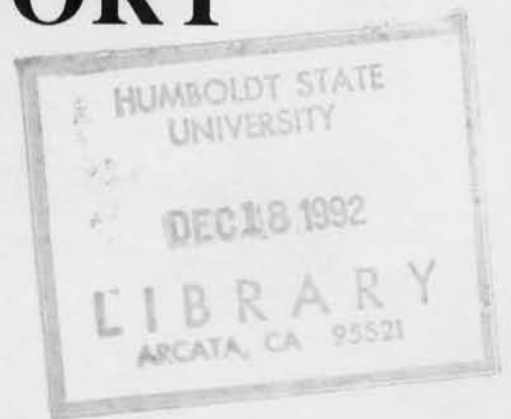


CAMP

FINAL REPORT

1991





CAMP

CAMPAIGN AGAINST MARIJUANA PLANTING

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PROGRAM PURPOSE

The Campaign Against Marijuana Planting (CAMP) is a multi-agency law enforcement task force composed of local, state, and federal resources organized for the purpose of discouraging and diminishing marijuana cultivation and trafficking in California.

In addition to promoting information and education efforts on marijuana, CAMP's primary thrust is to provide resources not otherwise available to California law enforcement so they can more effectively combat the marijuana cultivation problem in their jurisdictions.

In conjunction with the assistance provided to local agencies in investigation, eradication, surveillance and arrest efforts, CAMP gathers data on marijuana cultivation and associated information that provides a problem monitoring base.

CAMP's long term goals include the reduction of marijuana cultivation both outdoors and indoors to a statewide maintainable level. To assist local law enforcement with the arrest, prosecution and forfeiture of assets of cannabis cultivators, and to maintain a data base of intelligence information to provide to local law enforcement.

Executive Summary

The Campaign Against Marijuana Planting (CAMP) completed its ninth season on October 5, 1991. The 1991 season resulted in the seizure and destruction of 85,159 marijuana plants weighing 75,018 pounds and 141 pounds of processed sinsemilla "buds" with an estimated wholesale value at maturity of \$290,000,000.00.* A total of 128 arrests were made and 63 suspects identified. CAMP raid teams seized 101 firearms and 12 vehicles. Of the 588 marijuana cultivation sites eradicated, 20 contained boobytraps.

The total number of plants seized this year, 85,159, is higher than last year's seizures. It is also noteworthy that the 1991 eradication season was only eight (8) weeks instead of ten (10). Though this year's seizures are lower than several previous years, the fact that more plants were eradicated in less time this year than last year indicates that outdoor cultivation is far from over in California.

While California's water shortage may contribute to some cultivation reduction, the major impact upon CAMP successes now and in the future is the availability of state funding for program operations. Proposed additions in federal financial contributions may help alleviate this major concern.

The addition of Region V (Los Angeles, Riverside, Imperial, Kern, San Luis Obispo, San Bernardino, Santa Barbara, and Ventura Counties) to CAMP operations this season revealed that these areas need eradication resources. The seizure of nearly 7,500 plants in the Angeles National Forest on United States Forest Service (USFS) land confirms suspicions of major cultivation activity in Southern California.

* Value based upon CAMP County survey average of \$3,400 per pound.

The CAMP program has clearly discouraged the outdoor cultivation of marijuana. As a result of CAMP operations the growers are growing smaller gardens that are spread out and difficult to locate. They are planting underneath trees, sacrificing sunlight, and, thereby, reducing the quantity of the marijuana in order to avoid detection.

Growers are also moving their cultivation operations indoors. Indoor marijuana cultivation operations are increasing at an alarming rate in California. CAMP has plans to investigate and track this trend in 1992.

Additionally, CAMP, in a pilot program this year, has contracted with the "WE-TIP" organization to be a clearinghouse for marijuana cultivation information. Hundreds of leads have been received and disseminated to date.

A significant contribution to this year's CAMP operation was the assistance provided by the California National Guard. The National Guard furnished over 1200 flight hours to local law enforcement to conduct air reconnaissance. The use of the National Guard Air Services allowed for a more efficient use of CAMP resources. A National Guard Intelligence Analyst assigned to the Command Staff for five months also broadened CAMP's capabilities to allocate resources, document results, project suspected trends, and develop future strategies.

During its nine years of operations, CAMP has eradicated a total of 1,070,506 plants, weighing 3,673,080 pounds, with a total estimated wholesale value of \$2.94 billion. CAMP has eradicated 5,121 sites, arrested or identified 1,619 suspects, seized 225 vehicles and confiscated 1,754 firearms.

California continues to have a major marijuana cultivation problem. In fact, a number of counties with year round marijuana eradication programs have seized more marijuana (year to date) than ever before. (This includes CAMP seizures, indoor cultivation operations and seizures made by the County on a yearly basis.)

CAMP is an effective program to eradicate outdoor marijuana cultivation sites and deter growing of marijuana. CAMP, however, must widen its vision to gain control of indoor cultivation, post eradication season interdiction, and intelligence collection to monitor trends and distribute investigative leads on a daily basis.

PROGRAM PLAN

The CAMP '91 planning began with the Conference of the CAMP '90 season, held in Sacramento on December 3-4, 1990. CAMP solicited comments and suggestions on all facets of the program.

On February 25, May 14, September 16, and December 4, 1991, CAMP Policy Board meetings were held. The meetings were well attended by Policy Board members from local, state and federal law enforcement agencies. The meetings served to inform involved agencies on developments, explore proposals, and to develop an effective plan for the CAMP '91 and '92 programs. The suggestions offered by the Policy Board which were developed and adopted are contained in the executive summary section of this report.

The need for fixed-wing aircraft for reconnaissance purposes continues to decrease in favor of more helicopter reconnaissance. Agencies report that the gardens are smaller, better camouflaged and much more scattered than in previous years, making them difficult to spot from fixed-wing aircraft as was indicated during last seasons eradication effort.

The California National Guard was allocated funding by Congress to assist state and local law enforcement agencies in counter narcotics activity. The California National Guard agreed to provide CAMP participating counties with 1,250 helicopter hours for reconnaissance of the counties participating in CAMP 1991, 43 of them entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the

National Guard to receive reconnaissance services. The California National Guard Helicopter Aerial Reconnaissance program with the counties began on July 8, 1991, and ended on October 11, 1991. The National Guard expended 1,235 flight hours during the 1991 season.

Congress also supported the use of the Civil Air Patrol (CAP) in assisting state and local agencies in drug enforcement programs. This program is administered by the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). The Civil Air Patrol (CAP) was utilized for transportation of raid team members from home bases to and from assigned CAMP regions, and for counties to use for aerial reconnaissance. The CAP began operations on July 29, 1991, and concluded on October 5, 1990 flying 41 missions for a total of 600 hours.

The eradication phase of the CAMP '91 program began on July 29, with all six teams, and concluded on October 5, expending 39 raid team days.

There were four C-RAT teams composed of law enforcement officers from the California Highway Patrol, California Department of Corrections Special Emergency Response Teams, and Bureau of Land Management. They began operations on July 29, 1991. the C-RAT teams worked in conjunction with the U.S. Forest Service and lead deputies from CAMP affiliated counties.

Requests for C-RAT services were received by the C-RAT Commander at CAMP Headquarters. The requests were reviewed and evaluated to determine compliance with established criteria for deployment. If the criteria was met, the case was assigned to an available C-RAT team. The C-RAT team leader contacts the representative of the requesting agency to discuss the case. The team leader evaluates the information and when appropriate, instructs the C-RAT team to conduct a reconnaissance/surveillance mission.

The CAMP '91 C-RAT program began on July 29, 1991, and concluded on October 12, 1991. C-RATs made 39 arrests during the 1991 CAMP season.

CAMP INTELLIGENCE AND INFORMATION OPERATIONS

The 1991 marijuana eradication season marked the first time that CAMP utilized an Intelligence Analyst from the California Army National Guard. A Non Commissioned Officer (NCO) was used to provide information handling, filing, intelligence reports, weather analysis, terrain studies, debriefing of reconnaissance teams, We-Tip information, and situation map updates. The precedent for this operation was established by using military applications to intelligence and fitting it to meet the needs of law enforcement operations.

Utilizing an Intelligence Analyst provided CAMP with an additional staff member. The analyst's principal duty was to keep the CAMP staff informed on the location of seized gardens, the number of plants eradicated, and the possible intent of growers and pro-marijuana organizations based upon review of public documents. All intelligence operations were conducted in an overt manner and the degree of confidentiality was kept to a minimum to avoid any controversies that could have negatively reflected on the overall CAMP operations.

As in any military operation the chief purpose was to provide beneficial training to military participants. The overall intent was to support CAMP operations. With that support comes valuable training for military members to practice and update their skills in their particular specialty. This was not lost on the people involved in intelligence operations. The main goal was to use the intelligence cycle (direction, collection, processing, and dissemination). As the intelligence advisor to CAMP, the Intelligence Analyst helped in setting the direction of the information and intelligence effort. This particular task proved difficult because of the absence of past Intelligence Analysts at CAMP. The analyst relied on the collection assets provided by CAMP and the information was made available to the analyst on a daily basis. In processing the information, the analyst was able to note the trends that marijuana growers were taking in the production of their gardens.

Of particular note was the trend that was discovered in the possession of legal and illegal weapons which could have posed a danger to our eradication teams. Dissemination was conducted on a daily basis to all Regional Operation Commanders (ROC's) and CAMP staff members utilizing mail, FAX and courier services.

The specific details of how intelligence operations were conducted are too numerous to list in this report. The majority of the reports and the debriefing of aerial and ground units were conducted by utilizing basic military and law enforcement procedures and by depending on the ability of the Intelligence Analyst. The next CAMP season will be critical to Intelligence Operations because a precedent has been established and the need for improvements and fine tuning can occur in a much clearer light.

Reporting on trends and analysis was done on a Weekly Intelligence Summary. The overall findings showed that there were over 85,000 plants eradicated. This is an increase over 1990 which saw 79,441 eradicated. Intelligence indicated that plant size and overall plant weight had decreased since 1990 CAMP season. This was probably due to plants that were cloned and planted in August for a late harvest. The smaller plants are harder to spot due to them having similar characteristics as the surrounding terrain when conducting aerial reconnaissance. As seizure reports have shown, a good steady eradication was occurring even during the early part of the CAMP season.

The number of plants in a garden ranged from 1 to 7,449. A better reflection is the average number of plants in gardens. The season average for 1991 was 145. The traditional areas of Northern California saw the largest number of plants eradicated. This trend will probably continue due to the heavy restrictions placed on the logging industries in those areas. The central California coastal areas saw a significant increase in the number of gardens eradicated particularly in Santa Cruz County. Most of these gardens were small, but due to

the number of gardens it yielded a substantial number of marijuana plants. The areas of Southern California saw a few large outdoor gardens, but sources close to CAMP reported a substantial amount of indoor gardens in this area. These grows will probably continue on a year round basis and as the economy shows further signs of stagnation, this is going to entice more people to invest in marijuana cultivation and try to reap the high monetary benefits that it could bring.

Another disturbing trend that was discovered are the high number of personal weapons found. This year a CAMP helicopter was fired upon and a shooting incident between a grower and a trespasser occurred. Weapons varied from knives to a few automatic rifles. As more and more growers invest their time, money, and very survival on marijuana cultivation, these incidents may continue to occur. This is going to make it extremely difficult for eradication teams to conduct their duties without the fear of retaliation.

During the latter part of the season the sizes of the plant's were naturally larger due to maturation, however, some reports reflected plants to be extremely small and young. This probably points to the fact that outdoor marijuana cultivation is a two harvest per season business for a lot of growers and that some probably had successful harvests. Now that the weather will be turning cold many growers will be turning their attention to indoor cultivation. Of course this will make it extremely difficult for law enforcement agencies to identify gardens and arrest the growers.

Overall the CAMP experience is a very valuable training program for members of the military intelligence establishment. With the integration of assets, personnel, and experiences, both civilian and military participants gain valuable training. This particular operation gives the Intelligence Analyst a continual real world experience in intelligence operations. The utilization of military personnel greatly enhances the soldiers' skills and it provides a valuable asset against the narcotic traffickers and growers across the land.

SPECIALIZED PRESERVICE TRAINING

Preparation for the eradication phase of the CAMP program each year begins well before field operations with extensive planning and training. Everyone who participates in CAMP, depending on the nature of the job they are required to perform, is required to attend at least one of the seven specialized training courses.

During the month of June, CAMP presented a series of training courses throughout the state which addressed all facets of the program, from raid team tactics to field leadership training and program management. CAMP logged over 6,000 student training hours in its 1991 training program. (See Attachment C for brief description of CAMP '91 training courses).

CAMP Reconnaissance Arrest Team (C-RATs)

In 1988, CAMP implemented the CAMP Reconnaissance Arrest Team (C-RAT) program to assist CAMP participating agencies in the investigation and surveillance of marijuana cultivators. The C-RATs, upon request, conduct surveillances in marijuana gardens, videotape suspects in the process of cultivating gardens and when appropriate, effect on-site arrests of suspects.

The officers selected for the C-RAT were required to undergo an eighty (80) hour, six-day intensive training course that focused on tactical field exercises and team building.

TRENDS

The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) staff collected marijuana eradication statistics for outdoor and indoor cultivation from all 58 California counties on a monthly basis. The following charts are based on the DEA and CAMP statistics:

| <u>Year</u> | <u>Number of Plants Eradicated Statewide</u> | <u>Number of Plants Eradicated by CAMP Program</u> | <u>Percentage of Plants Eradicated By CAMP Program</u> |
|-------------|--|--|--|
| 1983 | 303,089 | | |
| 1984 | 256,976 | 158,493 | 62% |
| 1985 | 309,001 | 166,219 | 54% |
| 1986 | 223,529 | 117,277 | 52% |
| 1987 | 289,833 | 144,661 | 50% |
| 1988 | 330,297 | 107,297 | 32% |
| 1989 | 328,824 | 147,518 | 49% |
| 1990 | 174,876 | 79,441 | 45% |
| 1991 | 151,479 | 85,159 | 56% |
| | 45,562 * | ----- | --- |

According to DEA there were 151,479 marijuana plants eradicated outdoors, and 45,562 eradicated indoors to date statewide in 1991. CAMP personnel eradicated 56 percent of the marijuana plants seized outdoors in 1991, versus 45 percent of the plants seized outdoors in 1990.

A significant contribution to CAMP's operation was again the assistance provided by the California National Guard. The National Guard provided personnel, equipment and over 1200 flight hours to local law enforcement to conduct air reconnaissance.

* Indoor

The trend continues toward smaller gardens, hybrid sinsemilla plants grown from seeds or "cloned" from mother plants. Numerous "portable gardens" were seized where the plants are grown in grow bags or buckets to facilitate the movement of plants to avoid detection.

In 1991 DEA statistics reflect that there were 303 indoor grow operations seized in California. This is a trend which seems to be reflected nationwide. In California 45,562 plants were seized indoors which is approximately 30% of the marijuana eradication in California in 1991.

CAMP has implemented a new indoor component during the 1991 season. CAMP has signed a contract with WE-TIP, Inc. WE-TIP is a non profit organization which receives anonymous tips from citizens. The WE-TIP information is given to CAMP and distributed nationwide by CAMP. Since July 1, 1991, CAMP has received and disseminated 190 leads to various law enforcement agencies on suspected marijuana cultivation and trafficking activity.

Asset forfeitures initiated this year as a result of marijuana cultivation cases were 6.8 million which is about the same as last year. However, with the influx of indoor marijuana seizures, assets from real property seizures may increase in the future.

There was one reported marijuana cultivation related homicide this year and other reported shooting incidents from "pot pirates" (individuals stealing marijuana plants from growers). There were no shooting incidents involving CAMP personnel. There were 101 firearms confiscated by CAMP personnel during the 1991 season, 8 less than in 1990. 660 Firearms were confiscated statewide during 1991.

SUMMARY

Marijuana cultivation in California has changed dramatically since the inception of CAMP in 1983. There has been an estimated three-fourths reduction in outdoor marijuana cultivation in the last nine years. However, 303 indoor marijuana cultivating sites were seized totaling 45,562 plants which is approximately 30% percent of the total plants eradicated in California in 1991. Marijuana is reported to be the major cash crop in California with an average wholesale price per pound of approximately \$3400. It would appear that many commercial marijuana growers have moved indoors in an attempt to conceal marijuana production and maximize product quality and quantity utilizing hydroponic growing techniques. CAMP staff continues to monitor the changing trends so we may further enhance CAMP's assistance to all the agencies involved.

VIOLENCE ASSOCIATED WITH MARIJUANA CULTIVATION

During the CAMP '91 season, there was one marijuana cultivation related homicide; 20 various types of boobytraps were seized in garden sites, and one CAMP contract helicopter was fired upon by a grower after raid team members had been inserted. In the nine years CAMP has been operating, there has been a decline in the incidence of violence associated with marijuana cultivation. The 1984 season remains the most violent year with eight reported cultivation homicides, and 17 boobytrapped garden sites. CAMP to date has not fired a shot at a suspected marijuana cultivator. The following is a synopsis of the major incidents of violence reported during the CAMP '91 season.

Incidents of Violence

On August 16, 1991 a CAMP contract helicopter was fired upon with 2 shots from a .223 caliber mini-14 in the south fork mountain area of Trinity County. The helicopter was working in conjunction with a National Guard Helicopter, and had inserted Trinity County deputies and CAMP personnel to eradicate a garden. Trinity County deputies arrested a suspect after further investigation.

Mendocino County Sheriff's Department reported a marijuana cultivation related homicide/shooting in September, 1991. A father and son team of "Pot Pirates" attempted to steal a grower's marijuana, a shoot-out ensued, the father was shot two times with a .223 caliber weapon. The father returned fire and killed the grower. The father and son have plead guilty to manslaughter charges.

MEDIA RELATIONS/PUBLIC AWARENESS

Since the program's inception nine years ago, it has drawn the attention of the national and international news media. In the early years, CAMP was covered extensively as a new and unique approach to fighting the state's marijuana cultivation problem, complete with raid teams and helicopters.

As the program became more familiar to the public, the media's coverage has changed. CAMP is now perceived as a well-established, effective marijuana enforcement program and is covered by the news media in that fashion.

The evolution of CAMP coverage by the media is another measure of CAMP's success in informing the public about the state's marijuana cultivation problem. News coverage in 1990 focused on marijuana and financial asset seizures, arrests, and the shifts in growing trends and locales.

As part of its public awareness campaign, CAMP provided reporters with the opportunity to see a CAMP raid firsthand. These "media raids" are not staged for the benefit of reporters but are actual raids where reporters accompany a raid team into a marijuana garden. The public then has an opportunity, through their televisions, radios, and newspapers, to learn about the problems encountered on CAMP raids and the problems posed to the public by commercial marijuana cultivators.

CAMP's 1991 media raid was held in Mendocino County, one of the leading counties for marijuana eradication in 1991. The CAMP team led 15 representatives from eight news agencies into a secluded garden in the Spyrock area of Mendocino County. There were approximately 300 marijuana plants seized during the raid. The raid was featured as a front page story with an accompanying full color picture in the next day's local paper and was run as a story by many other California newspapers and television news channels. CAMP continues to receive calls daily from media writers, journalists, and TV news representatives.

PARTICIPATING AGENCIES

Eighty seven local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies participated in the CAMP '91 program by contributing personnel, funding, or equipment.

More than 300 personnel participated in the CAMP '91 program. CAMP teams were composed of the following: civilian helicopter pilots; fuel truck drivers; U.S. Forest Service helicopter managers and law enforcement officers; sheriff's deputies from participating counties; Special Agents from the California Department of Justice (DOJ); the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF); the California Department of Corrections; Special Emergency Response Team (SERT); the California Highway Patrol; the Bureau of Land Management; reserve deputies and police officers from local California law enforcement agencies hired as temporary state employees; and full-time peace officer volunteers provided by local law enforcement agencies from throughout California. The volunteer officers' salaries are paid by their respective agencies, while their per diem expenses were provided by CAMP. Travel accommodations were provided by CAMP and the Civil Air Patrol.

For the purpose of this report, the participating agencies are grouped into four categories: State agencies, Federal agencies, CAMP member counties, and other participating agencies. The State and Federal agencies provided CAMP'S funding as well as the majority of the personnel resources and equipment. The CAMP county members are Sheriff's departments that are recipients of CAMP services ranging from reconnaissance overflights to raid team and C-RAT services. Other participating agencies are primarily local, state, or federal agencies that provide valued personnel on a two week rotational basis. The San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department, for the seventh year, provided expert training to CAMP's field command staff and the Santa Barbara County Sheriff's Department provided a full-time Deputy for a five month period.

The California State Sheriff's Association (CSSA) and the following agencies were involved in CAMP '91:

| <u>State</u> | <u>Federal</u> |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| California Department of Justice | Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and |
| Bureau of Investigation | Firearms |
| Bureau of Major Fraud | Bureau of Land Management |
| Bureau of Medi-Cal Fraud | United States Drug Enforcement |
| Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement | Administration |
| California Highway Patrol | United States Forest Service |
| California Department of Parks | Civil Air Patrol |
| and Recreation | JTF 6th Army |
| Office of Emergency Services | JTF 5th Army |
| California Department of Forestry | National Park Service |
| California Department of Corrections | |
| California National Guard | |
| Department of Food and Agriculture | |
| Department of Motor Vehicles | |

Member Counties

Fifty-two California Sheriff's Departments participated in the CAMP '91 program. They are as follows:

| <u>County</u> | <u>Sheriff</u> |
|---------------|--------------------|
| Alameda | Charles C. Plummer |
| Alpine | Henery Veatch |
| Amador | Robert T. Campbell |
| Butte | Mick Grey |
| Colusa | Wayne Oliver |

| <u>County</u> | <u>Sheriff</u> |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Contra Costa | Richard K. Rainey |
| Del Norte | Mike Ross |
| El Dorado | Don McDonald |
| Fresno | Steve Magarian |
| Glenn | Roger Lee Roberts |
| Humboldt | David A. Renner |
| Imperial | Oren R. Fox |
| Inyo | Al George |
| Kern | Carl Sparks |
| Kings | Tom Clark |
| Lake | James G. Wright |
| Lassen | Ronald D. Jarrell |
| Los Angeles | Sherman Block |
| Madera | Glenn Seymour |
| Marin | Charles T. Prandi |
| Mariposa | Roger N. Matlock |
| Mendocino | James Tusso |
| Merced | Tom Sawyer |
| Modoc | Bruce C. Mix |
| Mono | Martin Strelneck, Jr. |
| Monterey | Norman Hicks |
| Napa | Gary L. Simpson |
| Nevada | William L. Heafey |
| Placer | Donald J. Nunes |
| Plumas | Don Stoy |
| Riverside | Cois M. Byrd |
| San Benito | Harvey Nyland |
| San Bernardino | Dick Williams |
| San Joaquin | Baxter Dunn |
| San Luis Obispo | Edward C. Williams |
| San Mateo | Leonard E. Cardoza |

County

Santa Barbara

Santa Clara

Santa Cruz

Shasta

Sierra

Siskiyou

Sonoma

Stanislaus

Sutter

Tehama

Trinity

Tulare

Tuolumne

Ventura

Yolo

Yuba

Sheriff

Jim Thomas

Charles P. Gillingham

Alfred Noren

Jim Pope

Leland Adams

Charles Byrd

Mark Ihde

Les Weidman

Art Brandwood

Rudy "Mike" Blanus

Paul Schmidt

Bob Wiley

Richard Nutting

John V. Gillespie

Robert Martinez

Gary Tindel

Other Participating Agencies

Bell Gardens Police Department
El Segundo Police Department
Farmerville Police Department
Fresno Police Department
Glendora Police Department
Irvine Police Department
Manhattan Beach Police Department
Moraga Police Department
Napa Police Department
Oakland Police Department
Orange Police Department
Rialto Police Department
Sacramento Police Department
San Fernando Police Department
San Francisco Police Department
St. Helena Police Department
Tustin Police Department
Twin Cities Police Department

Summary of Survey Responses

Eradication Team Size

The majority of the agencies returning the CAMP surveys remained satisfied with smaller eradication teams. The 1991 eradication teams were made up of four to five officers plus a team leader, helitack manager and pilot.

Four agencies felt the team could be larger (7-10) to enable them to split the team into three man eradication units which could be augmented by local officers.

Air/Helicopter Operations

The demand for fixed wing aircraft continues to decline with only 62 hours of fixed wing aircraft time utilized.

The California National Guard provided 1,214 hours of Helicopter Reconnaissance time to the CAMP participating agencies. This is approximately the same number of hours provided by the Guard in 1990.

A CAMP swing ship was provided out of CAMP headquarters early in the season for reconnaissance or long lining. The swing ship personnel consisted of a Regional Operations Commander, temporary hire, helitack manager, and pilot.

The swing ship also had responsibilities for raids in Region V. The large number of requests from CAMP agencies in Region V somewhat eliminated the swing ship concept, since they were kept busy in the Southern part of the state for the majority of the raid season. The swing ship was able to provide some services to counties outside Region V.

The majority of the agencies completing the surveys felt they needed more flight hours available from CAMP contract ships. The CAMP staff wholeheartedly agrees but budget cuts necessitated the limiting of flight hours. The staff is exploring all alternatives in an attempt to increase the hours for next season.

Start-Up Dates

The majority of the survey respondents continued to support the start of the eradication season in late July, early August; and reconnaissance services in June and July.

Scope of the Problem

Of the 39 agencies responding to the survey, 22 stated there was a decrease in the number of plants sighted and eradicated. Many stated the reason for the decrease was the continuous law enforcement effort, smaller and better camouflaged gardens, and increased indoor activity.

Twelve (12) of the agencies responding felt there was an increase of outdoor growing in their areas, due mainly to increased enforcement pressure in the traditional growing regions. Five of the responding agencies felt the problem had remained the same.

C-RAT Operations

The C-RAT program for 1991 concluded with the arrest of 39 suspects. In addition, C-RAT cases resulted in eradication of 16,731 marijuana plants and the seizure of \$7,300.00 U.S. currency, six vehicles, one ATV, and pending asset forfeiture on a parcel of land.

C-RAT Operations were conducted in 13 counties of the state, with the following breakdown of man hours used:

| | |
|-------|----------------------------------|
| 605 | hours - USFS lands |
| 400.5 | hours - BLM lands |
| 112 | hours - County and private lands |

Of the responding agencies who utilized the C-RAT resources, the teams were rated very good overall. However, a concern expressed by many respondents involved the limit on overtime for the C-RAT teams. This limit was imposed by the command staff due to the developing budget crisis.

CAMP CONFERENCE

At the conclusion of CAMP '91 season, a two day conference was held at the Red Lion Sacramento Inn in Sacramento on December 4 - 5, 1991 to discuss the year's activities. An awards banquet was held to formally recognized individuals and marijuana enforcement teams that have made substantial contributions to the marijuana enforcement effort. Members of the CAMP Policy Board and Incident Commander Dale A. Ferranto gave opening remarks on the opening morning of the conference.

California Attorney General Daniel Lungren was the keynote speaker at the Conference awards banquet. Attorney General Lungren's address focused on the marijuana problem facing law enforcement agencies in California, including eradication, prosecution, and demand reduction.

The Conference also featured an Advisory Board discussion to enhance next season's eradication efforts.

Conference attendees also attended seminars on indoor cannabis cultivation and anatomy and physiology of Drug Abuse/Aids Awareness for narcotic officers.

A CAMP Policy Board meeting was also held during the Conference. The Policy Board discussed budget issues facing CAMP for the 1992 season. DEA Special Agent Charlie Stowell briefed Policy Board members on a proposal that had been presented to Attorney General Lungren by DEA at Mr. Lungren's request. The proposal is a three phase plan to enhance statewide cannabis eradication, arrest and prosecution efforts, and to implement an intelligence/information network. The proposal includes expanding the existing CAMP program in a combined statewide effort by all local, state, and federal agencies involved in cannabis enforcement. The proposal is pending Mr. Lungren's review and approval by the Policy Board.

Awards Program

Each year an awards program is held at the annual CAMP Conference. The purpose of the CAMP 91 Awards Program is for the Attorney General, DEA and CAMP to formally recognize individuals who have contributed outstanding service to the CAMP program.

Attorney General Awards

Nominations of the Attorney General's awards must meet specific criterias. These criterias are:

1. The nominee (individual or unit) has made a significant contribution to California's marijuana eradication and enforcement effort; and/or
2. Through extra ordinary means the nominee has prevented injury or loss of life involved in CAMP operations.

3. The nominee must not have ever before received an Attorney General's award for CAMP participation.

The following are the 1991 recipients of the Attorney General's certificates of commendation:

State Traffic Officer Larry Blevins - California Highway Patrol
Sergeant Robert Campbell - California Department of Corrections
Sergeant Mike Evans - California Department of Corrections
Sergeant David Cox - Trinity County Sheriff's Department
Deputy Chris Forslund - Trinity County Marijuana Eradication Team
Sergeant Carlton Gibson - California Department of Corrections
Deputy Lance Highet - Shasta County Sheriff's Department
Investigator Chris Rodgers - San Luis Obispo County District Attorney's Office
Officer Grand Kell - California Highway Patrol
Officer Dave Sanchez - San Luis Obispo County Narcotics Task Force
Deputy Chet Jarboe - Humboldt County Sheriff's Department
Pilot Mike Whittlesey - Horizon Helicopters
Mr. Jan Ostrat - Civil Air Patrol

Drug Enforcement Administration Awards

DEA awards special certificates to individuals and groups who provide outstanding support and cooperation to the Domestic Cannabis Eradication and Suppression Program (DCE/SP) and to DEA. The 1991 recipients are as follows:

Jan Ostrat, Civil Air Patrol

Detective Stan Mathiasen, Santa Barbara County Special Operations Division
CAMP Staff

COMMET - County of Mendocino Marijuana Eradication Team

Carolyn McIntyre - Prior Incident Commander of CAMP

Sheriff Donald Nunes, Placer County

Sheriff William Heafy, Nevada County

Sonoma County Deputy's Charlie Watkins and Sanford (Sandy) Geaslin

Special CAMP Awards

CAMP recognized two special individuals during the 1991 Conference. Each has made very significant contributions to the CAMP program. The recipients were Carolyn McIntyre and Stan Mathiasen.

CAMP '91

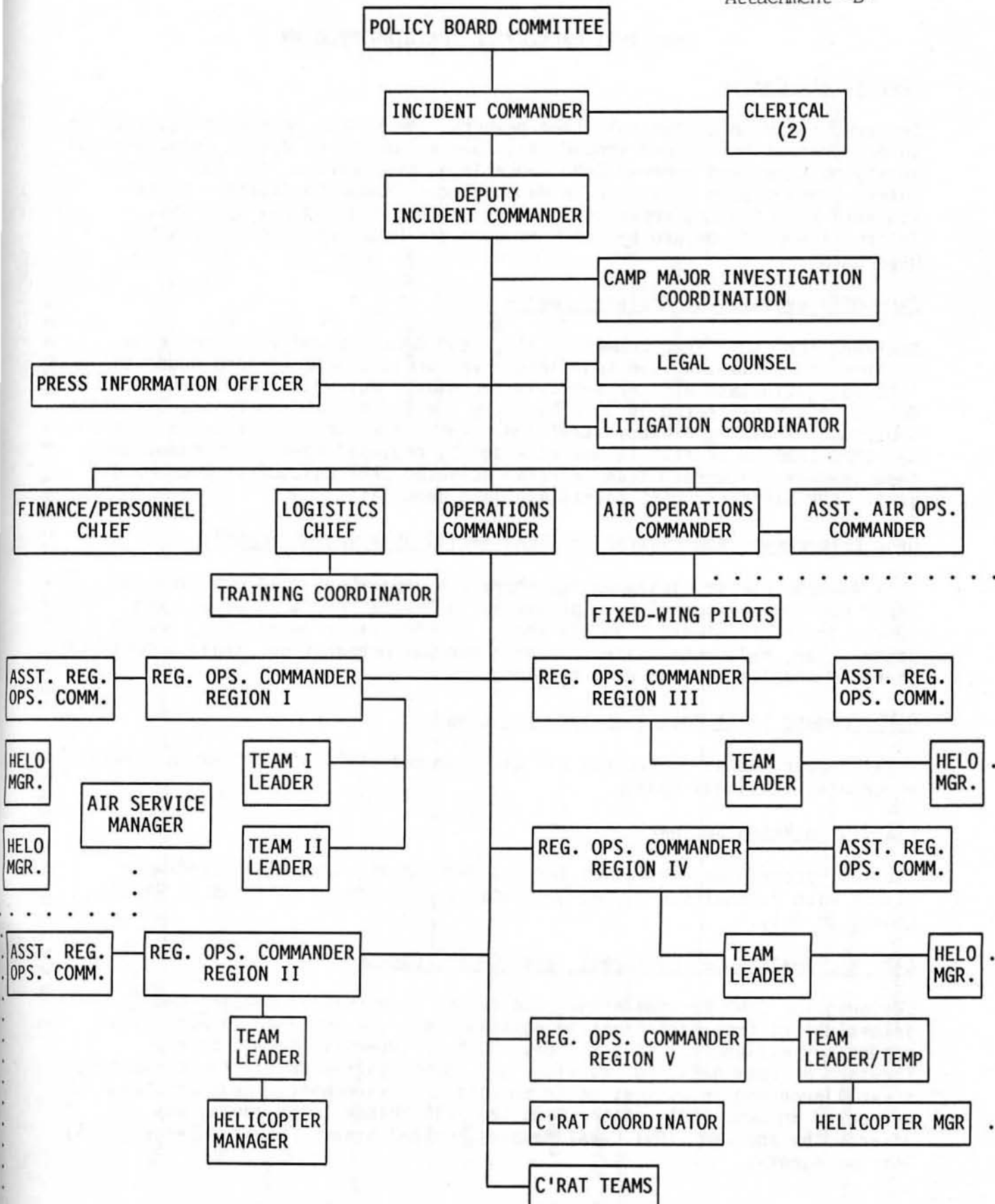
CAMPAIGN AGAINST MARIJUANA PLANTING

Regional Map



CAMP '91 ORGANIZATION CHART

Attachment -B-



CAMP 1991 PRESERVICE TRAINING PROGRAM

CAMP Safety Course

Designed for eradication raid team members, the course instructs students on safety precautions in and around helicopters, injurious device detection and safety measures and general CAMP operational procedures. Two CAMP 24-hour safety courses were presented in Humboldt and Mendocino County. Fifty students were trained representing local, state and federal agencies. Instruction was provided by the Mendocino and Humboldt County Sheriff's Department.

CAMP Officer Survival Training Course

Designed for CAMP field command staff, lead deputies and volunteer team leaders, this five-day, 56-hour intensive format course trained students on land navigation and officer survival techniques unique to CAMP operations. The course was presented in June 1991, by the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department Training Academy staff and Riverside Police Department officers and CAMP Command Staff. It was attended by regional operations commanders, team leaders, alternate team leaders, selected CAMP Headquarters command staff, CHP officers, USFS agents and lead deputies.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) Aerial Observation School

This 40-hour course, designed for sheriff's department lead deputies and other key CAMP personnel, was presented in Nevada County in July. The course instructs students on all facets of CAMP field operations, aerial observation, helicopter safety, search warrant preparation, legal aspects of cannabis eradication and raid tactics.

CAMP Command Staff Administrative Training

This 16-hour course instructed all CAMP command staff on CAMP Administrative procedures and legal update.

Fixed-Wing Recon Seminar

The 1991 program was initiated for the purpose of refreshing fixed-wing pilots with mountainous flying techniques. The course was held in Nevada County in July.

CAMP Reconnaissance and Arrest Team (C-RAT) Course

Designed for CAMP Reconnaissance and Arrest Team (C-RAT) members and investigators from participating agencies that are involved in marijuana garden surveillances. This six day, 80-hour intensive format course focussed on team building, survival and investigative skills for conducting surveillance and investigation in an outdoor environment. The course was presented in June 1991, at the Camp San Luis Obispo. The course was attended by the CAMP 1991 C-RAT members, United States Forest Service (USFS) Special Agents.

**CAMPAIGN AGAINST MARIJUANA PLANTING (CAMP)
1991 BUDGET**

| Agency | Special Funds* | Aviation | Equipment | Vehicles | Salaries | Overtime | Per Diem | Training | Agency Total | Total |
|---|-------------------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------------|-------|
| Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement (BNE) | 152,000 | 470,000 | 5,000 | 6,000 | 268,222 | 30,547 | 39,151 | 1,000 | 971,920 | |
| California Highway Patrol (CHP) | --- | --- | --- | --- | 123,092 | 16,400 | --- | --- | 139,492 | |
| California Department of Corrections (CDC) | --- | --- | --- | --- | 120,570 | --- | --- | --- | 120,570 | |
| State Agency Subtotal - \$ 1,231,982 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) | 418,000 | 10,000 | 3,000 | 5,000 | 130,000 | --- | 10,000 | 10,000 | 586,000 | |
| United States Forest Service (USFS) | 160,000 | --- | 20,000 | 30,000 | 121,300 | --- | 60,700 | 20,000 | 412,000 | |
| Bureau of Land Management (BLM) | 80,000 | --- | 5,000 | --- | 24,045 | 8,200 | 14,210 | 1,815 | 133,270 | |
| Federal Agency Subtotal - \$ 1,131,270 | | | | | | | | | | |

(Total CASH contribution \$ 1,280,000)

**** GRAND TOTAL \$ 2,363,252**

*Special Funds--monies used for emergency hire salaries & per diem expenses, per diem expenses for some field staff, and for other equipment and administrative expenses.

** Grand Total includes "in-kind" costs incurred by the contributing agencies due to their participation in CAMP.

(Revised 11/13/91)

**CAMPAIGN AGAINST MARIJUANA 1991
CUMULATIVE RAID REPORT**

AS OF NOVEMBER 18, 1991

| COUNTIES | TEAM DAYS | #PLANTS | WEIGHT | ARRESTS | SUSPECTS | HELO HRS | CAMP FLIGHTS |
|--------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|------------|-----------|--------------|-----------------|
| AMADOR | 1 | 300 | 100 | 1 | 0 | 3.3 | 0 |
| BUTTE | 6 | 12,086 | 3,257 | 7 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| CALAVERAS | 2 | 142 | 73 | 4 | 0 | 10.2 | 0 |
| CONTRA COSTA | 1 | 39 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 5.1 | 0 |
| DEL NORTE | 2 | 149 | 55 | 3 | 0 | 9.7 | 0 |
| GLENN | 5 | 529 | 680 | 4 | 1 | 19.7 | 0 |
| HUMBOLDT | 50 | 13,222 | 12,899 | 3 | 6 | 302.4 | 0 |
| LAKE | 6 | 3,293 | 4,250 | 3 | 1 | 10.1 | 1 |
| LOS ANGELES | 2 | 8,231 | 8,175 | 0 | 0 | 6.1 | 0 |
| MADERA | 1 | 50 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MARIPOSA | 2 | 2,055 | 275 | 5 | 0 | 8.4 | 0 |
| MENDOCINO | 31 | 21,552 | 20,365 | 8 | 12 | 212.7 | 5 |
| MERCED | 3 | 516 | 553 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| MODOC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8.5 | 0 |
| MONO | 1 | 15 | 60 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MONTEREY | 9 | 504 | 886 | 10 | 5 | 4.4 | 0 |
| NAPA | 2 | 169 | 580 | 0 | 0 | 7.7 | 0 |
| PLACER | 0 | 362 | 128 | 4 | 0 | 5.8 | 0 |
| PLUMAS | 2 | 36 | 27 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| RIVERSIDE | 4 | 3,789 | 3,545 | 7 | 3 | 14.0 | 0 |
| SAN BENITO | 1 | 34 | 31 | 3 | 0 | 2.0 | 0 |
| SAN LUIS OBISPO | 8 | 2,699 | 5,051 | 4 | 2 | 39.1 | 0 |
| SAN MATEO | 6 | 2,622 | 1,967 | 0 | 0 | 24.6 | 0 |
| SANTA BARBARA | 1 | 151 | 321 | 0 | 0 | 2.5 | 0 |
| SANTA CLARA | 2 | 1,092 | 718 | 2 | 0 | 5.8 | 0 |
| SANTA CRUZ | 26 | 3,836 | 2,946 | 26 | 12 | 87.3 | 0 |
| SHASTA | 4 | 408 | 263 | 8 | 0 | 4.0 | 0 |
| SISKIYOU | 1 | 30 | 30 | 3 | 0 | 20.1 | 0 |
| SONOMA | 5 | 3,166 | 3,750 | 0 | 0 | 17.4 | 0 |
| STANISLAUS | 3 | 59 | 192 | 11 | 2 | * | 0 |
| TEHAMA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7.8 | 0 |
| TRINITY | 9 | 850 | 634 | 4 | 4 | 58.5 | 0 |
| TULARE | 2 | 190 | 565 | 3 | 2 | 5.3 | 7 |
| TUOLUMNE | 2 | 2,642 | 2,045 | 1 | 1 | 2.5 | 0 |
| VENTURA | 3 | 286 | 430 | 2 | 0 | 4.8 | 0 |
| YUBA/SUTTER | 2 | 55 | 28 | 0 | 6 | 5.4 | 0 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 207 | 85,159 | 75,019 | 128 | 63 | 564.3 | 0 |

Alameda, Alpine, Colusa, El Dorado, Fresno, Imperial, Inyo, Kern, Kings, Lassen, Marin, Nevada, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Joaquin, and Yolo were all CAMP counties that used no CAMP resources, or only used United States Forest Services for reconnaissance.

CAMP STATISTICS — 1983 - 1991

| | <u>1983</u> | <u>1984</u> | <u>1985</u> | <u>1986</u> | <u>1987</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>1989</u> | <u>1990</u> | <u>1991</u> | <u>TOTAL</u> |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| # Plants | 64,579 | 158,493 | 166,219 | 117,277 | 144,661 | 107,297 | 147,518 | 79,441 | 85,159 | 1,070,644 |
| Weight (lbs) | 215,384 | 1,006,814 | 817,084 | 485,150 | 489,250 | 260,744 | 210,602 | 113,034 | 75,019 | 3,673,081 |
| Value (Wholesale) | \$130 m. | \$320 m. | \$334 m. | \$403 m. | \$449 m. | \$312 m. | \$442 m. | \$263 m. | 2.94 b | \$5.593 b. |
| Cost per lb. | \$2,000 | \$2,000 | \$2,000 | \$3,400 | \$3,100 | \$2,988 | \$3,000 | \$3,300 | \$3,400 | -- |
| Arrests/ Suspects | 128 | 218 | 207 | 204 | 200 | 172 | 132 | 167 | 191 | 1,619 |
| # Raids | 524 | 398 | 684 | 637 | 740 | 627 | 501 | 422 | 398 | 4,931 |
| Raid Sites: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Private Land | 73% | 70% | 72% | 69% | 77% | 74% | 68% | 77% | 87% | -- |
| Public Land | 27% | 30% | 28% | 31% | 23% | 26% | 32% | 23% | 13% | -- |
| Average # of plants per site | 123 | 398 | 241 | 184 | 195 | 171 | 294 | 87 | 100 | -- |
| Avg. weight per site | 517 | 2,530 | 1,194 | 762 | 660 | 415 | 420 | 124 | 88 | -- |
| Boobytrapped sites | -- | 17 | 30 | 12 | 10 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 20 | 107 |
| Firearms Seized | 80 | 524 | 370 | 284 | 128 | 86 | 72 | 109 | 101 | 1,754 |
| Vehicles Seized | 20 | 47 | 52 | 27 | 28 | 14 | 10 | 15 | 12 | 225 |

CAMP STATISTICS — 1983 - 1991

| | <u>1983</u> | <u>1984</u> | <u>1985</u> | <u>1986</u> | <u>1987</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>1989</u> | <u>1990</u> | <u>1991</u> | <u>TOTAL</u> |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| <i>Cash Seized</i> | -- | \$36,000 | \$79,841 | \$6,011 | \$10,000 | \$28,705 | \$49,154 | \$31,491 | 7,930 | \$249,132 |
| <i>Assets Seized (Land)</i> | -- | -- | \$3.3 m. | \$3.9 m. | \$3.3 m. | \$2.0 m. | \$6.7 m. | \$6.8 m. | \$5.0 m. | \$31.0 m. |
| <i># Teams</i> | 4 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | -- |
| <i># Helicopters</i> | 4 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | -- |
| <i>Budget</i> | \$1.6 m. | \$2.3 m. | \$2.8 m. | \$2.4 m. | \$2.8 m. | \$2.9 m. | \$2.6 m. | \$2.5 m. | \$1.3 m. | -- |
| <i># Agencies</i> | 67 | 91 | 102 | 100+ | 100+ | 79 | 78 | 80 | 96 | -- |
| <i># Counties</i> | 14 | 37 | 38 | 37 | 39 | 41 | 41 | 46 | 52 | -- |

CAMP '91 SURVEY

| COUNTY OR MEMBER AGENCY | CAMP TEAM SERVICES | RECOMMENDATIONS | INCREASE/ DECREASE IN PROBLEM | INCREASE IN-DOOR | PRICE PR LB. | NO. OF ARRESTS | AIR OPERATIONS SERVICE | C'RAT SERVICES | CALIFORNIA NATIONAL GUARD SERVICES |
|--|--|---|---|--|-------------------|-------------------|--|---|--|
| Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms | Not used | More recon | Not answered | Not Answered | Not Answered | 4 | More Recon | Not used | Not used |
| Amador | Not used | None | Decrease Moved indoors | Yes | \$2500- \$3500 | 4 | Not used Could use Helo w/out Team | Yes, excellent Want to use More next year | Excellent Service, 20 Plus hours Used |
| Bureau of Land Management. | Adequate, Could use Better utili- zation & pre- planning for Deployment | Close window of Availability From 9/1 to Second week In October | Growing problem Spread to other Areas where MJ Has not been Found in past | Yes | N/A | 17 | Available Weekends, To augment C'RATs Helo, no Team | Yes, good Service, over- Time to Restrictive | 800 hours Active Army Reserve, Helo A Little large For recon |
| California Department of Parks Recreation | N/A | N/A | Increase, Doubled last Years, Economics | N/A | N/A | 0 | N/A | Not used | Yes, excellent Pilot, 20-23 Hours used |
| Colusa | Very good When used | None | Major Decrease | No | \$1800- \$4000 | 5 | Not used | Not used | Yes, 10 hours Needed fuel Truck Available |
| Contra Costa | Excellent | Will use CAMP Services next Year | Increase | No | \$3000 | 3 | Great Services | Not used | Not used Plan to use Next year |
| Del Norte | Very good | Rotate team Travel days To avoid Conflicts | Decrease | No, Although Intel. Indicates Increase | \$4000 | 8 | More time | Adequate Poor attitude By Team Leader | Yes, 80 hours Need to fly Slower |

CAMP '91 SURVEY

| COUNTY OR MEMBER AGENCY | CAMP TEAM SERVICES | RECOMMENDATIONS | INCREASE/ DECREASE IN PROBLEM | INCREASE IN-DOOR | PRICE PR LB. | NO. OF ARRESTS | AIR OPERATIONS SERVICE | C'RAT SERVICES | CALIFORNIA NATIONAL GUARD SERVICES |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|---|
| Fresno | Not used | No opinion | Increase | Increase | Unknown | Unknown | No opinion | Not used | Not used |
| Glenn | Very good Eager, ready To work | None | About the same | No | \$4000 | 4 | No Opinion | Yes, more O.T. So they can Stay in Gardens longer | Yes, 20 hours Excellent job |
| Humboldt | Excellent | Need 10 to 12 Weeks of Eradication Time | Major Problem | Increase | \$4800- \$6200 | During CAMP -6, 49 since 1/91 | Pilot, Lacked Experi- ence to Carry out Mission | Yes, service Excellent, Difficulty Scheduling | Yes, on the job Training had To be provided By Deputies, Pilots were Inexperienced |
| Kern | Not used | None | Neither | No | \$1500- \$2500 | 7 | Not used | Not used | Yes, 8 hours |
| Lake | Excellent | Additional Time, better Communication Between CAMP Agencies | Increase | Unknown | \$4500 | 16 | Earlier Start Time | Yes, very good Selective Hiring, better Training | Yes 40 hours Service Excellent |
| Lassen | Not used | None | Decrease | Increase | \$2700- \$3000 | 10 | Not used | Not used | Yes, 10 hours Very good No problems |
| Los Angeles | Excellent | None | Increase | Increase | \$3000- \$5000 | 3 | Excellent | Not used, Request Cancelled by LASO | Not used |

CAMP '91 SURVEY

| COUNTY OR MEMBER AGENCY | CAMP TEAM SERVICES | RECOMMENDATIONS | INCREASE/ DECREASE IN PROBLEM | INCREASE IN-DOOR | PRICE PR LB. | NO. OF ARRESTS | AIR OPERATIONS SERVICE | C'RAT SERVICES | CALIFORNIA NATIONAL GUARD SERVICES |
|---|---|---|--|---------------------|-------------------|--|---|---|---|
| Madera County Narc. Task Force | Not used | None | Decrease | Increase | \$2000- \$2500 | 17 | N/A | Not used | N/A |
| Marin County | Excellent | None | Decrease | N/A | \$2,300 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Merced Mariposa Narc. Task Force | Excellent | Reduce region Size, more Helo time | Decrease | No | \$3000 | 15 | More time | Yes, requested Told they were Not available | Yes, 40 hours |
| Mendocino | Very good | More team time | Currently Static Believe it Will increase | Increase | \$5200 | 28 | More hours Needed, Also need To be able To bank Saved time | Not used | Not used |
| Monterey | Very good Only need Helo, and Helo person- nel, no raid Team | Swingship for Counties with Their own raid Teams | Decrease on National Forest | Decrease | \$3200 | 25- Arrested 16- Request- ed Warrants | No Comment | Yes Through USFS | Very happy Used 125 hours |
| Napa | Very helpful When used Not used This year | Centralized Phone number For contacts | Increase Pressure from Other Counties | Increase | \$4000 | 17 | Only used For long Line Operations | Not used | Yes, 40 hours Requested, Received 10 Hours |
| Nevada | Not used | Not used | Decrease | Increase | \$2000- \$3500 | 9 | Not used Recon Time would Be helpful | Not used | Yes, 20 hours Highly Professional Pleasure to Work with |

CAMP '91 SURVEY

| COUNTY OR MEMBER AGENCY | CAMP TEAM SERVICES | RECOMMENDATIONS | INCREASE/ DECREASE IN PROBLEM | INCREASE IN-DOOR | PRICE PR LB. | NO. OF ARRESTS | AIR OPERATIONS SERVICE | C'RAT SERVICES | CALIFORNIA NATIONAL GUARD SERVICES |
|---|---|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---|--|--|
| Plumas | Not used | None | Decrease | Increase | \$3000 | 6 | Not used | Adequate, left Recon papers at Safeway | 30 hours Ships Sometimes Under powered |
| Riverside | Very good, Limited time | Could use more Flight time For recon and Long line only | Increase, Smaller Garden | Increase | \$2500- \$3000 | 30+ | More Flight Time | Requested, not Available | Yes, 36 hours Mechanical Problems and Pilot Availability |
| San Benito | Not used | Met request For recon | Remains the Same | Unknown | \$2500 | 5 | No Comment | Not used | Yes, 15 hours Very good |
| Santa Barbara | Very good Only used on One garden | Improve Communications Needed more Time, did not Get equal time | Decrease | Increase | \$2000- \$3000 | 0 | More Recon Time | Not used | Yes, 20 hours |
| Santa Cruz | Excellent to Poor- Rotational People rated Poor | Full time team Instead of Rotations | Decrease | Increase | \$3000- \$3500 | 26 | Pilot Would not Hover | Not used | Yes, 100 Hours - Very Professional |
| San Bernadino | Not used | Better Reporting Procedures | Decrease | Increase | \$2000 | 32 | Not best Pilots I Have ever Flown with In 4 years | Not used | Yes, 25-30 Hours |
| San Luis Obispo Narc. Task Force | Excellent | None | Increase | Increase | \$3000- \$4500 | 3 | No Problems | Not used | Yes, 73 hours Need Lorans |

CAMP '91 SURVEY

| COUNTY OR MEMBER AGENCY | CAMP TEAM SERVICES | RECOMMENDATIONS | INCREASE/ DECREASE IN PROBLEM | INCREASE IN-DOOR | PRICE PR LB. | NO. OF ARRESTS | AIR OPERATIONS SERVICE | C'RAT SERVICES | CALIFORNIA NATIONAL GUARD SERVICES |
|--|---|---|---|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|--|---|
| San Mateo County Narc. Task Force | Excellent | None | Increase Growers moving South in order To avoid CAMP Operations | Increase | \$3500- \$4000 | 4 | No Comment | Not used | Yes, 37 hours Pilots Excellent |
| Shasta | Not used | None | Decrease Smaller gardens Hidden Better | Increase | \$2800- \$3300 | 83 | Rec. 4 hr Flight on Saturday | Not used Guidelines Too rigid | Not used |
| Siskiyou | Not used | Not used | Decrease | Increase | \$4000 | 76 | Used for 30 hours No problem More Air time | Yes, guidelines Too rigid, not Enough time to Spend in garden | Not used |
| Sonoma | Very good | Need equitable Method of Scheduling, 5 Hour flight Time not enough | Increase 50% to 75% | No | \$4000 | 23 | No Comment More recon Time | Not used | Not used |
| Sutter | Not used | None | Slight Decrease | Unknown at this Time | \$3500 | 5 | No Comment | Not used | Not used |
| Trinity | Adequate, Availability Left a lot To be Desired | Direct CAMP Resources Where they can Best be Utilized | Decrease | Increase | \$5200 | 25 | More Blade Time | Yes, more time Less reluctance On part of USFS To release C'RATS | Yes, 36 hours Aircraft Under Powered |
| USFS El Dorado | Not used Local agen- cies should Do their own Eradication | Demobilize mere Eradication, Reassign assets To do whatever Needs to be Done | Decrease Since 88 | | 0 | 6 | Not used | Not used | Yes, no loran |

CAMP '91 SURVEY

| COUNTY OR MEMBER AGENCY | CAMP TEAM SERVICES | RECOMMENDATIONS | INCREASE/ DECREASE IN PROBLEM | INCREASE IN-DOOR | PRICE PR LB. | NO. OF ARRESTS | AIR OPERATIONS SERVICE | C'RAT SERVICES | CALIFORNIA NATIONAL GUARD SERVICES |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|---|---|--|-------------------|-------------------|--|--|---|
| USFS Cleveland | Not used | None | Increase | Increase Task Force Info | \$4000 | 4 | Not enough Time, too Many CAMP Staff on Helo | Not used | Yes, 25 hours |
| USFS Regional Office | Good to Excellent | Wasted manpower Agencies do not Need teams for Eradication | Decrease, Result of Aggressive Arrest and Prosecution | Insig- nificant To USFS At this Time | N/A | 53 | Restricted Flight hrs A problem | Yes, poor Communications Guidelines too Rigid, O.T. Unworkable | Yes, unknown Hours |
| Ventura | Very good | First year in CAMP Service good | Increase | Remained Stable | \$2000 | 25 | No Comment | Not used | Yes, 20 hours Very Cooperative |
| Yuba | Excellent to Very Good | Target month Should be August | Decrease, Indoor grows | Increase | \$3000- \$3500 | 6 | Not used | Not used | Yes, 60 to 80 hours |
| Yolo | Not used | None | No response | N/A | N/A | - | Not used | Not used | Not used |
| Unet Narcotic Task Force | Very good | None | Increase | Increase | \$3000 | 2 | No Problems | Not used | Yes, 30 hours Pilots Adequate |
| Not Identified | Not used | None | Decrease | 0 | 0 | 0 | Not used | 0 | Yes, 10 hours Underpowered Only carry 1 Observer |

CAMP '91 SURVEY

[illegible]

CAMP '91 PROGRAM TIME-LINE

Attachment -H-

| Task/Activity | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUN | JUL | AUG | SEP | OCT | NOV | DEC |
|---|----------|-----------|-----|---------|----------|----------|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Operational Planning and Development | X.....X | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Steering Committee Briefing Meeting | | | 26 | | | | | | | | | |
| Complete Operations Plan Proposal | | | | | 17 | | | | | | | |
| Obtain Interagency Resource Commitments | | | 31 | | | | | | | | | |
| Develop/Finalize MOUs | X.....30 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recruit Team Members: | | 5.....30 | | | | | | | | | | |
| -Southern California Recruitment Trips | | 27.....30 | | | | | | | | | | |
| -Backgrounds | | | | | | 30 | | | | | | |
| Identify ICS Command Staff | | | | | 30 | | | | | | | |
| ICS Command Staff Assigned: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| -Deputy IC Commander | X..... | | | | | | | | | | | |
| -Operation Commander | X..... | | | | | | | | | | | |
| -Litigation Coordin. | | | | | | 1.....3 | | | | | | |
| -Air Ops Commander | | | | | 1.....12 | | | | | | | |
| -Logistics Chief | | | | 1.....7 | | | | | | | | |
| -Finance/Personnel Chief | X..... | | | | | | | | | | | |
| -Training Coordinatr | | | | | | 1.....30 | | | | | | |
| -Regional Operations Commanders (ROCs) | | | | | | | 1.....13 | | | | | |
| -Asst. Regional Ops Commanders (AROCs) | | | | | | | 1.....13 | | | | | |
| -Team Leaders | | | | | | | 24.....13 | | | | | |

(03/20/91)

CAMP '91 PROGRAM TIME-LINE
(continued)

| Task/Activity | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUN | JUL | AUG | SEP | OCT | NOV | DEC |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------------|---------|-------|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Training: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Safety: Humboldt Safety: Mendocino | | | | | 14-16 21-23 | | | | | | | |
| CAMP Safety - BNE Agents | | | 16 | | | | | | | | | |
| Officer Survival - San Bernardino | | | | | | 3-7 | | | | | | |
| C'RAT | | | | | | 24-28 | | | | | | |
| Aerial Recon. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pilot Seminar | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Major Investigation Asset/Forfeiture | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CAMP Command Staff Training, Redding | | | | | | | 23-24 | | | | | |
| Helicopter Inspec- tion/Pilot Carding | | | | | | | 28 | | | | | |
| Helicopter Mgr. Training | | | | | | | 28-29 | | | | | |
| Operations: | | | | | | 12..... | | | | 12 | | |
| Team Equipment Checkout | | | | | | | 25-26 | | | | | |
| Recon. Flights | | | | | | 12..... | | | | 5 | | |
| Eradication Teams | | | | | | | | 12..... | | 4 | | |
| C'RATs | | | | | | | | 12..... | | 12 | | |
| Remobilization: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eradication Teams | | | | | | | | | | 4 | | |
| C'RATs | | | | | | | | | | 12 | | |
| Critique/Training Conference | | | | | | | | | | | | 4-5 |

STATEWIDE STATISTICAL COMPARISONS

| <u>COUNTY</u> | <u>CAMP</u> | <u>TOTAL</u> |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| Alameda | 0 | 23 |
| Alpine | 0 | 5 |
| Amador | 300 | 2,157 |
| Butte | 12,086 | 15,486 |
| Calaveras | 142 | 2,351 |
| Colusa | 0 | 28 |
| Contra Costa | 39 | 1,124 |
| Del Norte | 149 | 4,075 |
| Eldorado | 0 | 2,021 |
| Fresno | 0 | 4,691 |
| Glenn | 529 | 803 |
| Humboldt | 13,222 | 23,965 |
| Imperial | 0 | 22 |
| Inyo | 0 | 408 |
| Kern | 0 | 164 |
| Kings | 0 | 16 |
| Lake | 3,293 | 4,202 |
| Lassen | 0 | 228 |
| Los Angeles | 8,321 | 8,497 |
| Madera | 50 | 2,059 |
| Marin | 0 | 77 |
| Mariposa | 2,055 | 902 |
| Mendicino | 21,552 | 19,741 |
| Merced | 516 | 1,169 |
| Modoc | 0 | 93 |
| Mono | 15 | 310 |
| Monterey | 504 | 859 |
| Napa | 169 | 900 |
| Nevada | 0 | 1,159 |

| <u>COUNTY</u> | <u>CAMP</u> | <u>TOTAL</u> |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------|
| Orange | 0 | 29 |
| Placer | 362 | 1,035 |
| Plumas | 36 | 0 |
| Riverside | 3,789 | 17,177 |
| Sacramento | 0 | 1,642 |
| San Benito | 34 | 39 |
| San Bernadino | 0 | 11,005 |
| San Diego | 0 | 9,260 |
| San Francisco | 0 | 0 |
| San Joaquin | 0 | 757 |
| San Luis Obispo | 2,699 | 7,845 |
| San Mateo | 2,662 | 4,579 |
| Santa Barbara | 151 | 459 |
| Santa Clara | 1,092 | 4,436 |
| Santa Cruz | 3,836 | 4,733 |
| Shasta | 408 | 5,029 |
| Sierra | 0 | 0 |
| Siskiyou | 30 | 1,198 |
| Solano | 0 | 94 |
| Sonoma | 3,166 | 5,081 |
| Stanislaus | 59 | 389 |
| Sutter | 30 | 219 |
| Tehama | 0 | 199 |
| Trinity | 850 | 1,1731 |
| Tulare | 190 | 7,703 |
| Tuolumne | 2,642 | 1,035 |
| Ventura | 286 | 508 |
| Yolo | 0 | 370 |
| Yuba | 25 | 0 |

CAMP TOTAL: 85,159

GRAND TOTAL: 183,116