

# CAMP



**"PLANT IT AND WE WILL COME"**



# CAMP

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## CAMPAIGN AGAINST MARIJUANA PLANTING

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United States Forest Service

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Humboldt County Sheriff's Department

Charles Byrd, Sheriff  
Siskiyou County Sheriff's Department

James Thomas, Sheriff  
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### 1993 CAMP COMMAND STAFF

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#### REGION I

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#### REGION III

Not staffed.

#### REGION IV

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### PROGRAM PURPOSE

The Campaign Against Marijuana Planting (CAMP) program 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 regarding 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 foundation.

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 eleventh eradication season of the Campaign Against Marijuana Planting (CAMP) program ended safely and successfully on October 8, 1993. Although, due to continued budget cuts, the operations window was reduced from ten to eight weeks and regions cut from five to four, CAMP realized the destruction of 66,386 plants and the arrests of 51 suspects in 298 raids. Raids were conducted at 575 cultivation sites in 17 of the 43 M.O.U. counties.

As in the previous two seasons, tight fiscal management and operational efficiency were the keys to success of the task force. The CAMP command staff and regional commanders carefully tracked the cash flow that had been reduced approximately 65 percent from earlier seasons, and they adjusted expenditures daily. While the Bureau of Land Management and U.S. Forest Service elected not to contribute cash to CAMP, the Drug Enforcement Administration provided \$355,000, and the Department of Justice, Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement, supplemented command staff expenses with \$200,000 and four regional office special agents..

Once again, the California Highway Patrol greatly supported CAMP with 26 personnel including all of the C-RATS. The California Highway Patrol Academy also hosted the week-long C-RAT training course.

For the third year, the California National Guard provided over 1,200 hours of aerial reconnaissance to the county sheriffs and raid team support to all four regions. Additionally, the California National Guard contributed a limited number of blade hours for UH1H long-line lifts in support of the "mobile" Region V team.

Support from the U.S. Marine Corps was again enjoyed through truck storage and maintenance. Even the U.S. Coast Guard participated with small boat operations in the Contra Costa County Delta Islands eradication efforts.

In 1993, CAMP survived with less and was true to the season motto: "Plant It and We Will Come." In an abbreviated season, CAMP came and went on time and within budget without a safety blemish or any adverse legal action. The growers and public alike were surprised at CAMP's desire and efforts to make it happen.



The chart below reflects CAMP extremes through eleven seasons. Recall that the 1993 eradication season lasted only eight weeks instead of ten, and C-RATS were active for only six weeks.

	<u>High</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>1993</u>
# Plants	166,219 (1985)	64,579 (1983)	66,386
# Raids	740 (1987)	298 (1993)	298
# Arrests/Suspects	218 (1984)	85 (1993)	85
# Counties	53 (1992)	14 (1983)	43
Budget (cash)	\$2,900,000 (1988)	\$555,000 (1993)	\$555,000

Despite the CAMP 1993 successes, the ability of the task force to conduct its mission is now about at the survivable limit. In order to provide necessary CAMP services to the county sheriffs and keep seasonal eradication at a maintenance level of approximately 81,000 plants (1990 through 1993 plant count average), cash and in-kind contributions can be reduced no further. Sheriffs' departments must also be targeted to receive funding grants to prepare for and participate fully in CAMP activities.

The efficiency and effectiveness of CAMP operations would be enhanced by the following:

#### Raid Teams

1. Confirm that sufficient site reconnaissance by deputies specifically funded for that purpose has been conducted before scheduling raids.
2. Issue hand-held global positioning system monitors to eliminate wasted blade hours currently required often to guide raid teams to the gardens.
3. Remove garden infrastructure (timers, drip systems, storage tanks, etc.) along with drug contraband, as is similarly done currently in processing clandestine laboratory sites, at both public and private grow locations to prevent the cultivator's ability to quickly reestablish the illegal cultivation.



### C-RATS

1. Provide 40 hours per week of overtime versus 20 hours.
2. Ensure that lead deputies are funded to accompany teams or provide special agents to perform the lead deputy functions of arrest, evidence collection/processing, and follow-up investigations and testimony.

### Military Support

1. Provide mobile refueling support to team helicopters to avoid extended transit delays.
2. Exempt or postpone raid team soldiers' weekend drill requirements during the eradication season. This will prevent delays in raid team activities due to the soldiers' travel requirements.

At this point, the above measures are more than fine-tuning of lean CAMP resources. The ideas suggested are investments in cost effective eradication as well as potential increases in arrests and prosecutions. Couple these task force improvements with the anticipated success of the Aerial Videotape Targeting Pilot program, and CAMP's goals, despite barrel bottom funding and reduced agency participation, will be realized.

## PROGRAM PLAN

Planning for the 1994 CAMP season began during the 1993 CAMP Critique and Planning Seminar held at South Lake Tahoe on December 6-8, 1993. Constructive comments and suggestions have been solicited from all of the CAMP 1993 participants for incorporation into plans for the upcoming season.

The overall concept of future CAMP operations, considering no budget increase in sight, is focusing upon a smaller, more traditional effort in Northern California. Without totally abandoning services to counties statewide, CAMP needs to concentrate on regions of greatest eradication potential based upon demonstrated past performance in selected areas.

Activating resources in both early and late harvest periods is still under consideration but clearly dependent upon the fiscal situation. Expanding the C-RAT component is similarly a program desire if costs can be maintained and experienced team members retained.

The potential decrease of participation in CAMP by the air and ground forces of the California National Guard (CNG) is currently under review by CNG officers. Early warning of severe CNG budget reductions by the Department of Defense has caused major concerns about the type and level of counternarcotics services that the CNG will be able to provide. Certainly the proposed use of select reconnaissance talents of CNG LP/OP teams would help reduce the C-RAT costs while increasing the probability of arresting cultivators. The contribution of CNG aerial reconnaissance of gardens provided directly to the county sheriffs is of critical importance to the follow-up employment of CAMP eradication teams.

The return of proactive contribution and participation in CAMP 1994 operations by the Bureau of Land Management and the United States Forest Service is being considered by those agency managers. Internal restructuring of both resource agencies and, as expected, budget constraints will be the driving forces that will define their roles in CAMP.

In 1994, CAMP is relying upon the professional and expert services of the Civil Air Patrol (CAP) to transport field personnel throughout California. The Civil Air Patrol has consistently performed above and beyond the call of duty to assist CAMP with transportation as well as reconnaissance needs.

Finally, the 1994 season will enjoy a pilot program of aerial detection of marijuana by color imaging of videotape recordings. This trial program should determine the value and efficiency of using a state-of-the-art photographic technique of plotting cultivation sites. If it is successful, CAMP will add another weapon in its arsenal to locate and destroy marijuana plants.

### 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 five specialized training courses.

During the months of June and July, 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 1993 PRESERVICE TRAINING PROGRAM

#### CAMP Safety Course

Due to budget constraints and the elimination of raid team volunteers, the safety course was not presented this year.

#### 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 survival techniques unique to CAMP operations. The course was presented in June 1993 by the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department Training Academy staff and CAMP command staff. It was attended by regional operations commanders, team leaders, selected CAMP temporary hires, lead deputies, and C-RAT team leaders.

#### Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) Aerial Observation School

This 40-hour course designed for sheriffs' department lead deputies and other key personnel with marijuana investigation responsibilities was presented in Sonoma County in June 1993. The course instructs students on all facets of marijuana investigations, including aerial observation, helicopter safety, search warrant preparation, legal aspects of cannabis eradication, and raid tactics.

#### CAMP Command Staff Administration Training

This 16-hour course instructed all CAMP command and operations staff on CAMP administrative procedures and legal updates.

### CAMP Reconnaissance and Arrest Team (C-RAT) Course

Designed for CAMP Reconnaissance and Arrest Team (C-RAT) members, this six day, 56-hour intensive format course focused on team building, survival and investigative skills for conducting surveillance and investigation in an outdoor environment. The course was presented in June 1993 at the CHP Academy by the CAMP Command staff along with assistance from the United States Forest Service (USFS), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Mendocino County Sheriff's Department, and the California State Fire Marshal's Office.

### CNG Orientation

This year the California National Guard supplied personnel to support our four raid teams. These personnel were an integral part of the teams and assisted in landing zone operations, helicopter sling load lifts, and marijuana eradication once the gardens were secured.

CAMP command staff personnel presented a four-hour orientation to all California National Guard personnel participating on raid teams.

### TRENDS IN MARIJUANA CULTIVATION

	<u>NUMBER OF PLANTS ERADICATED STATEWIDE</u>	<u>NUMBER OF PLANTS ERADICATED BY CAMP</u>	<u>% OF PLANTS ERADICATED BY CAMP</u>
1983	303,089	64,579	21%
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%
	(includes 45,562 indoor plants, 30%)		
1992	211,094	92,388	43%
	(includes 49,159 indoor plants, 23%)		
1993	224,801	66,386	29%
	(includes 65,363 indoor plants, 29%)		

### SUMMARY

As the complexion of marijuana cultivation in California changes, so CAMP must adjust methods of doing business to meet the challenge. Avoiding the likelihood of detection by law enforcement has required the growers to spread out gardens, move indoors, and multiply growing cycles. Meanwhile, eradication services have been severely impacted by reduced budgets at all levels.

CAMP's role as an effective and efficient counternarcotics resource has been vindicated through the last three seasons of very tight CAMP command staff management procedures. While CAMP has been forced to carefully employ raid team services, all efforts to assist M.O.U. counties through scheduled needs have been met.

Continuing to focus upon the need to increase prosecutable cultivator arrests has increased the value of C-RAT teams. At the same time, however, the cost of training and employing C-RATS, particularly new team members, is of concern. Dismal prosecution results have historically plagued CAMP, and, although beyond any peace officer's direct control, CAMP members must continue to press all prosecutors to felony cultivation convictions.

The available funds and resources for the 1994 CAMP season will soon be identified. Program priorities that include eradication, arrest, infrastructure removal, and asset forfeiture will be directed to the command staff and guided by decisions of the CAMP Coordinating Group. Despite all other intervening issues, the CAMP task force philosophy in a strong, collective voice remains the same, "Plant It and We Will Come."



## VIOLENCE ASSOCIATED WITH MARIJUANA CULTIVATION

During the 1993 CAMP season, there were three marijuana cultivation-related homicides, and various types of boobytraps were seized in garden sites. During the first ten years of CAMP operations, there was a decline in 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.

There appears to be an increase in violence, particularly in the Northern California Counties of Humboldt and Mendocino. Gardens are now protected in some areas by hired illegal aliens who speak only Spanish, are well armed, and are ignorant of law enforcement efforts against marijuana cultivation in California. These individuals pose an acute danger to unsuspecting citizens as well as narcotics officers.

## MEDIA RELATIONS/PUBLIC AWARENESS

During the 1993 season, CAMP raid teams entertained visits from a host of media personnel. The most noteworthy public presentation was developed by a Los Angeles based CBS television news team. Marijuana issues were explored by reporters who inquired about growing trends, violence in the gardens, medicinal use of marijuana, and indoor versus outdoor cultivation techniques.

Media contacts and individual public inquiries also focused upon CAMP's future in view of the budget shortfalls. Many inquiring individuals were amazed that CAMP was still in active operation.

The majority of all media reports and public contacts were positive toward the task force. No major operational complaints were received, and no formal legal action was initiated against CAMP for the third consecutive year.

### PARTICIPATING AGENCIES

Fifty-one local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies participated in the CAMP 1993 program by contributing personnel, funding, or equipment.

More than 100 personnel participated in the CAMP 1993 program. CAMP teams were composed of the following: civilian helicopter pilots, fuel truck drivers, retired U.S. Forest Service helicopter managers and law enforcement officers, sheriffs' deputies from participating counties, special agents from the California Department of Justice (DOJ), traffic officers from the California Highway Patrol, 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 some of their per diem expenses were provided by CAMP. Travel accommodations were provided by CAMP and the Civil Air Patrol. Several agencies funded their officers' expenses.

For the purpose of this report, the participating agencies are grouped into three categories: state agencies, federal agencies, and CAMP member counties. 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 sheriffs' departments that are recipients of CAMP services ranging from reconnaissance overflights to raid team and C-RAT services. The San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department, for the ninth year, provided expert training to CAMP's field command staff.

The California State Sheriff's Association (CSSA) and the following agencies were involved in CAMP 1993:

<u>State</u>	<u>Federal</u>
California Department of Justice	Bureau of Land Management
Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement	United States Drug Enforcement Administration
California Highway Patrol	United States Forest Service
California National Guard	United States Air Force
	Civil Air Patrol
	United States 6th Army Joint Task Force
	United States 5th Army Joint Task Force
	United States Marine Corps
	United States Coast Guard



### MEMBER COUNTIES

Forty-three California sheriff's departments participated in the CAMP 1993 program. They are as follows:

<u>County</u>	<u>Sheriff</u>
Alpine	Henry Veatch
Amador	Ken Blake
Butte	Mick Grey
Calaveras	William S. Nuttall
Colusa	Wayne Oliver
Contra Costa	Richard K. Rainey
Del Norte	Mike Ross
El Dorado	Don McDonald
Fresno	Steve Magarian
Glenn	Roger Roberts
Humboldt	David A. Renner
Imperial	Oren R. Fox
Inyo	Allan B. George
Kern	Carl Sparks
Lake	James E. Wright
Los Angeles	Sherman Block
Madera	Glenn Seymour
Marin	Charles T. Prandi
Mendocino	James Tusso
Merced	Tom Sawyer
Modoc	Bruce C. Mix
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 Joaquin	Baxter Dunn
San Luis Obispo	Edward C. Williams
Santa Barbara	James Thomas
Santa Clara	Charles P. Gillingham
Santa Cruz	Alfred Noren
Shasta	Jim Pope
Sierra	Leland Adams
Siskiyou	Charles Byrd
Sonoma	Mark Ihde
Stanislaus	Les Weidman
Trinity	Paul Schmidt
Tulare	Melvin Coley
Tuolumne	Richard Nutting
Ventura	John V. Gillespie
Yolo	Robert Martinez

## SUMMARY OF SURVEY RESPONSES

### Eradication Team Size

Fifteen agencies completed the CAMP survey this season. Of those completing the survey, the majority of the respondents felt the team size was adequate and felt the teams should remain the same size next year.

Nearly all the agencies responding felt that they could have used more hourly flight time per day.

### Air/Helicopter Operations

The 1993 CAMP contract helicopter operations went by smoothly, with helicopters flying 470.5 hours.

Additional aviation operations were spread between the Civil Air Patrol (CAP) and the California National Guard. The CAP flew both reconnaissance and personnel transport missions. Flights for CAMP-supported schools were also provided.

The California National Guard assisted CAMP by providing 1,100 hours of helicopter reconnaissance time and 128 hours of additional aircraft personnel transport time.

Agencies participating in CAMP aviation should be complimented on their safety record during high-risk operations.

In reading the 1993 CAMP Critique Reports received by the CAMP staff, because of the lack of helicopter support, fixed wing reconnaissance time was used more by several counties. All responding agencies requested more helicopter time, both from the California National Guard and CAMP-contracted helicopters.

Most agencies responding indicated that the reconnaissance aircraft need to be equipped with both Loran and Global Positioning Systems (GPS). These items would more accurately locate the gardens for future eradication.

The majority of the agencies completing the surveys felt they need 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 agencies responding stated raid start-up dates should be in July or early August.

The agencies felt that reconnaissance should be done during June and July, with some agencies requesting May reconnaissance service.

## Scope of the Problem

Fifteen agencies responded to the survey, nine felt there was an increase in outdoor gardens, four felt that there was a decrease, and two agencies stated the problem remained about the same. One agency was unsure.

Six agencies noted an increase in indoor grow activity, seven stated there was no increase, and two agencies felt the problem decreased.

Many agencies indicated they could use more training in Thermal Imagery and Forward Looking Infrared (FLIR) techniques.

### CAMP RECONNAISSANCE ARREST TEAM (C-RATS)

In June 1993, the CAMP staff, assisted by instructors from the Sacramento County Sheriff's Department, California Highway Patrol, San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department, Bureau of Land Management, California State Fire Marshal's Office, and the San Diego County Sheriff's Department, conducted C-RAT training classes at the California Highway Patrol Academy. A field training exercise performed in actual marijuana gardens was conducted in Mendocino County with the assistance of the County of Mendocino Marijuana Enforcement Team (COMMET). The classes covered such areas as camouflage techniques, marijuana garden-growing techniques, team movement, garden security, boobytraps, survival concepts, man tracking, scouting and reconnaissance, map reading, arrest and control techniques and physical training, all with a concentrated effort placed on team building.

This year, the C-RAT teams were made up exclusively of state traffic officers from the California Highway Patrol (CHP). The CHP committed twenty-one officers and two alternates to the C-RAT program. Prior to their deployment, two primary officers were injured in the line of duty and their positions were filled by the alternates. Three teams of four C-RATS were deployed between September 20, 1993 through October 8, 1993. The C-RAT teams were each under the supervision of a state traffic officer, who served as the team leader. Team leaders remained throughout the entire season, while team members rotated in three-week shifts.

Once dispatched to the field, the C-RAT teams conducted surveillance in nineteen different marijuana gardens which resulted in the arrest of thirteen suspects. Six counties utilized the services of the C-RAT teams for either USFS, BLM or private lands. Two C-RAT teams were deployed for a combined total of fifty-one days. A breakdown of the days used by the various agencies are as follows:

Del Norte County	- 8 days
El Dorado County	- 4 days
Lake County	- 20 days
Humboldt County	- 8 days
Santa Clara County	- 5 days
Shasta County	- 6 days

The C-RATS were deployed in jurisdictions as follows:

USFS Lands	- 31 days
BLM Lands	- 3 days
County/State/Private lands	- 17 days

CAMP 93  
CAMP 93 AGAINST MARIJUANA PLANTING

The limited use of the C-RAT teams is attributed to the requirement that requesting agencies commit an officer who would accompany the C-RAT team during their operation. Two factors mandated part of this requirement. The first was that of officer safety. In that aspect, the local officer has a knowledge of the area of the operation and is familiar with the local radio protocols and procedures. The second was to have an agency member at the scene who could initiate all reports and file the case with the prosecuting authority. That would, hopefully, prevent having to bring the C-RAT team members back from their normal CHP assignments throughout the state to testify in court proceedings at the expense of additional overtime.

Another limiting factor was the amount of time that the C-RAT teams could be operational in the field. Most of the restraints were due to the budget crisis and the limited overtime allotment. However, the liability factor of having these officers on duty 24 hours a day, for several days, was also a safety factor that dictated operational availability.

#### CAMP CRITIQUE AND PLANNING SEMINAR

The 1993 CAMP Critique and Planning seminar was an overwhelming success. The three-day event was held for the first time in eleven years outside the Sacramento city limits. This year's seminar was held at the Embassy Suites in South Lake Tahoe.

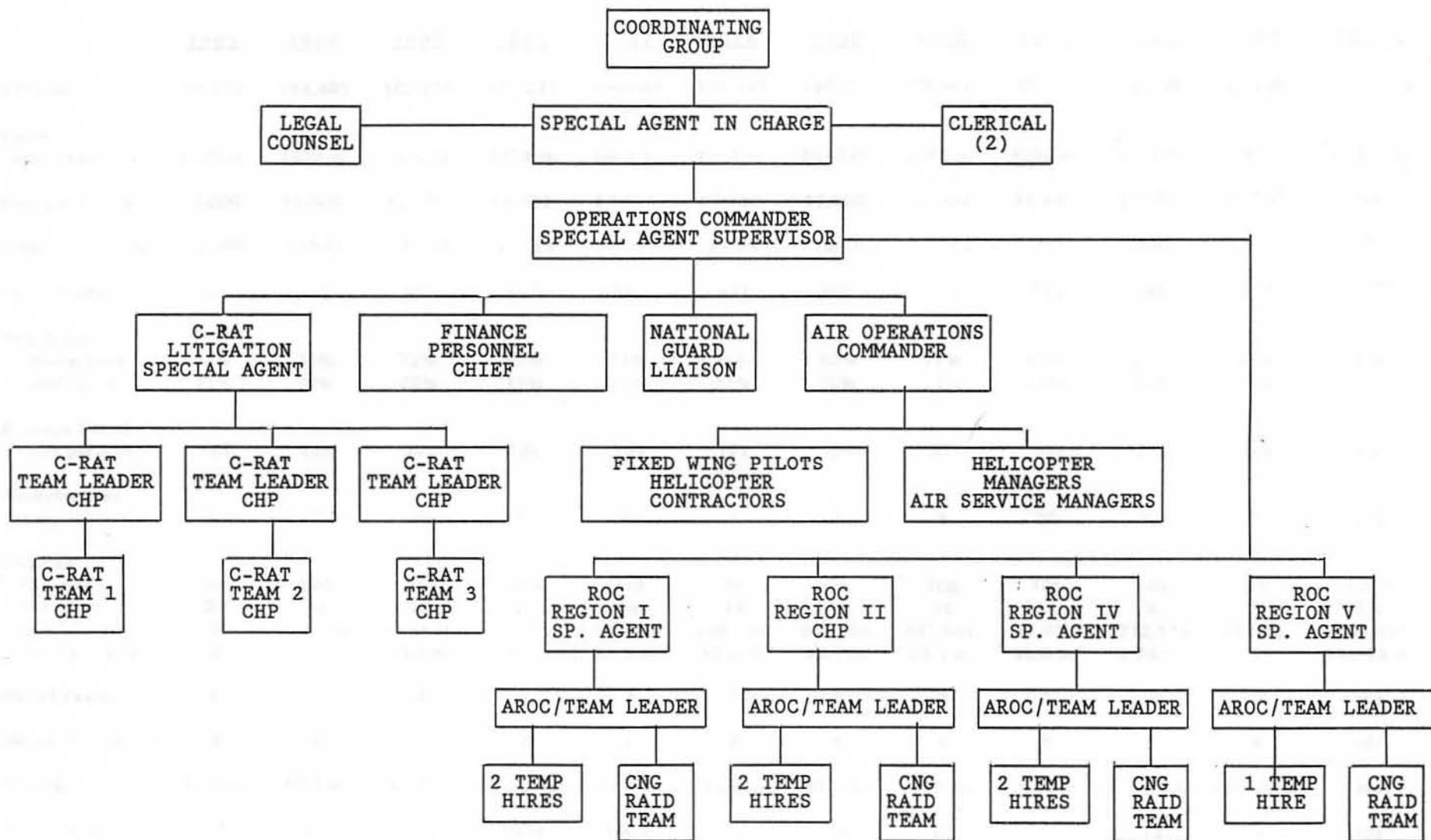
Training seminars were conducted for the 150 attendees in Aerial Videotape Cultivation Targeting, Forward-Looking Infrared Techniques (FLIR), and Emotional Control for the Narcotic Officer. Officers attended the training from Hawaii, Alabama, Washington, Texas, Connecticut, and throughout California.

At the Awards Banquet, the Keynote Address was delivered by Maury J. Hannigan, Commissioner, California Highway Patrol. One CAMP Special Award, sixteen Attorney General Awards, and twelve DEA Awards were presented to honor deserving CAMP 1993 participants.





CAMP 1993 ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





# CAMP STATISTICS

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	TOTAL
# Plants	64,579	158,493	166,219	117,277	144,681	107,297	147,518	79,441	85,159	92,388	66,386	1,223,273
Value (Wholesale)	\$130 m.	\$320 m.	\$334 m.	\$403 m.	\$449 m.	\$312 m.	\$442 m.	\$263 m.	\$290 m.	\$333 m.	\$245 m.	\$3,521 b.
Cost per Pound	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$3,400	\$3,100	\$2,988	\$3,000	\$3,300	\$3,400	\$3,600	\$3,700	n/a
Arrests/Suspects	128/30	123/95	147/60	91/113	83/117	97/75	78/54	114/53	128/63	86/42	51/34	1,076/776
No. of Raids	524	398	684	637	740	627	501	422	398	398	298	5,627
Raid Sites:												
- Private Land	73%	70%	72%	69%	77%	74%	68%	77%	87%	81%	87%	n/a
- Public Land	27%	30%	28%	31%	23%	26%	32%	23%	13%	19%	13%	n/a
Average No. of Plants per Site	123	398	241	184	195	171	294	87	100	232	115	n/a
Boobytrapped Sites	0	17	30	12	10	5	8	5	20	21	1	129
Seizures												
- Firearms	80	524	370	284	128	86	72	109	101	133	28	1,915
- Vehicles	20	47	52	27	28	14	10	15	12	9	1	235
- Cash	0	\$36,000	\$79,841	\$6,011	\$10,000	\$28,705	\$49,154	\$31,491	\$7,930	\$212,113	\$3,684	\$464,929
- Assets (Land)	0	0	\$3.3 m.	\$3.9 m.	\$3.3 m.	\$2.0 m.	\$6.7 m.	\$6.8 m.	\$5.0 m.	\$7.9 m.	0	\$31.79 m.
No. of Teams	4	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	5	4	n/a
No. of Helicopters	4	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	5	4	n/a
* Budget	\$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	\$758,000	\$555,000	n/a
No. of Agencies	67	91	102	100+	100+	79	78	80	96	19	0	n/a
No. of Counties	14	37	38	37	39	41	41	46	52	53	43	n/a

\* Since 1991 - cash only exclusive of in-kind services

**CAMP 1993 CUMMULATIVE RAID REPORT**  
**AUGUST 16, 1993 THROUGH OCTOBER 8, 1993**

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>TEAM DAYS</u>	<u>NUMBER OF PLANTS</u>	<u>ARRESTS</u>	<u>SUSPECTS</u>	<u>HELO HOURS</u>
Contra Costa	1	103	0	0	0
Del Norte	2	60	4	0	0
* El Dorado	1	39	0	0	0
* Fresno	2	76	0	0	3.5
Glenn	1	283	0	0	5.5
* Humboldt	47	34,700	6	11	101.2
* Lake	10	700	4	0	2.6
* Mendocino	28	21,896	5	3	141.7
* Monterey	10	2,507	0	0	43.4
* Santa Barbara	1	0	1	0	0
* Santa Clara	1	373	0	0	0
* Shasta	1	110	0	0	0
* San Luis Obispo	6	398	1	0	11
* Santa Cruz	13	2,454	30	20	56.3
* Sonoma	4	2,252	0	0	24
Stanislaus	4	435	0	0	18
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>66,386</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>407.2</b>

## CAMP 1993 PROGRAM TIME-LINE

Task/Activity	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Operational Plng. and Development	X.....						X					
Complete Operations Plan Proposal					17							
Obtain Interagency Resource Commit.												
Develop/Finalize MOU's	X.....			30								
Recruit Team Members		5.....			30							
Backgrounds						30						
Command Staff Assigned												
Operation Commander	X.....											X
Litigation Coord.						1.....						31
Air Ops Commander							30.....		12			
Logistics Chief						1.....					7	
Finance/Personnel Chief	X.....											X
Training Coord.						1.....	30					
Regional Operations Commanders (ROCs)								1.....		13		
Asst. Regional Ops Commanders (AROCs) Team Leaders								1.....		13		

**CAMP 1993 PROGRAM TIME-LINE**  
(continued)

[illegible]

CAMP 1993 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
COLUSA COUNTY	NOT USED	NONE	DECREASE DUE TO LAW ENF.	NO	\$1,500 - 1,800	2	RECON JUNE RAID JULY	NOT USED	15 HRS USED. GUARD RECON WAS EXCELLENT
MODOC COUNTY	NOT USED	NONE	DECREASE DUE TO LAW ENF.	NO	\$3,500	5	RECON JULY RAID AUG - OCT	NOT USED	NOT USED
GLENN COUNTY	VERY GOOD TEAM SERVICES	INSUFFICIENT AMOUNT OF TIME PROVIDED	INCREASE	NO	\$3,000	4	RECON JULY RAID AUG	NOT USED	24 HOURS USED. WILL USE IN 94'.
PLACER COUNTY	NOT USED	NONE	DECREASE	INCREASE	\$3,000	31	RECON JULY RAID AUG	NOT USED	15 HOURS USED. HARD TIME TRYING TO GET FLIGHTS SCHEDULED. WILL USE IN 94'.
MONTEREY COUNTY	EXCELLENT TEAM SIZE WAS ADEQUATE	NONE	INCREASE OF SMALLER GARDENS	NO	\$3,500 - 5,000	9	RECON JULY RAID AUG	NOT USED	AIRCRAFT ADEQUATE. WILL USE IN 94'.
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY	VERY GOOD TEAM SERVICES TEAM SIZE WAS ADEQUATE	SUFFICIENT TIME WAS PROVIDED COMMUNICATION WAS GOOD	INCREASE	INCREASE	\$3,000 - 4,000	0		NOT USED	10 HOURS USED. WILL USE IN 94'.
MADERA COUNTY	NOT USED	NONE	NO INCREASE OR DECREASE DETECTED	NO	UNKNOWN	10		NOT USED	NOT USED

CAMP 1993 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
EL DORADO COUNTY	NOT USED	COMMUNICATION WAS ADEQUATE SUFFICIENT TIME WAS PROVIDED	INCREASE	DECREASE	\$4,200- \$4,800	14	RECON JULY	POOR TEAM SERVICE	NOT USED
VENTURA COUNTY	NOT USED	COMMUNICATION WAS GOOD	DECREASE IN QUANTITY	NO	UNKNOWN	26	RECON AUG RAID AUG	NOT USED	WILL USE IN 94'.
MENDOCINO COUNTY	EXCELLENT TEAM SERVICE TEAM SIZE WAS ADEQUATE	COMMUNICATION WAS EXCELLENT INSUFFICIENT AMOUNT OF TIME	INCREASE	INCREASE	\$5,200	41	RECON JUNE RAID JULY	NOT USED	69.4 HOURS USED. WILL USE IN 94'.
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY	EXCELLENT TEAM SERVICE ADEQUATE TEAM SERVICE	COMMUNICATION WAS EXCELLENT SUFFICIENT TIME PROVIDED	INCREASE	INCREASE	\$4,800 - 6,000	130	RECON JUNE RAID JULY	NOT USED	70 HOURS USED. WOULD LIKE MORE HOURS IN 94'.
LOS ANGELES COUNTY	NOT USED	INSUFFICIENT AMOUNT OF TIME PROVIDED. RAID SEASON NEEDS TO RUN LATER.	INCREASE	INCREASE	\$3,000 - 4,000	99	RECON AUG RAID AUG	NOT USED	AIRCRAFT WAS ADEQUATE. WILL USE IN 94'.
FRESNO COUNTY	EXCELLENT TEAM SERVICE ADEQUATE TEAM SIZE	COMMUNICATION WAS VERY GOOD HELICOPTER FOR RECON USE	CONSTANT TO DOWNWARDS	UNKNOWN	\$3,000-	19	RECON AUG/ SEPT RAID AUG/ SEPT	NOT USED	20-30 HOURS USED. EXC. SERVICE. WILL USE IN 94'.
SONOMA COUNTY	EXCELLENT TEAM SERVICE ADEQUATE SIZE	COMMUNICATION EXCELLENT/MORE TIME NEEDED	Increase	NO	\$4,500-	57	RECON JUNE RAID JULY	NOT USED	COUNTY WILL NOT SIGN MOU WITH CNG.

## CAMP 1993 SURVEY

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