into the property is strictly controlled and restricted.
- Restriction on entry extends to the registered owner, the current occupants, legal counsel, any other occupant, Real Estate agents, Home Inspectors, property owner(s), maintenance personnel, and any and all other personnel, except law enforcement personnel and personnel meeting the requirements of Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part §1910.120(e).
- Pursuant to State statute CRS 25-18.5-103(3), and State Regulation 6 CCR 1014-3, removal of any and all personal property from the residence (including the three vehicles associated with the property) is restricted. Any person who removes any personal property or debris from the residence shall secure the property and debris to prevent theft or exposing another person to any toxic or hazardous chemicals until the property and debris is appropriately discarded or cleaned according to Board of Health rules.
- No personal property may be cleaned except upon the production of a Preliminary Assessment.
- If the owner/occupant of personal property located at 61600 Gunnison Road, Montrose, CO fails to remove the personal property according to State Board of Health regulations within ten days following notification, the registered owner of the structure may dispose of that personal property during the cleanup process without liability to the owner of the personal property for such disposition.
- If personal items are unlawfully removed from the property, the area into which those items are relocated, including any vehicle used to transport personal belongings, shall also be deemed contaminated, and, pursuant to State statutes, shall be included as an extension of the illegal drug laboratory located at 61600 Gunnison Road, Montrose, CO.
- According to Regulation 6 CCR 1014-3, any cleaning and/or remediation and/or decontamination is strictly prohibited, except pursuant to a completed Preliminary Assessment.
- The entire interior structure including the garage, but excluding the attic, must be decontaminated in a manner consistent with State regulations.

• Following the decontamination activities, a qualified Industrial Hygienist must perform the post-decontamination process and issue a Decision Statement before reentry or occupancy of the subject property may occur.

This Preliminary Assessment (PA) and sampling was performed by Mr. Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensic Industrial Hygienist with FACTs. Mr. Connell was assisted in the field by Ms. Christine Carty, and Mr. Glenn Hardey, Field Technicians.¹

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Federal Requirements

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

State Requirements

Preliminary Assessment

According to Colorado State Regulation 6-CCR 1014-3, following the discovery of an illegal drug lab, as that term is defined in CRS §25-18.5-101, and following "notification," the property must either be demolished or a "Preliminary Assessment" must be conducted at that property to characterize extant contamination (if any), and to direct appropriate decontamination procedures (if any). Pursuant to these regulations, information obtained in the PA, and those findings, enter the public domain and are not subject to confidentiality.²

The PA must be conducted according to specified requirements³ by an authorized Industrial Hygienist as that term is defined in CRS §24-30-1402. This document, and all associated appendices and photographs, is the PA pursuant to those regulations. Included with this discussion is a read-only digital disc. The disc contains mandatory information and photographs required by State regulation for a PA. This PA is not complete without the DVD and all associated support documents.

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).



¹ Ms. Carty and Mr. Hardey have both received a training certificate in Clandestine Drug Lab Safety through the Colorado Regional Community Policing Institute (CRCPI) sponsored by the US Dept. of Justice High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area fund. Mr. Hardey is further certified in Clandestine Drug Lab entry and processing through the US Drug Enforcement Agency.

² Section 8.26 of 6 CCR 1014-3

³ Section 4 of 6 CCR 1014-3

Preliminary Hypothesis

During the PA, the initial hypothesis is made that the subject area is clean, and data are collected to find support for this hypothesis. Any reliable data that fails to support the hypothesis, including police records, visual clues of illegal production, storage, or use, or documentation of drug paraphernalia being present, is considered conclusive, and requires the Industrial Hygienist to accept the null hypothesis and declare the area non-compliant. 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 that conclusively demonstrates the presence of methamphetamine clearly challenges the hypothesis by demonstrating the presence of methamphetamine.

Contrary to common belief, sampling is <u>not</u> required during a PA; however, if sampling is performed, it must be conducted in the areas with the highest probability of containing the highest possible concentrations of contaminants. According to the State regulations:⁵

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

Initial Statement on Hypothesis Testing

Regarding this subject property, objective sampling performed by FACTs on September 20, 2010 confirmed overt methamphetamine contamination. In the totality of circumstances, any one of the samples would challenge the Primary Hypothesis, and require FACTs to accept the null hypothesis and declare the primary residence, exterior buildings, all vehicles and all contents therein as non-compliant.

Pursuant to Section 4.11, 6 CCR 1014-3, FACTs ruled out significant contamination in the septic system and leach field (ISDS).⁶ Therefore, no further corrective actions are required for the ISDS.

Elements of the Preliminary Assessment

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

⁶ Individual Sewerage Disposal System.



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⁴ This language and emphasis is verbatim from Appendix A (mandatory) of 6 CCR 1014-3

⁵ Section 4.6 of 6 CCR 1014-3

Mandatory Final Documents	DOCUMENTATION	Included
6-CCR 1014-3		
§4.1	Property description field form	6/
§§4.4, 4.5	Description of manufacturing methods and chemicals	0/
§4.2	Law Enforcement documentation review discussion	0/
§4.7	Description and Drawing of Storage area(s)	0/
§4.8	Description and Drawing of Waste area(s)	0/
§4.9	Description and Drawing of Cook area(s)	0/
2242 46 440	Field Observations field form	01
§§4.3, 4.6, 4.10	FACTs Functional space inventory field form	01
\$4.11	Plumbing inspection field form	0/
§4.11	FACTs ISDS field form	01
§4.12	Contamination migration field form or description	01
§4.13	Identification of common ventilation systems	Ca./
§8.11	Description of the sampling procedures and QA/QC	Ca.
§8.12	Analytical Description and Laboratory QA/QC	Ca./
§8.13	Location and results of initial sampling with drawings	Carl
§8.14	FACTs health and safety procedures in accordance with OSHA	Cal
§8.15 - §8.19	These sections are not applicable to a Preliminary Assessment	ent
§8.20	FACTs Pre-remediation photographs and log	Carl
90.20	FACTs Post-remediation photographs and log	NA
§8.21	FACTs SOQ	Cant
§8.22	Certification of procedures, results, and variations	Cant
§8.23	Mandatory Certification Language	Carl
§8.24	Signature Sheet	Carl
	Analytical Laboratory Reports	Carl
NA	FACTs final closeout inventory document	NA
	FACTs Field Sampling Forms	0

Table 1 Inventory of Mandatory Elements and Documentation

Subject Structure

The primary residential structure was listed by the Montrose County Assessor's Office as a 2,292 square foot residence built *circa* 1978. For the purposes of regulatory compliance, traditionally non-taxable spaces (such as the garage, garage attic and the three vehicles) must be included in the assessment. Therefore, for the purposes of this PA, the approximate total square feet of potentially impacted floor space used in the PA is 4,078 square feet. Final verification sampling requirements are based on this value.

A general aerial layout of the subject property is depicted in the aerial photograph below. The property boundary is outlined in red.

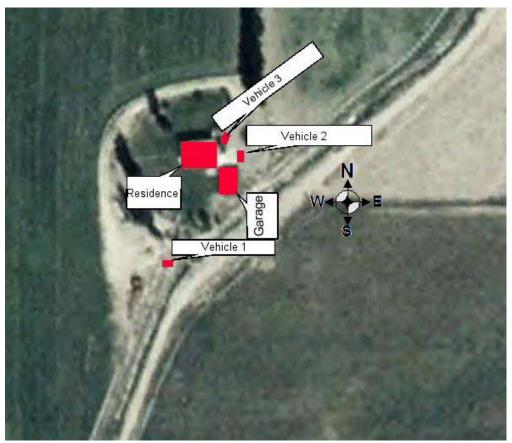


Photograph 1 General Site Layout⁷

A general aerial layout of the structures on the subject property is depicted in the aerial photograph below. Each vehicle is depicted in the approximate location as found during our September 20, 2010 visit.

⁷ Courtesy of USDA Farm Service Agency as accessed through Google TM





Photograph 2 General Structure Layout⁸

Review of Law Enforcement Documentation

As part of the PA, FACTs is required by regulation⁹ to review available law enforcement documents pertinent to a subject property. During this project, the Montrose County Sheriff's Office exhibited the highest standard of professionalism and courtesy, and participated openly with our requests for information. The Montrose County Sheriff's Office responded very promptly to our written request and informed us that no documentation for this property was available.

Although the property is not within the original jurisdiction of the City of Montrose, FACTs similarly contacted the Montrose Police Department, who similarly exhibited the highest degree of professionalism and promptly responded to our written request for information. The Montrose Police Department informed us that no documentation for this property was available.



⁸ Courtesy of USDA Farm Service Agency as accessed through Google TM

⁹ 6 CCR 1014-3 (Section 4.2)

FACTs made a written request for the remaining two bodies identified as the Governing Body with original jurisdiction; the Montrose County Building Department and the Montrose County Department of Environmental Health. At the time of this report, FACTs has not received a response to our transmitted facsimiles.

Governing Body

According to our records, the County of Montrose has not assigned a specific office of the Governing Body for the enforcement of CRS §25-18.5-101 *et seq*. Accordingly and pursuant to CRS §25-18.5-101(2.5), the office of the Governing Body must rest with "...the health department, building department, and law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over the property in question."

For the purposes of consolidating reports, FACTs will direct all further communications exclusively to the Montrose County Sheriff's Office as the point of contact for the Governing Body as follows:

Sheriff Rick Dunlap 1200 North Grand Avenue Montrose, CO 81401

County Requirements

To our knowledge, Montrose County does not have county specific regulations regarding clandestine drug laboratories.

Visual Inspection of the Property

As part of the Preliminary Assessment, on Monday, September 20, 2010, Mr. Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensic Industrial Hygienist with FACTs, performed a visual inspection of the subject property. During the assessment, Mr. Connell was assisted by Field Technicians Christine Carty and Glenn Hardey. The property was in an occupied condition, complete with normal chattels and major appliances.

During our assessment, we were accompanied by an individual equipped with a video camera. The individual was identified to us as a "professional videographer," Jack Metier. This person followed the FACTs assessment team inside and outside the property making a video record of our activities. To date, FACTs has not seen a copy of this video.

Pursuant to regulatory requirements, the subject property was assigned into "functional spaces," and a visual inspection for clandestine drug laboratory indicia and a visual assessment was performed for each functional space.

¹⁰ Ms. Carty and Mr. Hardey both received a training certificate in Clandestine Drug Lab Safety through the Colorado Regional Community Policing Institute (CRCPI) sponsored by the US Dept. of Justice High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area fund.



FUNCTIONAL SPACE SUMMARY

During a Preliminary Assessment, the Industrial Hygienist is required by regulation to divide the study area into "functional spaces," and evaluate the potential for contamination in each area. The idea is to segment a property into specific areas which may present different potentials for contamination, based on the anticipated use or function conducted in that area. Thus, functions of bedrooms and bathrooms may be different, kitchens and living rooms, may be different, etc. Pursuant to regulations, a building is divided into such areas based solely on subjective professional judgment with foundational guidance in Federal Regulation. ¹¹

Pursuant to State regulations, "Property" means anything that may be the subject of ownership or possession, including, but not limited to, land, buildings, structures, vehicles and personal belongings. Further, pursuant to Colorado Revised Statutes §25-18.5-101, the definition of a "drug laboratory" includes all proximate areas that are *likely* to be contaminated as a result of manufacturing, processing, cooking, disposing, or storing of methamphetamine, its precursors, waste products or equipment. As such, we have included the exterior Garage, and the three vehicles situated on the subject property as functional spaces.

A general overview of each space is provided in the following discussion. Indicators are detailed in FACTs form ML5, included in the appendix of this report. For evaluation purposes, the following Functional Spaces have been identified and are addressed below:

Functional Space Number	Describe the functional space
1	Living room, dining room, bedroom hall
2	Kitchen and closet
3	Upstairs NW bedroom, closet and bathroom
4	Upstairs common bathroom
5	Upstairs SW bedroom, closet
6	Foyer stairwell
7	Downstairs recreation room, hall and closet
8	Area under the stairs
9	Laundry
10	Downstairs common bathroom
11	Downstairs NW bedroom and closet
12	Downstairs SW bedroom and closet
13	Attic
14	Furnace system
15	Garage
16	Garage attic
17	Vehicle #1 VIN: 1G3HY52K5W4839585
18	Vehicle #2 VIN: ₁ FTWW ₃₃ P ₉₃ ED ₀₀₃₄₁
19	Vehicle #3 VIN: 1GTHK33J3XF052619

Table 1 Functional Space Inventory

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¹¹ Asbestos Containing Materials in Schools; Final Rule and Notice, Title 40 CFR Part 763, Fed. Reg. Vol. 52, No. 210, Fri. Oct. 30, 1987

Functional Space 1: Living Room, Dining Room and Bedroom Hall

This area predominates the east side of the top floor of the structure and the terms used to describe the area are those as they are commonly understood. This area contained a number of nonconclusive visual indicators consistent with clandestine drug labs including a profound lack of attention to normal housekeeping resulting in squalid conditions. We observed yellow staining and unexplained burn marks in this area. The sample collected from this area has been archived in our offices.

Functional Space 2: Kitchen and Hall Closet

The kitchen is an open plan area as the term is commonly known. We observed yellow staining in the area, an inconclusive sign consistent with a Red-P methamphetamine manufacturing process.

Functional Space 3: Upstairs Northwest Bedroom and Bath en suite

This area would normally be understood to be the Master Bedroom. We observed several inconclusive visual indicators of controlled substance activity in this room including a syringe, yellow staining, squalor and other indicators.

Although none of these visual indicators are conclusive for drug activity, the sample collected from the top of the window covering on the west side was submitted for analysis. That sample indicated methamphetamine concentrations in excess of nine micrograms of methamphetamine per one hundred square centimeters of sampled area (9 $\mu g/100$ cm²). This sample conclusively and unambiguously confirms illegal drug activity, and by itself, confirms the presence of an illegal drug laboratory at the property.

According to State statute CRS 25-18.5-101(2.7), a drug laboratory is defined as the areas where controlled substances have been processed, disposed of, used, or stored and all proximate areas that are likely to be contaminated as a result of such activities.

The absolute presence of methamphetamine at concentrations well above the Regulatory threshold for the state of Colorado, in the NW bedroom, clearly indicates that the methamphetamine is currently being stored and possessed on those surfaces. The only way in which the methamphetamine could have occurred on those surfaces is by some process, which necessarily required possession and storage and use of the same.

Had this been the only area where methamphetamine was identified, it is possible that an argument could be made that the contamination was isolated to just this area. However, as discussed below, each of the samples submitted for analysis was in excess of the cleanup levels permitted by state regulation.

¹² Due to the unusually heavy deposition of household dirt on the surface, the surface was approximately 20% undersampled (meaning approximately 20% of surface material remained behind). The values reported in this PA are corrected for loss.



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Functional Space 4: Upstairs Common Bathroom

This functional space includes the toilet and bath, as those terms are commonly understood. The proximal location to Functional Space 3 requires the presumption of noncompliance in the absence of sampling. The sample collected from this area has been archived in our offices.

Functional Space 5: Upstairs Southwest Bedroom and Closet

This space is defined by the walls, floor and ceiling, and in used as the term is commonly understood. The sample collected from this area has been archived in our offices.

Functional Space 6: Foyer Stairwell

This space is delineated as that term is commonly used. From the entry through the front door, one may progress up into the upstairs portion of the property, or down into the garden level. This area was included in the suit of samples submitted for analysis since it represents a central thermal bypass, through which a major volume of air communicates between the two levels of the structure. The ceiling fan was selected for sampling, since this item is, in turn, central to the functional space. The sample collected from this area, therefore, has a good chance to providing a qualified "representative window" of contamination for the property.

The sample that was collected from this functional space contained methamphetamine at a concentration in excess of $7 \mu g/100 cm2$.

Functional Space 7: Downstairs Recreational Room

This area included the hall closet and the hallway leading to the bedrooms. We selected a surface from this space that had an high probability of having been cleaned, or moved into the area in the very recent past. Therefore, this sample would provide information on possible time-frame of contamination, and may indicate the most recent levels of contamination; and therefore, the lowest levels/ worst cases levels that may be encountered. The sample collected from this area contained methamphetamine at greater than twice the upper regulatory level permitted by the State of Colorado.

Functional Space 8: Area Under the Stairs

This storage space under the stairway included several visual indicators including the presence of syringes. Typically where we see legitimate syringe use in a residence, we invariably also observe the presence of sharps containers that facilitate the proper and safe disposal of syringes. In this case, we observed loose syringes left haphazardly in the property, and in this space, and we did not observe any sharps containers anywhere in the residence or garage. The sample collected from this area has been archived in our offices.

Functional Space 9: Laundry Room

The term Laundry Room is used here as that term is commonly known. We observed several indicators of illegal drug use in this room including a syringe hidden on one of the upper shelves. The sample collected from this area has been archived in our offices.

Functional Space 10: Downstairs Common Bathroom

This functional space includes the toilet and bath-shower facility, as those terms are commonly understood. The sample collected from this area has been archived in our offices.

Functional Space 11: Downstairs Northwest Bedroom

This bedroom is a self contained bedroom as that term is commonly used. The bedroom had numerous inconclusive visual indicators that were consistent with clandestine drug laboratory activities including unusual yellow and red staining and burn marks on the carpet. The sample collected from this area has been archived in our offices.

Functional Space 12: Downstairs Southwest Bedroom and Closet

This bedroom appears to serve as a utility and storage room, rather than a bedroom. We observed ammunition in this room, and squalor but otherwise we did not observe any other significant indicators. The sample collected from this area has been archived in our offices.

Functional Space 13: Attic

The term attic is used here as the term is commonly known. Based on our observations, the attic did not appear to be used for storage or otherwise occupied. Based on our experience, the attic probably contains methamphetamine at excessive concentrations. Pursuant to State regulations, the presumption of contamination is mandatory until confirmation sampling can demonstrate compliance. The sample FACTs collected from this area has been archived in our offices.

Functional Space 14: Furnace System

The Furnace System in the structure is a standard residential forced air system. The actual mechanical unit is located in the Laundry Room with a ducted distribution system throughout the entire residential structure.

Although arguably not a functional space *per se*, the sample collected from the fan blades in the interior of the supply side for the furnace indicated that methamphetamine contamination in that system was significantly elevated (approximately 24 μ g/100 cm2). ¹³

It is well established knowledge in the Industrial Hygiene and medical professions that the use of methamphetamine in a home results in elevated exposures to the occupants via airborne migration. When methamphetamine is smoked, between 80%¹⁴ and half¹⁵ of the

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¹³ The sample for this Functional Space consisted of the individual fan blades within the radial fan. The interior blade surface of 12 blades was carefully wiped. However, due to the convoluted topography of the surface, and due to the extreme lack of physical access, we estimated that the fan blades were undersampled by approximately 50%.

¹⁴ Cook CE, Pyrolytic Characteristics, Pharmacokinetics, and Bioavailability of Smoked Heroin, Cocaine, Phencyclidine, and Methamphetamine (From: Methamphetamine Abuse: Epidemiologic Issues and Implications

substance is released from the user's pipe. Of that material which is inhaled, between 33%¹⁶ and 10%¹⁷ of the nominal dose is not absorbed into the body, but rather exhaled back into the ambient air.

Recent work conducted by Industrial Hygienists at the National Jewish Hospital in Denver, CO indicate that a single use of methamphetamine, by smoking, could result in an average residential area ambient airborne concentration of methamphetamine ranging from 35 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu g/m3$) to over 130 $\mu g/m3$. 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.¹⁹

Since it is the purpose of the forced air ventilation system to move air throughout the structure, and the furnace (as evidenced by the sample collected from the fan blades) conclusively contained significantly elevated concentrations of methamphetamine, we conclude the furnace was an effective mechanism of dissemination of methamphetamine and may be a continued source of contamination until appropriately addressed.

The results of the furnace sample alone would lead a reasonable person, trained in aspects of methamphetamine laboratories, to conclude the *presence* of widespread elevated methamphetamine contamination throughout the entire occupied space, <u>all other sample results notwithstanding</u>, and in the absence of any sample result for any specific location.

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

¹⁹ 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.)



¹⁵ Cook CE, Jeffcoat AR, Hill JM, et al. *Pharmacokenetics of Methamphetamine Self-Administered to Human Subjects by Smoking S-(+)-Methamphetamine Hydrochloride*. Drug Metabolism and Deposition 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.)

¹⁶ 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.)

¹⁷ 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

¹⁸ 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.)

Therefore, it is for this reason that FACTs confidently concludes that, based on just this sample alone, an high probability of elevated concentrations of methamphetamine exists throughout the residence including all chattels and all areas that have not been confirmed as contaminated by sampling. Having said this, the remaining samples have objectively confirmed the existence of widespread contamination.

Functional Space 15: Garage

The garage is an exterior stand alone structure with its own attic. The structure contains a working space serving as a garage, livery and shop. This space contains numerous items and materials that *could* be used in a clandestine drug lab operation but are equally likely to be present in virtually any agricultural barn. We did not observe any items that conclusively or strongly indicated clandestine drug laboratory activities. The sample FACTs collected from this area has been archived in our offices.

Functional Space 16: Garage Attic

The garage attic covers the entire upper portion of the garage. It would appear that this area is used for feeding and lodging cats. The sample FACTs collected from this area has been archived in our offices.

Functional Space 17: Vehicle Number 1

As part of our Preliminary Assessment, Mr. Connell performed a cursory inspection of the vehicles. Mr. Connell is a Certified VIN Inspector²⁰ who has received specialized training in vehicle searches associated with drug interdiction.^{21,22}

This is the black early model sedan bearing vehicle identification number 1G3HY52K5W4839585. This vehicle was devoid of license plates. We did not readily observe any visual indicators that would suggest association with clandestine drug laboratory activities. A sample was collected from the vinyl dashboard of the vehicle and was archived in our office.

Functional Space 18: Vehicle Number 2

This is the black Ford 250 bearing Colorado license number 635 PCI and vehicle identification number 1FTWW33P93ED00341. We did not readily observe any visual indicators that would suggest association with clandestine drug laboratory activities. A sample was collected from the interior of the glove compartment of the vehicle and was archived in our office.

²² Methamphetamine Investigation Management (Bureau of Justice Assistance, March 2006, 24 Hours)



²⁰ State of Colorado Certificate Number 0952

²¹ Rural Drug Interdiction (Multijurisdictional Counterdrug Taskforce Training, Florida National Guard/St. Petersburg College (Florida), Sept 2004, 24 Hours)

Functional Space 19: Vehicle Number 3

This is the gold colored GMC pickup truck bearing Colorado license number 830 MUZ and vehicle identification number 1GTHK33J3XF052619. We did not readily observe any visual indicators that would suggest association with clandestine drug laboratory activities. A sample was collected from the vinyl dashboard of the vehicle and was archived in our office.

EXTERIOR GROUNDS

Although not truly a functional space *per se*, the exterior grounds were assessed independently. Although we did observe some evidence of stressed vegetation, that stressed vegetation was not necessarily consistent with illegal waste dumping and may have been associated with the location of the ISDS. A Photograph of the stressed area is provided below.



Photograph 3
Stressed Vegetation in the Back (South) Yard

FACTs did not observe any indications that waste or contaminants from the subject property may have migrated off-site.

SEWERAGE SYSTEM

The ISDS consisted of a septic tank and leach field. The actual size and location of the system was not conclusively known since the Montrose County Building Department did not have a record or drawing of the system.

Although we conclusively located the septic tank, and we conclusively located the general area of the leach field, we were not able to conclusively identify specific drain lines.

Regulation 6-CCR-1014-3 (§4.11) requires the Industrial Hygienist to perform an inspection of plumbing system integrity, and identification and documentation of potential disposal into the sanitary sewer or an individual sewage disposal system (ISDS). FACTs assessed the septic system and performed subsoil gas analysis to determine if hydrocarbons, acid gases and/or phosphine waste products may have leaked from the septic tank or leach field into surrounding soils. Contaminants were measured using onsite state of the art direct reading instruments which are capable of detecting virtually all hydrocarbons in the vapor phase; acid gases at concentrations greater than 0.1 parts per million and phosphine greater than 0.01ppm. Our instrument was an EnmetTM Target[®] Series instrument employing MOS technology, and had been calibrated according to the manufacturer's procedure.

Also for this project, we used standard pH test strips to test the effluent for acidity/alkalinity.

State statutes require a utilities location to be performed prior to any digging and prior to sinking any soil gas probes. Locator documentation was obtained and is included in the data package.

Soil Gas Assessment

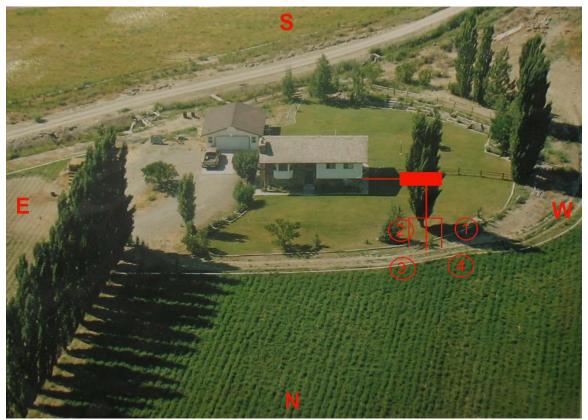
To assess the soils around the septic tanks and the leach field, FACTs employed direct push soil sampling techniques, wherein we drove hollow gas sampling tips to a desired depth in the soils. The tip is attached to a length of Teflon[®] tubing, and using an high vacuum hand pump, soil gases are extracted into a Tedlar[®] gas sampling bag (See Photograph 1, below). Gases from the Tedlar bag are then introduced into suitable instruments for direct reading qualitative.



Photograph 4
Direct Push Soil Gas Sampling

(The individual shown in the right side of the photograph is not with FACTs, but rather is the professional videographer, Jack Metier).

The photograph below provides the approximate locations for each of the soil gas probe sampling locations. The large red outlined square identifies the location of the septic tank. The red lines indicate the presumed location of the extant drain lines. The red circles are the approximate locations of each of the bore hole soil gas probes. For this project, based on professional judgment, we determined that a probe depth of one meter would be adequate.



Photograph 5
Soil Gas Probe Sampling Locations

Based on four soil probes, we determined that solvents at detectable levels had not migrated from the leach field into surrounding soils.

The septic tank appeared to be at full capacity, and also appeared to contain an appropriate fraction of solids indicating that the tank had not been recently emptied. Therefore, we would expect that if the surrounding soil gas hydrocarbons were due to the material being dumped into the ISDS, there would be residual concentrations in the ISDS tank head space.

Using Standard pH papers, we determined that the aqueous phase of the holding tank and septic tank contents was approximately neutral indicating that there had not been an excessive quantity of acids or bases discarded into the ISDS.

Based on these observations, we concluded that the septic system and the leach field were not adversely affected by activities in the residence, vis-à-vis illegal drug laboratory activities, and can be excluded from the remediation process.

SAMPLE COLLECTION

During this project, we collected three distinct types of samples:

Liquid samples (effluent from the ISDS, described above) Wipe samples (methamphetamine analysis) Air samples (ISDS evaluation soil gas samples)

Wipe Samples

The samples collected throughout the subject property comprised mostly of "discreet" samples. Discreet samples are a single wipe, collected from a single area, and submitted for analysis as a unique location. In one functional space, the upstairs bathroom, we collected a two parted composite sample from the functional space.

Each sample location was identified and selected by the Industrial Hygienist based on authoritative bias sampling theory. In this theory, as mandated by State regulation, samples are purposely collected from those areas which have the highest probability of containing the highest concentrations of methamphetamine.

Methamphetamine

Wipe samples were collected in a manner consistent with State regulations. The wipe sample medium was individually wrapped commercially available Johnson and JohnsonTM brand gauze pads. Each gauze material was assigned a lot number for quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) purposes and recorded on a log of results. Each pad was moistened with reagent grade methyl alcohol. Each batch of alcohol was assigned a lot number for QA/QC purposes and recorded on a log of results. 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. The wipe samples were submitted for analysis to Analytical Chemistry Inc. in Tukwila, Washington.

QA/QC Precautions

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

Field Blanks

For QA/QC purposes, and in accordance with State requirements, one field blank was submitted for every ten wipe samples. The field blank was randomly selected from the sampling sequence and included with the samples. To ensure the integrity of the blank,

FACTs personnel were unaware, until the actual time of sampling, which specific sample would be submitted as a blank.

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 structure, each member of the assessment team donned either disposable Tyvek[®] suits or Tyvek[®] booties, or both. The ladder used during the assessment had been washed at a commercial car wash prior to being brought on site.

Collection Rationale

Primary Objective

It is a common misconception that the Industrial Hygienist is required to collect samples during a Preliminary Assessment (PA). However, no such requirement exists in Colorado. Rather, regarding samples, the regulations state:

Pre-decontamination sampling

In pre-decontamination sampling, the question that is being asked is "Is there evidence of the presence of methamphetamine production in this area?" The assumption (hypothesis) is that the area is clean i.e. "compliant," and data will be collected to find support for the hypothesis. Data (such as samples) are collected to "prove" the area is compliant. Sampling, if it is performed, is conducted in the areas potentially containing the highest possible concentrations of contaminants. <u>Any</u> data that disproves the hypothesis, including police records, visual clues of production, storage, or use or documentation of drug paraphernalia being present, is considered conclusive, and leads the consultant to accept the null hypothesis and declare the area non-compliant. 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 methamphetamine laboratories, to conclude the presence of methamphetamine, its precursors as related to processing, or waste products.

Similarly, there is a misconception that if samples are collected, and the laboratory results are below the value often misinterpreted as the State's regulatory threshold value (0.5 µg/100 cm2), the samples necessarily indicate that the area is not contaminated and no action is required. However, the regulatory threshold values are exclusively to be used as prima fascia evidence during final verification activities in the absence of all other information. Except, during a final verification or a properly designed Preliminary Assessment, there is no de minimis concentration of methamphetamine below which a statement of compliance can be made in the absence of final verification sampling. Although State regulation does not require samples to be collected during a Preliminary Assessment, the State explicitly states that until an area is ultimately cleared with an appropriate sample, that area must be considered noncompliant. Therefore, as part of this Preliminary Assessment, samples were collected.

For this project, FACTs has sufficient information from the initial sample results to conclude that the contamination in the subject property is widespread, and, based on the totality of the circumstances, in accordance with 6 CCR 1014-3, we concluded that those areas not sampled are similarly contaminated.

Sample Results

Methamphetamine

The results of the methamphetamine samples are summarized in the table below.

Sample ID	Location	Sample Result µg/100 cm2	Threshold µg/100 cm2	Status	
GM092010-01	Field Blank				
GM092010-02	Living room north wall top of curtain rail		Archived		
GM092010-03	Kitchen top of cabinet on north side		Alcilived		
GM092010-04	Field Blank				
GM092010-05	NW Bedroom top of window covering	9.3	0.50	FAIL	
GM092010-06	Composite				
GM092010-06A	US Common bathroom top of shower rod		Archived		
GM092010-06B	US Common bathroom top of shower rod		Alcilived		
GM092010-07	US SW Bedroom top of closet door frame				
GM092010-08	Stairwell ceiling fan blades	7.4	0.50	FAIL	
GM092010-09	DS Recreation room, top of shelf	1.2	0.50	FAIL	
GM092010-10 Area under stairs, top of wooden shelf			Archived		
GM092010-11	Laundry room top of shelf		Alcilived		
GM092010-12	Furnace supply fan blades	23.7	0.50	FAIL	
GM092010-13	M092010-13 DS Bathroom top of medicine cabinet				
GM092010-14	DS NW Bedroom, top of book shelf				
GM092010-15	DS SW Bedroom, top of window awning				
GM092010-16	Attic, sewer stack				
GM092010-17	17 Garage, top of door mechanism		Archived		
GM092010-18	Garage attic, top of fluorescent light fixture	7,10,11700			
GM092010-19	Vehicle 1: VIN 1G3HY52K5W4839585				
GM092010-20	Vehicle 2: VIN 1FTWW33P93ED00341				
GM092010-21	Vehicle 3: VIN 1GTHK33J3XF052619				

Table 2 Results of Preliminary Methamphetamine Wipe Samples

Wipe Sample Results

The samples confirm widespread noncompliant concentrations of methamphetamine throughout the entire subject property to within a very strong degree of confidence.

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, and the data pertains to the attic sample only (since the attic sample is the only sample that can be used for compliance purposes).

Data Set

MDL was 0.004 μ g; LOQ was 0.03 μ g; MBX <MDL; LCS 2. μ g (RPD 5%, recovery =106%); Matrix spike 0.020 μ g (RPD 10%; recovery 90%); Matrix spike Dup 0.020 μ g; (RPD 10%; recovery 90%); Surrogate recovery: High 103% (Sample 5), Low 74% (Sample 12); FACTs reagents: MeOH lot #A1001 <MDL for n=6; Gauze lot G1005 <MDL for n=2. The QA/QC spike for Sample 12 was out of tolerance (<85%) and indicates that the concentrations of methamphetamine for this sample may in fact be significantly higher than reported. Otherwise, the QA/QC indicate the data met the data quality objectives; and the results do not appear to exhibit bias.

Sample Locations

Consistent with State Regulations and good sampling theory, the location of the samples was based on professional judgment. In this case, it was FACTs' Industrial Hygienist's professional judgment that authoritative biased sampling would be appropriate.

As such, during this project, the Industrial Hygienist selected those areas which had the highest probability of exhibiting the highest concentrations of contamination. Based on our experience, state of the art information on indoor methamphetamine migration patterns and professional judgment, FACTs selected specific locations throughout the structure in an attempt to represent the highest possible concentrations of methamphetamine. Each sample area was identified, the surface sampled and then the area was measured

In the figures that follow, the sample locations have been presented. The drawings are stylized and not to scale. In the diagrams, the sample locations are indicated by triangles.

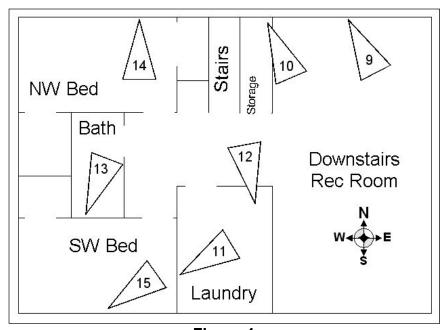


Figure 1
Basement Floor Sample Locations

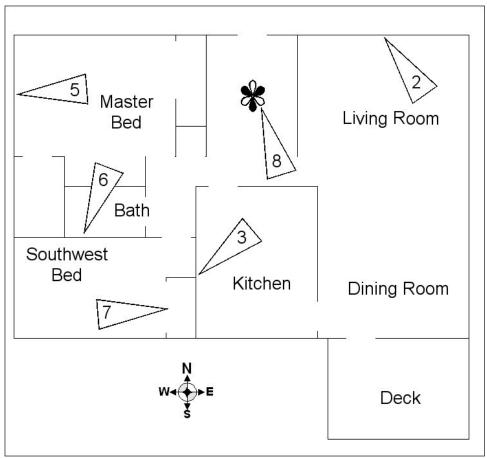


Figure 2
Second Floor Sample Locations

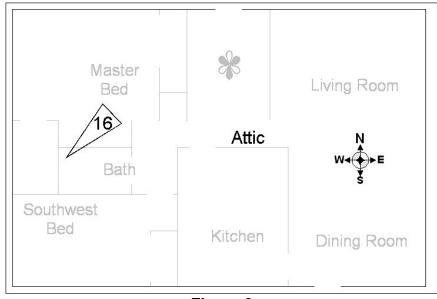


Figure 3
Attic Sample Location

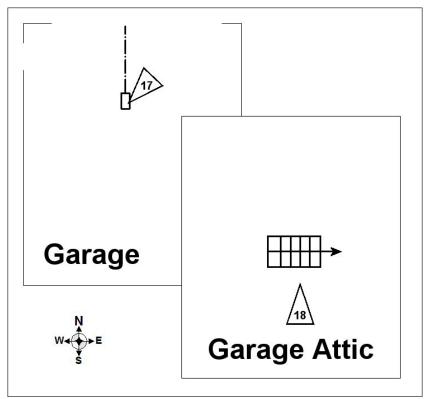


Figure 4
Garage Sample Locations

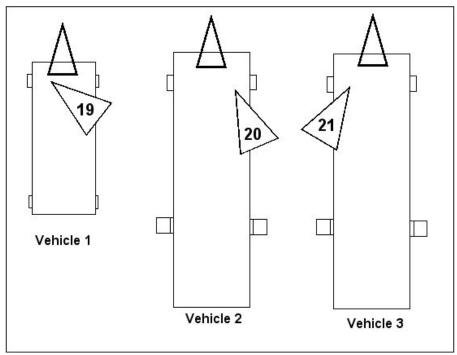


Figure 5
Sample Locations in Vehicles

Identification of Cook/Storage Areas

Colorado Regulations 6 CCR 1014-3 (4.2) states that the Industrial Hygienist is required to perform a:

Review of available law enforcement reports that provide information regarding the manufacturing method, chemicals present, cooking areas, chemical storage areas, and observed areas of contamination or waste disposal

In this case, we were not able to confidently identify *if* manufacturing took place at all, nevermind *where* it may have taken place (if at all). Our best assessment at this point is that the widespread contamination is the result of widespread methamphetamine smoking at the property. The questions of whether methamphetamine was actually manufactured or not at the subject property, is not of regulatory significance.

In this case, in addition to the chemical storage identified elsewhere in this report, we presume that methamphetamine is/was stored in virtually all occupiable locations in the structure.

Identification of Contamination Migration

FACTs has knowledge that chemicals such as methamphetamine were stored on the property. However, FACTs must rely exclusively on subjective extant observations we make on site. Based on the best information readily available, FACTs was not able to find any indicators that would suggest contamination migration.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the totality of the circumstances, including 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 methamphetamine exists throughout the entire subject property, (residence, garage, vehicles and all personal belongings present therein).

Based on our observations, the entire structure, including the garage, both attics, all three vehicles, and personal belongings present at the subject property must be cleaned pursuant to 6 CCR 1014-3.

RECOMMENDATION

Universal Site Requirements

Based on our observations and laboratory results, we recommend standard industry practices for decontamination be followed. The remediation contractor should be given full responsibility for implementing their own standard operating procedures. The following are provided as guidance only and reflect standard practices for the remediation of similar properties. The Governing Body of Montrose County, CO has statutory authority to require a greater degree of decontamination of the subject property.

- 1. Due to the sharps present at the subject property, the remediation contractor should have a blood borne pathogens program in place pursuant to the requirements of Title 29 CFR §1910.1030.
- 2. The contractor shall establish and maintain a sharps injury log for the recording of percutaneous injuries from contaminated sharps. The information in the sharps injury log shall be recorded and maintained in such a manner as to protect the confidentiality of the injured employee. The sharps injury log shall contain, at a minimum: A) The type and brand of device involved in the incident, B) The work area where the exposure incident occurred, and C) an explanation of how the incident occurred. The requirement to establish and maintain a sharps injury log shall apply regardless of any other mandatory compliance issues 29 CFR §1904.
- 3. An on-site storage container should be established on the grounds (such as a poly lined and covered roll on—roll off container (ro-ro) or temporary trailer).
- 4. The on-site container shall be secured with a padlock at all times when not immediately manned by remediation personnel.
- 5. A licensed contractor, who is trained and experienced in methlab decontamination, as required by State regulations, should be contracted for the decontamination work. All work performed at the residence should be conducted by an experienced contractor whose employees are documented to have been properly trained in accordance with 29 CFR §1910.120 and Colorado Revised Statute §25-18.5-104; *Entry into illegal drug laboratories*.
- 6. We recommend the decontamination process be conducted in Level C PPE ensembles with a minimum of half-face APRs or PAPRs. Employees should be prohibited from handling debris by hand without appropriate sharps gloves.
- 7. We recommend that a decontamination corridor with showers be established initially at the front door and then inside the garage.
- 8. All remediation work performed at the residence should be conducted under written contract with a reputable remediation company qualified to perform the work.
- 9. All work performed at the residence should be conducted with open communication and cooperation with the Montrose County Sheriff's Office, and the Montrose County Department of Health and Environment.
- 10. Any evidence of child pornography shall not be photographed and shall be immediately reported to the Montrose County Sheriff's Office.
- 11. Discovery of any controlled substances shall be immediately secured, photographed and reported to the Montrose County Sheriff's Office.

- 12. All remediation work should be presumed to be pursuant to Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations, §1910.120 until otherwise indicated.
- 13. The contractor *shall* 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.
- 14. The contractor *should* be contractually obligated to include the personnel air monitoring data in their final documentation.
- 15. Any contractors (and their subcontractors) should be contractually obligated, through a written contract, to decontaminate the entire subject property to below the statutory limits. Any recleaning required by a contractor (or their subcontractor) pursuant to a failed final assessment should be contractually obligated to be performed at the expense of the contractor.
- 16. Contractors should be contractually obligated to cover industrial hygiene costs of return visits and sample expenses as a result of a failed final clearance.
- 17. State regulations prohibit painting or otherwise encapsulating surfaces prior to final clearance sampling by the Industrial Hygienist.
- 18. Following the decontamination process, and prior to the final clearance sampling by the Industrial Hygienist, the remediation contractor/subcontractor *shall* be contractually obligated to collect a minimum of five QA/QC wipe samples from the subject property, as part of their own QA program, and submit those samples for methamphetamine analysis. The contractor shall be contractually obligated to provide their wipe sampling data (including location of sample, area of sample, and analysis results), to the consulting Industrial Hygienist for review prior to final clearance sampling.
- 19. If the contractor's five QA/QC samples suggest that contamination in the subject property remains at a concentration in excess of 0.25 μg/100 cm², the contractor shall be contractually obligated to continue to clean, and sample, until the elevated concentrations are not observed.
- 20. Once the contractor's samples indicate the contamination has been sufficiently reduced, the Industrial Hygienist should perform final clearance sampling according to 6-CCR 1014-3.

Decontamination of The Residence

Due to the elevated concentrations associated with the property, the ceilings must be addressed and decontaminated. Currently, the State of Colorado prohibits encapsulation, and there is no waiver mechanism in place to obtain variances. It is possible that the ceiling materials are Asbestos Containing Materials (ACMs).

Any and all disturbance of asbestos containing materials (ACMs or PACMs) in the subject property must be in accordance with State and Federal Regulations.

The contractor may propose removal of the furnace and associated ductwork, *in toto*, or the contractor may propose cleaning, and decontamination of the ventilation system.

The following decontamination process should take place in this order: (any asbestos abatement not withstanding):

- 1. Establish negative pressure pursuant to State regulations.
- 2. The contractor shall be required to monitor the negative pressure at all times and ensure that the negative pressure (pressure differential) between the work area and outside or adjoining areas once cleaned and released, is not less than 0.02 inches of water column at all times.
- 3. Exhaust from the negative enclosure may take place at any exterior location.
- 4. No work, except as needed to establish critical barriers shall begin until negative pressure is established.
- 5. Negative pressure must be maintained at all times until final sampling has been completed and the written intent to issue a Decision Statement has been issued to the contractor by the consulting Industrial Hygienist.
- 6. The contractor should establish a standard, two-chambered decon and/or bag-out/load-out at the front door or garden level back door.
- 7. Carefully bag and remove all clothing, debris and other items from the property. If the contractor discovers items of notable value, that can be economically salvaged (such as saddles, power tools, hand tools, coin collections, jewelry, statuary, high quality electronics, notable furniture), the contractor shall notify the registered property owner for guidance. Otherwise, all chattels in the residence and garage are scheduled to be discarded without decontamination.
- 8. Window coverings (window blinds) shall be discarded.
- 9. All large household appliances (dishwasher, clothes dryer, etc) shall be wiped down and salvaged.

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- 10. Once all items are bagged and/or wrapped, the items can be transported through the airlock and transloaded to the bag-out. At the bag-out, the exterior surfaces of the bags and wrapping should wiped down, and the bags and items may be discarded.
- 11. All bathroom exhaust fans shall be removed and discarded.
- 12. The entire contents of the attics, including all insulation shall be removed and discarded. All surfaces in the attics shall be wiped down in a normal fashion.
- 13. All carpeting and associated padding should be removed and discarded.
- 14. If any textiles or fabrics remain, they shall be subject to final clearance sampling in accordance with standard industrial hygiene microvacuum sampling procedures.²³
 - a. The interpretation of the results of the vacuum samples takes into account the surface area sampled, and the mass of material removed from that surface. The laboratory will be instructed to weigh and report the mass of debris recovered from the cassette, along with the total mass of methamphetamine in that debris. From this information, FACTs will calculate and report a "density" of methamphetamine. The "density" used here is expressed in units of micrograms of methamphetamine recovered per milligram of removable material, per unit area of surface (µg/mg/cm2) and is designated with the Greek letter rho (ρ). There are no regulatory guidelines by which we may compare densities; the interpretation of the data is exclusively within the realm of professional judgment of the Industrial Hygienist. In our opinion, based on our database of samples from previous methamphetamine contaminated properties, FACTs has set a qualified density "threshold of concern" of 0.5 p. That is, if the methamphetamine density in the carpet exceeds 0.5 p, FACTs will make the unqualified statement that, in the absence of conflicting information, the material requires further decontamination. The value of "0.5" in this case, has no association with the State mandated decision threshold of 0.5 ug/100cm2 – the resemblance of the two values is purely coincidental.
- 15. Following the removal of interior contents, all surfaces in the entire interior space (including the attics), including all ceilings, all hanging fixtures, all cabinets (interior and exterior surfaces), all shelving, all floors, doors, hinges, bathtubs, sinks, appliances (interior and exterior surfaces), exterior fireplaces, and every other interior surface whether specifically mentioned or not, shall be thoroughly wiped down to remove residual contamination.

²³ For example, see ASTM Method D 5756-02



APPENDIX A:

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS



FORENSIC APPLICATIONS CONSULTING TECHNOLOGIES, INC. CLANDESTINE METHAMPHETAMINE LABORATORY ASSESSMENT FIELD FORMS®

FACTs project name: GUNNISON		Form # ML1
Date: Sept. 20, 2010		
Reporting IH:	Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensic IH	

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION:

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION:				
Physical address	61600 Gunnison Road,			
,	Montrose CO 81401-9270			
	Pollard & Brothers Subdivision			
Legal description	Interfamily Replat Lot: 3			
or VIN	Brothers Inter-Family			
OI VIII	Sub S: 25 T: 50 R: 10			
	Parcel: 3723-253-00-032			
	Years Ago LLC			
Registered Property Owner	2454 Patterson Road Suite	e 210		
Grand Junction, CO 81505-0000				
Number of structures	Five			
Type of Structures	Residential structure	2,292	Square feet	
(Each affected structure will	Garage	1,440	Square feet	
need a	VIN: ₁ G ₃ HY ₅₂ K ₅ W ₄₈₃₉₅₈₅	82	Square feet	
"Functional Space"	VIN: ₁ FTWW ₃₃ P ₉₃ ED ₀₀₃₄₁	132	Square feet	
inventory)	VIN: ₁ GTHK ₃₃ J ₃ XF ₀₅₂₆₁₉	132	Square feet	
	North: Corn field		-	
Adjacent and/	South: Rural agricultural		_	
or surrounding properties				
West: Corn field				
General Property Observations	Structure in fair condition, poorly kempt			
Presumed Production Method	Red-P and smoking			

PLUMBING INSPECTION AND INVENTORY

FACTs project name: GUNNISON		Form # ML2	
Date: Sept. 20, 2010			
Reporting IH:	Caoimhín P. Connel	Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensic IH	

Functional Space	Room	Fixture	Indicia?	Comments
2	Kitchen	Dishwasher	No	Unremarkable
2	Kitchen	North Sink	No	Unremarkable
2	Kitchen	South Sink	No	Unremarkable
3	Bathroom # 1	Bath	No	Staining
3	Bathroom # 1	Shower	No	Staining
3	Bathroom # 1	Sink 1	No	Staining
3	Bathroom # 1	Toilet	No	Unremarkable
4	Bathroom # 2	Bath	No	Unremarkable
4	Bathroom # 2	Shower	No	Dysfunctional
4	Bathroom # 2	Toilet	No	Unremarkable
4	Bathroom # 2	Sink 1	No	Unremarkable
9	Laundry Room	Slop sink	No	Unremarkable
9	Laundry Room	Washing machine	No	Unremarkable
10	Bathroom # 3	Toilet	No	Unremarkable
10	Bathroom # 3	Shower/Bath	No	Unremarkable
10	Bathroom # 3	Sink	No	Unremarkable

VENTILATION INSPECTION AND INVENTORY

Item	Y/N	Indicia ?	Sampled ?	Comments
Isolated AHU?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Contaminated
Common air intake?	No	NA	NA	NA
Common bathroom exhausts?	No	INA	INA	INA.
Forced air system?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Contaminated
Steam heat?	No			
Common ducts to other properties?	No			
Passive plena to other properties?	No NA	NA	NA	
Active returns to other properties?	No	INA	INA	INA
Passive wall grilles to other properties?	No			
Industrial ventilation?	No			
Residential ventilation?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Contaminated
Pressurized structure?	No	NA	NA	NA

FUNCTIONAL SPACE INVENTORY

FACTs project name: 0	GUNNISON	Form # ML3
Date: Sept. 20, 2010		
Reporting IH:	Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensi	c IH

Structure Number	Functional Space Number	Indicia (Y/N)	Describe the functional space (See drawings for delineating structural features)
1	1	Υ	Living room, dining room, bedroom hall
1	2	Υ	Kitchen and closet
1	3	Υ	Upstairs NW bedroom, closet and bathroom
1	4	Υ	Upstairs common bathroom
1	5	Υ	Upstairs SW bedroom, closet
1	6	Υ	Foyer stairwell
1	7	Υ	Downstairs recreation room, hall and closet
1	8	Υ	Area under the stairs
1	9	Υ	Laundry
1	10	Υ	Downstairs common bathroom
1	11	Υ	Downstairs NW bedroom and closet
1	12	Υ	Downstairs SW bedroom and closet
1	13	N	Attic
1	14	Υ	Furnace system
2	15	N	Garage
2	16	N	Garage attic
3	17	N	Vehicle #1 VIN: 1G3HY52K5W4839585
4	18	N	Vehicle #2 VIN: ₁ FTWW ₃₃ P ₉₃ ED ₀₀₃₄₁
5	19	N	Vehicle #3 VIN: ₁ GTHK ₃₃ J ₃ XF ₀₅₂₆₁₉

THIS AREA IS BLANK



LAW ENFORCEMENT DOCUMENTATION

FACTs project name: GU	FACTs project name: GUNNISON	
Date: Sept. 20, 2010		
Reporting IH:	Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensi	c IH

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

Interviews with confidential law enforcement sources did not yield useful information.



FORENSIC APPLICATIONS CONSULTING TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

September 8, 2010

Sheriff Rick Dunlap 1200 North Grand Avenue Montrose, CO 81401

Via Fax: 1-970-252-4061

Dear Sheriff Dunlap:

Forensic Applications, Inc. has been contracted to perform a "Preliminary Assessment" of an illegal drug laboratory pursuant to Colorado Board Of Health Regulations 6-CCR-1014-3, and CRS §25-18.5-101 *et seq*. The property is located in the City of Montrose at:

61600 Gunnison Road, Montrose, CO

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

We would like to request access to any Law Enforcement documentation or personnel with information about controlled substance activity at the above address. We would also appreciate forwarding this request to your Drug Task Force personnel.

We are only interested in issues involving controlled substances. If no such records are available please let us know, and we will merely make that notation in our Preliminary Assessment to Sgt. Eller at the Montrose Police Department.

We will be performing the on-site assessment on Sept. 20, 2010, and we will need to review any available documents before then. We apologize for the short notice, however, we generally do not have any control over the timeframes involved.

Forensic Applications takes extreme caution to protect all Law Enforcement Sensitive information. When requested by the Law Enforcement Agency, we do not reveal names, document identities, or include any information considered sensitive by an investigating agency. We developed a close working relationship with your office on another case in the past, and we value and respect that open line of communication. Please feel free to call me directly with any comments or questions. Please advise us of any fees associated with our request.

<u>Pursuant to CRS §24-72-305.5</u>, I affirm that upon receipt of requested records of official actions and/or criminal justice records from the Montrose County Sheriff's Office, such records shall not be used for the direct solicitation of business for pecuniary gain.

Sincerely,

Caoimhín P. Connell Forensic Industrial Hygienist

Dear Caoimhín P. Connell,

Re: Sheriff Dunlap

The 3 page fax you sent through eFax.com to 19702524061 was successfully transmitted at 2010-09-08 18:04:06 (GMT).

The length of transmission was 154 seconds.

The receiving machine's fax ID: 970+252+4061.

Best Regards,

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eFax.com

Customer Service
Online Help: http://www.efax.com/help/
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FORENSIC APPLICATIONS CONSULTING TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

September 8, 2010

Sgt. Paul Eller Montrose Police Department 433 S. First Street Montrose, CO 81401

Via Fax: 1-970-252-5216

Dear Sgt. Eller:

Forensic Applications, Inc. has been contracted to perform a "Preliminary Assessment" of an illegal drug laboratory pursuant to Colorado Board Of Health Regulations 6-CCR-1014-3, and CRS §25-18.5-101 *et seq*. The property is located in the City of Montrose at:

61600 Gunnison Road, Montrose, CO

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

We would like to request access to any Law Enforcement documentation or personnel with information about controlled substance activity at the above address. We would also appreciate forwarding this request to your Drug Task Force personnel.

We are only interested in issues involving controlled substances. If no such records are available please let us know, and we will merely make that notation in our Preliminary Assessment.

We will be performing the on-site assessment on Sept. 20, 2010, and we will need to review any available documents before then. We apologize for the short notice, however, we generally do not have any control over the timeframes involved.

Forensic Applications takes extreme caution to protect all Law Enforcement Sensitive information. When requested by the Law Enforcement Agency, we do not reveal names, document identities, or include any information considered sensitive by an investigating agency. We developed a close working relationship with your office in the past, and we value and respect that open line of communication. Please feel free to call me directly with any comments or questions. Please advise us of any fees associated with our request.

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

Sincerely,

Caoimhín P. Connell Forensic Industrial Hygienist

Dear Caoimhín P. Connell,

Re: Sgt. Eller

The 3 page fax you sent through eFax.com to 19702525216 was successfully transmitted at 2010-09-08 18:07:22 (GMT).

The length of transmission was 160 seconds.

The receiving machine's fax ID: 9702525216.

Best Regards,

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FIELD OBSERVATIONS

FACTs project name: G	FACTs project name: GUNNISON	
Date: Sept. 20, 2010		
Reporting IH:	Caoimhín P. Connell, F	orensic IH

Structure: Main Residence

Indicator	Functional Space	Indicator	Functional Space
Acids	No comment	Lead	No comment
Aerosol cans	3①,7①,8①,11①,12①	Lithium	8①
Alcohols (MeOH, EtOH)	No comment	Marijuana	No comment
Ammonia	No comment	Match components	No comment
Ammunition	11,12	Mercury	No comment
Artistic expressions	No comment	Methamphetamine	All
Bags of salt	No comment	Modified coolers	No comment
Bases	No comment	Modified electrical	No comment
Basters/Pipettes	No comment	Modified structural	No comment
Batteries	No comment	Modified ventilation	No comment
Bi-phasic wastes	No comment	Needles/Syringes	3,8,9
Booby traps	No comment	OTC Containers	No comment
Bullet holes	No comment	OTC drugs	3,11
Burn marks	1,11	pH papers/indicators	No comment
Cat litter	5⊕,7⊕□	Phenyl-2-propanone	No comment
Chemical storage	8①,12①	Pornography, Sex toys	No comment
Colored wastes	No comment	Prescription drugs	No comment
Corrosion on surfaces	3,11	Presence of cats	All
Delaminating paint	No comment	Pseudoephedrine	No comment
Drug paraphernalia	3, 8,9	Red P	No comment
Electrical modifications	12□	Red Staining	1,11
Empty OTC Containers	No comment	Salt or Salters	No comment
Ephedrine	No comment	Security devices	No comment
Feces	All	Signs of violence	3,5
Filters	No comment	Smoke detectors disabled	7, 10
Forced entry marks	3,5,6,11	Solvents - (organic)	4①,8①
Gang markings	No comment	Squalor	All
Gas cylinders	No comment	Staining on floors	11
Gerry cans	No comment	Staining on walls or ceiling	3,11
Glassware	No comment	Stash holes	3,9
Graffiti	No comment	Structure damage/modification	3,4,7,10,11
Heating mantle	No comment	Tubing	No comment
Heet or similar (MeOH)	No comment	Urine containers	No comment
Hidden items	No comment	Ventilation modified	10,11
Hydrogen peroxide	No comment	Weapons	No comment
Iodine	No comment	Window block material	No comment
Reserved	Reserved	Yellow staining	1,2,3,4,7,10,11

① Present but not as indicia



<sup>Copious or unusual quantities
Present in normal household expectations
Modified in manner consistent with clanlab use</sup>

FIELD OBSERVATIONS

FACTs project name: GU	Form # ML5	
Date: Sept. 20, 2010		
Reporting IH:	Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensi	c IH

Structure: Garage

The garage is a working space serving as a garage, livery and shop. This space contains numerous items and materials that could be used in a clandestine drug lab operation and are equally present as normal garage/shop contents.

We did not observe any items that are exclusively or conclusively clanlab related.

FIELD OBSERVATIONS

FACTs project name: GU	Form # ML5	
Date: Sept. 20, 2010		
Reporting IH:	Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensi	c IH

Structure: VIN: 1G₃HY₅₂K₅W₄₈₃₉₅₈₅

We did not observe any items that are exclusively or conclusively clanlab related.

FIELD OBSERVATIONS

FACTs project name: GU	FACTs project name: GUNNISON	
Date: Sept. 20, 2010		
Reporting IH:	Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensi	c IH

Structure: VIN:₁FTWW₃₃P₉₃ED₀₀₃₄₁

We did not observe any items that are exclusively or conclusively clanlab related.

FIELD OBSERVATIONS

FACTs project name: GU	Form # ML5
Date: Sept. 20, 2010	
Reporting IH:	c IH

Structure: VIN:1GTHK33J3XF052619

We did not observe any items that are exclusively or conclusively clanlab related.

CONTAMINANT MIGRATION OBSERVATIONS	
FACTs project name: GUNNISON	Form # ML6
Detail Comt. 20, 2040	

Date: Sept. 20, 2010

Reporting IH: Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensic IH

Describe/identify adjacent areas where contaminants may have migrated.

	1		1			1									1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
						NIO	Ovi	dor		of o	ont	omi	nati	on	mia	rati	on					
						INO	Evi	uei	ICE	OI C	ont	allii of :	nau	OII	iiiig	ıaıı	OH.					
									Se	ер	ody	OI I	epo	JI L.								
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Ea	ch g	rid e	gual	s an	prox	kima	tely						(Apr	roxi	mate	e lav	-out	; No	t to s	scale	e)	
De	escr	ibe	the	are	a:	_	- ,						\ F			,		, -			,	
- `		0		0																		 _

INDIVIDUAL SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM FIELD FORM

FACTs project name: GU	FACTs project name: GUNNISON	
Date: Sept. 20, 2010		
Reporting IH:	Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensi	c IH

	Yes	No	N/C
Does the property have an ISDS	X		
Is there unusual staining around internal drains		Х	
Are solvent odors present from the internal drains		Х	
Is there evidence of wastes being disposed down internal drains		Х	
Are solvent odors present from the external sewer drain stacks			Х
Was the septic tank lid(s) accessible	X		
Was the leach field line accessible	X		
Was the septic tank or leach field lines opened	X		
Are solvent odors present from the leach field lines (if "yes" see below)		Х	
Are solvent odors present from the septic tank (if "yes" see below)		Х	
Is "slick" present in the septic tank		Х	
Are biphasic (aqueous-organic) layers present in the septic tank		Х	
Was pH measured in the septic tank	X		
Were organic vapors measured in the septic tank (if "yes" see below)	X		
Is sampling of the ISDS warranted		Х	
Were calawasi/drum thief samples collected from the septic tank	X		
*N/C = Not chooked		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

^{*}N/C = Not checked

Qualitative Organic Vapor Monitoring

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

Location	MOS*	PID*	FID*
All internal sinks	<1		
All surrounding soils (see body of report for explanation)	<1	N	٨
Septic tank headspace	<1	IN	A
This line is Blank	Blank		

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

INDIVIDUAL SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM FIELD FORM

FACTs project name: GUNNISON Form # ML7 (continued)

Date: Sept. 20, 2010

Reporting IH: Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensic IH

Locator Notes:

EMLCFM 01950 UNCCa 09/08/10 01:22 PM A0264199-00A NORM NEW STRT LREQ

Ticket Nbr: A0264199-00A

Original Call Date: 09/08/10 Time: 01:21 PM Op: SCC

Locate By Date : 09/15/10 Time: 11:59 PM Meet: N Extended job: N

State: CO County: MONTROSE City: MONTROSE

Addr: 61600 Street: GUNNISON RD

Grids: 50N010W25** : : Legal: Y Lat/Long: 38.576341/-107.948604 38.576341/-107.929865 : 38.561647/-107.948604 38.561647/-107.929865

Type of Work: SOIL GAS MONITORING HOLES Exp.: N Boring: N

Location: LOC ENTIRE LOT; *ACCESS OPEN*

Company: FORENSIC APPLICATIONS Type: OTHR Caller: CAOIMHIN CONNELL Phone: (303)816-1086

Alt Cont: CELL Phone: (303)903-7494

Fax: (303)568-0489 Email: INFO@FORENSIC-APPLICATIONS.COM

Done for: H/O

Members DMEA01 = DELTA MONTROSE ELECTRIC - MO QLNCW07= QWEST LOCAL NETWORK

Members SGD07 = SOURCE GAS --MONTROSE DIST

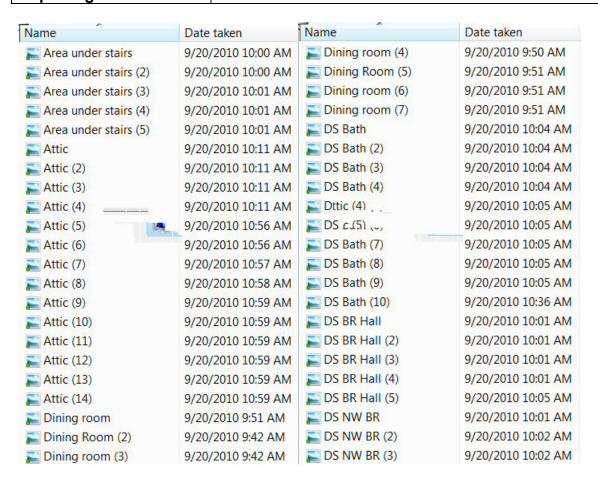
Tier 2 Interests:

MNKH20 MENOKEN WATER CO (970)249-3242

Contacted 9/8/10 at 13:30 by FACTS: No interests in the investigation area

UVWUA1 UNCOMPAHGRE VALLEY WATER USERS (970)249-3813 Contacted 9/8/10 at 13:30 by FACTS: No interests in the investigation area

FACTs project name: Gl	JNNISON	Form # ML8
Date: Sept. 20, 2010		
Reporting IH:	Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensic IH	



FACTs project name:	GUNNISON	Form # ML8	
Date: Sept. 20, 2010			
Reporting IH:	Caoimhín P. Connel	Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensic IH	

Name	Date taken	Name	Date taken
S DS NW BR (4)	9/20/2010 10:02 AM	DS Rec Room (3)	9/20/2010 9:59 AM
DinNW BR (5)	9/20/2010 10:02 AM	S DS Rec Room (4)	9/20/2010 9:59 AM
DS NW BR (6)	9/20/2010 10:02 AM	DS Rec Room (5)	9/20/2010 9:59 AM
DS NW BR (7)	9/20/2010 10:02 AM	S DS Rec Room (6)	9/20/2010 9:59 AM
DS NW BR (8)	9/20/2010 10:02 AM	S DS Rec Room (7)	9/20/2010 9:59 AM
DS NW BR (9)	9/20/2010 10:02 AM	S DS Rec Room (8)	9/20/2010 10:00 AM
S DS NW BR (10)	9/20/2010 10:02 AM	DS Rec Room (9)	9/20/2010 10:00 AM
DS NW BR (11)	9/20/2010 10:02 AM	S DS Rec Room (10)	9/20/2010 10:00 AM
S NW BR (12)	9/20/2010 10:02 AM	DS Rvv Boom (11)	9/20/2010 10:00 AM
DS NW BR (13)	9/20/2010 10:03 AM	S DS RW BR (13(12)	9/20/2010 10:00 AM
DS NW BR (1	9/20/2010 10:03 AM	DS Rec Room (1	9/20/2010 10:00 AN
DS NW BR (15)	9/20/2010 10:03 AM	S DS Rec Room (14)	9/20/2010 10:00 AN
DS NW BR (16)	9/20/2010 10:03 AM	DS SW BR	9/20/2010 10:05 AN
DS NW BR (17)	9/20/2010 10:03 AM	DS SW BR (2)	9/20/2010 10:05 AN
DS NW BR (18)	9/20/2010 10:03 AM	DS SW BR (3)	9/20/2010 10:05 AN
DS NW BR (19)	9/20/2010 10:03 AM	DS SW BR (4)	9/20/2010 10:05 AN
DS NW BR (20)	9/20/2010 10:04 AM	DS SW BR (5)	9/20/2010 10:05 AN
S NW BR (21)	9/20/2010 10:04 AM	DS SW BR (6)	9/20/2010 10:06 AN
DS NW BR (22)	9/20/2010 10:04 AM	DS SW BR (7)	9/20/2010 10:06 AN
S NW BR (23)	9/20/2010 10:04 AM	DS SW BR (8)	9/20/2010 10:06 AN
DS Rec Room	9/20/2010 9:59 AM	DS SW BR (9)	9/20/2010 10:06 AN
S Rec Room (2)	9/20/2010 9:59 AM	S DS SW BR (10)	9/20/2010 10:06 AN

FACTs project name: GUNNISON		Form # ML8
Date: Sept. 20, 2010		
Reporting IH:	Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensic IH	

porting in:	Caomini F. Comen, Forensic in		
Name	Date taken	Name	Date taken
S DS SW BR (11)	9/20/2010 10:06 AM	Exterior (12)	9/20/2010 9:51 AM
S DS SW BR (12)	9/20/2010 10:06 AM	Exterior (13)	9/20/2010 9:51 AM
S DS SW BR (13)	9/20/2010 10:06 AM	Exterior (14)	9/20/2010 9:51 AM
DS SW BR (14)	9/20/2010 10:06 AM	Exterior a	9/20/2010 8:25 AM
S DS SW BR (15)	9/20/2010 10:06 AM	Exterior aa	9/20/2010 8:30 AM
DS SW BR (16)	9/20/2010 10:07 AM	Exterior b	9/20/2010 8:25 AM
DS SW BR (17)	9/20/2010 10:07 AM	Exterid, RR /17)	9/20/2010 8:30 AM
DS SW BR (18)	9/20/2010 10:07 AM	Exterior c	9/20/2010 8:25 AM
S DS SW BR (19)	9/20/2010 10:07 AM	Exterior cc	9/20/2010 8:30 AM
DS SW BR (20)	9/20/2010 10:07 AM	Exterior d !0)	9/20/2010 8:25 AM
S DS SW BR (21)	9/20/2010 10:07 AM	Exterior dd	9/20/2010 8:30 AM
Exterior loom (14)	9/20/2010 8:25 AM	Exterior e	9/20/2010 8:25 AM
Exterior (2)	9/20/2010 10:08 AM	Exterior ee	9/20/2010 8:31 AM
Exterior (3)	9/20/2010 10:14 AM	Exterior f	9/20/2010 8:26 AM
Exterior (4)	9/20/2010 10:19 AM	Exterior ff	9/20/2010 8:31 AM
Exterior (5)	9/20/2010 10:19 AM	Exterior g	9/20/2010 8:26 AM
Exterior (6)	9/20/2010 12:56 PM	Exterior gg	9/20/2010 8:31 AM
Exterior (7)	9/20/2010 13:14 PM	Exterior h	9/20/2010 8:26 AM
Exterior (8)	9/20/2010 13:14 PM	Exterior hh	9/20/2010 8:32 AM
Exterior (9)	9/20/2010 13:14 PM	Exterior i	9/20/2010 8:26 AM
Exterior (10)	9/20/2010 13:34 PM	Exterior ii	9/20/2010 8:32 AM
Exterior (11)	9/20/2010 13:34 PM	Exterior j	9/20/2010 8:26 AM

FACTs project name	e: GUNNISON	Form # ML8
Date: Sept. 20, 2010		
Reporting IH:	Caoimhín P. Connel	I, Forensic IH

Name	Date taken	Name	Date taken
Exterior jj	9/20/2010 8:32 AM	Foyer stairs (3)	9/20/2010 9:57 AM
Exterior k	9/20/2010 8:27 AM	Extenothirs (4)	9/20/2010 9:57 AM
Exterior kk	9/20/2010 8:33 AM	Foyer stairs (5)	9/20/2010 10:09 AM
Exterior a	9/20/2010 8:27 AM	Foyer stairs (6)	9/20/2010 9:41 AM
Exterior II	9/20/2010 8:33 AM	Foyer stairs (7)	9/20/2010 10:09 AM
Exterior m	9/20/2010 8:27 AM	Garage	9/20/2010 9:51 AM
Exterior n	9/20/2010 8:27 AM	Garage (2)	9/20/2010 10:14 AM
Exterior o	9/20/2010 8:28 AM	Garage (3)	9/20/2010 10:14 AM
Exterior p	9/20/2010 8:28 AM	Garage (4)	9/20/2010 10:14 AM
Exterior q	9/20/2010 8:28 AM	Garage (5)	9/20/2010 10:14 AM
Exterior r	9/20/2010 8:28 AM	Garage (6)	9/20/2010 10:14 AM
Exterior s	9/20/2010 8:28 AM	Garage (7)	9/20/2010 10:14 AM
Exterior t	9/20/2010 8:29 AM	Garage (8)	9/20/2010 10:14 AM
Exterior u	9/20/2010 8:29 AM	Garage (9)	9/20/2010 10:14 AM
Exterior v	9/20/2010 8:29 AM	Garage (10)	9/20/2010 10:15 AM
Exterior w	9/20/2010 8:29 AM	Garage (11)	9/20/2010 10:15 AM
Exterior x	9/20/2010 8:29 AM	Garage (12)	9/20/2010 10:15 AM
Exterior y	9/20/2010 8:29 AM	Garage (13)	9/20/2010 10:15 AM
Exterior z	9/20/2010 8:29 AM	Garage (14)	9/20/2010 10:15 AM
Foyer ceiling fan	9/20/2010 9:52 AM	Garage (15)	9/20/2010 10:15 AM
Foyer stairs	9/20/2010 9:52 AM	Garage (16)	9/20/2010 10:15 AM
Foyer stairs (2)	9/20/2010 9:57 AM	Garage (17)	9/20/2010 10:15 AM

PRE-

FACTs project name: GU	NNISON	Form # ML8
Date: Sept. 20, 2010		
Reporting IH:	Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensic IH	

9/20/2010 10:18 AM 9/20/2010 10:18 AM
9/20/2010 10:18 AM
9/20/2010 10:18 AM
9/20/2010 10:18 AM
9/20/2010 10:18 AM
9/20/2010 10:19 AM
9/20/2010 10:18 AM
9/20/2010 12:49 PM
9/20/2010 12:49 PM
9/20/2010 13:27 PM
9/20/2010 9:50 AM
9/20/2010 9:57 AM
9/20/2010 9:58 AM
9/20/2010 10:08 AM

FACTs project name	: GUNNISON	Form # ML8	
Date: Sept. 20, 2010			
Reporting IH:	Caoimhín P. Conne	Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensic IH	

Name	Date taken	Name	Date taken
Laundry (5)	9/20/2010 10:08 AM	Laundry (27)	9/20/2010 11:02 AM
Laundry (6)	9/20/2010 10:08 AM	Laundry (28)	9/20/2010 11:02 AM
Laundry (7)	9/20/2010 10:08 AM	Laundry (29)	9/20/2010 11:03 AM
Larage (43)	9/20/2010 10:08 AM	Living róóm	9/20/2010 9:41 AM
Laundry (9)	9/20/2010 10:08 AM	Living room (2)	9/20/2010 9:41 AM
Laundry (10)	9/20/2010 10:08 AM	Living room (3)	9/20/2010 9:51 AM
Laundry (11)	9/20/2010 10:08 AM	MVI_2692.THM	
Laundry (12)	9/20/2010 10:08 AM	Sample L1(2)	9/20/2010 10:43 AM
Laundry (13)	9/20/2010 10:08 AM	Sample 2 (3)	9/20/2010 10:44 AM
Laundry (14)	9/20/2010 10:08 AM	Sample 2 (4)	9/20/2010 10:45 AM
Laundry (15)	9/20/2010 10:09 AM	Sample 2	9/20/2010 10:20 AM
Laundry (16)	9/20/2010 10:09 AM	Sample 3 (2)	9/20/2010 10:47 AM
Laundry (17)	9/20/2010 10:09 AM	Sample 3 (3)	9/20/2010 10:47 AM
Laundry (18)	9/20/2010 10:09 AM	Sample 3 (4)	9/20/2010 10:47 AM
Laundry (19)	9/20/2010 10:09 AM	Sample 3	9/20/2010 10:46 AM
Laundry (20)	9/20/2010 10:09 AM	Sample 5 (2)	9/20/2010 10:50 AM
Laundry (21)	9/20/2010 10:09 AM	Sample 5 (3)	9/20/2010 10:50 AM
Laundry (22)	9/20/2010 10:09 AM	Sample 5 (4)	9/20/2010 10:50 AM
Laundry (23)	9/20/2010 10:09 AM	Sample 5 (5)	9/20/2010 10:50 AM
Laundry (24)	9/20/2010 10:33 AM	Sample 5 (6)	9/20/2010 10:50 AM
Laundry (25)	9/20/2010 11:01 AM	Sample 5	9/20/2010 10:24 AM
Laundry (26)	9/20/2010 11:02 AM	Sample 6 (2)	9/20/2010 10:29 AM

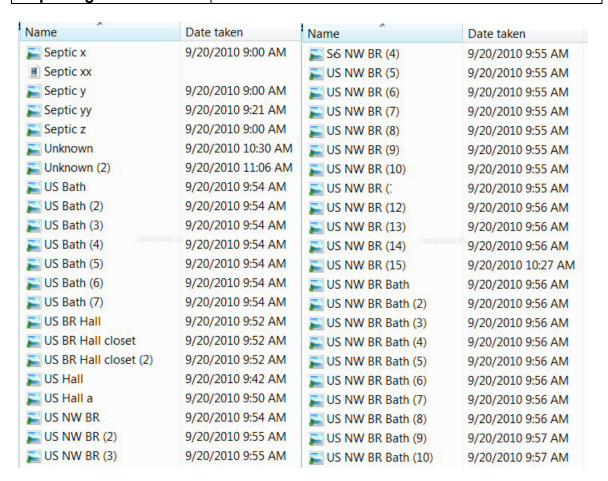
FACTs project name	Form # ML8	
Date: Sept. 20, 2010		
Reporting IH:	Caoimhín P. Connel	I, Forensic IH

Reporting in.		Common, Common m	
Name	Date taken	Name	Date taken
Eample 6 (3)	9/20/2010 10:29 AM	Sample 14 (3)	9/20/2010 11:07 AM
Sample 6 (4)	9/20/2010 10:52 AM	Sample 14	9/20/2010 10:36 AM
Sample 6 (5)	9/20/2010 10:52 AM	Sample 15 (2)	9/20/2010 11:08 AM
Sample 6 (6)	9/20/2010 10:52 AM	Sample 15	9/20/2010 10:37 AM
Sample 6	9/20/2010 10:27 AM	Sample 17 (2)	9/20/2010 13:09 PM
Sample 7 (2)	9/20/2010 10:53 AM	Sample 17 (3)	9/20/2010 13:09 PM
Sample 7 (3)	9/20/2010 10:54 AM	Sample 17 (4)	9/20/2010 13:10 PM
Sample 7	9/20/2010 10:29 AM	Sample 17	9/20/2010 13:08 PM
Sample 2 (3)	9/20/2010 12:51 PM	Sample 18 (2)	9/20/2010 13:26 PM
Sample 8 (3)	9/20/2010 12:51 PM	Sample 8 (3)	9/20/2010 13:26 PM
Sample 8 (4)	9/20/2010 12:53 PM	Sample 19 (2)	9/20/2010 13:12 PM
Sample 8	9/20/2010 10:29 AM	Sample 19 (3)	9/20/2010 13:12 PM
Sample 9	9/20/2010 10:31 AM	Sample 19	9/20/2010 13:12 PM
Sample 10	9/20/2010 10:32 AM	Sample 20 (2)	9/20/2010 13:20 PM
sample 12 (2)	9/20/2010 10:34 AM	Sample 20	9/20/2010 13:19 PM
Sample 12 (3)	9/20/2010 11:07 AM	Sample 21 (2)	9/20/2010 13:23 PM
Sample 12 (4)	9/20/2010 11:08 AM	Sample 21 (3)	9/20/2010 13:23 PM
Sample 12	9/20/2010 10:34 AM	Sample 21	9/20/2010 13:23 PM
Sample 13 (2)	9/20/2010 11:07 AM	Samples	9/20/2010 10:10 AM
Sample 13 (3)	9/20/2010 11:08 AM	Samples (2)	9/20/2010 9:48 AM
Sample 13	9/20/2010 10:36 AM	Septic a	9/20/2010 8:31 AM
Sample 14 (2)	9/20/2010 11:07 AM	Septic aa	9/20/2010 9:00 AM

FACTs project name	Form # ML8						
Date: Sept. 20, 2010							
Reporting IH:	Caoimhín P. Conne	Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensic IH					

Reporting in.	Cucinimi 1 : Comicil, 1 cicliste in								
Name	Date taken	Name	Date taken						
Septic b	9/20/2010 8:32 AM	Septic m	9/20/2010 8:43 AM						
Septic bb	9/20/2010 9:00 AM	Septic mm	9/20/2010 9:06 AM						
Septic c	9/20/2010 8:32 AM	Septic n	9/20/2010 8:46 AM						
Septic cc	9/20/2010 9:02 AM	Septic nn	9/20/2010 9:10 AM						
Septic d	9/20/2010 8:36 AM	Septic o	9/20/2010 8:49 AM						
Septic dd	9/20/2010 9:03 AM	Septic oo	9/20/2010 9:10 AM						
Septic e	9/20/2010 8:37 AM	Septic p	9/20/2010 8:50 AM						
Septic ee	9/20/2010 9:03 AM	Septic pp	9/20/2010 9:13 AM						
Septic f	9/20/2010 8:38 AM	Septic q	9/20/2010 8:51 AM						
Septic ff ((a)	9/20/2010 9:03 AM	Septic qq	9/20/2010 9:13 AM						
Septic g ^ 'C'	9/20/2010 8:38 AM	Septic r	9/20/2010 8:54 AM						
Septic gg	9/20/2010 9:04 AM	Septic rr	9/20/2010 9:14 AM						
Septic h	9/20/2010 8:39 AM	Septic s	9/20/2010 8:54 AM						
Septic hh	9/20/2010 9:04 AM	Septic ss	9/20/2010 9:15 AM						
Septic i	9/20/2010 8:39 AM	Septic t	9/20/2010 8:58 AM						
Septic ii	9/20/2010 9:05 AM	Septic tt	9/20/2010 9:18 AM						
Septic j	9/20/2010 8:39 AM	Septic u	9/20/2010 8:58 AM						
Septic jj	9/20/2010 9:05 AM	Septic uu	9/20/2010 9:18 AM						
Septic k	9/20/2010 8:41 AM	Septic v	9/20/2010 8:58 AM						
Septic kk	9/20/2010 9:05 AM	Septic vv	9/20/2010 9:18 AM						
Septic I	9/20/2010 8:42 AM	Septic w	9/20/2010 8:59 AM						
Septic II	9/20/2010 9:06 AM	Septic ww	9/20/2010 9:19 AM						

FACTs project name: GL	Form # ML8						
Date: Sept. 20, 2010							
Reporting IH:	Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensic IH						



FACTs project name	Form # ML8	
Date: Sept. 20, 2010		
Reporting IH:	Caoimhín P. Connel	I, Forensic IH

Reporting in.	Ouominini i		
Name	Date taken	Name	Date taken
≥ S6 NW BR (4)	9/20/2010 9:55 AM	SW BR	9/20/2010 9:52 AM
S US NW BR (5)	9/20/2010 9:55 AM	US SW BR (2)	9/20/2010 9:52 AM
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S US NW BR (7)	9/20/2010 9:55 AM	US SW BR (4)	9/20/2010 9:52 AM
S US NW BR (8)	9/20/2010 9:55 AM	US NW BR (5)	9/20/2010 9:53 AM
S US NW BR (9)	9/20/2010 9:55 AM	US NW BR (6)	9/20/2010 9:53 AM
US NW BR (10)	9/20/2010 9:55 AM	US SW BR (7)	9/20/2010 9:53 AM
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US NW BR (12)	9/20/2010 9:56 AM	Vehiclé T(Z) "	9/20/2010 13:11 PM
S US NW BR (13)	9/20/2010 9:56 AM	Vehicle 1R (13)	9/20/2010 13:11 PM
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S US NW BR (15)	9/20/2010 10:27 AM	Vehicle 1 (5)	9/20/2010 13:11 PM
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S US NW BR Bath (2)	9/20/2010 9:56 AM	Vehicle 1 (7)	9/20/2010 13:12 PM
S US NW BR Bath (3)	9/20/2010 9:56 AM	Vehicle 1	9/20/2010 13:11 PM
US NW BR Bath (4)	9/20/2010 9:56 AM	Vehicle 2 (2)	9/20/2010 13:16 PM
US NW BR Bath (5)	9/20/2010 9:56 AM	Vehicle 2 (3)	9/20/2010 13:19 PM
US NW BR Bath (6)	9/20/2010 9:56 AM	Vehicle 2	9/20/2010 13:16 PM
US NW BR Bath (7)	9/20/2010 9:56 AM	Vehicle 3 (2)	9/20/2010 13:22 PM
US NW BR Bath (8)	9/20/2010 9:56 AM	Vehicle 3 (3)	9/20/2010 13:22 PM
US NW BR Bath (9)	9/20/2010 9:57 AM	Vehicle 3	9/20/2010 13:20 PM
US NW BR Bath (10)	9/20/2010 9:57 AM	Walk through 1	

te: Sept. 20, 2010 porting IH:	Caoim	nhín	P. C	onn	ell	-		- 111						
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CERTIFICATION, VARIATIONS AND SIGNATURE SHEET

FACTs project name: GU	Form # ML14	
Date: Sept. 20, 2010		
Reporting IH:	Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensi	c 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.	Called
I do hereby certify that the property has been decontaminated in accordance with the procedures set forth in 6 CCR 1014-3, § 5. 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.	xxxxxxxxxxx
I do hereby certify that the analytical results reported here are faithfully reproduced.	Callen

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

De minimis, immaterial variations as described in the body of the report.

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: October 4, 2010



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:	Gunnison Rd	Form # ML15
Date: October 4, 2010		
Reporting IH:	Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensi	c 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 lowa 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 condominia. Mr. Connell has conducted over 200 assessments in illegal drug labs, and collected over 1,900 samples during assessments (a detailed list of drug lab experience is available on the web at: http://forensic-applications.com/meth/DrugLabExperience2.pdf

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

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

APPENDIX B

ANALYTICAL REPORTS FOR FACTS SAMPLES

SAMPLING FIELD FORM

FACTs project name: Gunnison	Form # ML17
Date: September 20, 2010	Alcohol Lot#: A1ØØ1 Gauze Lot#: G1ØØ5
Reporting IH: Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensic IH	Preliminary X Intermediate Final

Sample ID GMØ92Ø1Ø	Туре	Location	Funct. Space	Dimensions	Substrate
-Ø1	W	BX	NA	NA	NA
-Ø2	W	Living room north wall top of curtain rail	1	80" X 1"	M
-Ø3	W	Kitchen top of cabinet	2	9" X 9"	VW
-Ø4	W	BX	NA	NA	NA
-Ø5	W	NW US Bedroom top of west window cornice board	3	4.5" X 18"	VW
-Ø6	W	US Common bathroom, A) top of light and B) top of shower rail	4	See notes	M
-Ø7	W	US SW bedroom, top of closet door frame	5	80" X 1"	PW
-Ø8	W	Foyer stair well, top of ceiling fan blades	6	See notes	VW
-Ø9	W	Downstairs Recreational room, top of cabinet along north wall	7	9" X 9"	LW
-1Ø	W	Area under the stairs, small varnished wood stand	8	2X(4.5"X9")	VW
-11	W	Laundry, top of top shelf on west wall	9	9" X 9"	PW
-12	W	Furnace interior, concave surface of radial fan blades	14	See notes	M
-13	W	Downstairs bathroom, top of medicine cabinet	10	9" X 9"	M
-14	W	Downstairs NW bedroom, top of varnished wood bookshelf	11	9" X 9"	VW
-15	W	Downstairs NW bedroom, top of cornice board on south window	12	4.5" X 18"	VW

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

-02 was 50% undersampled

-03 was 20% undersampled

-05 was 20% undersampled

-06 A) 24" X 1.5"; B) 58" X 1"

-08 Trapazoidal surface, b1=4.75, b2=5.75, h=16

-12 Curved radial blades, inside surface, each 5.5" in length, approximately 1.25: wide X 12 blades

SAMPLING FIELD FORM

FACTs project name: Gunnison	Form # ML17
Date: September 20, 2010	Alcohol Lot#: A1ØØ1 Gauze Lot#: G1ØØ5
Reporting IH: Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensic IH	Preliminary X Intermediate Final

Sample ID GMØ92Ø1Ø	Туре	Location	Funct. Space	Dimensions	Substrate
-16	W	Attic, sewer relief stack	13	27" X 3"	PI
-17	W	Garage, top of door opening mechanism	15	9" X 9"	М
-18	W	Garage attic, top of fluorescent light fixture	16	2" X 40"*	М
-19	W	Vehicle 1 top of dashboard	17	9" X 9"	PI
-20	W	Vehicle 2 inside glove compartment	18	8.5" X 10"	PI
-21	W	Vehicle 3 top of dashboard	19	See notes	PI

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, PI=Plasti	С

*Not recorded, estimated from photographs
-21 dash board sample = (6" X 9")+(1" X 19")+(1" X 19")

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:	10158-07
Date Received:	September 23, 2010
Date Completed:	September 24, 2010

September 27, 2010

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

CLIENT REF: Gunnison

SAMPLES:

wipes/4

ANALYSIS:

Methamphetamine by Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry.

RESULTS:

in total micrograms (ug)

Sample	Methamphetamine, ug	% Surrogate Recovery
GM092010- 05	39.0	103
GM092010- 08	39.4	100
GM092010- 09	6.16	82
GM092010- 12	61.9	74
QA/QC Method Blank	< 0.004	
QC 2.00 ug Standard	2.12	1
QA 0.020 ug Matrix Spike	0.018	
QA 0.020 ug Matrix Spike Duplicate	0.018	
Method Detection Limit (MDL)	0.004	1
Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL)	0.030	1

'<': 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

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SAMPLING DATE:	September 20, 2010	RE	REPORT TO:	Caoimhín P. Connell	P. Conn	ell				ANALY	ANALYSIS REQUESTED	TED
PROJECT Name/No:	Gunnison	S	COMPANY:	Forensic Applications Inc.	Application	Suc	Inc				Methamphetamine	
))			-			υ ₁	Normal Turn-around time	Œ
eMail:	Fiosrach@aol.com	A	ADDRESS:	185 Bounty Hunters Lane, Bailey, CO 80421	Hunters La	ane, t	Salley	, 00	8042	4		
SAMPI ER NAME:	Caoimhín P Connell		PHONE	200 000	7/0/						Weigh and report in mg	
				100-500-1484						6 Not Submitted	mitted	•
LAB	•		SAMPLE MATRIX	MATRIX	ANA	LYS	ANALYSIS REQUESTS	QUE	STS	SAMPLER	LAB	Noa
Number	Sample Number	Wipe	Vacuum	Other	1	2 3	3 4	5	6	COMMENTS	COMMENTS	Contained
	GMØ92Ø1Ø- Ø1	×			×	×	^		X	ACCHIVE		
	GMØ92Ø1Ø- Ø2	×			×	×	^		X			
	GMØ92Ø1Ø- Ø3	×			×	×	^		8			
	GMØ92Ø1Ø- Ø4	×			×	×	^		X	_		
×	GMØ92Ø1Ø- Ø5	×			×	×	^		1	SUBMITTED		_
	GMØ92Ø1Ø- Ø6	×			×	×			X	ARCHNE		
	GMØ92Ø1Ø- Ø7	×			×	×			X			
۲	GMØ92Ø1Ø- Ø8	×			×	×	^		Ver	SUBMITTED		
×	GMØ92Ø1Ø- Ø9	×			×	×	^			Sugm. The		_
	GMØ92Ø1Ø- 1Ø	×			×	×			X	ARCHINES		
CHAIN	CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD		Wipes Results in:	sults in:	☐ µg/100cm ²	Ocm ²		3 To	X Total µg		Total Number of Containers (verified by laboratory)	la
PRINT NAME	Signature	COMPANY	NY	DATE	TIME	7	urna	roun	Turnaround Time	Cusi	Yes	No
Caoimhín P. Connell	WONT O HE	FACTs, Inc	nc. 9	/ 2//2010	1500			Hours	24 Hours (2X)	Container:	(Intact)	Broken
MIA SAZON	akin	ACT	0	9/23/10	1300			ays (2 Days (1.75X)	Temperature:	Ambient	Cooled
51	0							ays (3 Days (1.5X)	Inspected By:	MIA SAZON	NOS
						R	(Ro	Routine	V	Lab File No.	10158-07	707

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 2 of shaded areas.

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PROJECT Name/No. SAMPLING DATE: SAMPLER NAME: Number Caoimhín P. Connell LAB MIA SAZON PRINT NAME eMail: CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD Caoimhín P. Connell Fiosrach@aol.com GMØ92Ø1Ø-2Ø GMØ92Ø1Ø-14 GMØ92Ø1Ø-12 GMØ92Ø1Ø-11 GMØ92Ø1Ø-17 GMØ92Ø1Ø-16 GMØ92Ø1Ø-15 GMØ92Ø1Ø-13 GMØ92Ø1Ø-18 GMØ92Ø1Ø-19 Sample Number September 20, 2010 Gunnison Signature FACTs, Inc COMPANY Wipe × × × × × × × × × × REPORT TO: COMPANY: ADDRESS: PHONE Wipes Results in: SAMPLE MATRIX Vacuum 9 121/2010 9/23/10 Caoimhín P. Connell 185 Bounty Hunters Lane, Bailey, CO 80421 303-903-7494 Forensic Applications, Inc. DATE Other 0051 1300 TIME µg/100cm² × × × × × × × × × × ANALYSIS REQUESTS × × × N × × × × × × × Please **Turnaround Time** × × × × × × × × S × × 2 Days (1.75X) 3 Days (1.5X) 24 Hours (2X) 4 ▼ Total µg do not 5 X 6 Write X CHELINBUS A CCHNES ARCHIVE'S Custody Seals: Temperature: COMMENTS Inspected By: Container: in SAMPLER Total Number of Containers (verified by laboratory) ANALYSIS REQUESTED Not Submitted Weigh and report in mg RUSH Normal Turn-around time Use entire contents Methamphetamine LAB COMMENTS Ambient Intact Yes MIA SAZOR Cooled Broken No S

Routine

Lab File No

APPENDIX C

COMPACT DIGITAL DISK (PHOTOGRAPHS AND ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION)