Forensic Applications Consulting Technologies, Inc.

Final Verification Sampling and DECISION STATEMENT of an Identified Illegal Drug Laboratory Located in a Vehicle (VIN: WD0PD644855776655) At:

397 South Taylor Avenue Louisville, CO

Prepared for:
Jason Cox
397 S. Taylor Ave.
Louisville, CO 80027

Prepared by:

Forensic Applications Consulting Technologies, Inc.
185 Bounty Hunter's Lane
Bailey, CO 80421

October 29, 2009

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On Friday March 13, 2009, members of the Louisville (Colorado) Police Department conducted law enforcement activities at 397 South Taylor Avenue, in Louisville, Colorado. During that action, law enforcement personnel were directed to a 2005 Dodge Sprinter transportation van (VIN: WD0PD644855776655) located on the premises, where they located and undisclosed quantity of methamphetamine. Also during the search, law enforcement personnel located drug paraphernalia.

On April 1, 2009, Forensic Applications Consulting Technologies, Inc. (FACTs) issued a Preliminary Assessment for the vehicle.

Sometime thereafter, InSure Fire and Water Restoration Company was contracted by CoinStar to decontaminate the van.

On October 7, 2009, FACTs personnel visited the site and performed confirmation sampling pursuant to Colorado Regulation 6 CCR1014-3.

Based on our observations and based on the analytical results of the objective sampling performed by FACTs, and based on the totality of the circumstances, FACTs concludes that insufficient information exists to support the hypothesis that any area or surface of the van is non-compliant. Therefore, pursuant to State Board of Health Regulations, FACTs accepts the null hypothesis, and issues this **DECISION STATEMENT** and hereby declares the subject property compliant with CRS 25-18.5-103 (2).

FACTs makes the recommendation to the Governing Body to allow immediate reoccupancy.

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Federal Requirements

All work performed by FACTs was consistent with OSHA regulations. The Remediation Contractor was responsible for ensuring its own compliance with OSHA. FACTs has no firsthand knowledge of the Remediator's actions or procedures while on site. However, FACTs is not aware of any violations of OSHA regulations during this project.

State Requirements

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

the property must be either demolished or documented as containing contaminant levels below statutory thresholds.[1]

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

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

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

According to 6-CCR 1014-3, specific mandatory information must be presented in the final verification assessment. Included with this discussion, is the mandatory information as summarized in Table 1, below.

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

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

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

Mandatory Final Documents 6-CCR1014-3	DOCUMENTATION	Included
§8.1	Property description field form	Note 1
§8.2	Description of manufacturing methods and chemicals	Note 1
§8.3	Law Enforcement documentation review discussion	Note 1
§8.4	Description and Drawing of Storage area(s)	Note 1
§8.5	Description and Drawing of Waste area(s)	Note 1
§8.6	Description and Drawing of Cook area(s)	Note 1
§8.7	Field Observations field form	Note 1
	FACTs Functional space inventory field form	Note 1
§8.8	Plumbing inspection field form	Note 1
§8.9	Contamination migration field form	Note 1
§8.10	Identification of common ventilation systems	Note 1
§8.11	Description of the sampling procedures and QA/QC	✓
§8.12	Analytical Description and Laboratory QA/QC	✓
§8.13	Location and results of initial sampling with figure	✓
§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	✓
§8.16	Contractor's description of removal procedures each area where removal was conducted, and the materials removed	✓
§8.17	Contractor's description of encapsulation areas and materials	✓
§8.18	Contractor's description of waste management procedures	✓
§8.19	Drawing, location and results of final verification samples	✓
§8.20	FACTs Pre-remediation photographs and log	Note 1
	FACTs Post-remediation photographs and log	✓
§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	✓
	Available Law Enforcement documents	Note 1
	FACTs Field Sampling Forms	✓

Note 1: See the Preliminary Assessment dated April 1, 2009, which is included with this Decision Statement on the DVD and filed with the Governing Body.
Note 2: See attached DVD

Table 1
Inventory of Mandatory Final Information

VERIFICATION SAMPLING

Sample Collection

During final verification sampling, two types of samples were collected; mandatory wipe samples and a best practices vacuum sample. All samples were collected by FACTs in a manner consistent with State Regulation 6-CCR 1014-3.

Prior to the collection of each sample, the Industrial Hygienist donned fresh surgical gloves to prevent the possibility of cross-contamination. Consistent with State Regulations and good sampling theory, the location of the samples was based on professional judgment. In this case, it was FACTs' professional opinion that authoritative biased judgmental sampling within each functional space would be appropriate.

In authoritative biased judgmental sampling, the Industrial Hygienist does not collect representative or random samples – rather, the Industrial Hygienist purposely seeks out areas which are almost certainly the most difficult to clean and which have the highest probability of being contaminated.

Samples were maintained in the control of FACTs at all times, and submitted via FedEx to Analytical Chemistry, Inc. (ACI) of Tukwila, Washington. ACI is one of the laboratories identified in State regulation 6-CCR 1014-3 as being proficient in performing methamphetamine analysis.

Wipe Samples

The wipe sample medium was individually wrapped commercially available Johnson & Johnson™ gauze pads (FACTs Lot# G0902). Each pad was moistened with reagent grade methyl alcohol (FACTs Lot# A0801). Each gauze pad was prepared in a clean environment and inserted into an individually identified plastic centrifuge tube with a screw-cap.

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.

Vacuum Samples

A vacuum sample of the soft seat covering fabric was collected in accordance with standard industrial hygiene microvacuum sampling procedures.[4] After an area had been selected and measured, a commercially available 25 mm diameter extended-cowel cassette fitted with mixed cellulose ester (MCE) membrane was attached to a commercially available personal sampling industrial hygiene pump. The pump was

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

adjusted to draw approximately four liters of air per minute with a back pressure of approximately one inch of water column. The cassette was opened to present an "open face," and the selected area was measured and vacuumed with the cassette. The cassette was sealed and secured with a strip of tape for shipping to the laboratory under chain of custody. He vacuum sample was submitted to Analytical Chemistry, Inc. in Tukwila WA for analysis by GCMS.

There are no regulatory guidelines against which we may compare the results to determine compliance; the interpretation of vacuum analysis is exclusively within the realm of professional judgment of the Industrial Hygienist. In our case, using standard Industrial Hygiene protocols, the interpretation of the results of the vacuum sample takes into account the surface area sampled, the mass of material removed from that surface, and the mass of methamphetamine contained in the removed debris. The laboratory is 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, we calculate and report a "methamphetamine density." The density value 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).

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 ρ. That is, where densities exceed 0.5 ρ, FACTs makes the qualified 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.

Sample Results

In the Table below, we have presented the results of the final verification sampling expressed as µg/100cm2 except where indicated otherwise.

Sample ID	Location	Area (cm2)	Result	Threshold	Status
TM100709-1	Dashboard, driver's side	1379	0.003	0.50	PASS
TM100709-2	Engine compartment, manifold	1032	<0.003	0.50	PASS
TM100709-3	Cargo bay, side door rail	1016	0.070	0.50	PASS
TM100709-4	Field Blank	NA	<0.030*	0.03*	PASS
TM100709-5	Cargo bay, Tool box	582	0.081	0.50	PASS
TM100709-6	Cargo Bay, Side Panel	1211	0.032	0.50	PASS
TM100709-7	Driver's seat upholstery	1152	0.27 ρ	0.50 ρ	PASS

*Expressed as absolute micrograms
The symbol "<" indicates that the concentration was "less than" the reported value.

Table 2
Summary of Final Sample Results

Quality Assurance/Quality Control Precautions

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 batch, and randomly inserted in the sampling sequence and submitted along with the samples for analysis. To ensure the integrity of the blanks, FACTs personnel were unaware, until the actual time of sampling, which specific samples would be submitted as blanks. To ensure the integrity of the blanks, laboratory personnel were not informed which specific sample(s) may have been blank.

Field Duplicates

For the purposes of the data quality objectives associated with this final verification sampling, duplicates were not required.

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 va, the Industrial Hygienist donned a fresh disposable Tyvek suit.

Sample Locations

The drawing below identifies the location of each verification sample.

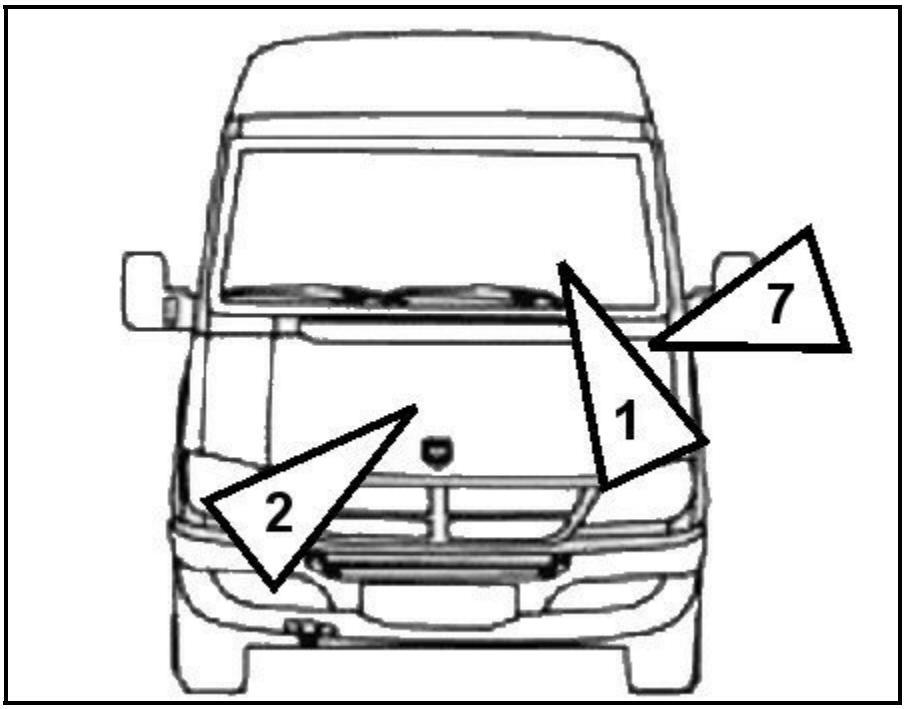


Figure 1
Locations of Final Verification Samples

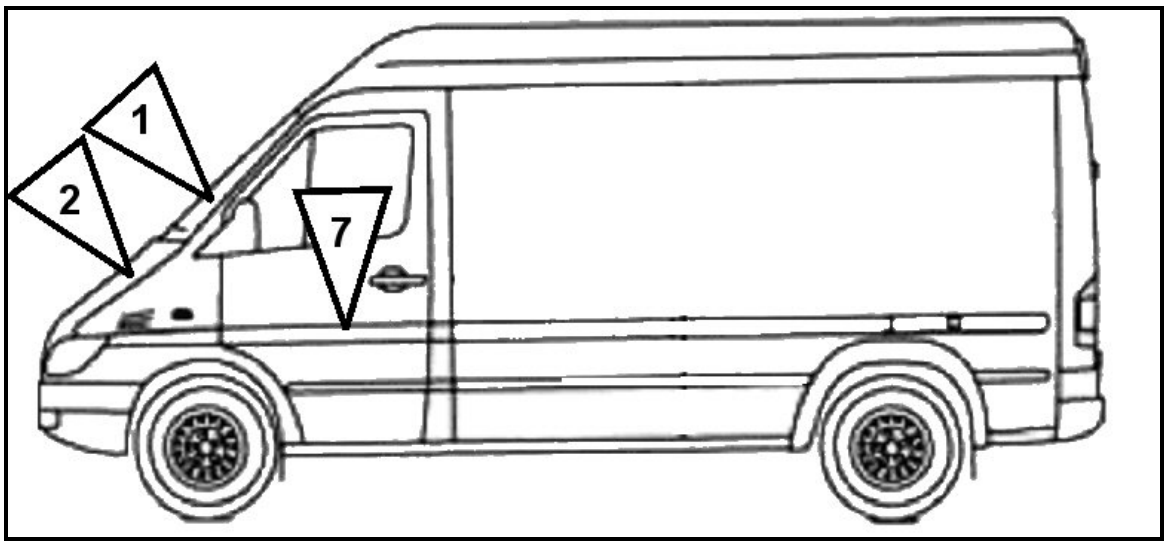


Figure 2
Locations of Final Verification Samples
Driver's Side View

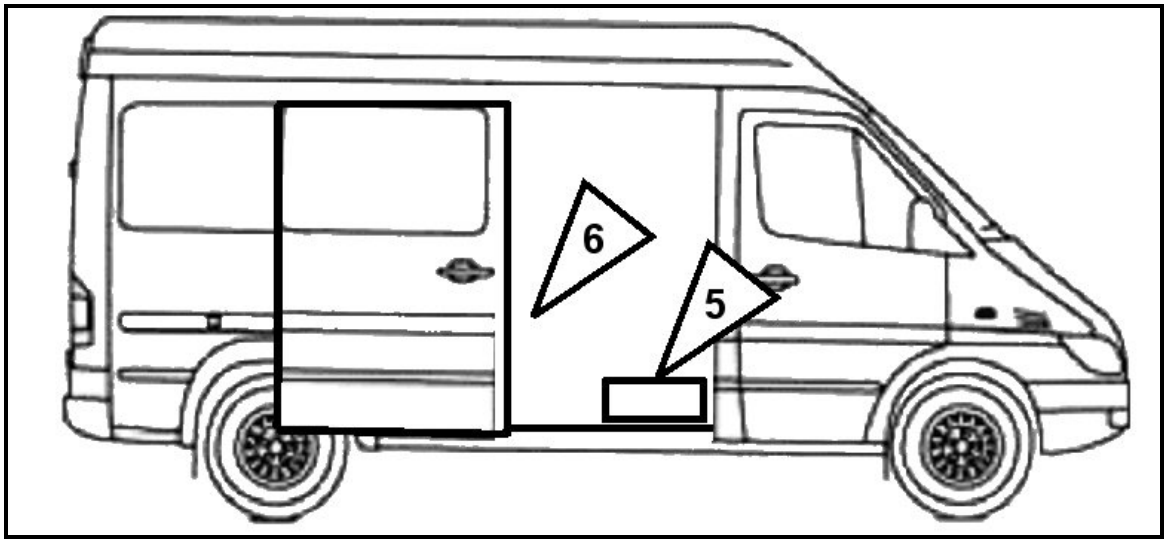


Figure 3
Locations of Final Verification Samples
Passenger's Side View

Figure 4
Locations of Final Verification Samples
Cargo Bay

Quality Assurance / Quality Control

The following section is not intended to be understood by the casual reader; this mandatory QA/QC section is standard SW846 style QA/QC reporting. All abbreviations are standard laboratory use. The QA/QC indicate the data meet the stated data quality objectives. MDL was 0.004 µg; LOQ was 0.03 µg; MBX <MDL; LCS 1 µg (RPD 3%, recovery =97%); Matrix spike 0.02 µg (RPD 10%; recovery 90%); Matrix spike dup 0.02 µg (RPD 16%; recovery 85%); Surrogate recovery (all samples): High 105% (Sample 5), Low 99% (Samples 2 and 4); FACTs reagents: MeOH lot #A0801 <MDL for n=15; Gauze lot #G0902 <MDL for n=4.

The QA/QC indicate the data met the data quality objectives; and the results do not appear to exhibit a net bias.

CONCLUSIONS

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

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

Pursuant to the current state of knowledge, and pursuant to state regulations, "contaminant" is defined as "…*a chemical residue that may present an immediate or long-term threat to human health and the environment*." The risk models[5] described in the supporting documentation for 6-CCR 1014-3, suggest that exposure to *de minimis* concentrations from these areas would not reasonably pose "an immediate or long-term threat to human health and the environment" and, therefore, the presumed residues (if they exist) do not meet the definition of "contamination."

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

In this case, the sampling failed to demonstrate that the subject property was non-compliant. As such, pursuant to 6-CCR 1014-3, we accept the null hypothesis and find the subject vehicle bearing VIN WD0PD644855776655 compliant as defined in 6-CCR 1014-3. We recommend the vehicle be immediately released for occupancy.

A copy of this Decision Statement has been provided to the Governing Body of record:

Boulder County Public Health
Administration/Environmental Health Site
3450 Broadway
Boulder, CO 80304
Att: Michael Richen, CIH, Indoor Air Quality Specialist

Delivery receipt is on file at the offices of FACTs.

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

Appendix A
Remediator's Submittals

See Enclosed DVD

Appendix B
Post-Remediation Photograph Log Sheet

Post-Remediation Photograph Log Sheet

FACTs project name: VIN: WD0PD644855776655	Form # ML9
Date: October 7, 2009	
Reporting IH:	Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensic IH

Name	Date taken
Cargo Bay	10/7/2009 15:09
Cargo bay (2)	10/7/2009 15:32
Cargo Bay (3)	10/7/2009 15:32
Cargo Bay (4)	10/7/2009 15:31
Exterior (2)	10/7/2009 15:07
Exterior (3)	10/7/2009 15:08
Exterior (4)	10/7/2009 15:08
Sample 1 (2)	10/7/2009 15:26
Sample 1	10/7/2009 15:26
Sample 2 (2)	10/7/2009 15:28
Sample 2 (3)	10/7/2009 15:28
Sample 2 (4)	10/7/2009 15:29
Sample 2 (5)	10/7/2009 15:34
Sample 2	10/7/2009 15:28
Sample 3 (2)	10/7/2009 15:31
Sample 3	10/7/2009 15:31
Sample 5 (2)	10/7/2009 15:33
Sample 5 (3)	10/7/2009 15:33
Sample 5 (4)	10/7/2009 15:33
Sample 5 (5)	10/7/2009 15:32
Sample 5	10/7/2009 15:33
Sample 6 (2)	10/7/2009 15:35
Sample 6	10/7/2009 15:35
Sample 7 (2)	10/7/2009 15:17

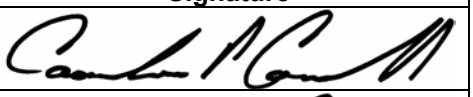
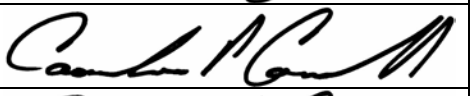
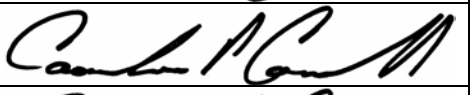
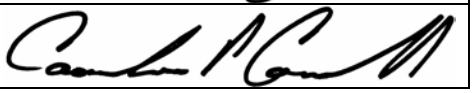
Name	Date taken
Sample 7 (3)	10/7/2009 15:17
Sample 7 (4)	10/7/2009 15:26
Sample 7	10/7/2009 15:17
Samples 3 and 6	
Tool Box	10/7/2009 15:09

Appendix C
Final Certification Signature Sheet

Certification, Variations and Signature sheet

FACTs project name: VIN: WD0PD644855776655	**Form # ML14**
Date: October 29, 2009	
Reporting IH:	**Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensic IH**

Certification

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

In the section below, describe any variations from the standard.
No known deviations.

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

I do hereby certify that I conducted a preliminary assessment of the subject property in accordance with 6 CCR 1014-3, § 4. I further certify that the cleanup standards established by 6 CCR 1014-3, § 7 have been met as evidenced by testing I conducted.

Signature  Date: October 29, 2009

Appendix D
Field Data Sheets and Analytical Submittals

Sampling Field Form

FACTs project name: VIN: WD0PD644855776655	**Form # ML17**
Date: October 7, 2009	**Alcohol Lot#: AØ8Ø1 Gauze Lot#: GØ9Ø2**
Reporting IH: Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensic IH	**Preliminary Intermediate____ Final X**

Sample ID TM1ØØ7Ø9-	Type	Area/ Volume/ Weight	Location	Func. Space	Dimensions	Substrate	Result
-Ø1	W		Driver's side dash board	1	See Note 1	Plastic	See Report
-Ø2	W		Engine compartment top manifold	3	8 X 20	Plastic	See Report
-Ø3	W		Cargo bay passenger side door rail	2	2.25 X 70	Painted metal	See Report
-Ø4	W		BX	NA	NA	NA	See Report
-Ø5	W		Top of tool box components in cargo bay	2	See note 2	Plastic	See Report
-Ø6	W		Drivers side, side cargo bay panel	2	See note 3	Painted metal	See Report
-Ø7	V		Driver's seat	1	10.5 X 17	Fabric	See Report

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

Note 1: Area was a spheroid dome: Chord ~18" for r = 9.5"; h (outside radius to chord midpoint) ~11.25"; K=~97 in^2

Note 2: ((5" X 9.5")+(8.5" X 5"))

Note 3: ((15" X 3")+(15" X 9.5"))

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:	09170-05
Date Received:	October 13, 2009
Date Completed:	October 15, 2009

October 15, 2009

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

CLIENT REF: Taylor

SAMPLES: wipes/6, filter (vacuum)/1

ANALYSIS: Methamphetamine by Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry.

RESULTS: in total micrograms (ug)

Sample	*Methamphetamine, ug*	*% Surrogate Recovery*
TM10070901	0.048	104
TM10070902	< 0.030	99
TM10070903	0.713	102
TM10070904	< 0.030	99
TM10070905	0.470	105
TM10070906	0.390	103
TM10070907 (40 milligrams)	0.053	100
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	0.017	
Method Detection Limit (MDL)	0.004	
Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL)	0.030	

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

Robert M. Orheim
Director of Laboratories

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY INC.

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:	10/07/09	REPORT TO:	Caoimhín P. Connell	ANALYSIS REQUESTED	
PROJECT Name/No:	TAYLOR	COMPANY:	Forensic Applications, Inc.	1	Methamphetamine
eMail:	Fiosrach@aol.com	ADDRESS:	185 Bounty Hunters Lane, Bailey, CO 80421	2	Use entire contents
SAMPLER NAME:	Caoimhín P. Connell	PHONE	303-903-7494	3	Gravimetric (report weight mg)
				4	
				5	
				6	Not Submitted

LAB Number	Sample Number	SAMPLE MATRIX			ANALYSIS REQUESTS						SAMPLER COMMENTS	LAB COMMENTS	No of Containers
		Wipe	Vacuum	Other	1	2	3	4	5	6			
	TM10070901	X			X	X							1
	TM10070902	X			X	X							1
	TM10070903	X			X	X							1
	TM10070904	X			X	X							1
	TM10070905	X			X	X							1
	TM10070906	X			X	X							1
	TM10070907		X		X	X	X					40 mg	1

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

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

Total Number of Containers (verified by laboratory): 7

PRINT NAME	Signature	COMPANY	DATE	TIME	Turnaround Time
Caoimhín P. Connell		FACTs, Inc.	10/8/09	11 AM	☐ 24 Hours
MIA SAZON		ACI	10/13/09	1500	☐ 2 Days
					☐ 3 Days
					☒ Routine

Custody Seals:	Yes	No
Container:	Intact	Broken
Temperature:	Ambient	Cooled
Inspected By:	MIA SAZON	
Lab File No.	09170-05	

Appendix E
Final Closeout Inventory Document

Final Sampling Checklist

FACTs project name:	VIN: WD0PD644855776655	Form # ML18
Date: October 29, 2009		
Reporting IH:	Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensic IH	

Functional Space #	Collected 500 cm^2		General Sampling Considerations	
	Yes	No	Floor Space Area of Lab (ft^2)	133
1	X		One extra sample is required for every 500 ft^2 of floor space >1,500ft^2. Enter number of extra samples required:	0
2	X		Enter minimum number of final samples required based on floor space.	5
3	X		Enter Number of Functional Spaces to be included	3
			Enter the minimum number of sample required based on the number of functional spaces	3
			Is the lab a motor vehicle?	Yes
			Does the lab contain motor vehicles?	No
			Enter number of motor vehicles associated with the lab:	1
			Are the vehicles considered functional spaces of the lab?	No
			For vehicles that are merely functional spaces, one extra 500 cm^2 sample is required for each vehicle. Enter the number of extra samples for functional space vehicles:	0
			Enter number of large vehicles (campers, trailers, etc)	1
			One extra sample is required for every 50 ft^2 of floor space of large vehicles. Enter number of extra samples required:	0
			Enter total number of samples to be collected.	5
			One BX must be included for every 10 samples. Enter the number of BX required.	1
			Enter total number of samples/BXs required	6
			Enter total number of samples/BXs actually collected	7
			Collected a minimum of 5 samples from the lab?	Yes
			Collected a minimum of 3 discrete samples from the lab?	Yes
			Collected minimum of 500 cm^2 per functional space?	Yes
			Collected minimum of 1,000 cm^2 surface area from the lab?	Yes
			Sketch of the sample locations performed?	Yes

Appendix F
Industrial Hygienist's SOQ

185 Bounty Hunter's Lane, Bailey, Colorado 80421
Phone: 303-903-7494 http://www.forensic-applications.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:	**Taylor Ave VAn**	**Form # ML15**
Date: October 29, 2009		
Reporting IH:	**Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensic IH**	

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

Mr. Connell is a recognized authority in methlab operations and is a Certified Meth-Lab Safety Instructor through the Colorado Regional Community Policing Institute (Colorado Department of Public Safety, Division of Criminal Justice). Mr. Connell has provided 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.

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 150 assessments in illegal drug labs, and collected approximately 1,200 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.

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Appendix G
Compact Digital Disc