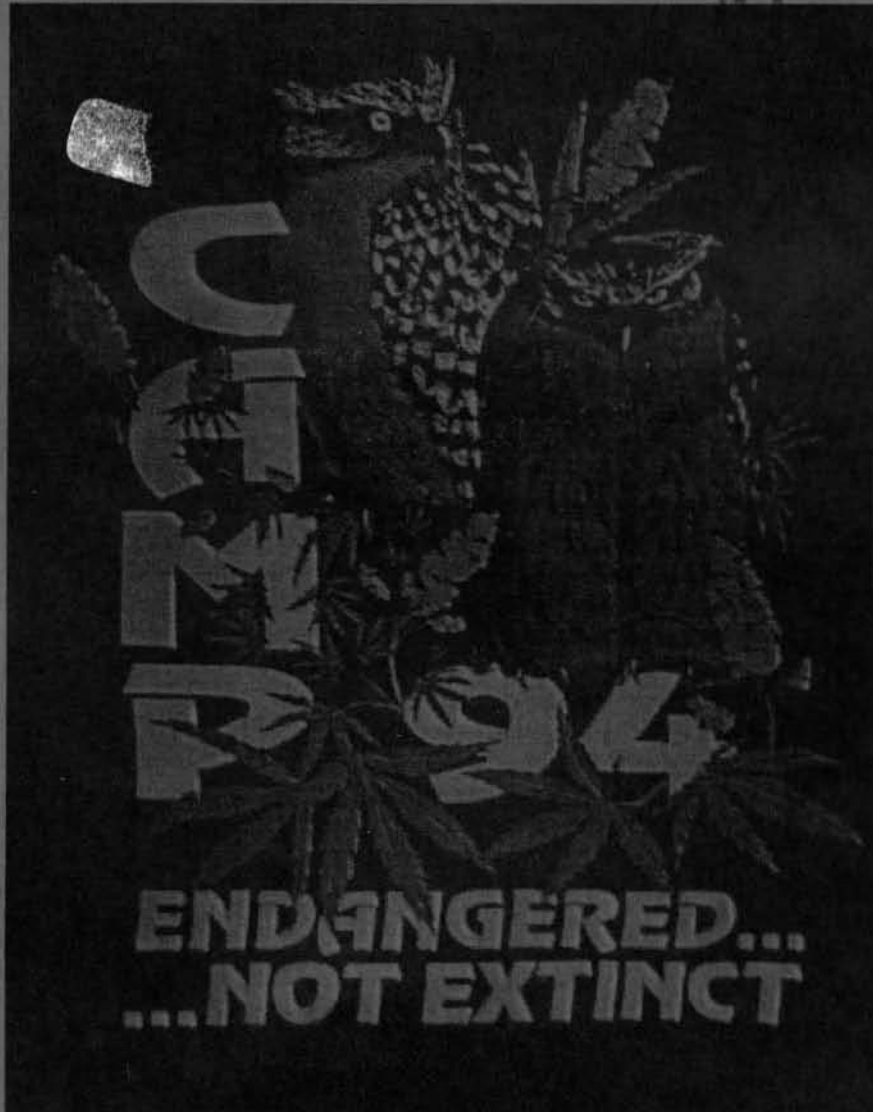


CAMP

CAMPAIGN AGAINST MARIJUANA PLANTING



1994
FINAL REPORT



CAMP

CAMPAIGN AGAINST MARIJUANA PLANTING

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Jack Nelsen, Student Assistant, Temporary Hire

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Don Rowden, Regional Operations Commander, Bureau of
Narcotic Enforcement
Rich Underwood, Assistant Regional Operations
Commander/Team Leader, California Highway Patrol

REGION II

Bruce Ramey, Regional Operations Commander, California
Highway Patrol
Berk Berkley, Assistant Regional Operations Commander/Team
Leader, Temporary Hire, Retired Sheriff of Madera County

REGION III

Bob McLaughlin, Regional Operations Commander, Bureau of
Narcotic Enforcement
Mark Saiz, Assistant Regional Operations Commander/Team
Leader, California Highway Patrol

AGENCY COORDINATORS

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Law Enforcement
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Administration
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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 programs 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

General

On September 30, 1994, the twelfth consecutive Campaign Against Marijuana Planting (CAMP) eradication season concluded. Despite the fourth year of operating budget reductions, CAMP 1994 enjoyed a safe, efficient, lawsuit free, and successful field enforcement period. With 42 Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) counties to support, CAMP, in only eight weeks, achieved the following results:

- 82,694 Plants Eradicated
- 47 Arrests
- 24 Seized Firearms
- 300 Raids Conducted

The three CAMP regional operation raid teams started the season on a five year banner eradication pace. If CAMP 1994 had not been reduced to eight weeks, a record, six figure plant count would have been reached. Mendocino County of Region II, meanwhile, realized an all-time high plant count for the twelve month calendar year (86,623 plants) and led all CAMP season regions with 39,377 plants.

The objectives of the CAMP 1994 mission were both clear and basic. From command staff direction, the Regional Operations Commanders (ROC's) were tasked with first: Safely serving the respective County Sheriff; second: Eradicating as many marijuana plants as possible; third: Arresting as many cultivators as possible; and fourth: Ensuring that the public through the press media, recognized our continued commitment to keep CAMP alive. The 1994 CAMP motto of "ENDANGERED...NOT EXTINCT" simply said it all to surprised cultivators throughout California who thought that CAMP was out of business.

Safe Sheriff Services

Three CAMP 1994 raid teams provided safe services to nine county sheriffs, the United States Forest Service (USFS), and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM). The three regions were assigned eleven primary counties of the 42 MOU signatories. Each ROC supervised five raid team members, a pilot and helitac manager, and five California National Guard "Team Wolf" soldiers. A number of sheriff's deputies provided "Lead Deputy" expertise. The Region II helicopter encountered small arms fire that did not compromise its air worthiness. Personal injuries were thankfully, mostly minor (poison oak, stings, sprains, etc.), although a Department of Justice - BNE agent sustained a serious leg fracture.

Eradication

Eradication efforts were very worthwhile and, once again, found a "maintenance level" equilibrium near the 80,000 plant mark. The largest single cultivation seizure occurred on the Los Angeles/Orange County border where 4,042 plants were eradicated. (1994 was Orange County's first year as a CAMP participant.) While it appeared that many growers planted more gardens with fewer plants (100-200 per garden) at each grow site, individual cultivation sites in Mendocino County averaged 463 plants.

Arrests

The 1994 CAMP arrest count dropped for a twelve-year low to 47. A major factor accounting for this reduction was the suspension of the CAMP Reconnaissance and Arrest Team (C-RAT) program this year. Though not utilized by all counties in prior seasons, C-RAT's are an integral component of a complete CAMP task force and should be restored for full operations in 1995.

Media Relations

CAMP media relations this year were active and varied. Humboldt County's "North Coast Journal" published a front page, feature article on CAMP activities that was candid and truthful. A host of local newspapers from Los Angeles to Eureka documented task force work, as did the New York Times. A photo journalist from the "National Geographic" of France participated in a day of raids. And of course, K-MUD, Garberville's voice to the woodsy world, kept tabs on Region I movements. A jam packed Humboldt County Board of Supervisors public meeting where Sheriff Renner and SAC Ferranto spoke was reported widely and critically by the press.

Funding

For the fourth straight year, CAMP funding decreased. Only two agencies contributed cash support - the Drug Enforcement Administration (\$307,000) and the California Attorney General's Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement (\$165,000). Financial support to CAMP, therefore, also reached an all-time, twelve-year bench mark low.

Liaison Agencies

CAMP received in-kind personnel and material support in 1994 from the California National Guard (CNG), California Highway Patrol (CHP), United States Air Force Civil Air Patrol (CAP), United States Marine Corps (USMC), United States Navy (USN), United States Forest Service (USFS), and Bureau of Land Management (BLM). Contributions by these agencies included reconnaissance flight time to the county sheriffs, raid team support (CNG "Team Wolf" and USN Security Detachment), team and command staff air lifts, vehicle maintenance, long-line equipment, and instructors for training. Needless to say, without these contributors, CAMP would have been "extinct".

CAMP 1995

The future of CAMP rests squarely in the decision making process that prioritizes marijuana eradication in the pecking order of counterdrug enforcement operations. As long as marijuana remains a Schedule I, totally illegal substance, and as long as any cultivation of it is a stand-up, non-wobbler felony, the CAMP mission and purpose are legal and proper for society. But, for a variety of financial, material, and philosophical reasons, the financial resources of the authorities directing drug enforcement assets for marijuana eradication has been waning.

PROGRAM PLAN

The 1995 CAMP season is already shaping up to be the most challenging of the prior twelve years. Superstition aside, effective operations in the thirteenth year of CAMP will require luck in the form of strong membership support, adequate funding, and overall public and governmental appreciation for the eradication program. Highlighting CAMP planning will be a second year of refocusing the majority of CAMP resources in the traditional Northern California growing areas. The overwhelming eradication potential of Humboldt and Mendocino Counties has been demonstrated by CAMP performance in those counties year after year.

The CAMP program for 1995 will continue to be managed through smart and efficient decisions. With little hope in sight of increased funding, CAMP operations will remain zero budgeted from the bottom of the cash barrel. Additional operational creativity in effectively managing very limited resources will be necessary so long as there is no compromise of personnel safety.

The tri-regional concept of operations will probably be repeated in 1995. It is anticipated that raid team staffing will remain the same if adequately supplemented by CNG "Team Wolf" soldiers. Each team will receive contract helicopter support, and each ROC will be held accountable for judicious use of blade hours. By utilizing Global Positioning System (GPS) navigation to garden sites and all available intelligence on garden locations, the ROC's may maximize the use of expensive flight time.

The CAMP command staff will again request the valuable services of both the air and ground CNG. Aerial garden reconnaissance for lead deputies is crucial, and it is mandatory prior to CAMP raid teams being activated. Reconnaissance efforts before and during the eradication season will be enhanced by using historical and on-going data development, now being gathered by Army Reserve Intelligence personnel, to locate garden sites.

The CNG "Team Wolf" ground support services to CAMP were invaluable in 1994, and hopes are high that "Team Wolf" soldiers will fully participate again in 1995. The special Spanish speaking, medical, and physical skills of "Team Wolf" members coupled with complete Penal Code 832 qualifications made them the perfect military support marriage to civilian counterdrug operations. This particularly successful working relationship has matured over four years of growth, and efforts will continue to make it even better.

The U.S. Air Force, Civil Air Patrol's (CAP's) role in CAMP operations has become a key element in personnel/material movements and garden spotting. The expert CAP pilot and aircraft services that save CAMP thousands of dollars and hours of operations time will again be required in 1995.

Military assistance will also be required from the U.S.M.C. Motor Transportation Company Unit to maintain, repair, and store CAMP's fifteen field trucks. Like the CAP, the Marines have saved CAMP thousands of dollars in maintenance, towing, and storage costs. Additional U.S. Navy assets will be pursued to conduct small boat delta operations in conjunction with the U.S. Coast Guard and to involve more Penal Code 832 qualified Navy Security Detachment personnel on raid teams. (In 1994, CAMP for the first time, received the services of an active duty sailor as a Temporary Hire raid team member in Region III).

In 1995, the issue of removing garden infrastructure will be revisited. While legislation may be required to overcome the restrictions of Health and Safety Code Section 11485, interim measures may be available to deny the growers easy, return access to their marijuana growing equipment.

The CAMP command staff anticipates the return of the C-RAT's. This vital component of a complete marijuana enforcement program, though expensive to operate, is valuable for several reasons. C-RAT's represent the best method of evidence documentation of the grower's illegal activities - the video is rarely disputed. The C-RAT's establish and maintain a constant threat to the grower's security in a marijuana garden. Small, mobile, self sufficient, and specially skilled, C-RAT teams operate covertly in multiple rural and wilderness environments. Combined with the required lead deputy support, C-RAT casework contributes significantly to strong, prosecutable arrests.

Finally, the localized public concern over helicopter operations for marijuana eradication may enjoy a renewed debate. Frankly, there is no suitable substitute for helicopters considering the remote mountainous areas used by growers and the garden planting and concealment techniques that they now utilize. The solution to the outcry over helicopters, however, is a simple one: when the cultivators stop growing marijuana, helicopter operations will stop as well.

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 May 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 1994 PRESERVICE TRAINING PROGRAM

CAMP Safety Course

Due to budget constraints and the elimination raid team volunteers, the safety course was not presented this year. All required safety issues were addressed during Survival School and Administration training.

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 operation. The course was presented in May 1994 by the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department Training Academy staff and CAMP command staff. It was attended by regional operations commanders, team leaders, CAMP temporary hires, and volunteers from Monterey and Sonoma County Sheriff's Departments.

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 Placer County in July 1994. 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

There were no C-RAT teams in 1994 due to fiscal constraints, however, it is likely that the teams will return in the 1995 season.

CNG Orientation

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

CAMP command staff personnel presented a sixteen-hour orientation to all team leaders of the California National Guard "Team Wolf" personnel participating on raid teams.

TRENDS IN MARIJUANA CULTIVATION

<u>YEAR</u>	<u># OF PLANTS ERADICATED STATEWIDE</u>	<u># 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* *includes 45,562 indoor plants, 30%	85,159	56%
1992	211,094* *includes 49,159 indoor plants, 23%	92,388	43%
1993	224,801* *includes 65,363 indoor plants, 29%	66,386	29%
1994	390,263* *includes 42,202 indoor plants, 11%	82,694	21%

SUMMARY

After a thorough reexamination of the statewide outdoor marijuana cultivation growing trends and site seizures, coupled with a fourth year of operating budget reductions, CAMP has limited its services as a complete, statewide counternarcotics task force. Eradication efforts have now been concentrated in the historical and traditional growing areas of California where the greatest yield for effort is obtained. The probability and flexibility of raid team area adjustments, though, are closely reviewed with a desire to still serve all MOU counties.

As trends in growing areas change, CAMP will be prepared to provide eradication services for long term as well as case specific needs. In 1994, for instance, CAMP only worked in Los Angeles County on one occasion. But on that day, the largest garden of the season, 4,042 plants, was eradicated.

Most cultivation sites display the grower's sophisticated use of equipment, camouflage, terrain, and water sources. Many gardens are tended and protected by hired workers, particularly illegal Mexican aliens. The gardens usually have fewer plants per site than in prior years, and, therefore, the plants are harder for aerial spotters to locate.

The growing cycle now enjoys early and late seasons. The fall months are no longer the sacred harvest period for California sinsemilla. In fact, before the activation of the 1994 CAMP raid teams, Humboldt and Mendocino Counties each had upwards of 50,000 plants eradicated.

CAMP efforts try to address the current marijuana cultivation trends despite limited budget and resource factors. A CAMP strategy to "reach out and touch" California marijuana growers anytime and anywhere is developing with the cooperation of all task force members.

VIOLENCE ASSOCIATED WITH MARIJUANA CULTIVATION

During the eight weeks of the 1994 CAMP season, 24 firearms were seized. No booby traps were encountered and no raid team officers fired their weapons.

The helicopter in Region III, however, was fired upon and struck by two projectiles. The ship was not damaged and air worthiness remained intact. No suspects were identified.

While CAMP specific actions have remained relatively violence free in the last four years, the growers are still well armed and motivated to protect their illegal investments. CAMP training and operations then will continue to place the highest emphasis on the safety of all raid team participants.

MEDIA RELATIONS/PUBLIC AWARENESS

A variety of media and public forum contacts occurred during the 1994 season. The most interesting public interaction took place in late September at a Humboldt County Board of Supervisors meeting where Sheriff Dave Renner and SAC Dale Ferranto briefed the Board on marijuana eradication efforts. Strong anti-CAMP sentiment prevailed in the government chambers from a host of locals. Helicopter operations were the main topic of concern, and SAC Ferranto assured the listeners that all CAMP helicopter flights would cease when people in Humboldt County stopped growing marijuana.

The print media had numerous CAMP stories published in papers ranging from the Southcoast Journal to the New York Times. While no specific media raids were organized, several print, radio, and television reporters accompanied CAMP raiders in each region. The most widely publicized raid took place during the Diamond Bar eradication of a 4,042 plant garden along the Los Angeles/Orange County border.

PARTICIPATING AGENCIES

Thirty-five local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies participated in the CAMP 1994 program by contributing personnel, funding, or equipment.

More than 150 personnel participated in the CAMP 1994 program. CAMP teams were composed of the following: civilian helicopter pilots and 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 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, per diem and lodging are paid by their respective agencies. 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 services. The San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department, for the tenth 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 1994:

STATE

California Department of Justice
Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement
California Highway Patrol
California National Guard

FEDERAL

Bureau of Land Management
United States Drug Enforcement Administration
United States Forest Service
Civil Air Patrol
United States 6th Army Joint Task Force
United States Marine Corps
United States Navy

MEMBER COUNTIES

Forty-two California sheriff's departments participated in the CAMP 1994 program. They are as follows:

County

Amador
Butte
Calaveras
Colusa
Contra Costa
Del Norte
El Dorado
Fresno
Glenn
Humboldt
Imperial
Inyo
Kern
Lake
Los Angeles
Madera
Mendocino
Merced
Modoc
Mono
Monterey
Napa
Nevada
Orange
Placer
Plumas
Riverside
San Benito
San Bernardino
San Joaquin
San Luis Obispo
San Mateo
Santa Barbara
Santa Clara
Santa Cruz
Shasta
Sierra
Siskiyou
Sonoma
Stanislaus
Tehama
Trinity
Tulare

Sheriff

Ken Blake
Mick Grey
William S. Nuttall
Gerald E. Shadinger
Warren Rupf
Mike Ross
Don McDonald
Steve Magarian
Roger Roberts
David A. Renner
Oren R. Fox
Allan B. George
Carl Sparks
James E. Wright
Sherman Block
Glenn Seymour
James Tusso
Tom Sawyer
Bruce C. Mix
Martin Strelneck, Jr.
Norman Hicks
Gary L. Simpson
Paul Rankin
Brad Gates
Donald J. Nunes
Don Stoy
Cois M. Byrd
Harvey Nyland
Dick Williams
Baxter Dunn
Edward C. Williams
Don Horsley
James Thomas
Charles P. Gillingham
Alfred Noren
Jim Pope
Leland Adams
Charles Byrd
Mark Ihde
Les Weidman
Rudy Mike Blanus
Paul Schmidt
Melvin Coley

SUMMARY OF SURVEY RESPONSES

Eradication Team Size

Eighteen agencies completed the CAMP survey this season. Of those completing the survey, seven agencies did not use CAMP services, the remaining eleven agencies responses ranged from "adequate" to excellent and wanted the same size teams in 1995.

Air/Helicopter Operations

The 1994 CAMP contract helicopter operations went by smoothly, with helicopters flying 446.7 hours.

On September 12, 1994, in Santa Cruz County, the CAMP helicopter sustained small arms fire while working in the Love Creek area of the County. Two small impact points were located on the helicopter, one in the underbelly, the other in a rotor blade, neither of which affected air-worthiness.

Forty-hours of flight time was lost by Region III due to the San Luis Obispo fire.

The Civil Air Patrol (CAP) and the California National Guard supplied additional aviation operations to CAMP. 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 1051 hours of helicopter reconnaissance time and 76 hours of additional aircraft personnel transport time.

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

Most agencies requested more helicopter time, both from the California National Guard and CAMP contracted helicopters. This request usually took the form of wanting a longer CAMP season.

In 1994 Loran and Global Positioning Systems (GPS) were used by both aircraft and eradication team members. The GPS's saved a tremendous amount of blade hours usually spent by helicopters guiding teams into gardens.

Start-Up Dates

The majority of agencies responding stated raid start-up dates should be in July and early August, the exception being the Southern California Counties who requested September and October.

The agencies felt that reconnaissance should be done during June and July, a few agencies requested reconnaissance as early as March and May.

Scope of the Problem

Eighteen agencies responded to the survey, twelve felt there was an increase in outdoor gardens, two felt that there was a decrease, and four agencies felt there was no change.

Eight agencies noted an increase in indoor grow activity, seven stated there was no change, and three agencies did not maintain that specific data.

CAMP CRITIQUE AND PLANNING SEMINAR

For the second year, the CAMP Critique and Planning Seminar was held in South Lake Tahoe at the Embassy Suites. Over 150 registrants received training in "Power Diversion", "Incident Command and Leadership", "County Reimbursements", "Critical Incidents", and "Urban Survival". Attendees arrived from throughout California and Texas.

The Keynote address at the Awards Banquet was delivered by Deputy Chief (retired) Gerome "Punch" Ringhofer of the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department. A variety of awards were presented to civilian, military, and sworn CAMP participants as follows:

Meritorious Service Awards

Gerome "Punch" Ringhofer, Deputy Chief (retired)
San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department
Mike Cardwell, Captain
San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department
California National Guard "Team Wolf"
San Luis Obispo County Narcotic Task Force
United States Marine Corp, Motor Transport Maintenance
Company, 1st Maintenance Battalion
CWO Glen Warren, California National Guard

Navy Achievement Medal

STG2 Edward Neal Flynn, United States Navy

Drug Enforcement Administration Awards

Steve Cobine, Humboldt County Sheriff's Department
Michael Downey, Humboldt County Sheriff's Department
Michael Thomas, Humboldt County Sheriff's Department
Bruce Anfinson, Humboldt County Sheriff's Department
Brian Brownlee, Humboldt County Sheriff's Department
Ron Caudillo, Mendocino County Sheriff's Department
William Rutler, Mendocino County Sheriff's Department
James Schweig, Mendocino County Sheriff's Department
Mark Vanoni, Mendocino County Sheriff's Department
Gunny Dickerson, San Bernardino County Sheriff's
Department
Robert Schuker, U.S. Forest Service
Steve Reed, San Diego County Sheriff's Department
Clyde Kodadek, San Diego County Sheriff's Department
Dave Clark, California National Guard

California Commendation Medal of the Calif. National Guard

Jack Beecham, Assistant Chief, Department of Justice,
Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement
Berk Berkley, Sheriff (retired),
Madera County Sheriff's Department

California National Guard Letter of Commendation

PFC Louis Benton
Specialist Tuan Field
Sergeant Shane Gregory
Corporal Michael McLain
PFC Bill Mullenax
Specialist Cameron Munoz
Staff Sergeant Thomas Parker
Specialist James Pratt
Specialist Robert Shelby
Corporal Mike Williams
Specialist Aaron Brown
Specialist Daniel Creed

Army Achievement Medals

Staff Sergeant Thomas Parker
Corporal Michael McLain
Specialist Michael Williams

California National Guard Recognition Plaque

Dale A. Ferranto, Special Agent in Charge
Department of Justice, Bureau of Narcotic
Enforcement, CAMP

Attorney General Awards

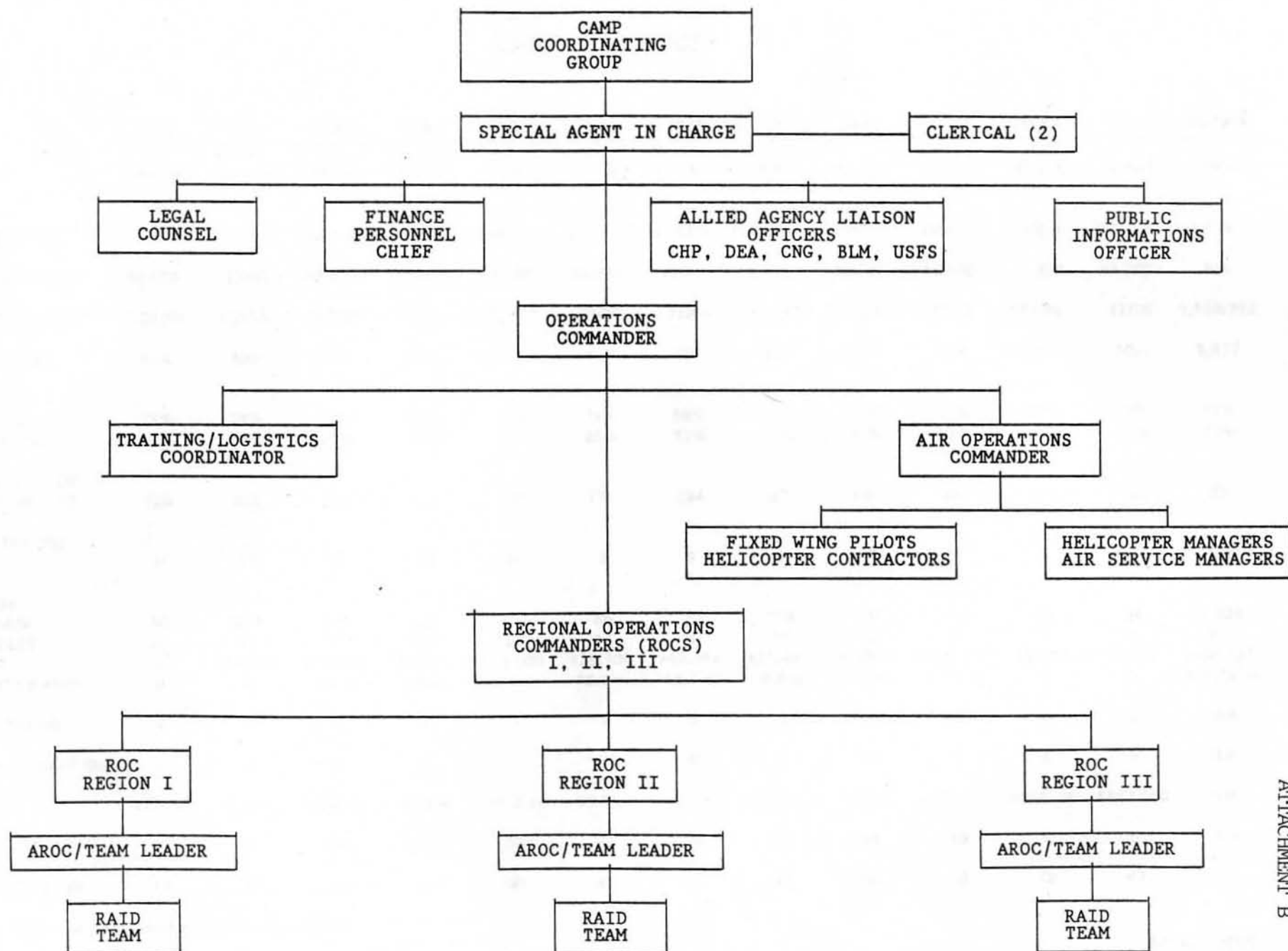
Dave Renner, Sheriff, Humboldt County Sheriff's
Department
Alfred Noren, Sheriff, Santa Cruz County Sheriff's
Department
Don Rowden, Special Agent, Bureau of Narcotic
Enforcement
Mark E. Vanoni, Deputy, Mendocino County Sheriff's
Department
Chris Card, Reserve Deputy, Santa Cruz County
Sheriff's Department
Fred Young, Helicopter Pilot, A&P Helicopters
Robert McLaughlin, Special Agent, Bureau of Narcotic
Enforcement
Richard Underwood, Officer, California Highway Patrol
Mike Downey, Deputy, Humboldt County Sheriff's
Department
William Rutler, Reserve Deputy, Mendocino County
Sheriff's Department
Ingrid Hanson, Senior Legal Office Assistant,
Humboldt County Sheriff's Department
Douglas W. Goss, Reserve Deputy, Mendocino County
Sheriff's Department
Gerard D. Roberts, Special Agent, Bureau of Narcotic
Enforcement
Bruce Anfinson, Reserve Deputy, Humboldt County
Sheriff's Department
Ray Petersen, Pilot, Civil Air Patrol
James E. Schweig, Reserve Deputy, Mendocino County
Sheriff's Department
Robert Clark, Sergeant, California Highway Patrol
Clar Byers, Retired, United States Forest Service
Robert Riley, Retired, United States Forest Service
Craig Mossman, Helicopter Pilot, Westwind Helicopters

CAMP '94

M. O. U. Counties



CAMP 1994 ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



CAMP STATISTICS

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	TOTAL
# PLANTS	64,579	152,368	166,199	117,277	144,661	107,297	147,518	79,441	85,159	92,388	66,386	82,694	1,305,967
VALUE (WHOLESALE)	\$130 m.	\$320 m.	\$334 m.	\$403 m.	\$449 m.	\$312 m.	\$442 m.	\$263 m.	\$290 m.	\$333 m.	\$245 m.	\$612 m.	\$4,133 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	\$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	47/16	1,123/792
NO. OF RAIDS	524	398	684	637	740	627	501	422	398	398	298	300	5,927
RAID SITES:													
- PRIVATE LAND	73%	70%	72%	69%	77%	74%	68%	77%	87%	81%	87%	89%	77%
- PUBLIC LAND	27%	30%	28%	31%	23%	26%	32%	23%	13%	19%	13%	11%	23%
AVERAGE NO. OF PLANTS PER SITE	123	398	241	184	195	171	294	87	100	232	115	333	206
BOOBYTRAPPED SITES	0	17	30	12	10	5	8	5	20	21	1	0	129
SEIZURES													
- FIREARMS	80	524	370	284	128	86	72	109	101	133	28	24	1,939
- VEHICLES	20	47	62	27	28	14	10	15	12	9	1	0	235
- CASH	0	\$36,000	\$79,841	\$6,011	\$10,000	\$28,705	\$49,154	\$31,491	\$7,930	\$212,113	\$3,684	\$3,202	\$468,131
- 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.	\$.79 m.	0	0	\$31.79 m.
NO. OF TEAMS	4	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	5	4	3	N/A
NO. OF HELICOPTERS	4	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	5	4	3	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	\$467,000	N/A
NO. OF AGENCIES	67	91	102	100+	100+	79	78	80	96	19	0	35	N/A
NO. OF COUNTIES	14	37	38	37	39	41	41	46	52	53	43	42	N/A

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

CAMP 1994 CUMMULATIVE RAID REPORT
AUGUST 8, 1994 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1994

COUNTY	TEAM DAYS	# OF RAIDS	# OF GARDENS	# OF PLANTS	ARRESTS	SUSPECTS	HELO HOURS
Humboldt	37	104	322	29,744	6	6	158.6
Lake	5	18	23	2,989	1	0	32
Los Angeles	1	1	3	4,042	5	2	0
Mendocino	28	87	246	39,358	10	0	151.7
Monterey	4	9	13	1,784	0	1	19.8
San Luis Obispo	4	8	13	881	1	4	21.4
Santa Barbara	2	3	7	421	0	1	5.8
Santa Cruz	7	54	61	2,264	20	4	35.5
Sonoma	4	16	20	1,211	4	0	21.9
GRAND TOTAL	92	300	708	82,694	47	18	446.7

CAMP 1994 PROGRAM TIME-LINE

TASK/ACTIVITY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
Operational Planning and Development	1 ————— 31											
Complete Operations Plan Proposal					17							
Obtain Interagency Resource Commit.	1 ————— 31											
Develop/Finalize MOUs				30								
Recruit Team Members		5 — 21										
Backgrounds				15								
Command Staff Assigned	1 ————— 31											
Operations Commander	1 ————— 31											
Litigation Coordinator	NOT FUNDED FOR 1994											
Air Ops. Commander					2 ————— 30							
Finance/Personnel Chief	1 ————— 31											
Training Coordinator					1 ————— 8							
Regional Operations Commander (ROCs)								1 ————— 30				
Asst. Regional Ops. Commander (AROCs)								1 ————— 30				

CAMP 1994 PROGRAM TIME-LINE (continued)

[illegible]

CAMP 1994 SURVEY

COUNTY	CAMP TEAM SERVICES	RECOMM.	INCREASE/ DECREASE PROBLEM	INCREASE IN-DOOR GROWS?	PRICE PER POUND	NUMBER OF ARRESTS	AIR OPERATIONS SERVICE	CA. NATIONAL GUARD (CNG) SERVICE
COLUSA	Not used	Send team to county	Slight increase	None noted	\$4,000 - \$5,000	6	Recon: Mid June Raid: Mid July	20 hrs. recon.
CONTRA COSTA	Not used	None	Increase	Yes	\$3,000 - \$4,000	10	Recon: May Raid: June	Not used
FRESNO	Not used	None	None noted	Yes	\$2,500 - \$3,000	11	Recon: Late July Raid: August	Asked for, not provided
HUMBOLDT	Team size adequate		Increase	Unknown	\$5,500 - \$6,500	36	Recon: March 1 Raid: July 1	500 hrs. More hrs. needed Very satisfied
LAKE	Extremely adequate	Excellent service	Increase	Yes	\$5,500	22	Recon: N/A Raid: September 1	Exceptional service Too many to count
LOS ANGELES	Adequate size	Excellent service Extend season	Increase	Yes	\$3,000 - \$4,000	76	Recon: July 1 Raid: August 1	23.5 hrs. recon.
MADERA	Not used		Increase	Yes	Unknown	30	N/A	Not used
MARIN	Not used		No change	Yes	\$5,500	7	Recon: July	24 hrs. recon.
MENDOCINO	Excellent Team size adequate	None	Increase	No	\$5,400	56	Recon: July 1 to October 15 Raid: July 15 to October 15	170 hrs. recon. Team Wolf excellent
MONTEREY	Team size adequate Team members hard workers	More time	Increase	Yes	\$4,500	59	Recon: June 15 Raid: July 1	Not used for recon. Team Wolf excellent

CAMP 1994 SURVEY

COUNTY	CAMP TEAM SERVICES	RECOMM.	INCREASE/ DECREASE IN PROBLEM	INCREASE IN-DOOR GROWS?	PRICE PER POUND	NUMBER OF ARRESTS	AIR OPERATIONS SERVICE	CA. NATIONAL GUARD (CNG) SERVICE
ORANGE BNE	Service adequate when used		Increase	N/A	\$1,500	5	None	2 hrs. recon.
PLACER	Not used		Same	No	\$3,500	5	Recon: July Raid: August	8 hrs. recon. Need to use smaller ships, then UH-1
RIVERSIDE	Not used		Decrease	Yes	\$3,000 - \$4,000	51	Recon. 1 day before raid	Not used
SAN LUIS OBISPO	Excellent Team always available	None	Increase	No	\$2,500 - \$3,000	15	1 week prior to raids	42 hrs. recon.
SANTA BARBARA	Very good Team size adequate		Decrease	No	\$2,000 - \$3,000	3	Recon: Early July Raid: July 15 to August 15	50 hrs. recon.
SANTA CRUZ	Excellent Team size adequate	Keep team size Communication good	Same last 3 years	Yes	\$5,000 - \$6,500	203 to date (20 in CAMP season)	Recon: June thru October Raid: August 15 to October 15	115 hrs. of OH-58 Excellent service Team Wolf excellent
SONOMA	Size adequate	Excellent team More time needed	Increase	Yes	\$4,500	59	Recon: June 1 Raid: July 1	Not used for recon. Team Wolf outstanding
STANISLAUS	Not used		Slight increase	No	\$3,600	2	Everything went well with CNG recon.	16 hrs. recon.