FORENSIC APPLICATIONS CONSULTING TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

Preliminary Assessment of an Identified Illegal Drug Laboratory at:

20725 Hideaway Lane
Oak Creek, CO 80467-8579

Prepared for:
ING BANK, FSB
175 S. THIRD ST., STE. #900
COLUMBUS, OH 43215-5166

Prepared by:

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July 23, 2010

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On approximately January 19, 2010, ING Bank, FSB, took possession of the residence located at 20725 Hideaway Lane, Oak Creek, CO (the subject property).

On June 17, 2010, consistent with the Colorado Real Estate methamphetamine disclosure and testing statute (CRS §38-35.7-103(2)(a)), Forensic Applications Consulting Technologies, Inc. (FACTs) was contracted to perform a cursory 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 structure.

On June 22, 2010, FACTs issued a written report of the cursory testing which met the definition of "discovery" and "notification" and which triggered Colorado State Board of Health Regulation 6 CCR 1014-3.

On July 7, 2010 (FACTs) was contracted to perform a standard State-mandated Preliminary Assessment (PA) for the subject property. From July 7, 2010 to July 13, 2010, personnel from FACTs performed the PA pursuant to Colorado Regulation 6 CCR 1014-43, Part 4.

Samples taken during the cursory testing conclusively demonstrated the presence of methamphetamine contamination and, pursuant to Colorado Revised Statutes, CRS §16-13-103, the residence 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:

- The property exhibits overt noncompliance with Colorado's methamphetamine cleanup standards.

- "Discovery" and "Notification" existed by virtue of the FACTs June 16, 2010 samples as described in our June 22, 2010 report to the Prospective Buyer.

- A noncompliant illegal drug lab, as that term is defined in CRS §25-18.5-101, existed at the subject property from at least June 16, 2010 forward, and continues to exist at the time of this Preliminary Assessment.

- A Class 1 Public Nuisance, as defined in CRS §16-13-303(1) existed at the subject property from at least June 16, 2010 forward, and continues to exist at the time of this report.

- 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.

- The PA and sampling was performed by Mr. Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensic Industrial Hygienist with FACTs. Mr. Connell was assisted 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 requirements[3] 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).

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[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 is 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.[4] 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.

Contrary to common belief, sampling is **not** required during a PA; however, if sampling is performed, it is conducted in the areas with the highest probability of containing the highest possible concentrations of contaminants. According to the State regulations:[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 June 13, 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 and all contents therein as non-compliant.

Pursuant to testing consistent with Section 7, 6 CCR 1014-3, FACTs challenged the compliance status of the attic, and determined that although methamphetamine was present in the attic, the concentrations did not rise to the standard of contaminant, and were below the appropriate regulatory thresholds. Therefore, the attic has been excluded from the need for any corrective actions.

Pursuant to Section 4.11, 6 CCR 1014-3, FACTs similarly ruled out significant contamination in the septic system and leach field (ISDS).[6] As such, 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:

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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

[6] Individual Sewerage Disposal System.

Mandatory Final Documents 6-CCR 1014-3	DOCUMENTATION	Included
§8.1	Property description field form	✓
§8.2	Description of manufacturing methods and chemicals	✓
§8.3	Law Enforcement documentation review discussion	✓
§8.4	Description and Drawing of Storage area(s)	✓
§8.5	Description and Drawing of Waste area(s)	✓
§8.6	Description and Drawing of Cook area(s)	✓
§8.7	Field Observations field form	✓
	FACTs Functional space inventory field form	✓
§8.8	Plumbing inspection field form	✓
	FACTs ISDS field form	✓
§8.9	Contamination migration field form	✓
§8.10	Identification of common ventilation systems	✓
§8.11	Description of the sampling procedures and QA/QC	✓
§8.12	Analytical Description and Laboratory QA/QC	✓
§8.13	Location and results of initial sampling with drawings	✓
§8.14	FACTs health and safety procedures in accordance with OSHA	✓
§8.15 -§8.20	These sections are not applicable to a Preliminary Assessment	
	FACTs Pre-remediation photographs and log	✓
	FACTs Post-remediation photographs and log	NA
§8.21	FACTs SOQ	✓
§8.22	Certification of procedures, results, and variations	✓
§8.23	Mandatory Certification Language	✓
§8.24	Signature Sheet	✓
NA	Analytical Laboratory Reports	✓
	FACTs final closeout inventory document	NA
	FACTs Field Sampling Forms	✓

Table 1
Inventory of Mandatory Elements and Documentation

Subject Structure

The primary residential structure was listed by the Routt County (Colorado) Assessor's Office as a 3,871 square foot residence built *circa* 2005. For the purposes of regulatory compliance, traditionally non-taxable spaces (such as the patio and decks) 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 5,267 square feet. Sampling requirements, excluding the attic and the exterior decking (496 square feet), are based on this value.

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

Figure 1
General Site Layout[7]

Review of Law Enforcement Documentation

As part of the PA, FACTs is required by regulation[8] to review available law enforcement documents pertinent to a subject property. During this project, the Routt County Sheriff's Office and Detective Garrett Wiggins (formerly of GRAMNET) exhibited the highest standard of professionalism, and courtesy, and participated openly with our requests for information.

Based on the best available information, there are no law enforcement documents pertaining to controlled substances for this subject property.

Governing Body

We were informed by the Routt County Sheriff's Office that they are the *de facto* "Governing Body" as defined in CRS 25-18.5-101. We were further informed that the Governing Body has not issued specific regulations over and above those required at a State level. Therefore, a copy of this Preliminary Assessment and the final Decision Statement must be forwarded to the Governing Body listed below:

Routt County Sheriff's Office
P.O. Box 773087
2025 Shield Drive,
Steamboat Springs, Colorado 80477

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

[8] 6 CCR 1014-3 (Section 4.2)

County Requirements

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

Visual Inspection of the Property

As part of the Preliminary Assessment, on Tuesday, July 13, 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. [9] The property was in an "unoccupied" condition, and was devoid of chattels and major appliances. The exterior was strewn with debris, and discarded personal belongings (bicycles, snow-blowers, tools, and assorted items).

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

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.[10]

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:

[9] 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.

[10] 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 Number	Describe the functional space
1	Garage
2	Mudroom, Laundry, Foyer
3	Kitchen and Dining Room
4	Living room, hallway and stairwell
5	Master Bedroom, Master Bathroom and Closet
6	Jack-and-Jill Bathroom
7	Northwest Bedroom and Bedroom Closet
8	General Unfinished downstairs area and hallway
9	Downstairs Bedroom
10	Boiler Room
11	Attic
12	Downstairs Bathroom

Table 2
Functional Space Inventory

Functional Space 1: Garage

This attached garage is delineated as the term is commonly known. The garage was included in the cursory composite that contained methamphetamine at a concentration of 8 µg/100cm2. Otherwise we did not observe any other conclusive visual clues.

Functional Space 2: Mud Room and Foyer

The mud room is accessed directly from the garage and/or the foyer and contained the laundry hook up and a slop sink. The foyer is the entry way upon entry directly from the front door and/or the mud room. The foyer contained a subjective odor of squalor and had signs of ghosting on the walls.

We observed evidence of forced entry and violent activities in the mud room. The mud room was included in the cursory composite sample that contained methamphetamine at a concentration of 8 µg/100cm2.

Functional Space 3: Kitchen and Formal Dining Room

The kitchen is an open plan area as the term is commonly known. The space also contains the small dining room to the south of the kitchen. We observed evidence of forced entry and violent activities in this space to the extent the back door had been kicked in, resulting in damage to the door frame. Upon our arrival at the subject property on July 13, 2010 we found the lock box missing from the property. We gained entry into the property by merely opening the back door, which, due to the damage to the door frame, cannot be secured.

This area was included in the cursory composite sample that contained methamphetamine at a concentration of 8 µg/100cm2.

Functional Space 4: Living Room, Bedroom Hallway and Stair Well

This functional space includes the living room as that term is commonly understood; the hallway leading to the bedrooms and the stairs leading to the basement. There was a subjective odor associated with squalor in the living room. The living room was included in the cursory composite sample that contained methamphetamine at a concentration of 8 µg/100cm2.

Functional Space 5: Master Bedroom, Master Bathroom and Closet

This space was included in the cursory composite sample that contained methamphetamine at a concentration of 8 µg/100cm2. We did not observe any significant visual indicators in this area.

Functional Space 6: Jack-and-Jill Bathroom

This space is delineated as that term is commonly used. This area was included in the cursory composite sample that contained methamphetamine at a concentration of 7.7 µg/100cm2. There were no other significant visual indicators.

Functional Space 7: Northwest Bedroom and Bedroom Closet

This is the smaller upstairs bedroom in the northwest corner of the structure. The room was included in the cursory composite sample that contained methamphetamine at a concentration of 7.7 µg/100cm2. Other than artistic expressions (wall stenciling) there were no other notable visual indicators.

Functional Space 8: Unfinished Basement and Under Stairs Storage

This space is the unfinished occupiable space in the basement, and included the storage area under the stairs. This space also included the small back hallway leading to the downstairs rooms. We identified assorted small arms and rifle ammunition in this area. The area was included in the cursory composite sample that contained methamphetamine at a concentration of 7.7 µg/100cm2.

Functional Space 9: Downstairs Bedroom

This functional space is the downstairs bedroom and associated closet. The area was included in the cursory composite sample that contained methamphetamine at a concentration of 7.7 µg/100cm2. Other than minor damage to some building materials, we did not observe any significant visual indicators in this area.

Functional Space 10: Boiler Room

This space houses the internal central heating boiler. We did not observe any significant visual indicators in this room.

Functional Space 11: Attic

The attic is rather small and does not completely match the total roof area. The attic we observed was limited just to the northwest corner of the structure. It is possible that another, "hidden" attic may be present, but the access to which has been sealed and was not located.

Functional Space 12: Downstairs Bathroom

We observed small arms and rifle ammunition in this room, otherwise we did not observe any other significant indicators. The area was included in the cursory composite sample that contained methamphetamine at a concentration of 7.7 µg/100cm2.

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 associated with construction activities and the location of the ISDS.

We observed a considerable number of discarded personal items including propane bottles, a bicycle, snow-blower, tools, ladders, and various other items. None of the observed items, including the propane bottle were otherwise remarkable, and we did not observe any indicators that would suggest illegal disposal of wastes, or fugitive emissions.

SEWERAGE SYSTEM

The ISDS consisted of a septic tank and leach field. The actual size of the system was unusually large and the leach field extended a considerable distance to the south of the structure and was approximately 40 feet lower in elevation.

Regulation 6-CCR-1014-3 (§4.11) requires 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 (waste products) may have leaked from the septic tank or leach field into surrounding soils. Hydrocarbons were measured using an in-site state of the art broad-range hydrocarbon meter which is capable of detecting virtually all hydrocarbons in the vapor phase. The device is also an acid gas sensor. Our instrument was an Enmet™ Target® Series instrument employing MOS technology, and had been calibrated according to the manufacturer's procedure using toluene as a span gas.

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.

No unusual staining or stressed vegetation was observed in association with the ISDS including the leach field.

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 an hollow gas sampling tip 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 analysis (in this case, we measured broad range hydrocarbons and acid gases).

Photograph 1
Direct Push Soil Gas Sampling

The diagram that follows provides the approximate locations for each of the soil gas probe sampling locations. The large red outlined square identifies the location of the structure. The solid box is the approximate location of the septic tank. The circles are the locations where the soil gas was sampled.

During this project, soil gas was sampled at a depth of one meter. At each location around the septic tank and the leach field, we observed very high concentrations of an unknown hydrocarbon. In each location the concentration of total hydrocarbons exceeded 200 parts of hydrocarbon per one million parts of soil gas (200 ppm). More typically, we generally do not encounter concentrations exceeding 10 ppm.

We initially interpreted the data to indicate that hydrocarbons had in fact leaked from the ISDS into surrounding soils. However, as a control we then selected three locations up-gradient of the property. We selected two locations to the east of the property and one location to the north of the property at the property line.

Importantly, we observed the same concentrations as those observed down gradient of the structure. Therefore, we now interpret the results to indicate that the natural soils contain unusually elevated hydrocarbon concentrations. Ideally, we would liked to have gone completely off site and performed additional sampling, however, Colorado Revised Statutes 9-1.5-101 *et seq* prevents the insertion of ground penetrating probes without proper notification to the Notification Association. Such notification must occur in advance of the testing, and usually takes three to five days for proper location to occur. Therefore, FACTs was not able to go off-site and perform more detailed control testing.

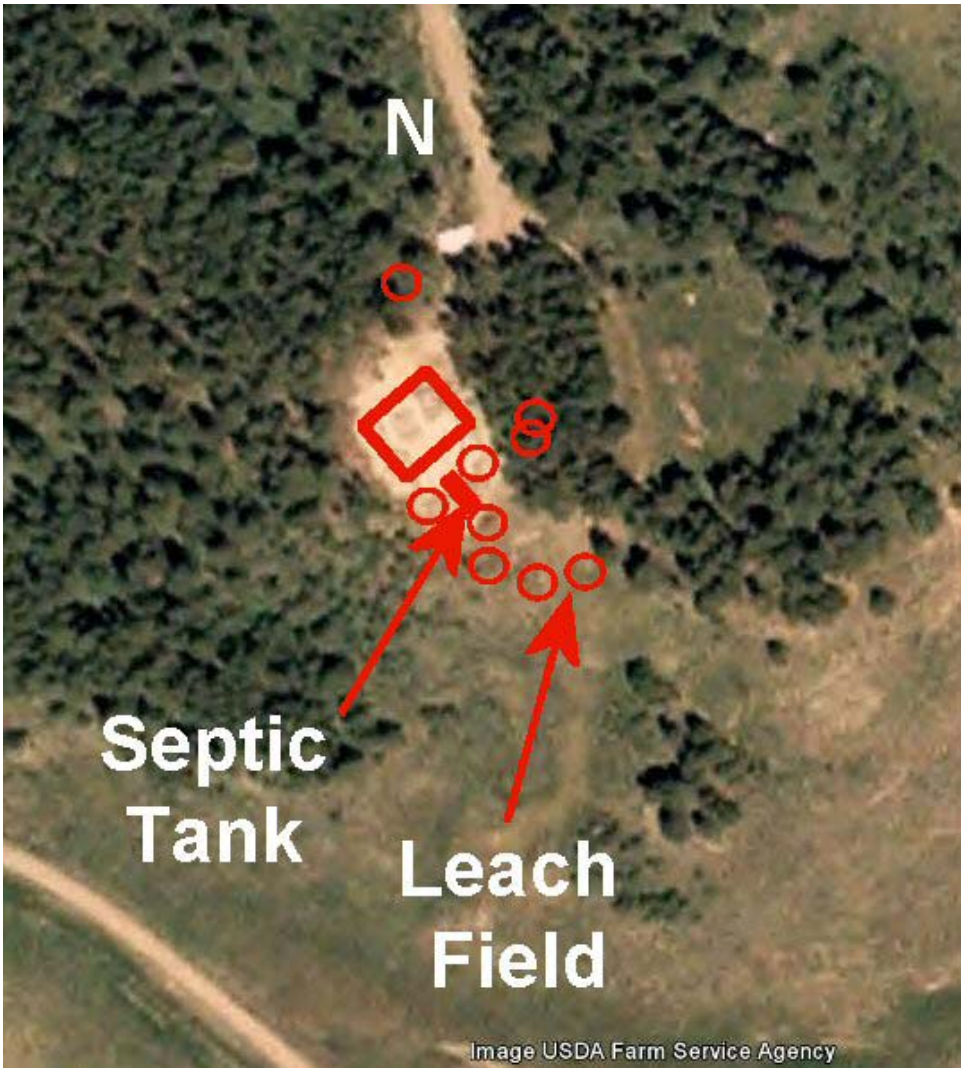

Figure 2
Soil Gas Probe Sampling Locations

Each soil profile has a background hydrocarbon unique to that soil. In this case, the soil gas being measured was probably methane and other microbial gases.

We were able to locate and easily access the holding tank and the septic tank serving the residence. Our visual inspections indicated that the tank was devoid of "slick" and bi-phasic liquids. Subjectively, we did not observe any odors associated with cyclic aromatic or aliphatic solvents. The vapor phase hydrocarbon concentrations in the headspace above the holding tank liquid were less than 5 ppm.

Using Standard pH papers, we determined that the aqueous phase of the holding tank and septic tank contents was 6.5.

The tank appeared to be at full capacity, and also appeared to contain an appropriate fraction of solids indicating that the tank had not been emptied after the end of occupancy. 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.

Based on these observations, we concluded that the septic system and the leach field 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 of "discreet" samples and "composite" samples.

Discreet samples are a single wipe, collected from a single area, and submitted for analysis as a unique location.

Composite samples are singe wipes, which are included with other single wipes placed together and analyzed as a single sample.

Each sample location was identified 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 Johnson™ brand gauze pads. Each gauze material was assigned a lot number for quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) purposes and recorded on a log of results. Each pad was moistened with reagent grade methyl alcohol. Each batch of alcohol was assigned a lot number for QA/QC purposes and recorded on a log of results. 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.

Collection Rationale

Primary Objective

It is a common misconception that the Industrial Hygienist is required to collect samples during a 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. Any 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, as part of this Preliminary Assessment, samples were collected.

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

For this project, based on *a priori* information, FACTs was confident that contamination was widespread. As such, we deemed it an unwise expenditure of financial resources to analyze samples wherein the sample results were a foregone conclusion.

However, to objectively test the *a priori* assumption for the attic (which can significantly increase remediation costs), FACTs selected a sample which would best represent the worst case scenario in the attic. This sample, along with a blank, was submitted for analysis. The sample contained methamphetamine, but at a concentration that confirmed compliance, and the attic was excluded from the scheduled remediation.

Sample Results

Methamphetamine

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

Sample ID	Location	Area cm2	Result µg/100cm2	Status
HM061710-01 A	Garage top of door opening mechanism	32	7.97	FAIL
HM061710-01 B	Living room – ceiling fan			
HM061710-01 C	Kitchen – top of cabinet			
HM061710-01 D	Mud room – top of cabinet			
HM061710-01 E	Master bedroom ceiling fan			
HM061710-02 A	Second upstairs bedroom ceiling fan	32	7.69	FAIL
HM061710-02 B	Jack and Jill bath top of light fixture			
HM061710-02 C	Downstairs bath top of light fixture			
HM061710-02 D	Downstairs bedroom ledge			
HM061710-02 E	Main downstairs area I-beam			
HM071310-01	Attic – horizontal PVC sewer stack	523	0.02	PASS
HM071310-02	Field Blank	NA	Not detected	PASS

Table 3
Results of Preliminary Methamphetamine Wipe Samples

Wipe Sample Results

The samples confirm widespread noncompliant concentrations of methamphetamine throughout the structure to within a very strong degree of confidence. Overall, the sample results were a little unusual in that the sample results for the occupiable space were very similar.

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 µg; LOQ was 0.03 µg; MBX <MDL; LCS 0.1 µg (RPD 3%, recovery =97%); Matrix spike 0.020 µg (RPD 10%; recovery 90%); Matrix spike Dup 0.020 µg; (RPD 5%; recovery 95%); Surrogate recovery: High 104% (Sample 2), Low 97% (Sample 1); FACTs reagents: MeOH lot #A0901 <MDL for n=21; Gauze lot G1004 <MDL for n=7. 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 then delineated with a measured outline.

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. Where the identifier has an alpha code, the sample was collected during the cursory evaluation.

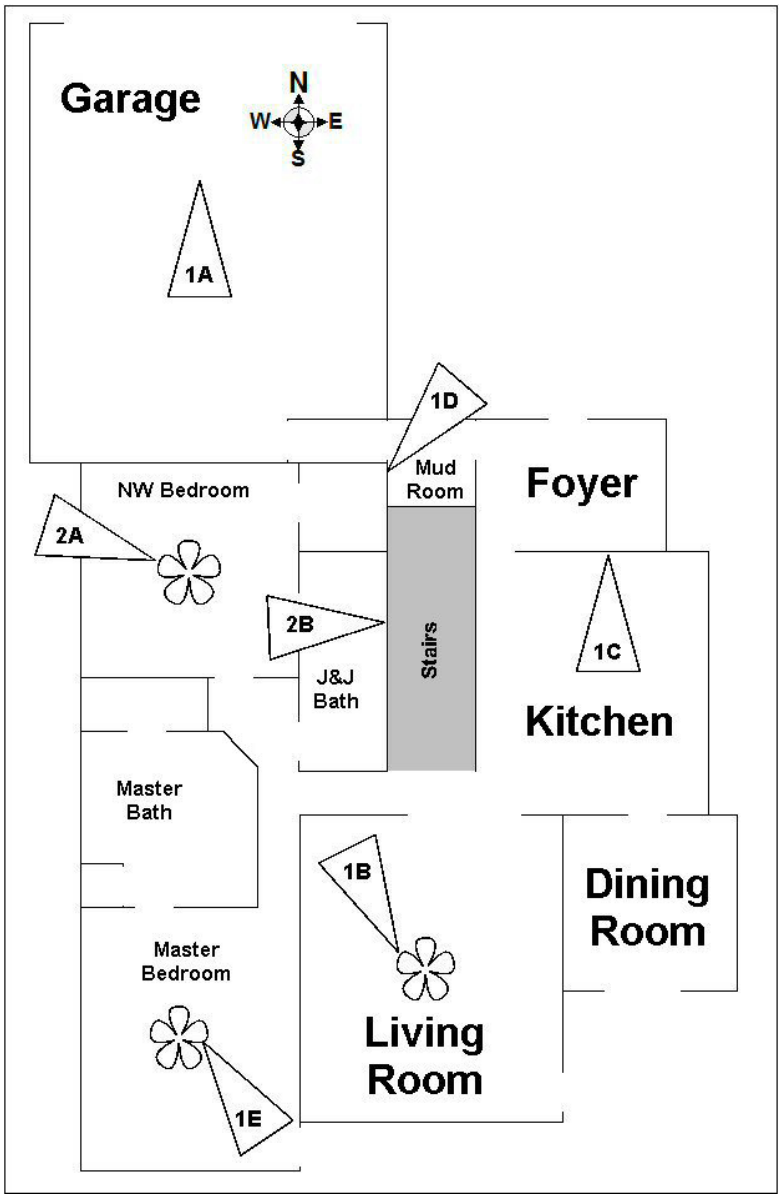

Figure 3
Main Floor Sample Locations

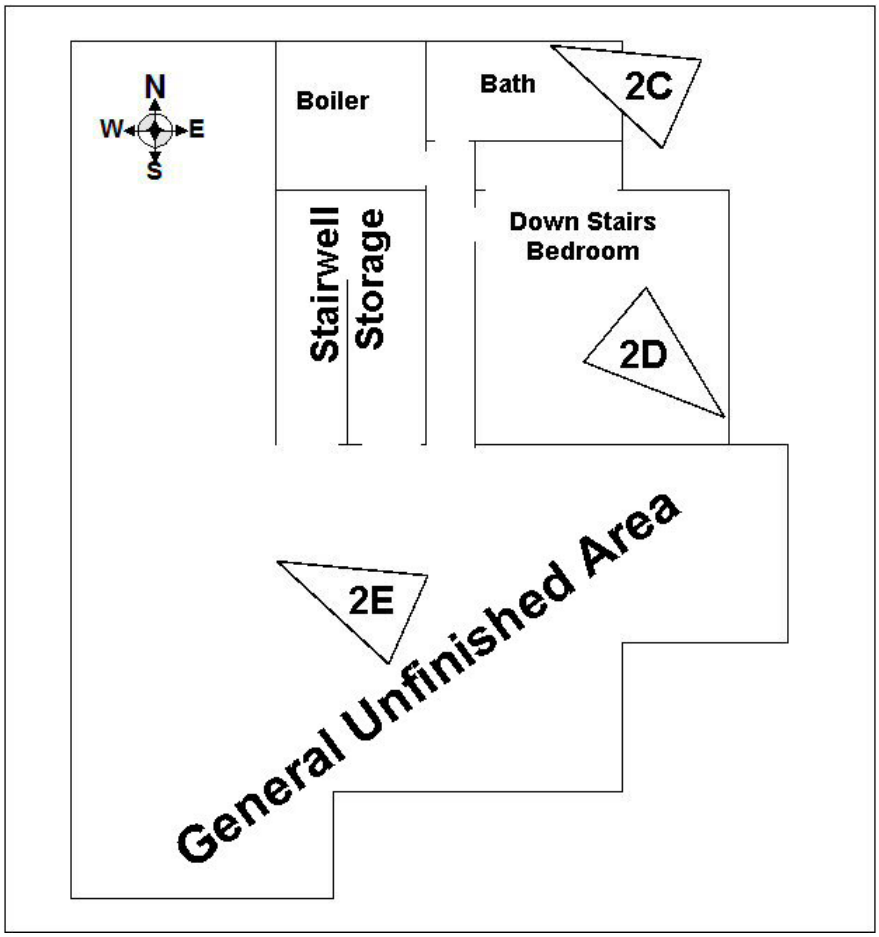

Figure 4
Basement Sample Locations

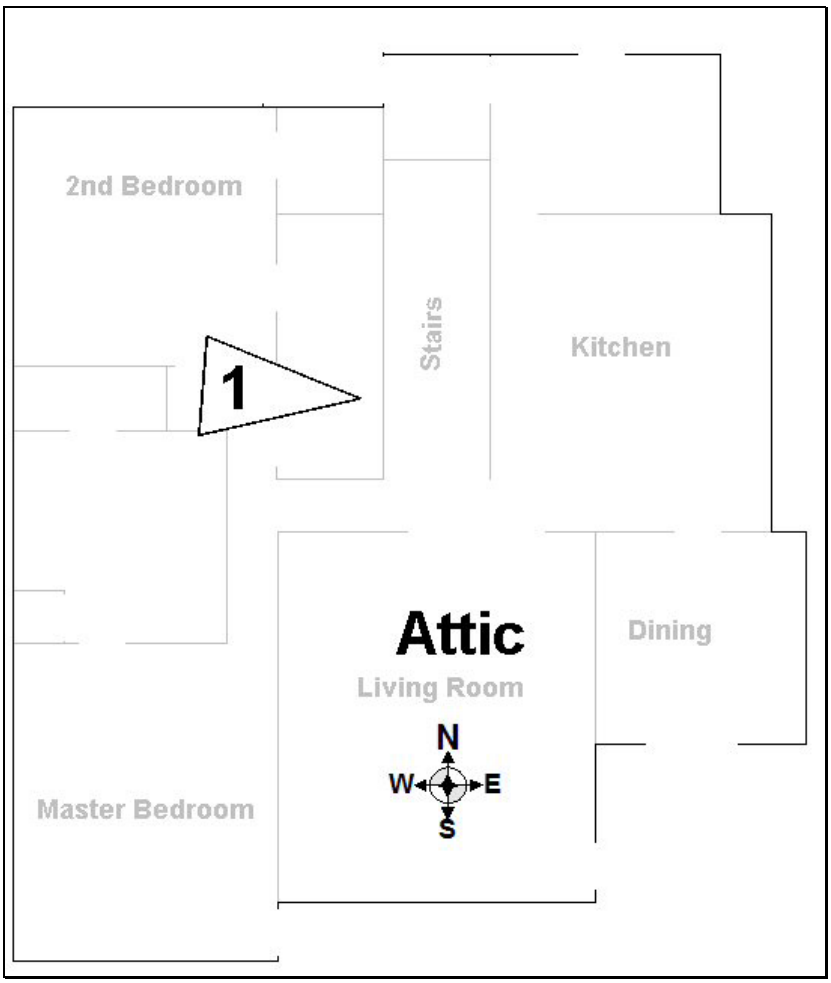

Figure 5
Attic Sample Location

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 smoked at the property. The questions of whether or not methamphetamine was actually manufactured or not, is not of regulatory significance.

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 structure (residential and garage) of the subject property.

Based on our observations, the entire structure, including all surfaces in the occupiable space (but excluding the attic), 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 (Routt County Sheriff's Office) has statutory authority to require a greater degree of decontamination of the subject property.

1. 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).

2. The on-site container shall be secured with a padlock at all times when not immediately manned by remediation personnel.

3. A licensed contractor, who is trained and experienced in methlab decontamination, as required by State and Federal Regulations (such as 29 CFR 1910.120), 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*.

4. We recommend the decontamination process be conducted in a minimum of Level C PPE ensembles with a minimum of half-face APRs.

5. We recommend that a decontamination corridor with showers be established at the large garage door.

6. All remediation work performed at the residence should be conducted under written contract with a reputable remediation company qualified to perform the work.

7. All work performed at the residence should be conducted with open communication and cooperation with the Routt County Sheriff's Office.

8. Discovery of any child pornography shall be immediately reported to the Routt County Sheriff's Office..

9. Discovery of any controlled substances or booby traps shall be immediately reported to the Routt County Sheriff's Office.

10. Discovery of any hidden triggers or booby traps shall mandate an immediate evacuation of the structure.

11. All remediation work should be presumed to be pursuant to Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations, §1910.120 until otherwise indicated.

12. 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. If the air monitoring results in a concentration of greater than 120 µg methamphetamine per cubic meter, the contractor shall be required to upgrade respiratory protection to a minimum of either full face APR or PAPR.

13. The contractor *should* be contractually obligated to include the personnel air monitoring data in their final documentation.

14. Any contractors (and their subcontractors) should be contractually obligated, through a written contract, to decontaminate the subject property to below the statutory limits. Any recleaning required by a contractor (or their subcontractor) pursuant to a failed final assessment(s) should be contractually obligated to be performed at the expense of the contractor.

15. Contractors should be contractually obligated to cover costs of return visits by the Industrial Hygienist, and sample expenses, as a result of a failed final clearance(s).

16. State regulations prohibit painting or otherwise encapsulating surfaces prior to final clearance sampling by the Industrial Hygienist.

17. State regulations prohibit the use of strong oxidizers to mask the presence of methamphetamine; no cleaning agents greater than **5%** hydrogen peroxide (or other oxidizer) are permitted on site.

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 four QA/QC wipe samples from the subject property, as part of their own QA program, and required to 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 QA/QC samples suggest that contamination in the subject property remains at a concentration in excess of 0.25 µg/100 cm^2, 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 shall perform final clearance sampling according to 6-CCR 1014-3.

21. The contractor may elect to salvage the carpets in the property, and clean the carpets by any method they choose.

22. Any fabric materials that are to be left in the property, such as carpets, shall be subjected to final clearance sampling in accordance with standard industrial hygiene microvacuum sampling procedures.[11]

    a. Currently, in the State of Colorado, there are no regulatory limits by which one may compare vacuum results; the interpretation of such results is left within the realm of the professional judgment of the Industrial Hygienist. FACTs interprets vacuum samples in the context of contaminant density. The interpretation of the results of the vacuum samples takes into account the size of the surface area sampled, the mass of material removed from that surface, and the mass of contaminant in the removed material. 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).

       Based on our database of vacuum samples (n=65) from previous methamphetamine contaminated properties, FACTs has set a qualified density "threshold of concern" of 0.5 ρ. That is, if the methamphetamine

[11] For example, see ASTM Method D 5756-02

density in the remaining fabric exceeds 0.5 ρ, FACTs will make the unqualified statement that in the absence of conflicting information, the material requires decontamination. The value of "0.5" in this case, has no association with the State mandated decision threshold of 0.5 µg/100cm2 – the resemblance of the two values is purely coincidental.

Decontamination of the Residence

The following decontamination process should take place in this order:

1. A three part airlock shall be established at the entrance – preferably at the large garage door entrance. Any items scheduled for disposal in the residence must be wiped down in the airlock prior to being transloaded through the airlock.

2. Otherwise unmanageable items shall be bagged and/or wrapped, or otherwise prepared to be transported into the airlock where the outside surface of the bag or wrapping can be wiped down.

3. If the contractor identifies salvageable items of significant financial value (coin collections, jewelry, statuary, etc), they shall contact the registered owner and advise them of the findings.

4. Kitchen cabinets shall be cleaned and not removed.

5. Appliances (if any remain), shall be emptied of all contents (if any), and the interior shall be decontaminated in a normal fashion.

6. The plumbing shall be flushed as normal.

7. Following the removal of any interior contents, <u>all</u> surfaces in the entire interior space, 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), and every other interior surface whether specifically mentioned or not, shall be thoroughly wiped down to remove residual contamination.

Enclosures: One CD; Data package, and Appendices

Appendix A:

Supporting Documents

FACTs project name: Hideaway	Form # ML1
Date: July 7, 2010	
Reporting IH:	Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensic IH

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION:

Physical address	**20725 Hideaway Lane Oak Creek, CO 80467-8579**		
Legal description or VIN	**Lot C Woodland Retreat Subdivision Section 21 and 22; Township 3; Range 84**		
Registered Property Owner	**ING BANK, FSB 175 S Third Street Suite 900 Columbus, OH 43215-5166**		
Number of structures	**One**		
Type of Structures (Each affected structure will need a "Functional Space" inventory)	1: First Floor	2,233	Square feet
	2: Basement	1,638	Square feet
	3: Garage	900	Square feet
	4: Decks/Patios	496	Square feet
	Total (excluding decks)	4,771	Square feet
Adjacent and/ or surrounding properties	1: North, wooded area with single residence		
	2: South, sloping land to wooded meadow		
	3: East, wooded area		
	4: West, wooded area		
General Property Observations	**Property in fair condition**		
Presumed Production Method	**Presumed smoking or small toxic lab (Red P).**		

Plumbing Inspection and Inventory

FACTs project name: Hideaway	Form # ML2
Date: July 7, 2010	
Reporting IH:	Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensic IH

Functional Space	Room	Fixture	Indicia?	Comments
5	Bathroom # 1	Bath	N	No Comments
5	Bathroom # 1	Shower	N	No Comments
5	Bathroom # 1	Sink 1	N	No Comments
5	Bathroom # 1	Sink 2	N	No Comments
5	Bathroom # 1	Toilet	N	No Comments
6	Bathroom # 2	Shower/Bath	N	No Comments
6	Bathroom # 2	Sink	N	No Comments
6	Bathroom # 2	Toilet	N	No Comments
12	Bathroom # 3	Shower/Bath	N	No Comments
12	Bathroom # 3	Sink	N	No Comments
12	Bathroom # 3	Toilet	N	No Comments
3	Kitchen	Dishwasher	NA	Gone
3	Kitchen	North Sink	N	No Comments
3	Kitchen	South Sink	N	No Comments
2	Laundry Room	Slop sink	N	No Comments
2	Laundry Room	Washing machine	NA	Gone

Ventilation Inspection and Inventory

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

FUNCTIONAL SPACE INVENTORY

FACTs project name: Hideaway	Form # ML3
Date: July 7, 2010	
Reporting IH:	Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensic IH

Structure Number	Functional Space Number	Indicia (Y/N)	Describe the functional space (See drawings for delineating structural features)
1	1	Y	Garage
1	2	Y	Mudroom, Laundry, Foyer
1	3	Y	Kitchen and Dining Room
1	4	Y	Living room, hall way and stairwell
1	5	Y	Master Bedroom, Master Bathroom and Closet
1	6	Y	Jack-and-Jill Bathroom
1	7	Y	Northwest Bedroom and Bedroom Closet
1	8	Y	General Unfinished downstairs area
1	9	Y	Downstairs Bedroom
1	10	Y	Boiler Room
1	11	N	Attic
1	12	Y	Downstairs Bathroom

Law Enforcement Documentation

FACTs project name: Hideaway	Form # ML4
Date: July 7, 2010	
Reporting IH:	Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensic IH

Inventory of Reviewed Documents	No available law enforcement documentation.
Described method(s) of production	Presumed smoking. No evidence of manufacturing.
Chemicals identified by the LEA as being present	No available law enforcement documentation.
Cooking areas identified	None.
Chemical storage areas identified	None.
LE Observation on areas of contamination or waste disposal	None.

FORENSIC APPLICATIONS CONSULTING TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

July 7, 2010

Agent in Charge
GRAMNET
C/O Steamboat Springs Police Department
P.O. Box 775088
Steamboat Springs, Colorado 80477-5088

Via Fax: (970) 870-1271

Dear GRAMNET:

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

20725 Hideaway Lane, Oak Creek, (Woodland Retreat Subdivision)

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

We would like to review any narratives or reports regarding controlled substances or hazardous materials responses, or speak with any Law Enforcement personnel who may be familiar with the property. We are only interested in issues involving controlled substances or hazardous materials responses in the last five years. If no such records are available please let us know and we will merely make that notation in our report to the Routt County Commissioner identified as the "Governing Body."

We will be performing the on-site assessment on July 13, 2010, and 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 have developed a close working relationship with Dusty Schultz of your office in the past, and we value the close working relationship your staff has extended on other properties. I have included my SOQ. Please feel free to call me directly with any comments or questions.

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

Sincerely,

Caoimhín P. Connell
Forensic Industrial Hygienist

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

Subject: **Successful transmission to 19708701271. Re: Hideaway Lane**
Date: 7/7/2010 16:43:31 Mountain Daylight Time
From: send@mail.efax.com
To: fiosrach@aol.com

Sent from the Internet (Details)

eFax® Easy faxing anywhere.™

Dear Caoimhín P. Connell,

Re: Hideaway Lane

The 3 page fax you sent through eFax.com to 19708701271 was successfully transmitted at 2010-07-07 22:43:26 (GMT).

The length of transmission was 134 seconds.

The receiving machine's fax ID: 970 870 1271.

Best Regards,

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

eFax.com
Customer Service
Online Help: http://www.efax.com/help/
Tel: 323-817-3205 (US) or 0870 711 2211 (UK)
Email: help@mail.efax.com

FORENSIC APPLICATIONS CONSULTING TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

July 7, 2010

Sheriff Gary Wall
Routt County Sheriff's Office
P.O. Box 773087
2025 Shield Drive,
Steamboat Springs, Colorado 80477

Via Fax: 970-870-5525

Dear Sheriff Wall:

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

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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 RCSO, such records shall not be used for the direct solicitation of business for pecuniary gain.

Sincerely,

Caoimhín P. Connell
Forensic Industrial Hygienist

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

Subject: **Successful transmission to 19708705525. Re: Sheriff Wall**
Date: 7/7/2010 16:36:57 Mountain Daylight Time
From: send@mail.efax.com
To: fiosrach@aol.com

Sent from the Internet (Details)

eFax® Easy faxing anywhere.™

Dear Caoimhín P. Connell,

Re: Sheriff Wall

The 3 page fax you sent through eFax.com to 19708705525 was successfully transmitted at 2010-07-07 22:36:53 (GMT).

The length of transmission was 133 seconds.

The receiving machine's fax ID: .

Best Regards,

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

eFax.com
Customer Service
Online Help: http://www.efax.com/help/
Tel: 323-817-3205 (US) or 0870 711 2211 (UK)
Email: help@mail.efax.com

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:	Hideaway	Form # ML15
Date: July 7, 2010		
Reporting IH:	Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensic IH	

Caoimhín P. Connell, is a private consulting forensic Industrial Hygienist meeting the definition of an "Industrial Hygienist" as that term is defined in the Colorado Revised Statutes §24-30-1402. He has been a practicing Industrial Hygienist in the State of Colorado since 1987; 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 (Certification Number B-10670); he is a member of the Colorado Drug Investigators Association, the American Industrial Hygiene Association, and the Occupational Hygiene Society of Ireland. Mr. Connell is an SME on the Department of Homeland Security IAB, for the Health, Medical, and Responder Safety SubGroup and conducted the AIHA 2010 Clandestine Drug Lab Professional Development Course in Denver.

He has received over 120 hours of highly specialized law-enforcement sensitive training in meth-labs and clan-labs (including manufacturing and identification of booby-traps commonly found at meth-labs) through the Iowa National Guard/Midwest Counterdrug Training Center and the Florida National Guard/Multijurisdictional Counterdrug Task Force, St. Petersburg College as well as through the U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance (US Dept. of Justice). Additionally, he received extensive training in the Colorado Revised Statutes, including Title 18, Article 18 "Uniform Controlled Substances Act of 1992."

Mr. Connell is also a 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 175 assessments in illegal drug labs, and collected over 1,400 samples during assessments (a detailed list of experience is available on the web at: http://forensic-applications.com/meth/DrugLabExperience2.pdf

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

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

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:	Hideaway	Form # ML15
Date: July 7, 2010		
Reporting IH:	Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensic IH	

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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.

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He has received over 120 hours of highly specialized law-enforcement sensitive training in meth-labs and clan-labs (including manufacturing and identification of booby-traps commonly found at meth-labs) through the Iowa National Guard/Midwest Counterdrug Training Center and the Florida National Guard/Multijurisdictional Counterdrug Task Force, St. Petersburg College as well as through the U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance (US Dept. of Justice). Additionally, he received extensive training in the Colorado Revised Statutes, including Title 18, Article 18 "Uniform Controlled Substances Act of 1992."

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Field Observations

FACTs project name: Hideaway	Form # ML5
Date: July 7, 2010	
Reporting IH:	Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensic IH

Structure: 1

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

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

Contaminant Migration Observations

FACTs project name: Hideaway	Form # ML6
Date: July 7, 2010	
Reporting IH:	Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensic IH

Describe/identify adjacent areas where contaminants may have migrated.

No evidence of contamination migration.
See body of report.

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

Describe the area:_____

_____

_____

_____

Individual Sewage Disposal System Field Form

FACTs project name: Hideaway	**Form # ML7**
Date: July 7, 2010	
Reporting IH:	**Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensic IH**

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

*NC = Not checked

Qualitative Organic Vapor Monitoring

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

Location	MOS*	PID*	FID*
All internal sinks	<1 ppm	NA	
Septic tank head space	<1 ppm		
Leach lines	<1 ppm		
All surrounding soils (see body of report for explanation)	>200 ppm		

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

Locator Notes:

Tier I Contact:

The Utility Notification Center of Colorado (Ticket # A187012)
Locator Notification card on following page.

Tier II Contacts:

Morrison Creek Metro Water District – No location required, verbal clearance
Routt County Road and Bridge – No location required, verbal clearance

Individual Sewage Disposal System Field Form

FACTs project name: Hideaway	Form # ML7 (continued)
Date: July 7, 2010	
Reporting IH:	Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensic IH

Tier I Card:

The Utility Notification Center of Colorado (Ticket # A187012)

EMLCFM 02097 UNCCa 07/07/10 03:28 PM A0187012-00A NORM NEW STRT LREQ

Ticket Nbr: A0187012-00A
Original Call Date: 07/07/10 Time: 03:28 PM Op: SKM
Locate By Date : 07/09/10 Time: 11:59 PM Meet: N Extended job: N
State: CO County: ROUTT City:
Addr: 20725 Street: HIDEAWAY LN
Grids: 03N084W21** : 03N084W22** : Legal: Y
Lat/Long: 40.223952/-106.826117 40.223952/-106.787679
: 40.209166/-106.826117 40.209166/-106.787679
Type of Work: SHALLOW SOIL / GAS MONITORING Exp.: N Boring: N
Location: LOC THE SEPTIC TANK AND LEACH FIELD AT THE ADDRESS *ACCESS OPEN*
: *PAINT/FLAG/SKETCH*
Company : FORENSIC APPLICATIONS Type: OTHR
Caller : CAOIMHIN CONNELL Phone: (303)816-1086
Alt Cont: CAOHMHIN CELL # Phone: (303)903-7494
Fax: (303)568-0489 Email: INFO@FORENSIC-APPLICATIONS.COM
Done for: ING FINANCIAL
Remarks:

Members QLNCW40= QWEST LOCAL NETWORK YVEL01 = YAMPA VALLEY ELECTRIC ASSOC,
You are responsible for contacting any other utilities that are not listed above
including the following tier 2 members not notified by the center:
MCKWS1 MORRISON CRK H20 & SANIT (970)736-8250
ROUT01 ROUTT COUNTY (970)879-0831

Pre-Remediation Photograph Log Sheet

FACTs project name: Hideaway	Form # ML8
Date: July 7, 2010	
Reporting IH:	Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensic IH

Name	Date taken
Attic	7/13/2010 13:38
Attic (2)	7/13/2010 13:39
Attic (3)	7/13/2010 13:39
Attic (4)	7/13/2010 13:40
Attic (5)	7/13/2010 13:41
Attic (6)	7/13/2010 13:43
Attic (7)	7/13/2010 13:43
Attic (8)	7/13/2010 13:43
Attic (9)	7/13/2010 13:43
Attic (10)	7/13/2010 13:43
Attic (11)	7/13/2010 13:43
Attic (12)	7/13/2010 13:44
Attic (13)	7/13/2010 13:44
Attic (14)	7/13/2010 13:44
Basement walkthrough	
Basement walkthrough.T...	
DS Bath	7/13/2010 11:54
DS Bath (2)	7/13/2010 11:55
DS Bath (3)	7/13/2010 11:55
DS Bath (4)	7/13/2010 11:55
Exterior	7/13/2010 08:45
Exterior (2)	7/13/2010 08:45
Exterior (3)	7/13/2010 08:45

Name	Date taken
Exterior (5)	7/13/2010 08:46
Exterior (6)	7/13/2010 08:46
Exterior (7)	7/13/2010 08:46
Exterior (8)	7/13/2010 08:47
Exterior (9)	7/13/2010 08:47
Exterior (10)	7/13/2010 08:47
Exterior (11)	7/13/2010 08:47
Exterior (12)	7/13/2010 08:47
Exterior (13)	7/13/2010 08:47
Exterior (14)	7/13/2010 08:47
Exterior (15)	7/13/2010 08:47
Exterior (16)	7/13/2010 08:48
Exterior (17)	7/13/2010 08:48
Exterior (18)	7/13/2010 08:48
Exterior (19)	7/13/2010 08:48
Exterior (20)	7/13/2010 08:48
Exterior (21)	7/13/2010 08:49
Exterior (22)	7/13/2010 08:49
Exterior (23)	7/13/2010 08:49
Exterior (24)	7/13/2010 08:49
Exterior (25)	7/13/2010 08:50
Exterior (26)	7/13/2010 08:51
Exterior (27)	7/13/2010 08:52
Exterior (28)	7/13/2010 08:52
Exterior (29)	7/13/2010 08:52

Pre-Remediation Photograph Log Sheet

FACTs project name: Hideaway	Form # ML8
Date: July 7, 2010	
Reporting IH:	Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensic IH

Name	Date taken
Exterior (30)	7/13/2010 08:52
Exterior (31)	7/13/2010 08:53
Exterior (32)	7/13/2010 08:53
Exterior (33)	7/13/2010 08:53
Exterior (34)	7/13/2010 08:53
Exterior (35)	7/13/2010 08:53
Exterior (36)	7/13/2010 08:54
Exterior (37)	7/13/2010 08:54
Exterior (38)	7/13/2010 08:54
Exterior (39)	7/13/2010 08:55
Exterior (40)	7/13/2010 08:55
Exterior (41)	7/13/2010 08:58
Exterior (42)	7/13/2010 08:59
Exterior (43)	7/13/2010 08:59
Exterior (44)	7/13/2010 09:08
Exterior (45)	7/13/2010 09:10
Exterior (46)	7/13/2010 09:11
Exterior (47)	7/13/2010 09:12
Exterior (48)	7/13/2010 09:23
Exterior (49)	7/13/2010 09:46
Exterior (50)	7/13/2010 09:48
Exterior (51)	7/13/2010 09:50
Exterior (52)	7/13/2010 09:50
Exterior (53)	7/13/2010 09:59
Exterior (54)	7/13/2010 10:02

Name	Date taken
Exterior (55)	7/13/2010 10:03
Exterior (56)	7/13/2010 10:20
Exterior (57)	7/13/2010 11:05
Exterior (58)	7/13/2010 11:05
Exterior (59)	7/13/2010 11:06
Exterior (60)	7/13/2010 11:06
Exterior (61)	7/13/2010 11:07
Exterior (62)	7/13/2010 11:12
Exterior (63)	7/13/2010 11:34
Exterior (64)	7/13/2010 11:34
Exterior (65)	7/13/2010 11:34
Exterior (66)	7/13/2010 12:17
Exterior (67)	7/13/2010 12:18
Exterior (68)	7/13/2010 12:18
Exterior (69)	7/13/2010 12:20
Exterior (70)	7/13/2010 12:24
Exterior (71)	7/13/2010 12:25
Exterior (72)	7/13/2010 12:25
Exterior (73)	7/13/2010 12:26
Exterior (74)	7/13/2010 12:26
Exterior (75)	7/13/2010 12:27
Exterior (76)	7/13/2010 12:29
Exterior (77)	7/13/2010 12:29
Exterior (78)	7/13/2010 12:29
Exterior (79)	7/13/2010 12:30

Pre-Remediation Photograph Log Sheet

FACTs project name: Hideaway	Form # ML8
Date: July 7, 2010	
Reporting IH:	Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensic IH

Name	Date taken
Exterior (80)	7/13/2010 12:30
Exterior (81)	7/13/2010 12:30
Exterior (82)	7/13/2010 12:33
Exterior (83)	7/13/2010 12:34
Exterior (84)	7/13/2010 12:47
Exterior (85)	7/13/2010 12:47
Exterior (86)	7/13/2010 13:21
Exterior (87)	7/13/2010 13:22
Exterior (88)	7/13/2010 13:22
Exterior (89)	7/13/2010 13:23
Exterior (90)	7/13/2010 13:24
Exterior (91)	7/13/2010 13:24
Exterior (92)	7/13/2010 13:26
Exterior (93)	7/13/2010 13:26
Exterior (94)	7/13/2010 13:26
Exterior (95)	7/13/2010 13:26
Exterior (96)	7/13/2010 13:26
Exterior (97)	7/13/2010 13:26
Exterior (98)	7/13/2010 13:33
Exterior (99)	7/13/2010 13:34
Exterior (100)	7/13/2010 13:35
Exterior (101)	7/13/2010 13:36
Exterior walkthrough	
Exterior walkthrough.THM	
Exterior walkthrough 2	

Name	Date taken
Exterior walkthrough 2.T...	
Exterior walkthrough 3	
Exterior walkthrough 3.T...	
Exterior walkthrough 4	
Exterior walkthrough 4.T...	
Exterior walkthrough 5	
Exterior walkthrough 5.T...	
Firstfloor walkthrough	
Firstfloor walkthrough.THM	
J&J	7/13/2010 11:52
J&J (2)	7/13/2010 11:53
J&J (3)	7/13/2010 11:53
J&J (4)	7/13/2010 11:53
Kitchen sink	7/13/2010 11:49
Kitchen sink (2)	7/13/2010 11:49
Laundry	7/13/2010 11:50
Master bath	7/13/2010 11:53
Master bath (2)	7/13/2010 11:53
Master bath (3)	7/13/2010 11:53
Master bath (4)	7/13/2010 11:53
Master bath (5)	7/13/2010 11:53
Master bath (6)	7/13/2010 11:53
Master bath (7)	7/13/2010 13:50
Slop sink	7/13/2010 11:50
Slop sink (2)	7/13/2010 11:50

Name	Date taken
soil probe	
soil probe.THM	
Soil probe2	
Soil probe2.THM	

Drawing of Cook Area(s)

FACTs project name: Hideaway	Form # ML10
Date: July 7, 2010	
Reporting IH:	Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensic IH

See body of report

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

Describe the area:_____

_____

_____

_____

Drawing of Storage/Disposal Area(s)

FACTs project name: Hideaway	Form # ML11
Date: July 7, 2010	
Reporting IH:	Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensic IH

See body of report

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

Describe the area:_____

_____

_____

_____

Drawing of General Lab Area

FACTs project name: Hideaway	Form # ML12
Date: July 7, 2010	
Reporting IH:	Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensic IH

See body of report

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

Describe the area:_____

_____

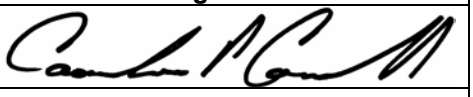
_____

_____

Certification, Variations and Signature sheet

FACTs project name: Hideaway	**Form # ML14**
Date: July 7, 2010	
Reporting IH:	**Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensic IH**

Certification

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

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

No known deviation of standard occurred.

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: July 23, 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:	**Oak Creek**	**Form # ML15**
Date July 23, 2010		
Reporting IH:	**Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensic IH**	

Caoimhín P. Connell, is a private consulting forensic Industrial Hygienist meeting the definition of an "Industrial Hygienist" as that term is defined in the Colorado Revised Statutes §24-30-1402. He has been a practicing Industrial Hygienist in the State of Colorado since 1987; 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 on the Department of Homeland Security IAB Health, Medical, and Responder Safety SubGroup, and he conducted the May 2010 Clandestine Drug Lab Professional Development Course for the American Industrial Hygiene Association.

He has received over 120 hours of highly specialized law-enforcement sensitive training in meth-labs and clan-labs (including manufacturing and identification of booby-traps commonly found at meth-labs) through the Iowa National Guard/Midwest Counterdrug Training Center and the Florida National Guard/Multijurisdictional Counterdrug Task Force, St. Petersburg College as well as through the U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance (US Dept. of Justice). Additionally, he received extensive training in the Colorado Revised Statutes, including Title 18, Article 18 "Uniform Controlled Substances Act of 1992."

Mr. Connell is also 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 170 assessments in illegal drug labs, and collected over 1,500 samples during assessments (a detailed list of experience is available on the web at: http://forensic-applications.com/meth/DrugLabExperience2.pdf

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

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

FINAL DOCUMENTATION CHECKLIST

FACTs project name: Hideaway	Form # ML16
Date: July 7, 2010	
Reporting IH:	Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensic IH

Mandatory Final Documents 6-CCR 1014-3	DOCUMENTATION	Included
§8.1	Property description field form	✓
§8.2	Description of manufacturing methods and chemicals	✓
§8.3	Law Enforcement documentation review discussion	✓
§8.4	Description and Drawing of Storage area(s)	✓
§8.5	Description and Drawing of Waste area(s)	✓
§8.6	Description and Drawing of Cook area(s)	✓
§8.7	Field observations field form	✓
	FACTs Functional Space inventory field form	✓
§8.8	Plumbing inspection field form	✓
	FACTs ISDS field form	✓
§8.9	Contamination migration field form	✓
§8.10	Identification of common ventilation systems	✓
§8.11	Description of the sampling procedures and QA/QC	✓
§8.12	Analytical Description and Laboratory QA/QC	✓
§8.13	Location and results of initial sampling with figures	✓
§8.14	FACTs health and safety procedures in accordance with OSHA	✓
§8.15	Contractor's description of decontamination procedures and each area that was decontaminated	NA
§8.16	Contractor's description of removal procedures each area where removal was conducted, and the materials removed	NA
§8.17	Contractor's description of encapsulation areas and materials	NA
§8.18	Contractor's description of waste management procedures	NA
§8.19	Drawing, location and results of final verification sample (Attic)	✓
§8.20	FACTs Pre-remediation photographs and log	✓
	FACTs Post-remediation photographs and log	NA
§8.21	FACTs SOQ	✓
§8.22	Certification of procedures, results, and variations	✓
§8.23	Mandatory Certification Language	✓
§8.24	Signature Sheet	✓
NA	Analytical Laboratory Reports	✓
	FACTs Field Sampling Forms	✓

Appendix B

Analytical Reports for FACTs Samples

Sampling Field Form

FACTs project name: Hideaway	**Form # ML17**
Date: July 13, 2010	**Alcohol Lot#: AØ9Ø1 Gauze Lot#: G1ØØ4**
Reporting IH: Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensic IH	**Preliminary Intermediate____ Final X**

Sample ID HMØ7131Ø-	Type	Location	Funct. Space	Dimensions	Substrate
-Ø1	W	Attic, top of horizontal sewer relief stack	11	3 X 27	PVC
-Ø2	W	Field Blank			

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

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY INC.

Established in 1979

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

Website: www.acilabs.com

Phone: 206-622-8353
E-mail: info@acilabs.com

Lab Reference:	10142-09
Date Received:	July 16, 2010
Date Completed:	July 20, 2010

July 20, 2010

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

CLIENT REF: Hideaway

SAMPLES: wipes/2

ANALYSIS: Methamphetamine by Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry.

RESULTS: in total micrograms (ug)

Sample	***Methamphetamine, ug***	***% Surrogate Recovery***
HM071310-01	0.115	97
HM071310-02	< 0.030	104
QA/QC Method Blank	< 0.004	
QC 0.100 ug Standard	0.097	
QA 0.020 ug Matrix Spike	0.018	
QA 0.020 ug Matrix Spike Duplicate	0.019	
Method Detection Limit (MDL)	0.004	
Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL)	0.030	

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

Robert M. Orheim
Director of Laboratories

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY INC.

4611 S 134th Pl, Ste 200 Tukwila WA 98168-3240
Website: www.acilabs.com
Phone: 206-622-8353
FAX: 206-622-4623

CDL SAMPLING & CUSTODY FORM

Please do not write in shaded areas.

SAMPLING DATE:	7/13/, 2010	REPORT TO:	Caoimhín P. Connell
PROJECT Name/No:	HIDEAWAY	COMPANY:	Forensic Applications, Inc.
eMail:	Fiosrach@aol.com	ADDRESS:	185 Bounty Hunters Lane, Bailey, CO 80421
SAMPLER NAME:	Caoimhín P. Connell	PHONE	303-903-7494

ANALYSIS REQUESTED

1	Methamphetamine
2	Use entire contents
3	Nicotine
4	Amphetamines
5	
6	Not Submitted

LAB Number	Sample Number	SAMPLE MATRIX: Wipe	Vacuum	Other	ANALYSIS REQUESTS: 1	2	3	4	5	6	SAMPLER COMMENTS	LAB COMMENTS	No of Containers
	HM071310-01	X			X	X							1
	HM~~EB~~071310-02 CAC	X			X	X							1
					X								
					X								
					X								
					X								
					X								
					X								
					X								
					X								
					X								

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

Wipes Results in: ☐ µg/100cm² ☒ Total µg

Total Number of Containers (verified by laboratory): 2

PRINT NAME	Signature	COMPANY	DATE	TIME	Turnaround Time	Custody Seals:	Yes	No
Caoimhín P. Connell		FACTs, Inc.	7/14/2010	1:05 PM	☐ 24 Hours (2X)	Container:	Intact	Broken
MIA SAZON		ACI	7/16/10	1300	☐ 2 Days (1.75X)	Temperature:	Ambient	Cooled
					☐ 3 Days (1.5X)	Inspected By:	MIA SAZON	
					☒ Routine	Lab File No.	10142-09	

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY INC.

Established in 1979

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

Website: www.acilabs.com

Phone: 206-622-8353
E-mail: info@acilabs.com

Lab Reference:	10136-01
Date Received:	June 21, 2010
Date Completed:	June 22, 2010

June 22, 2010

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

CLIENT REF: Hideaway

SAMPLES: wipes/2

ANALYSIS: Methamphetamine by Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry.

RESULTS: in total micrograms (ug)

Sample	***Methamphetamine, ug***	***% Surrogate Recovery***
HM061710-01	2.55	95
HM061710-02	2.46	99
QA/QC Method Blank	< 0.004	
QC 0.100 ug Standard	0.108	
QA 0.020 ug Matrix Spike	0.020	
QA 0.020 ug Matrix Spike Duplicate	0.019	
Method Detection Limit (MDL)	0.004	
Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL)	0.030	

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

Robert M. Orheim
Director of Laboratories

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY INC.

4611 S 134th Pl, Ste 200 Tukwila WA 98168-3240
Website: www.acilabs.com
Phone: 206-622-8353
FAX: 206-622-4623

CDL SAMPLING & CUSTODY FORM

Please do not write in shaded areas.

SAMPLING DATE:	6, 17, 2010	REPORT TO:	Caoimhín P. Connell
PROJECT Name/No:	HIDEAWAY	COMPANY:	Forensic Applications, Inc.
eMail:	Fiosrach@aol.com	ADDRESS:	185 Bounty Hunters Lane, Bailey, CO 80421
SAMPLER NAME:	Caoimhín P. Connell	PHONE	303-903-7494

ANALYSIS REQUESTED

1	Methamphetamine
2	Use entire contents
3	Nicotine
4	Amphetamines
5	
6	Not Submitted

LAB Number	Sample Number	SAMPLE MATRIX: Wipe	Vacuum	Other	ANALYSIS REQUESTS: 1	2	3	4	5	6	SAMPLER COMMENTS	LAB COMMENTS	No of Containers
	HMØ617Ø-Ø1	X			X	X					RUSH		1
	-Ø2	X			X	X					RUSH		1
					X								
					X								
					X								
					X								
					X								
					X								
					X								
					X								
					X								

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

Wipes Results in: ☐ µg/100cm² ☒ Total µg

Total Number of Containers (verified by laboratory): 2

PRINT NAME	Signature	COMPANY	DATE	TIME	Turnaround Time
Caoimhín P. Connell		FACTs, Inc.	6/17/10	0800	☒ 24 Hours (2X)
MIA SAZON		ACI	6/21/10	1400	☐ 2 Days (1.75X)
					☐ 3 Days (1.5X)
					☒ Routine

Custody Seals:	Yes	No
Container:	Intact	Broken
Temperature:	Ambient	Cooled
Inspected By:	MIA SAZON	
Lab File No.	1036.01	

Appendix C

Compact Digital Disk
(Photographs and Additional Documentation)