FORENSIC APPLICATIONS CONSULTING TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

Regulatory Audit
of

Methamphetamine Screening Level Assessment
By
Quality Environmental Services and Technologies, Inc.

Located at:
1635 S. Fundy Street
Aurora, CO 80017
March 19, 2015

Prepared by:

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

July 15, 2015

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Forensic Applications Consulting Technologies, Inc. (FACTs) is performing a series of regulatory audits on public domain documents. This document has been prepared by Forensic Applications Consulting Technologies, Inc. as part of an ongoing Motion for Judicial Review in response to actions by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE), and pursuant to the provisions of C.R.S. 18-8-115 *Duty to report a crime - liability for disclosure*.

This review pertains to the document identified as:

Quality Environmental Services & Technologies
Methamphetamine Screening Level Assessment
1635 S. Fundy Street, Aurora, CO 80017
Prepared for:
Steve Johnson
5337 S. Elk Way
Aurora, CO 80016
March 19, 2015

The purpose of this review is to document regulatory violations associated with regulatory work regarding the sampling of methamphetamine contaminated properties. The consulting firm in question, Quality Environmental Services Technologies (QUEST), has an extended history of regulatory violations, [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10] which are regularly ignored by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE).

[1] 131 South Benton Street Denver, CO http://forensic-applications.com/meth/censoredcriticalreview.pdf

[2] 100 W. Spaulding Street, Lafayette, Colorado http://forensic-applications.com/meth/Spaulding_Regulatory_audit_Redacted.pdf

[3] 4893 S Johnson Street, Denver http://www.forensic-applications.com/meth/Johnson_Critical_review.pdf

[4] 788 W. Lois Ct., Louisville, CO 80027

[5] 1138 West 32nd Street, Unit 201, Denver, CO http://www.forensic-applications.com/meth/Addendum_2_Woellner_1138_32_St.pdf

[6] 410 Garfield Avenue, Carbondale, CO 81623 http://www.forensic-applications.com/meth/Addendum_4_Woellner_410_Garfield.pdf

[7] 48400 Routt County Road 56C, Steamboat Springs, CO 80487 http://www.forensic-applications.com/meth/Addendum_5_Woellner_56C.pdf

[8] 11767 Grant Street, Northglenn, Colorado 80233 http://forensic-applications.com/meth/Grant_Regulatory_review.pdf

[9] 771 Cleveland Circle, Lafayette, CO 80026 http://www.forensic-applications.com/meth/Woellner_771_Cleveland.pdf

During this regulatory audit, FACTs identified no fewer than 137 individual regulatory violations in 22 broad categories regarding the assessment of methamphetamine affected properties; all of which have been ignored by Ms. Brisnehan, a Regulator with the CDPHE.

REVIEW OF THE DOCUMENT

During the performance of a Screening Level Assessment for methamphetamine contamination in a property, the Consultant is required by regulations to perform specific mandatory tasks and provide specific mandatory documentation. In reviewing the report associated with 1635 South Fundy Street, Aurora, CO 80017 (the subject property), we have identified the following deficiencies:

Violation of Section 3.5

During the performance of a Screening Assessment, the Consultant is required by regulations to perform specific mandatory functions including:

> 3.5 The Consultant shall conduct limited composite wipe sampling of the structure(s) for methamphetamine (including fixtures, as appropriate), in accordance with Section 6 of this Part 1.

As delineated below, for this subject property, the Consultant failed to comply with this section by failing to comply with Section 6.

Violation of Section 6.1.3

During the performance of a Screening Assessment, the Consultant is required by regulations to perform specific mandatory functions including:

> 6.1.3 The following sample collection procedures shall be followed for screening level sampling, preliminary assessment sampling and clearance sampling, except as provided in Section 6.8.2 of this Part 1.

Violation of Section 6.2.2 (Collection of 100 cm2, Four Violations)

During the performance of a Screening Assessment, the Consultant is required by regulations to perform specific mandatory functions including:

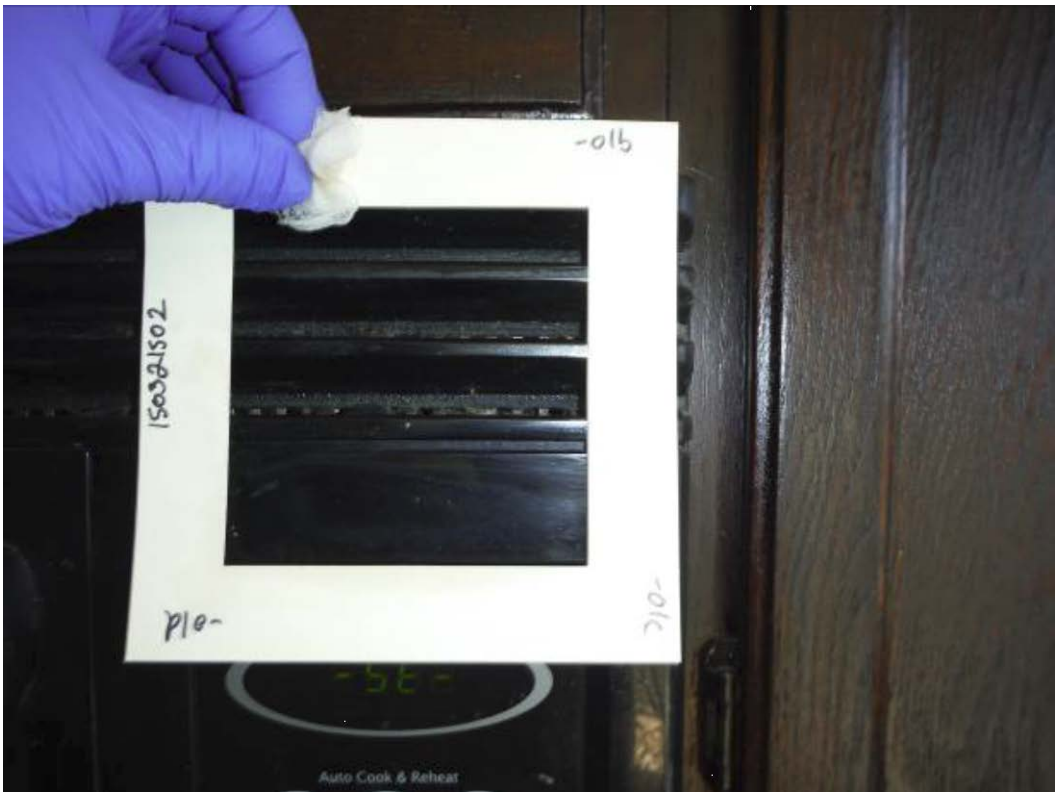
> 6.2.2 Delineate a 100 cm² area on the surface to be sampled, either by attaching a physical template to the surface (being careful not to touch the area within the template), or by an equivalently reliable and accurate method. The area within the template (i.e., the sample area) shall be 100 cm2.

As has been noted in other audits of this particular consultant,, QUEST has an unusual habit of merely placing a template up to a surface and reporting the collection of 100 cm2

[10] 413 South Buffalo Street, Yuma, Colorado 80759, http://forensic-applications.com/meth/Woellner_Buffalo_Yuma_PA.pdf

when in fact, often the “surface” is merely just air or outside the perimeter of the template.

For example, in the following photographs, the “surface” involved contains significant air-space and no surface at all:



Oftentimes, the sample area is actually outside the template, for example in the following photograph, the sample area is supposed to be the top of the drier, and yet, the template extends into mid-air.

In the next photograph we see the practice taken to an extreme, wherein the 100 cm2 template is placed over an object, and an unknown portion of the object is wiped and reported as being 100 cm2, when in fact, the actual surface area is unknown.

In this way, we have seen where QUEST will falsely report that a particular surface was below a specific level of methamphetamine contamination, when in fact, the surface contamination would be very much higher than stated.

Thus, for example, at a property at 100 W. Spaulding, in Lafayette, QUEST represents the following as Sample Number 8 (See photograph Below).

That sample was reported as being compliant with state regulations (0.36 µg/100 cm2). The laboratory was told the sample area was 100 cm2. The laboratory recovered 0.36 total micrograms from the sample, and calculated the sample result as

$$\text{Concentration} = \frac{Mass\ recovered\ \mu g}{\left(\frac{\text{Area sampled cm2}}{100}\right)} = \mu g/100\ \text{cm2}$$

Thus for this sample, the laboratory used the following:

$$\text{Concentration} = \frac{0.356\ \mu g\ recovered}{\left(\frac{\text{Reported area} = 100\ \text{cm2}}{100}\right)} = 0.356\ \mu g/100\ \text{cm2}$$

In this manner QUEST reported that the surface was compliant with the State threshold limit of 0.5 µg/100 cm2. However, as documented in the photograph below, a large

portion of the template has been bent down to the floor, and, apparently, only a portion of the hot water heater was sampled.

When we measure the area that was actually sampled, we see that only 40 cm2 was sampled, and not 100 cm2 as falsely reported by QUEST. When we use the correct surface area in the calculation, we see the following:

$$\text{Concentration} = \frac{0.356\ \mu g\ recovered}{\left(\frac{\text{Actual area} = 40\ \text{cm2}}{100}\right)} = 0.90\ \mu g/100\ \text{cm2}$$

Therefore, although QUEST reported the surface passed –in actuality, the surface did not pass, and it remained non compliant with state regulations.

In the above example, it is possible to calculate the surface areas sampled by QUEST based on the photographs they provided. Since QUEST uses a 10 cm X 10 cm template in each photograph, this allows us to go back to each photograph, and using perspective and distortion correcting software, we can measure the actual surface areas that were sampled using the template as the reference scale.

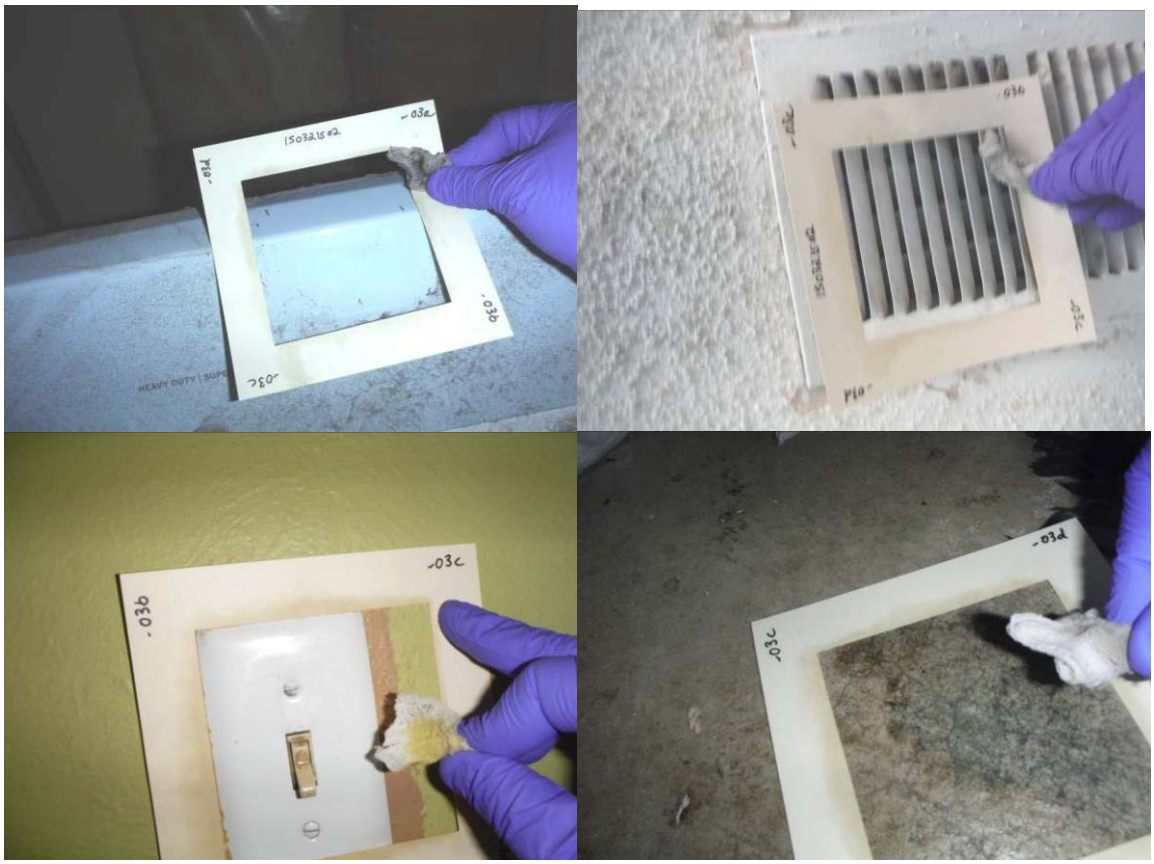
And so it is with the work at 1635 S. Fundy Street, Aurora, CO 80017, wherein QUEST merely placed a template on a surface and reported the surface as 100 cm2 when clearly (as evidenced from the actual photographs) the surface area is much less.

Violation of Section 6.2.2 (Template re-use, 16 Violations)

During the performance of a Screening Assessment, the Consultant is required by regulations to perform specific mandatory functions including:

> 6.2.2 …Physical templates may not be re-used.

In the collection of each sample collected at 1635 S. Fundy Street, Aurora, CO 80017, QUEST has reused their templates. For example in the four photographs below, one can clearly see the same template was used over and over and over (as evidenced by the numbers on the template) .



Violation of Section 6.2.3 (Three Violations)

During the performance of a Screening Assessment, the Consultant is required by regulations to perform specific mandatory functions including:

> 6.2.3 Prepare a rough sketch of the area(s) to be sampled and indicate sample location(s).

Although a total of 16 sample locations are mentioned in this reviewed report, there are only 13 sample locations identified on the sketches provided.

Violation of Section 6.2.7 (16 Violations)

During the performance of a Screening Level Assessment, the Consultant is required by regulations to follow specific sampling protocols including:

> 6.2.7 Wipe the surface using one of the following methods:

6.2.7.1 Square method: Start at the outside edge and progress toward the center of the surface area by wiping in concentric squares of decreasing size.

6.2.7.2 "S" method: Wipe horizontally from side-to-side in an overlapping "S"- like pattern as necessary to completely cover the entire wipe area.

6.2.8 Without allowing the sample media to come into contact with any other surface, fold the sample media with the sampled side in.

6.2.9 Use the same sample media to repeat the sampling of the same area using the same method. If using the "S" method, the second pass shall be sampled by wiping with overlapping "S"-like motions in a top-to-bottom direction.

6.2.10 Fold sampled side in. Using the same sample media, sample the same area a third time. The third pass shall be sampled by wiping using the method not previously used (i.e., use the square method if the "S" method was originally used).

Nowhere in the QUEST report for this subject property, do we see where QUEST used this protocol. On February 19, 2015, FACTs officially requested a variance from the provisions of 6.2.7 through 6.2.10, especially where it was physically impossible to comply with this sampling requirement. In her response to our request,[11] Ms. Brisnehan *explicitly rejected* this variance from the regulations:

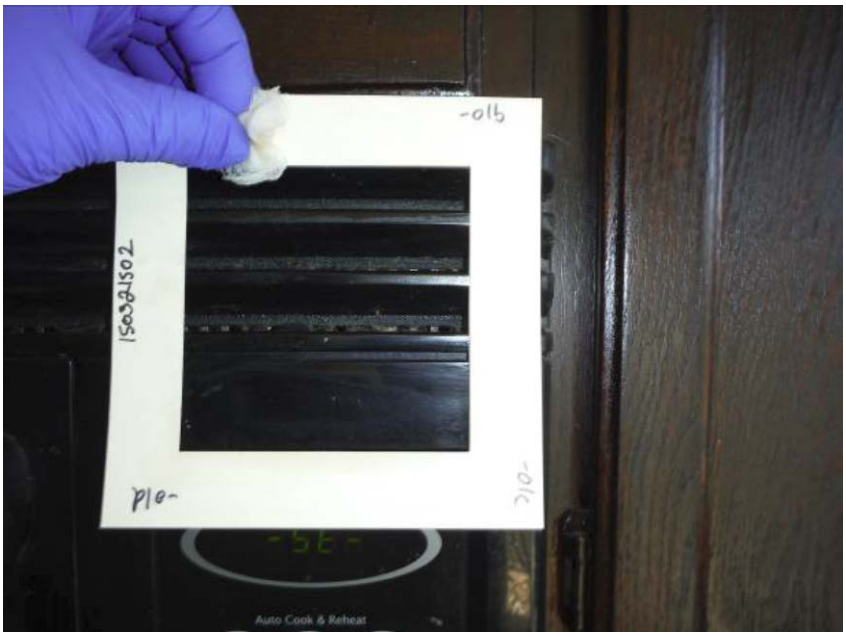
> The Regulations, as amended, merely add a third pass to increase sample recovery. The sample collection procedure included in the Regulations is based on wipe sample collection procedures developed by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OHSA) and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH). The sample collection procedure using the "S" method is also referenced in the NIOSH analytical methods for methamphetamine.
> The Department does not consider the deviations proposed by FACTs to be *de minimis* variations from standard sampling requirements. The Department is not willing to provide FACTs a "blank check" to determine when it will or will not comply with the sample collection requirements. Therefore, the Department has determined that approval of this variance may result in substantial deviation from the intent of the regulatory requirement. This variance request is denied.

Based on the February 27, 2015, letter from Colleen Brisnehan, an employee of the CDPHE, the method used by QUEST at the subject property is prohibited, and therefore, ALL of the samples thus collected by QUEST at the subject property are invalid**.**

As described later, in violation of Section 3.67.6, QUEST failed to provide a description of their sampling protocols as required. However, we know that QUEST did not use the mandatory wiping protocol since, at this point having reviewed numerous reports by QUEST, at no time has QUEST ever used the mandatory wiping protocol, and has never, to date, documented that they in fact use the mandatory protocol. Furthermore, reviewing several of the photographs for the Fundy Street property, it would be a physical impossibility to perform the mandatory sampling on such a surface. For example,

[11] February 27, 2015, letter from Colleen Brisnehan, Hazardous Waste Corrective Action Unit, Hazardous Waste Program, to Mr. Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensic Applications Consulting Technologies, Inc., 185 Bounty Hunter's Lane, Bailey, Colorado 80421, RE: Request for Variance under 6 CCR 1014-3, 788 West Lois Court, Louisville, Colorado, cc: Mr. Dan Miller - Colorado Attorney General Office, Michael Richen - Boulder County Public Health

consider the following sample location (kitchen microwave exhaust vents) – it would be a physical impossibility to perform the mandatory sampling on this location.



Similarly, if we look at the following photograph which represents Sample 2C, we can see that given the topography of the item, it would be a physical impossibility to perform the mandatory sampling on this item.

How could one possibly collect a sample from this item by:

6.2.7.1 Start at the outside edge and progress toward the center of the surface area by wiping in concentric squares of decreasing size.

According to the CDPHE (and the Tri-County Health Department -- the "Governing Body" for this Aurora, CO property), not following this protocol **invalidates** the entire assessment.

Violation of Section 6.2.12

During the performance of a Screening Level Assessment, the Consultant is required by regulations to follow specific sampling protocols including:

> 6.2.12 Submit at least one field blank, prepared and handled in the same fashion but without wiping, for every 10 samples collected, according to the following:
>
> 6.2.12.1 To collect a field blank, remove a wipe from the wrapper with a new glove, shake the wipe open, refold in the same manner as during the sampling procedure, and then insert the wipe into the sample container.
>
> 6.2.12.2 Repeat this procedure for multiple aliquots when collecting a composite field blank.

Nowhere in the report for this subject property has QUEST documented compliance with this mandatory provision.

Violation of Section 6.2.14

During the performance of a Screening Level Assessment, the Consultant is required by regulations to follow specific sampling protocols including:

> 6.2.14 Maintain a Chain-of-Custody Record covering the time of sample collection through final disposition. Document sample(s) collected from a single methamphetamine-affected property on one Chain-of-Custody Record. … At a minimum, the Chain-of-Custody Record shall include the following:

Violation of Section 6.2.14.6 (16 Violations)

> 6.2.14.6 number of sample aliquots;

Nowhere on the chain-of-custody for this subject property has QUEST documented this mandatory provision.

Violation of Section 6.2.14.7 (16 Violations)

> 6.2.14.7 number of containers for each sample;

Although we see where the laboratory identified the number of containers, nowhere on the chain-of-custody has QUEST documented this mandatory provision.

Violation of Section 6.2.14.8 (16 Violations Collection Time)

> 6.2.14.8 sample collection time …

Nowhere on the chain-of-custody has QUEST documented this mandatory provision.

Violation of Section 6.2.14.8 (16 Violations Collection Date)

> 6.2.14.8 sample collection … date.

Nowhere on the chain-of-custody has QUEST documented this mandatory provision.

Violation of Section 6.2.14.9 (16 Violations)

> 6.2.14.9 sample matrix;

Nowhere on the chain-of-custody has QUEST documented this mandatory provision.

Violation of Section 6.3.6 (Four Violations)

During the performance of a Screening Level Assessment, the Consultant is required by regulations to follow specific sampling protocols for composite samples including:

> 6.3.6 Collect all individual aliquots from 100 cm2 sampling areas.

As already addressed elsewhere, QUEST failed to collect 100 cm2 for at least four samples.

Violation of Section 6.7.1.1

During the performance of a Screening Level Assessment, the Consultant is required by regulations to follow specific sampling protocols for composite samples including:

> 6.7.1.1 At least one composite sample must include an aliquot from the cold air return of a heating system, if it is a forced air system.

For this property, the cold air return was not sampled, rather, QUEST collected a sample from the exterior of the grille for the ventilation system.

Violation of Section 6.7.1.2

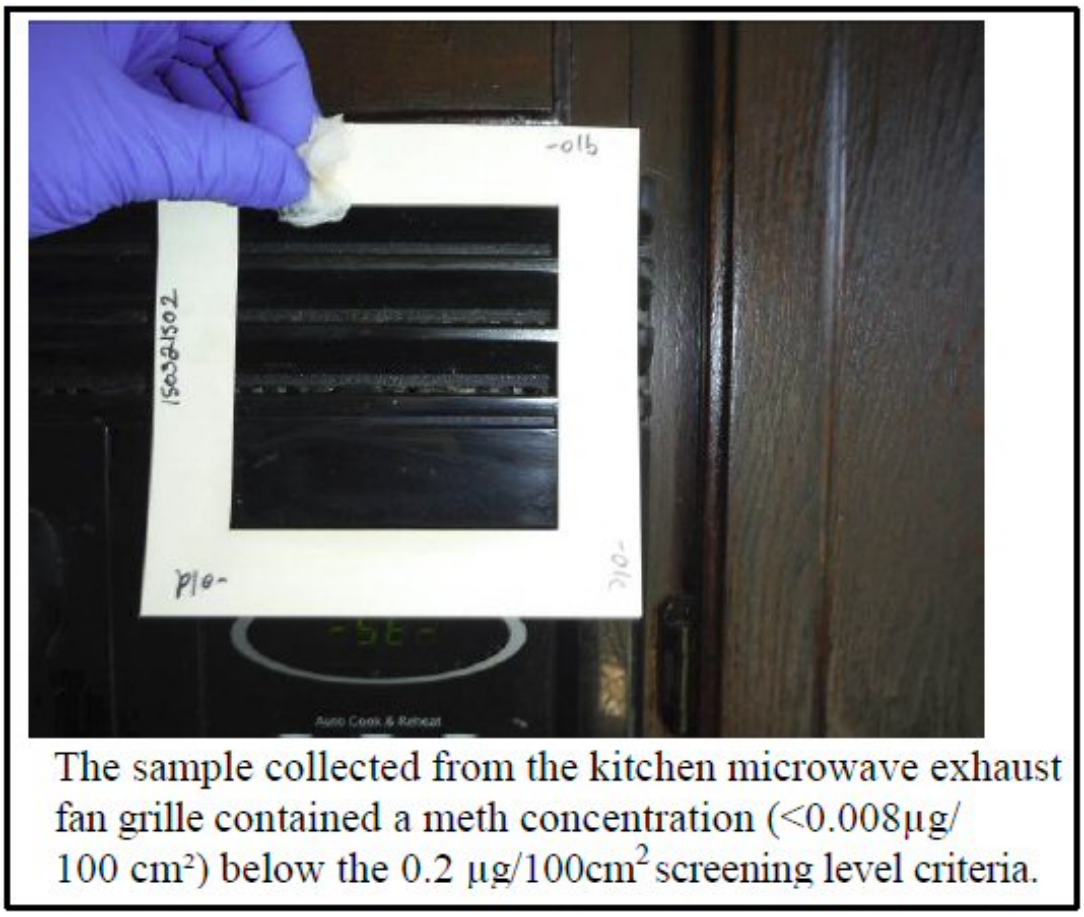
During the performance of a Screening Level Assessment, the Consultant is required by regulations to follow specific sampling protocols for composite samples including:

> 6.7.1.2 All exhaust fans (including, but not limited to, kitchen, bathrooms, attic vent fans, or whole house exhaust fans) must also be sampled. Exhaust fan samples shall be collected from inside the fan compartment, the fan blade, or the back side of the fan grill. A separate surface sample does not need to be collected from any room from which a fan or ventilation system sample is collected.

As described later, in violation of Section, 3.7.5, QUEST failed to provide photographic documentation of property conditions to the extent that there are no photographs of the crawlspace, the attic, the shed interior, the kitchen, the bathroom...do not use etc.--list all areas or stop at bathroom..

Since QUEST failed to photograph site conditions, and failed to otherwise document the existence of attic fans, kitchen fans, whole house fans, etc., it is impossible to know if QUEST failed to sample those items or if those items simply did not exist.

In any event, the Regulations explicitly require: "*Exhaust fan samples shall be collected from inside the fan compartment, the fan blade, or the back side of the fan grill.*" As is documented in the following photograph, QUEST failed to comply with the sampling provisions:



The sample collected from the kitchen microwave exhaust fan grille contained a meth concentration (<0.008µg/ 100 cm²) below the 0.2 µg/100cm² screening level criteria.

Violation of Section 3.7.5

During the performance of a Screening Level Assessment, the Consultant is required by regulations to provide specific information including:

> 3.7 Information collected during the screening level assessment shall be documented in a Screening Level Assessment Report and shall include, but not be limited to, the following, to the extent available and applicable:
>
> 3.7.5 Photographic documentation of property conditions.

According to Colleen Brisnehan,[12] Regulator with CDPHE's Hazardous Waste Corrective Action Unit - Hazardous Waste Program, not including all files (especially photographs) is a violation of the State regulations. In their report for this subject property QUEST

[12] March 16, 2015, CERTIFIED MAIL # 7012 1010 0003 4129 8799, to Caoimhín P. Connell, Forensic Applications Consulting Technologies, Inc. 185 Bounty Hunter's Lane, Bailey, Colorado 80421

claims they have intentionally withheld 37 photographs from the public record in violation of Section 3.7.5

Violation of Section 3.7.6

During the performance of a Screening Level Assessment, the Consultant is required by regulations to provide specific information including:

> 3.7.6 Documentation of screening level sampling shall include:

As delineated below, the following information was missing from the QUEST report for the Fundy property:.

Violation of Section 3.7.6.1 (Sampling Description)

During the performance of a Screening Level Assessment, the Consultant is required by regulations to provide specific information including:

> 3.7.6.1 a description of the sampling procedures used, including sample collection, handling, and quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC);

Nowhere in the QUEST Screening Level report is there information regarding "a description of the sampling procedures used, including sample collection"

Violation of Section 3.7.6.1 (QA/QC)

During the performance of a Screening Level Assessment, the Consultant is required by regulations to provide specific information including:

> 3.7.6.1 a description of the sampling procedures used, including sample collection, handling, and quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC);

Nowhere in the Screening Level report for this subject property is there information regarding "quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC);":

Violation of Section 3.7.6.3 (Drawings of Building Layout)

During the performance of a Screening Level Assessment, the Consultant is required by regulations to provide specific information including:

> 3.7.6.3 results of sampling, including a description of sample locations and a computer generated figure illustrating the layout of the building(s)

Nowhere in this reviewed Screening Level report are there any computer generated figures depicting the layout of the building(s); for example, the location of the mysterious shed, supposedly part of this subject property, is unknown.

Violation of Section 3.7.6.3 (Three violations)

During the performance of a Screening Level Assessment, the Consultant is required by regulations to provide specific information including:

> 3.7.6.3 results of sampling, including a description of sample locations and a computer generated figure illustrating … sample locations and identification.

Nowhere in the Screening Level report for the subject property are there any computer generated figures depicting the locations for the following samples:

-03c Lower Level – Hall light switch	March 10, 2015	<0.008µg/100 cm²
-03d Lower Level – Bedroom concrete floor at stain	March 10, 2015	<0.008µg/100 cm²
-04a Garage – Garage door opener	March 10, 2015	<0.008µg/100 cm²
-04b Shed – Gray metal shelf at west wall	March 10, 2015	<0.008µg/100 cm²

HISTORY: CDPHE and QUEST

Ms. Colleen Brisnehan, with the State of Colorado, Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) has a history of overtly misleading the Citizens of Colorado, and specifically engaging in unlawful acts pertaining to the clearance of methamphetamine-affected properties with QUEST and other members of a pseudo-professional, commercial group called "Colorado Association of Meth and Mold Professionals." Ms. Brisnehan is identified as a member of the Board of Directors for the Commercial Organization while simultaneously serving as a regulator in charge of enforcing state regulations regarding the assessment of methamphetamine affected properties for her own commercial membership.

In the past, the CDPHE has hired untrained and unauthorized consultants who were/are members of the Commercial Organization to perform unlawful assessments of illegal drug laboratories, and then intentionally mislead the homeowners and others as to the validity of the work performed by these individuals.

The issue is significant since the dual roles held by Ms. Brisnehan is in violation of Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS §24-50-117), which states:

> 24-50-117. Prohibited activities of employees
> No employee shall engage in any employment or activity which creates a conflict of interest with his duties as a state employee. The board shall promulgate general rules on incompatible activities, conflicts of interest, and employment outside the normal course of duties of state employees.

That is, the fox is watching the henhouse.

The State of Colorado, (CDPHE) has simply ignored this violation of Colorado Revised Statutes, and provided misinformation to people who were subsequently harmed by believing this misinformation, i.e., state clearance of still contaminated methamphetamine-affected properties.

For example, in August, 2007, the office of Mr. Fonda Apostopoulos, CDPHE (proximally through Ms. Brisnehan), the State of Colorado hired an untrained and unauthorized consulting firm called Gobbell Hays Partners, Inc. (GHPI) to perform a Preliminary Assessment of an identified methamphetamine-affected property located within the Tri-County Health Department ("Governing Body") jurisdiction at 4690 West

76th Ave., Westminster, Colorado. (The 1635 S. Fundy Street in Aurora, CO 80017 property is similarly within the Tri-County Health Department (TCHD) jurisdiction).

Personnel with the CDPHE hired GHPI, fully aware of the fact that the individual who would be performing the work, Mr. Peter Cappel, was a fellow board member with Ms. Brisnehan on her private, commercial group.

For that property, GHPI entirely failed to follow any aspect of the mandatory Colorado State regulations 6 CCR 1014-3 regarding the assessment of Illegal Drug Laboratories, and simply invented their own bogus "regulations." Their work contained so many regulatory violations, that literally none of their work was valid.[13]

In fact, GHPI was so grossly incompetent that in their report, GHPI stated they had diligently followed the regulations found in *Assembly Bill 1025, (Methamphetamine Contaminated Property Cleanup Act of 2005).* Unfortunately, there is no such thing as *Assembly Bill 1025, (Methamphetamine Contaminated Property Cleanup Act of 2005)* in Colorado and yet in their report to the CDPHE, GHPI quoted *Assembly Bill 1025* thusly:

> ***Methamphetamine Contamination Disclosure***
> *Methamphetamine contamination disclosure is now required due to the passage of Assembly Bill 1025, (Methamphetamine Contaminated Property Cleanup Act of 2005). It is now required for a property owner to disclose in writing to a prospective buyer or tenant if local health officials have issued an order prohibiting the use or occupancy of a property contaminated by methamphetamine laboratory activity. The owner must also give a copy of the pending order to the buyer to acknowledge receipt in writing. The bill also establishes remediation and re-occupancy standard for determining when a property, contaminated as a result of methamphetamine activity, is safe for human occupancy. Local health officials, after conducting an investigation, are also required to issue an order prohibiting the use or occupancy and to post the order on the property, in addition to the property owner taking specific actions. Failure to comply with these, and all requirements of AB 1025, may subject an owner to, among other things, a civil penalty up to $5000. Aside from disclosure requirements, AB 1025 also outlines procedures for local authorities to deal with methamphetamine contaminated properties, including filing of a lien against a property until the owner cleans up contamination or pays for cleanup costs.*

None of this language appears anywhere in Colorado documents,; however, the CDPHE allowed the report to go completely unchallenged.

As it turns out, GHPI was not even quoting a governmental source, but rather appears to have plagiarized the language from the internet wherein a Home Inspector in California had placed the language on his personal web site. GHPI plagiarized the text and placed it in their report and submitted the report to Mr. Apostopoulos who ignored the inaccuracies

[13] An entire review can be found here: http://forensic-applications.com/meth/DimickCriticalReview.pdf

contained in this report.

Ms. Brisnehan ignored the fact that the work was contrary to regulations and invalid and in violation of 6 CCR 1014-3, and in violation of Colorado Revised Statutes CRS 25-18.5-101 *et seq*. Instead of correcting the problems, the CDPHE then hired a company to unlawfully "clean" 4690 West 76th Ave., Westminster Colorado based on the bogus GHPI report.

Knowing that GHPI had already violated State regulations and State statutes, and in violation of 6 CCR 1014-3, and in violation of Colorado Revised Statutes CRS 25-18.5-101 *et seq*, Ms. Brisnehan (as a representative of the State of Colorado) nevertheless again hired GHPI to return to the property and perform "post remediation verification."

GHPI returned to the property and entirely ignored mandatory state regulations, entirely failed to perform a post remediation verification as required, and produced a February 28, 2008 document wherein GHPI falsely claimed they had complied with Colorado regulations and wherein they again referenced the non-existent *Assembly Bill 1025, (Methamphetamine Contaminated Property Cleanup Act of 2005).*

Ms. Brisnehan, and Mr. Apostopoulos (CDPHE) were fully aware of the flagrant violations, and aware of the fact that the work was invalid, and simply pretended that the work was legitimate, and falsely represented that the property was compliant. According to Colorado Criminal Code:

> CRS 18-8-404. First degree official misconduct.
> (1)A public servant commits first degree official misconduct if, with intent to obtain a benefit for the public servant or another or maliciously to cause harm to another, he or she knowingly: (a) Commits an act relating to his office but constituting an unauthorized exercise of his official function; or (b) Refrains from performing a duty imposed upon him by law; or (c) Violates any statute or lawfully adopted rule or regulation relating to his office. (2) First degree official misconduct is a class 2 misdemeanor.

It is our opinion that the actions of Ms. Brisnehan meet the elements of the criminal act of *First degree official misconduct*. The Archibeque Family, involved with the above referenced Westminster, Colorado property, having been mislead by the CDPHE moved into the property and subsequently became ill.

The Archibeques began to investigate the status of the property, and FACTs was hired to review the documentation associated with the property. FACTs prepared a detailed description of the regulatory violations[14] and submitted that report to our client and to Mr. Apostopoulos (CDPHE). It was ultimately discovered that the contamination levels at 4690 West 76th Ave., Westminster, Colorado, after the supposed cleaning and verification occurred, were approximately 9,000 times over the regulatory limit accepted in state regulations for methamphetamine affected properties.

[14] http://forensic-applications.com/meth/DimickCriticalReview.pdf

Ms. Brisnehan ignored all of these demonstrable facts, and responded to the FACTs report with a multiple page, *ad hominem* invective communication that attacked the staff of FACTs, but otherwise entirely failed to address any of the regulatory violations. In her response, Mr. Brisnehan effectively stated she was above the law, and didn't have to follow CDPHE regulations, and CDPHE was permitted to falsify documents and mislead the Archibeque Family.

According to Colorado Revised Statutes, documents prepared by GHPI are a written instrument as defined by CRS 18-5-101(9) which states:

> (9) "Written instrument" means any paper, document, or other instrument containing written or printed matter or the equivalent thereof, used for purposes of reciting, embodying, conveying, or recording information, and any money, credit card, token, stamp, seal, badge, or trademark or any evidence or symbol of value, right, privilege, or identification, which is capable of being used to the advantage or disadvantage of some person.

And Colorado Criminal Code reads: *C.R.S. 18-5-114 (2013) Offering a false instrument for recording*

> (1) A person commits offering a false instrument for recording in the first degree if, knowing that a written instrument relating to or affecting real or personal property or directly affecting contractual relationships contains a material false statement or material false information, and with intent to defraud, he presents or offers it to a public office or a public employee, with the knowledge or belief that it will be registered, filed, or recorded or become a part of the records of that public office or public employee.
>
> (2) Offering a false instrument for recording in the first degree is a class 5 felony.

According to Colorado Revised Statute CRS §18-5-114 (*Offering a false instrument for recording*), a person commits a class 5 felony when offering a false instrument for recording in the first degree if, knowing that a written instrument relating to or affecting real or personal property or directly affecting contractual relationships contains a material false statement or material false information, and with intent to defraud, he presents or offers it to a public office or a public employee, with the knowledge or belief that it will be registered, filed, or recorded or become a part of the records of that public office or public employee.

Ms. Brisnehan and GHPI, were fully aware that the documents thus produced were going to be filed with a public office (Tri-County Health Department), and ignored the fact that the documents submitted by GHPI to the CDPHE entirely falsified the work that was supposedly completed, and the compliance status of the Westminster property.

Ms. Brisnehan's collusion of regulatory misconduct with QUEST is not new. For example, GHPI, again in violation of State regulations, performed work at 4893 South Johnson Street, [15] Denver, Colorado. On August 23, 2011, Ms. Brisnehan with the

[15]See the review at http://www.forensic-applications.com/meth/Johnson_Critical_review.pdf

CDPHE, personally accompanied QUEST's consultant to the property and helped that unauthorized consultant unlawfully collect invalid samples at that property. Ms. Brisnehan assisted in the violation of no fewer than 65 regulatory violations conducted by two of her former CAMMP colleagues - one in Westminster and one in Denver.

Ms. Lelani DeVine and her family moved into the contaminated property at 4893 South Johnson Street, Denver, Colorado and reportedly suffered chemical injuries as a result of those exposures. When Ms. DeVine investigated the problem by contacting the CDPHE, Ms. Brisnehan intentionally and knowingly mislead Ms. DeVine, and informed Ms. DeVine that the CDPHE and QUEST had cleared the property according to State regulations.

The now ailing occupant, Ms. DeVine, stated she had caught Ms. Brisnehan lying to her, and became suspicious of what Ms. Brisnehan was telling her, and subsequently, Ms. DeVine hired FACTs to evaluate the situation.

FACTs arrived on site, and found that none of the cleaning, or the assessment work, or the sampling had been performed according to state regulations as claimed by Ms. Brisnehan. For example, although Ms. Brisnehan claimed that the ventilation system associated with the Johnson Street property had been cleaned and sampled according to state regulations, upon our site visit, FACTs determined that the ventilation system from whence samples were reportedly collected had *never* even been opened (FACTS had to scrape the paint off the screws and cut the paint from the edges of the vent in order to gain access to the ventilation system). Indeed, upon opening the ventilation system, we observed heavy debris, and even a dead rodent, in plain view inside the air handler. Below is a photograph of the ventilation system Ms. Brisnehan claimed she and QUEST had verified as being cleaned:

FACTs Photograph

Upon reaching into the duct, FACTs pulled out the following debris from the ventilation system CDPHE falsely claimed had been cleaned.

FACTs Photograph

The above photograph depicts an handful of methamphetamine contaminated filth from the ventilation system Ms. Brisnehan claimed the CDPHE had verified as being cleaned and properly assessed by QUEST.

Thus, in our regulatory audit of the documents for the property at 4893 South Johnson Street, Denver, CO,[16] FACTs identified no fewer than 64 regulatory violations associated with the work supposedly performed by QUEST, Inc.

During our assessment, FACTs also performed surface wipe sampling at the South Johnson Street property, and our results indicated that the property had never been cleaned as claimed, and the contamination levels in the property remain to this day at levels *at least* four times the allowable limit of surface contamination. According to Ms. Brisnehan, CDPHE, FACTs has merely "incorrectly interpreted our objective data."

Ms. Brisnehan, in violation of Colorado Criminal Code CRS 18-8-404, lied to Ms. DeVine to cover up the regulatory violations of her CAMMP colleague (QUEST).

[16]See the review at http://www.forensic-applications.com/meth/Johnson_Critical_review.pdf

In retaliation against FACTs, Ms. Brisnehan then began a campaign of slander and libel against FACTs which included knowingly providing false information to law enforcement personnel.[17]

QUEST, under the protection of the CDPHE, has continued with making false statements on public domain documents filed with government officials, performing invalid assessments, and performing "assessments" containing hundreds of regulatory violations.

For example, in another methamphetamine-affected property located at 100 West Spaulding, Lafayette, Colorado,[18] Ms. Brisnehan's office, knowingly and intentionally covered up 143 regulatory violations committed by QUEST on just that one property alone (an action we believe is a violation of CRS 18-8-404 *First degree official misconduct*.)

More recently, in violation of Colorado Revised Statutes §25-18.5-107(2)(a), Ms. Brisnehan and her office have entirely failed to perform their duties on other gross and repeated violations by QUEST. For example, in the February 24, 2015 "*Methamphetamine Preliminary Assessment Inspection, Sampling & Recommended Scope of Work*" for the property located at 1138 West 32nd Street, Unit 201, in Denver, Colorado 80205, performing work for a company called Monument EH&S, QUEST personnel committed no fewer than 39 individual regulatory violations; all of which have been ignored by Ms. Brisnehan and her office at the CDPHE.

Also, for an additional example, in the March 17, 2015 "*Methamphetamine Preliminary Assessment Inspection, Sampling & Recommended Scope of Work*" for the property located at 771 W. Cleveland Circle in Lafayette, CO 80026, prepared for Tim McWilliams, Muskrat Hat 771, 1502 S. Vona Court, Superior, CO 80027, QUEST committed no fewer than 25 individual regulatory violations in their report; all of which have been ignored by Ms. Brisnehan and her office at the CDPHE.

Similarly, in the March 2, 2015 "*Methamphetamine Preliminary Assessment Inspection, Sampling & Recommended Scope of Work*" for the property located at 410 Garfield Avenue, Carbondale, CO 81623, prepared for Mr. Ken Olson, 410 Garfield Ave. Carbondale, CO 81623, QUEST committed no fewer than 26 individual regulatory violations; all of which have been ignored by Ms. Brisnehan and her office at the CDPHE.

Additionally, for the property located at 48400 Routt County Road 56C, Steamboat Springs, CO 80487, in the March 20, 2015 "*Methamphetamine Screening Level Assessment*" prepared for Nancy Jastatt and Carl Juergens, 4265 State Route 7 NE, Burghill, OH 44404, QUEST committed no fewer than 22 individual regulatory

[17] Letter from Colleen Brisnehan, to Joan Whittemore (CSPD) and Sgt. Harrell (CSPD) regarding Citizen Request #4967 (Tuesday, September 4, 2012 4:00 pm) From:, WHITTEJO@ci.colospgs.co.us to FACTs, Inc.

[18] See the full review at http://forensic-applications.com/meth/Spaulding_Regulatory_audit_Redacted.pdf

violations; all of which have been ignored by Ms. Brisnehan and her office at the CDPHE.

In the more recent May 29, 2015 report for 8347 S Reed Street, Unit 2, Littleton CO 80128, upon review of his report, QUEST managed to stack up no fewer than 121 regulatory violations.[19] In this assessment, QUEST falsely claims that the work previously performed by FACTs at the Reed Street property was invalid, and then goes on to explain that he needed to get an official variance from the CDPHE for that property since he had violated the sampling protocols, and virtually none of his samples were valid. Naturally, Ms. Brisnehan automatically granted the variance to allow QUEST to collect invalid samples… again.

More recently, we have seen the same situation occur. For the property located at 11767 Grant Street, Northglenn, Colorado, 80233,[20] Ms. Brisnehan and Mr. Apostopoulos (CDPHE) have once again hired a consultant (QUEST), who identifies himself as a member of Ms. Brisnehan's commercial group "CAMMP" but otherwise has no documentation of any training in the assessment of illegal drug laboratories, and who has a very long history of fraudulent work, and literally hundreds of violations of state regulations and statutes. However, since he is a member of the above mentioned commercial group, it appears that that association takes precedence over legitimacy and competency.

The list goes on, and QUEST has accrued an extended list of fraudulent and grossly incompetent, invalid, assessments [21,22] all of which are being ignored, even blatantly accepted, by Ms. Brisnehan and the CDPHE.

It is important to note that FACTs has documented many fabrications regarding QUEST's claims to his credentials. It is also important to note that QUEST has never been able to document any actual training in illegal drug laboratories, their assessment or Industrial Hygiene related issues (indeed, until recently, QUEST insisted that he was not and Industrial Hygienist.) We have discussed those issues in detail in other documents [23].

Suffice here to say that according to the *Colorado Department Of Regulatory Agencies, Office Of Policy And Research, Industrial Hygienists, And Safety Professionals 2001 Sunrise Review* (October 15, 2001), Mr. M. Michael Cooke, Executive Director stated:

[19] See http://forensic-applications.com/meth/Addendum_6_Woellner_Reed2_Redacted.pdf

[20] See http://forensic-applications.com/meth/Addendum_7_Woellner_11767_Grant.pdf

[21] See 131 South Benton Street Denver, CO http://forensic-applications.com/meth/censoredcriticalreview.pdf

[22] See for example: 788 W. Lois Ct., Louisville, CO 80027

[23] http://forensic-applications.com/meth/Spaulding_Regulatory_audit_Redacted.pdf

> Another avenue of redress is the Colorado Consumer Protection Act. This law prohibits individuals from misrepresenting their certification, abilities, and associations, and making false or misleading statements concerning the price of goods, services, or property. In addition, §6-1-707(1)(a)(I), C.R.S., prohibits an individual from claiming "either orally or in writing, to possess either an academic degree or an honorary degree of the title associated with said degree, unless the person has, in fact, been awarded said degree." While this Act does not prevent individuals from performing industrial hygiene work, it does prohibit individuals from claiming that they have education or background that they do not possess. An individual who misrepresents his or her qualifications may be in violation of this Act.18 18 § 6-1-105(1)(b), (c), (e) and (l), C.R.S.

On December 15, 2014, Colorado Regulations 6 CCR 1014-3 "*Regulations Pertaining To The Cleanup Of Methamphetamine-Affected Properties*" became effective. The regulations mandate that consultants engaged in the assessment of methamphetamine affect properties are required to perform specific activities in order for the work to be considered valid.

The new regulations were supposed to correct the problem of fraudulent consultants performing invalid assessments and place the work under the regulatory auspices of the Colorado Department of Public Health and the Environment Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Division. Unfortunately, Ms. Brisnehan of the CDPHE's Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Division was given the task or rewriting the new regulations - with the supposed input of members of a stake-holders committee.

To date, FACTs has only reviewed 14 reports prepared under the new regulations (including this review). Each report thus far reviewed has an average of 59 regulatory violations as presented in the table below:

Company	Address	Date	Number of Violations
Tom Koch	1301 Speer Blvd. Denver, Colorado	1/8/15	28
Tom Koch	3324 S Field Street Lakewood, Colorado	1/21/15	29
Andre Gonzales	4383 Tennyson Street, Denver, Colorado 80212	1/25/15	22
Joe Boatman	Address Withheld by FACTs	2/10/15	39
Robert Woellner	Address Withheld by FACTs	2/24/15	39
Robert Woellner	413 South Buffalo Street, Yuma, Colorado 80759	2/26/15	118
Robert Woellner	410 Garfield Avenue, Carbondale, CO 81623	3/2/15	26
Robert Woellner	771 Cleveland Circle Lafayette, CO 80026	3/17/15	41
QUEST	1635 S. Fundy Street in Aurora, CO 80017	3/19/15	
Robert Woellner	48400 Routt County Road 56C, Steamboat Springs, CO 80487	3/20/15	54
Rodosevich	1349 Hazeline Lake Drive Colorado Springs, Colorado 80921	3/23/15	30
Rodosevich	1006 Gilfin Circle Colorado Springs, Colorado 80915	3/23/15	9
Meth Lab Cleanup	836 Prospect Lake Drive, Colorado Springs, CO	4/1/15	39
Robert Woellner	8347 S Reed Street, Unit 2, Littleton CO 80128	5/27/15	121
Robert Woellner	11767 Grant Street, Northglenn, Colorado 80233	6/4/15	113
Total Violations			845

Table 1
List of Reports Reviewed (Since 12/15/14)

According to Regulations 6 CCR 1014-3

> 3.1 Whenever the Department *[CDPHE]* has reason to believe that a person has violated any requirement of these regulations, the Department shall notify the person, specifying the requirement alleged to have been violated and the facts alleged to constitute the violation.

According to Colorado Revised Statutes:

> CRS 18-8-404. First degree official misconduct.
> (1)A public servant commits first degree official misconduct if, with intent to obtain a benefit for the public servant or another or maliciously to cause harm to another, he or she knowingly: (a) Commits an act relating to his office but constituting an unauthorized exercise of his official function; or (b) Refrains from performing a duty imposed upon him by law; or (c) Violates any statute or lawfully adopted rule or regulation relating to his office. (2) First degree official misconduct is a class 2 misdemeanor.

And yet, to our knowledge, to date, neither Ms. Brisnehan not the CDPHE has followed the regulations as required.

Colorado Consumer Protection Act

In Colorado, consumers are protected against deceptive trade practices as delineated in the Colorado Consumer Protection Act, CRS Title 6, Article 1. According to those statutes, a person engages in a deceptive trade practice when, in the course of such person's business or occupation, that person knowingly makes a false representation as to the certification of their services, and/or knowingly makes a false representation as to the characteristics of their services and/or represents their services are of a particular standard, quality, or grade if he knows or should know that they are not as specified.

We believe that QUEST has violated the Colorado Consumer Protection Act, and as a result, the registered owner of this subject property (and several others named above), and the general public, have been harmed.

CRS §18-5-114 Offering a false instrument for recording

We believe that one of two mental states necessarily must have been present in the performance of QUEST's work: 1) Either QUEST knew that the work he was performing was grossly deviant from mandatory State requirements or, 2) QUEST was unaware of the fact that his work was grossly deviating from mandatory State requirements.

If QUEST did not know that his work was grossly deviating from mandatory State requirements, then that is sufficient to surmise that he lacks the technical competency to perform the work in the first place since it is his professional obligation to conform to those regulations and perform work pursuant to those regulations. Indeed, on several occasions known to FACTs, QUEST has signed false statements affirming that the work he performed conformed to those regulations.

Since FACTs has, in the past, on other properties throughout the State of Colorado assessed by QUEST, repeatedly pointed out the same deficiencies in QUEST's work, (as

referenced in this discussion), one must surmise that QUEST knowingly and willingly performed work that deviated grossly from mandatory State requirements.

According to Colorado Revised Statute CRS §18-5-114 (*Offering a false instrument for recording*), a person commits a class 5 felony when offering a false instrument for recording in the first degree if, knowing that a written instrument relating to or affecting real or personal property or directly affecting contractual relationships contains a material false statement or material false information, and with intent to defraud, he presents or offers it to a public office or a public employee, with the knowledge or belief that it will be registered, filed, or recorded or become a part of the records of that public office or public employee.

Pursuant to State statute, and state regulations, the mandatory "Preliminary Assessment" must be filed with the CDPHE and with the "Governing Body" with jurisdiction wherein a property is located. QUEST has explicitly acknowledged that fact since he has stated as much in his report.

CONCLUSION

QUEST has, for this one project alone –1635 S. Fundy Street, Aurora, CO 80017, committed no fewer than 137 individual regulatory violations in 22 broad categories. And, the CDPHE has, once again, ignored/accepted these blatant violations.

Appendix A

Reviewer's Statement of Qualifications

Forensic Applications Consulting Technologies, Inc.

Consultant Statement of Qualifications

FACTs project name:	General	Form # ML15
July 2, 2015		

Caoimhín P. Connell, has been involved in clandestine drug lab investigations since 2002 and meets the Colorado Revised Statute §24-30-1402 definition of an "Industrial Hygienist." He has been a practicing Industrial Hygienist since 1987. Mr. Connell is a recognized authority in drug-lab operations and is a Certified Instructor in Meth-Lab Safety through the Colorado Regional Community Policing Institute, CRCPI (Colorado Division of Criminal Justice) and was the lead instructor for the CRCPI providing over 260 hours of methlab training for over 45 Colorado Law Enforcement Agencies, federal agents, probation and parole officers throughout Colorado judicial districts. He has provided meth-lab lectures to the US Air Force, the National Safety Council, and the American Industrial Hygiene Association (of which he is a member and serves on the Clandestine Drug Lab Work Group and for whom he conducted the May, 2010, Clandestine Drug Lab Course, and is a coauthor of the AIHA methlab assessment publication.)

Mr. Connell is a member of the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, the Occupational Hygiene Society of Ireland, the Colorado Drug Investigators Association, an appointed Member of the National Fire Protection Association, and the ASTM International Forensic Sciences Committee, (where he was the sole sponsor of the draft ASTM E50 *Standard for the Assessment of Suspected Clandestine Drug Laboratories).*

From 2009, Mr. Connell served as the Industrial Hygiene Subject Matter Expert on the Federally funded Interagency Board (Health, Medical, and Responder Safety SubGroup), and was elected full member of the IAB-HMRS in 2011 where he now serves. He is the only private consulting Industrial Hygienist in Colorado 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 has received over 194 hours of highly specialized law-enforcement sensitive training in drug lab operation, and under supervision of the US DEA, he has manufactured methamphetamine using a variety of street methods. He has received highly specialized drug lab assessment training through the Iowa National Guard, Midwest Counterdrug Training Center and the Florida National Guard Multijurisdictional Counterdrug Task Force, St. Petersburg College, Rocky Mountain HIDTA, as well as through the US NHTSA, and the U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance (US Dept. of Justice) and he is currently ARIDE Certified.

Mr. Connell is a current sworn law enforcement officer 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 597 assessments of illegal drug labs in CO, SD, NE, OK, and collected over 5,412 samples during assessments (a partial detailed list of drug lab experience is available on the web at): http://forensic-applications.com/meth/DrugLabExperience2.pdf

He has extensive experience performing assessments pursuant to the Colorado meth-lab regulation, 6 CCR 1014-3, and was an original team member on two of the legislative working-groups which wrote the original regulations for the State of Colorado and he 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 original Colorado regulations. Mr. Connell strongly objected to the unscientific, unfounded and inappropriate amendments now applicable to those original regulations.

Recommended by the US NIOSH as Peer Review Expert for the NIOSH 9109 Method, *Methamphetamine,* he has been admitted as a drug lab expert in Colorado, and an Industrial Hygiene Expert in Colorado in both civil and criminal courts as well as Federal Court in Pennsylvania. He has provided expert testimony in several criminal cases including Grand Jury testimony and testimony for US Bureau ATF and he testified before the Colorado Board of Health and Colorado Legislature Judicial Committee regarding methlab issues. Mr. Connell has provided services to private consumers, Indian Nations, Sate Investigators, and Federal Investigators.

185 Bounty Hunter's Lane, Bailey, Colorado 80421
Phone: 303-903-7494 www.forensic-applications.com

Multijurisdictional Counterdrug Task Force Training

This is to certify that

Caoimhin P. Connell

Has satisfactorily completed the following 24 hour MCTFT training course held at

DIVIDE, CO

Rural Patrol

Training held 9/27/2004 through 9/29/2004

President
St. Petersburg College

Eileen Lahaie
MCTFT Director

A partnership between The Florida National Guard and St. Petersburg College

Midwest Counterdrug Training Center

MCTC

Certificate of Training

This certifies that

Caoimhin Connell

Has successfully completed the

Clandestine Laboratory Certification

Cheyenne, WY
40 Training Hours
2-6 August 2004

Network Environmental Systems, Inc.

LTC Timothy E. Orr
Commandant

BJA Bureau of Justice Assistance
Office of Justice Programs ■ U.S. Department of Justice

Center for Task Force Training™

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT

Caoimhin P. Connell

HAS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED 20 HOURS OF TRAINING IN

METHAMPHETAMINE INVESTIGATION MANAGEMENT

MARCH 20-22, 2006

DENVER, COLORADO

Domingo S. Herraiz
Director, Bureau of Justice Assistance

Training coordinated by the
Institute for Intergovernmental
Research® on behalf of BJA

State and Local Anti-Terrorism Training

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT

Caoimhin P. Connell

HAS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED AN 8-HOUR
STATE AND LOCAL ANTI-TERRORISM TRAINING PROGRAM
NARCOTICS TASK FORCE ANTI-TERRORISM BRIEFING

June 1, 2006
Denver, Colorado

Domingo S. Herraiz
Director, Bureau of Justice Assistance

BJA Bureau of Justice Assistance
Office of Justice Programs ■ U.S. Department of Justice

Training coordinated on behalf of BJA
by the Institute for Intergovernmental Research

Rocky Mountain High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area

Certifies that

Caoimhín Connell

has attended

4 hours of

Hash Oil Extraction: The Scene and The Patient

Aurora, CO

July 25, 2014

Training Manager, Rocky Mountain HIDTA

Director, Rocky Mountain HIDTA

NES

www.nesglobal.net

Certificate of Completion

Caoimhin Connell

has successfully completed training in

Advanced Clan Labs: Beyond the Basics

presented by

NES, Inc.

1141 Sibley Street Folsom, CA 95630

Instructor - Brian Escamilla

04/28/14 04/30/14

Date Contact Hours:24

This certifies that

Caoimhin P Connell

Has met the requirements for the online course

Expert Testimony Training for the Prosecutor and Scientist

RTI INTERNATIONAL NIJ National Institute of Justice

11-07-2012
Certificate Number: 1109778763

For more information please visit http://www.rti.org/forensiced

Park County Sheriff's Office
Certificate of Completion

Caoimhin Connell

has completed an 8 hour course in:

Crime-scene Approach and Evidence Collection

Completed this 29th day of April, 2009

Instructor

Sheriff

Rocky Mountain High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area

Certifies that

Caoimhín P. Connell

has attended

2 hours of

Hash Oil Explosions

Woodland Park, CO

May 31, 2014

Training Manager, Rocky Mountain HIDTA

Director, Rocky Mountain HIDTA

Certificate of Completion

This Will Certify That

Caoimhín P. Connell

Successfully Completed

Prescription Drug Crimes

7 Hours Completed

At: CO Law Enforcement Officers Assn On: September 30, 2010
Greeley, Colorado

PURDUE

P. Ritch Wagner
Instructor

Director, Law Enforcement Liaison & Education

C7954

Certificate of Training

This is to certify that

Caoihin Connell

(Name)

Park County Sheriff's Office

(Agency)

If the bearer of this document possesses a 40 Hour certificate pursuant to 29 CFR §1910.120, this certifies the above named has met the refresher training requirements of 29 CFR §1910.120(e)(8) and is hereby RECERTIFIED in Clandestine Laboratory Safety / HazWoper

Sponsored by
Rocky Mountain High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area
Colorado Regional Community Policing Institute

4/12/10

~~Caoimhin P. Connell~~ Instructor/Date
Glenn HARDEY

Colorado Law Enforcement Officers' Association

This is to certify that

CAOIMHIN CONNELL

Completed ARIDE (Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving Enforcement

hosted by Loveland Police Department

on February 28 – March 1, 2011

Tony Finelle, CLEOA President

ARIDE Instructor

State of Colorado

THE BOARD ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING
HEREBY AWARDS THIS CERTIFICATE
AS INSPECTOR OF VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS
TO

CAOIMHIN PADRAIG CONNELL

August 27, 2008
Date

VIN INSP— 0952
Number

For fulfilling the prescribed requirements as an Inspector of Vehicle Identification Numbers and as a peace officer in Colorado, pursuant to Title 42, Article 5, Section 206 Colorado Revised Statutes.

Bill Ritter Jr.
Governor

John W. Suthers
Attorney General, Board Chairperson

Certificate of Completion
Intoxilyzer 9000 Operator Certification Course

The Evidential Breath Alcohol Testing Program of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment certifies that

Caoimhin P Connell User ID: 841645

has successfully completed the "Intoxilyzer 9000 Operator Certification Course" to determine the alcohol concentration in breath specimens pursuant to the State Board of Health Rules Pertaining to Testing for Alcohol and Other Drugs (5 CCR 1005-2) Training was provided by the Evidential Breath Alcohol Testing Program of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.

February 21, 2013
Certificate Date

Jeffrey A. Groff, Program Manager
Evidential Breath Alcohol Testing Program

David A. Butcher, Director
Laboratory Services Division
Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

Certification expires 180 days from certificate date. Recertification must be per 5 CCR 1005-2.

H P&P
Safety, Inc.

Certificate of Achievement

awarded to:

Caoimhin P. Connell

Has successfully completed Methamphetamine Lab Cleanup Management and Supervision training in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.120 and State Regulations Pertaining to the Cleanup of Methamphetamine Laboratories (8Hrs.)

June 1st, 2005

Date

Signed

HAZMAT Plans & Programs, Inc. 30 S. Havana St. Suite 304F Aurora, Colorado 80012 (303) 360-9801
"Safety Plans, Programs and Training Tailored To The Needs Of Your Business"

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

COLORADO LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSOCIATIONS TRAINING PROJECT

This Certifies That

Caoimhin Connell

Has Attended the

CLEAT 40-HOUR

Train the Trainer Course

Hosted by Breckenridge Police Department
August 14-18, 2006

Karen M. Renshaw, CAE
Executive Director
Colorado Association of Chiefs of Police

John L. Kammerzell
Executive Director
Police Officer Standard & Training

Donald E. Christensen
Executive Director
County Sheriffs of Colorado

COLORADO AUTO THEFT INVESTIGATORS

CATI CATI

SINCE 1973

This is to certify that

Caoimlin P. Connell

Has completed a 24 hour training program in Vehicle Identification Number Inspection

Presented this **24th** *day of* **May, 2008**

CATI President

VIN Inspector Training Coordinator

State of Colorado

STATE OF COLORADO 1876

THE BOARD ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING
AWARDS THIS CERTIFICATE
TO

CAOIMHIN PADRAIG CONNELL

May 6, 2004
Date

B— 10670
Number

For fulfilling the prescribed requirements for certification. This certificate expires three years from date of issuance unless the certificate holder meets the requirements for continued certification as established by law and the P.O.S.T. Board.

Governor

Attorney General, Board Chairperson

Rocky Mountain
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area

Certifies that

Caoimhín Connell

has attended

16 hours of

MCTC / RMHIDTA Indoor Marijuana Grows

Centennial, CO

August 28-29, 2014

Training Manager, Rocky Mountain HIDTA

Director, Rocky Mountain HIDTA

CERTIFICATE OF TRAINING

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT

Caoimhin Connell

Has completed 4 hours of successful training for

The Hazards of Hash Oil Extraction

Held at IRIS Fire Investigations in Englewood, CO

on this 7th day of November, 2014

Robert K. Toth
IRIS Fire Investigations, President

COLORADO
Department of Public
Health & Environment

Dedicated to protecting and improving the health and environment of the people of Colorado

December 30, 2014

Caoimhin Connell
Forensic Applications Consulting Technologies Inc
185 Bounty Hunter Ln
Bailey, CO 80421

Consultant Interim Authorization Approval

Dear Caoimhin Connell:

The Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (the Department) has reviewed the application for Consultant Interim Authorization and has determined the application to be complete and in compliance with 6 CCR 1014-3, Regulations Pertaining to the Cleanup of Methamphetamine-Affected Properties (the Regulations).

The Department approves the application for **Consultant Interim Authorization**. This interim authorization approval shall expire on June 15, 2015.

Assessment and sampling of methamphetamine-affected properties may only be conducted by Consultant Firms that have received interim authorization under Part 2, Section 3.2.4 of the Regulations. Therefore, this interim authorization may only be used to conduct assessment and sampling of methamphetamine-affected properties for a Consultant Firm that has received interim authorization approval from the Department.

Approved By: _____ Date: 12/30/2014

COLORADO
Department of Public
Health & Environment

Dedicated to protecting and improving the health and environment of the people of Colorado

December 30, 2014

Forensic Applications Consulting Technologies Inc
185 Bounty Hunters Ln
Bailey, CO80421

Consultant Firm Interim Authorization Approval

Dear Forensic Applications Consulting Technologies Inc:

The Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (the Department) has reviewed the application for Consultant Firm Interim Authorization and has determined the application to be complete and in compliance with 6 CCR 1014-3, Regulations Pertaining to the Cleanup of Methamphetamine-Affected Properties (the Regulations).

The Department approves the application for **Consultant Firm Interim Authorization.** The firm shall only utilize individuals who have received interim authorization under Part 2, Section 3.2.1 of the Regulations to conduct assessment and sampling of methamphetamine-affected properties. This interim authorization approval shall expire on June 15, 2015.

The Regulations require submittal of electronic copies of reports to the Department. Electronic copies of reports should be submitted via email to cdphe_methlabdocuments@state.co.us. The words "report" or "report submittal" should be included in the email subject line, and the property address should be included in the body of the email.

Alternatively, compact disks with electronic copies of reports may be mailed to:

Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment
Hazardous Material and Waste Management Division
4300 Cherry Creek Drive South
Denver, CO 80246-1530
Attn: Colleen Brisnehan or Richard Mruz

Packages may also be hand delivered to the Department's mail room located in the northwest corner of Building B (700 South Ash Street).

Approved By: _____ Date: 12/30/2014

Multijurisdictional Counterdrug Task Force Training

This is to certify that

Caoimhin P. Connell

Has satisfactorily completed the following 24 hour MCTFT training course held at

DIVIDE, CO

Rural Patrol

Training held 9/27/2004 through 9/29/2004

President
St. Petersburg College

Eileen Lahaie
MCTFT Director

A partnership between The Florida National Guard and St. Petersburg College

Midwest Counterdrug Training Center

MCTC

Certificate of Training

This certifies that

Caoimhin Connell

Has successfully completed the

Clandestine Laboratory Certification

Cheyenne, WY
40 Training Hours
2-6 August 2004

Network Environmental Systems, Inc.

LTC Timothy E. Orr
Commandant

BJA Bureau of Justice Assistance
Office of Justice Programs ■ U.S. Department of Justice

Center for Task Force Training™

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT

Caoimhin P. Connell

HAS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED 20 HOURS OF TRAINING IN

METHAMPHETAMINE INVESTIGATION MANAGEMENT

MARCH 20-22, 2006

DENVER, COLORADO

Domingo S. Herraiz
Director, Bureau of Justice Assistance

Training coordinated by the
Institute for Intergovernmental
Research® on behalf of BJA

State and Local Anti-Terrorism Training

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT

Caoimhin P. Connell

HAS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED AN 8-HOUR
STATE AND LOCAL ANTI-TERRORISM TRAINING PROGRAM
NARCOTICS TASK FORCE ANTI-TERRORISM BRIEFING

June 1, 2006
Denver, Colorado

Domingo S. Herraiz
Director, Bureau of Justice Assistance

BJA Bureau of Justice Assistance
Office of Justice Programs ■ U.S. Department of Justice

Training coordinated on behalf of BJA
by the Institute for Intergovernmental Research

Rocky Mountain High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area

Certifies that

Caoimhín Connell

has attended

4 hours of

Hash Oil Extraction: The Scene and The Patient

Aurora, CO

July 25, 2014

Training Manager, Rocky Mountain HIDTA

Director, Rocky Mountain HIDTA

NES

www.nesglobal.net

Certificate of Completion

Caoimhin Connell

has successfully completed training in

Advanced Clan Labs: Beyond the Basics

presented by

NES, Inc.

1141 Sibley Street Folsom, CA 95630

Instructor - Brian Escamilla

04/28/14 04/30/14

Date Contact Hours:24

This certifies that

Caoimhin P Connell

Has met the requirements for the online course

Expert Testimony Training for the Prosecutor and Scientist

RTI INTERNATIONAL NIJ National Institute of Justice

11-07-2012
Certificate Number: 1109778763

For more information please visit http://www.rti.org/forensiced

Park County Sheriff's Office
Certificate of Completion

Caoimhin Connell

has completed an 8 hour course in:

Crime-scene Approach and Evidence Collection

Completed this 29th day of April, 2009

Instructor

Sheriff

Rocky Mountain High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area

Certifies that

Caoimhín P. Connell

has attended

2 hours of

Hash Oil Explosions

Woodland Park, CO

May 31, 2014

Training Manager, Rocky Mountain HIDTA

Director, Rocky Mountain HIDTA

Certificate of Completion

This Will Certify That

Caoimhín P. Connell

Successfully Completed

Prescription Drug Crimes

7 Hours Completed

At: CO Law Enforcement Officers Assn On: September 30, 2010
Greeley, Colorado

PURDUE

P. Ritch Wagner
Instructor

Director, Law Enforcement Liaison & Education

C7954

Certificate of Training

This is to certify that

Caoihin Connell

(Name)

Park County Sheriff's Office

(Agency)

If the bearer of this document possesses a 40 Hour certificate pursuant to 29 CFR §1910.120, this certifies the above named has met the refresher training requirements of 29 CFR §1910.120(e)(8) and is hereby RECERTIFIED in Clandestine Laboratory Safety / HazWoper

Sponsored by
Rocky Mountain High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area
Colorado Regional Community Policing Institute

4/12/10

~~Caoimhin P. Connell~~ Instructor/Date
Glenn HARDEY

Colorado Law Enforcement Officers' Association

This is to certify that

CAOIMHIN CONNELL

Completed ARIDE (Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving Enforcement

hosted by Loveland Police Department

on February 28 – March 1, 2011

Tony Finelle, CLEOA President

ARIDE Instructor

State of Colorado

THE BOARD ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING
HEREBY AWARDS THIS CERTIFICATE
AS INSPECTOR OF VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS
TO

CAOIMHIN PADRAIG CONNELL

August 27, 2008
Date

VIN INSP— 0952
Number

For fulfilling the prescribed requirements as an Inspector of Vehicle Identification Numbers and as a peace officer in Colorado, pursuant to Title 42, Article 5, Section 206 Colorado Revised Statutes.

Bill Ritter Jr.
Governor

John W. Suthers
Attorney General, Board Chairperson

Certificate of Completion
Intoxilyzer 9000 Operator Certification Course

The Evidential Breath Alcohol Testing Program of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment certifies that

Caoimhin P Connell User ID: 841645

has successfully completed the "Intoxilyzer 9000 Operator Certification Course" to determine the alcohol concentration in breath specimens pursuant to the State Board of Health Rules Pertaining to Testing for Alcohol and Other Drugs (5 CCR 1005-2) Training was provided by the Evidential Breath Alcohol Testing Program of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.

February 21, 2013
Certificate Date

Jeffrey A. Groff, Program Manager
Evidential Breath Alcohol Testing Program

David A. Butcher, Director
Laboratory Services Division
Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

Certification expires 180 days from certificate date. Recertification must be per 5 CCR 1005-2.

H P&P
Safety, Inc.

Certificate of Achievement

awarded to:

Caoimhin P. Connell

Has successfully completed Methamphetamine Lab Cleanup Management and Supervision training in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.120 and State Regulations Pertaining to the Cleanup of Methamphetamine Laboratories (8Hrs.)

June 1st, 2005

Date

Signed

HAZMAT Plans & Programs, Inc. 30 S. Havana St. Suite 304F Aurora, Colorado 80012 (303) 360-9801
"Safety Plans, Programs and Training Tailored To The Needs Of Your Business"

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

COLORADO LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSOCIATIONS TRAINING PROJECT

This Certifies That

Caoimhin Connell

Has Attended the

CLEAT 40-HOUR

Train the Trainer Course

Hosted by Breckenridge Police Department
August 14-18, 2006

Karen M. Renshaw, CAE
Executive Director
Colorado Association of Chiefs of Police

John L. Kammerzell
Executive Director
Police Officer Standard & Training

Donald E. Christensen
Executive Director
County Sheriffs of Colorado

COLORADO AUTO THEFT INVESTIGATORS

CATI CATI

SINCE 1973

This is to certify that

Caoimlin P. Connell

Has completed a 24 hour training program in Vehicle Identification Number Inspection

Presented this **24th** *day of* **May, 2008**

CATI President

VIN Inspector Training Coordinator

State of Colorado

STATE OF COLORADO 1876

THE BOARD ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING
AWARDS THIS CERTIFICATE
TO

CAOIMHIN PADRAIG CONNELL

May 6, 2004
Date

B— 10670
Number

For fulfilling the prescribed requirements for certification. This certificate expires three years from date of issuance unless the certificate holder meets the requirements for continued certification as established by law and the P.O.S.T. Board.

Governor

Attorney General, Board Chairperson

Rocky Mountain
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area

Certifies that

Caoimhín Connell

has attended

16 hours of

MCTC / RMHIDTA Indoor Marijuana Grows

Centennial, CO

August 28-29, 2014

Training Manager, Rocky Mountain HIDTA

Director, Rocky Mountain HIDTA

CERTIFICATE OF TRAINING

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT

Caoimhin Connell

Has completed 4 hours of successful training for

The Hazards of Hash Oil Extraction

Held at IRIS Fire Investigations in Englewood, CO

on this 7th day of November, 2014

Robert K. Toth
IRIS Fire Investigations, President

COLORADO
Department of Public
Health & Environment

Dedicated to protecting and improving the health and environment of the people of Colorado

December 30, 2014

Caoimhin Connell
Forensic Applications Consulting Technologies Inc
185 Bounty Hunter Ln
Bailey, CO 80421

Consultant Interim Authorization Approval

Dear Caoimhin Connell:

The Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (the Department) has reviewed the application for Consultant Interim Authorization and has determined the application to be complete and in compliance with 6 CCR 1014-3, Regulations Pertaining to the Cleanup of Methamphetamine-Affected Properties (the Regulations).

The Department approves the application for **Consultant Interim Authorization**. This interim authorization approval shall expire on June 15, 2015.

Assessment and sampling of methamphetamine-affected properties may only be conducted by Consultant Firms that have received interim authorization under Part 2, Section 3.2.4 of the Regulations. Therefore, this interim authorization may only be used to conduct assessment and sampling of methamphetamine-affected properties for a Consultant Firm that has received interim authorization approval from the Department.

Approved By: _____ Date: 12/30/2014

COLORADO
Department of Public
Health & Environment

Dedicated to protecting and improving the health and environment of the people of Colorado

December 30, 2014

Forensic Applications Consulting Technologies Inc
185 Bounty Hunters Ln
Bailey, CO80421

Consultant Firm Interim Authorization Approval

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Approved By: _____ Date: 12/30/2014