

ANNUAL REPORT



CAMP 2003

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INTRODUCTION

The CAMP season for 2003 is now history, and what a season it was. Records kept by the CAMP Program were smashed in all categories. Although we made it through the season virtually untouched, each one of us can think of at least one "close call". If it was the razor blades in Riverside, the bear trap in Santa Barbara, or the two shootings in Northern California, 2003 showed just how dangerous marijuana investigations can be.

In 2003, CAMP's support among the Division of Law Enforcement, BNE Headquarter's staff, allied agencies, and our nations's capitol was unprecedented. Even Congress took a good hard look to see just what was going on here in California. The concern for our State and program was demonstrated by a visit from White House Director of ONDCP John Walters, who spoke at the CAMP conference in South Lake Tahoe. The conference, which also shattered all previous attendance records, highlighted the increased challenges that lay ahead in the field of marijuana investigation.

In 2004, we can only expect some of the same hazards as before. Only this year, with the introduction of CAMP's year-round team and the cooperation between CAMP and its allied agencies, we expect an even better and successful season. I honestly believe that if we can get to these people early and get cooperation in prosecuting these subjects, we will begin to see a decrease in the amount of marijuana grown in this state.

I want to personally thank each and every one of you who were involved this year's program. Your support and efforts were greatly appreciated. I especially want to thank Dave Tresmontan for his unwavering support. Also, I would like to thank Candice Yoakam, Bob McLaughlin, Brent Woods, Randy Rimmey, Jack Nelson, Berk Berkley, Bob Hill, Ron Brovetto, Ed Plantaric, Mark Gunsauls, Fred Young, Dwayne Valenzula and the "Sergeant Major" Randy Patterson who put this whole thing together. I ask that you take some time to read this year's executive summary and get a feel for the accomplishments that were realized due to the efforts of everyone involved.

Best wishes and stay safe.



Val R. Jimenez

Operations Commander

Campaign Against Marijuana Planting

MISSION STATEMENT



FLEXIBILITY AND SERVICE

The Campaign Against Marijuana Planting (CAMP) program's primary thrust is to provide resources not otherwise available to California law enforcement so they can effectively combat the marijuana cultivation problem in their jurisdiction.

CAMP's long term goals include the reduction of marijuana cultivation, both outdoors and indoors, to the lowest possible level and to assist local law enforcement with the arrest, prosecution, and forfeiture of assets of marijuana growers.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The CAMP program is a multi-agency law enforcement task force composed of local, state, and federal agencies organized for the purpose of discouraging and diminishing marijuana cultivation and trafficking in California.

2003 COORDINATING GROUP

Christy McCampbell, Bureau Chief
Department of Justice
Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement

Ross Butler, Special Agent in Charge
Bureau of Land Management

Gordon Spencer, District Attorney
Merced County District Attorney's Office

Jerry Moore, Regional Special Agent in Charge
United States Forest Service

Stephan Delgado, Special Agent in Charge
United States Drug Enforcement Administration

Lorrac Craig, Sheriff
Trinity County Sheriff's Department

Patrick Hedges, Sheriff
San Luis Obispo County Sheriff's Department

Col. Richard Loesch, Commander
Counterdrug Task Force

2003 COMMAND STAFF

Dave Tresmontan, Acting Chief
Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement

Val R. Jimenez, Operations Commander
Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement

Candice Y. Yoakam, Personnel/Finance Chief
Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement

Robert B. Hill, Air Operations Chief
CAMP Emergency Hire

2003 FIELD COMMAND STAFF

Region I

Humboldt, Mendocino, Lake, Trinity

Jack Nelsen, Regional Operations Commander
Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement

Berk Berkley, Assistant Regional Operations Commander
Retired Sheriff, Madera County

Region II

**Shasta, Tehama, Glenn, Colusa, Yolo, San Mateo, San Joaquin,
Calaveras, Tuolumne, Placer, Yuba, Butte, Sutter, Napa, Sonoma**

Randy Rimmey, Regional Operations Commander
Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement

Ed Plantaric, Assistant Regional Operations Commander
Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement

Region III

**Santa Cruz, Monterey, San Luis Obispo,
Santa Barbara, Merced, Kern, Tulare, Madera, Fresno, Riverside,
San Bernardino**

Brent Wood, Regional Operations Commander
Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement

Ron Brovetto, Assistant Regional Operations Commander
Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement

REGION I TEAM



Regional Operations Commander

Jack Nelsen, Special Agent, DOJ

Assistant Regional Operations Commander

Berk Berkley, CAMP Emergency Hire

Helo/STABO Managers

Bruce Ramey CAMP Emergency Hire

James Meek, Special Agent, DOJ

Eradication Team Members:

Curt Parks, Special Agent, DOJ; Kevin Larson, Special Agent, DOJ; Nason Namikawa, Special Agent, DOJ; Patrick Hague, Special Agent, DOJ; Kirk Ford, CAMP Emergency Hire; Morgan Gibson, CAMP Emergency Hire; SGT Kelly Ames, California National Guard; SGT Eric Archuleta, California National Guard; SPC Eric Krook, California National Guard; SPC Adrian Liazarraga, California National Guard

REGION II TEAM



Regional Operations Commander

Randy Rimmey, Special Agent, DOJ

Assistant Regional Operations Commander

Ed Plantaric, Special Agent, DOJ

Helo/STABO Manager

Donald Gosline, CAMP Emergency Hire

Eradication Team Members

Cesar Sanchez, Special Agent, DOJ; Trevor Dewar, Special Agent, DOJ; Rodney Court, Special Agent, DOJ; SSG Derek Gregory, California National Guard; SGT Montee Nelson, California National Guard; CPL Chris Bradley, California National Guard

REGION III TEAM



Regional Operations Commander

Brent Wood, Special Agent, DOJ

Assistant Regional Operations Commander

Ron Brovetto, Special Agent, DOJ

Helo/STABO Manager

Tim Haskill, Special Agent, DOJ

Eradication Team Members

Eric Cryar, Special Agent, DOJ; John Wilde, Special Agent, DOJ; Lanny Wilkinson, CAMP Emergency Hire; Shirley Lessiak, Special Agent, DOJ; SFC Kip Nissen, California National Guard; SGT Ronald Eberhardt, California National Guard; CPL Jesus Orozco, California National Guard

PARTICIPATING AGENCIES

Seventy-five local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies participated in the CAMP 2003 program by contributing personnel, funding, and/or equipment. CAMP teams were composed of the following: civilian helicopter pilots and fuel truck drivers, active and 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), soldiers from the California National Guard (CNG), reserve deputies and police officers from local California law enforcement agencies hired as emergency hire state employees, and full time peace officer volunteers provided by local law enforcement agencies from throughout California. The salaries, per diem, and lodging for these volunteers were paid for by their respective agencies. Travel accommodations were provided by CAMP and the Civil Air Patrol.

For the purpose of this report, the participating agencies are grouped into three categories: (1) state agencies, (2) federal agencies, and (3) 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 member counties are sheriff departments that are recipients of CAMP services ranging from reconnaissance over-flights to eradication team services. For the thirteenth consecutive year, San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department provided expert training to CAMP personnel.

The California State Sheriffs' Association (CSSA), the California Narcotics Officer Association (CNOA), and the following agencies were involved in CAMP 2003:

STATE

California Department of Justice, Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement
California Department of Justice, Advanced Training Center
California National Guard, Counterdrug Task Force

FEDERAL

Civil Air Patrol
United States Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management
United States Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration
United States Department of Agriculture, United States Forest Service

MEMBER COUNTIES

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>SHERIFF</u>	<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>SHERIFF</u>
<u>Alpine</u>	John M. Crawford	<u>Placer</u>	Ed Bonner
<u>Amador</u>	Michael Prizmich	<u>Plumas</u>	Terry Bergstrand
<u>Butte</u>	Perry Reniff	<u>Riverside</u>	Bob Doyle
<u>Calaveras</u>	Dennis Downum	<u>Sacramento</u>	Lou Blanas
<u>Colusa</u>	Scott D. Marshall	<u>San Benito</u>	Curtis Hill
<u>Contra Costa</u>	Warren Rupf	<u>San Bernardino</u>	Gary Penrod
<u>Del Norte</u>	Dean Wilson	<u>San Diego</u>	Bill Kolender
<u>El Dorado</u>	Jeff Neves	<u>San Joaquin</u>	Baxter Dunn
<u>Fresno</u>	Richard Pierce	<u>San Luis Obispo</u>	Pat Hedges
<u>Glenn</u>	Robert Shadley	<u>San Mateo</u>	Donald Horsley
<u>Humboldt</u>	Gary Philp	<u>Santa Barbara</u>	Jim Anderson
<u>Imperial</u>	Harold Carter	<u>Santa Clara</u>	Laurie Smith
<u>Inyo</u>	Dan Lucas	<u>Santa Cruz</u>	Mark Tracy
<u>Kern</u>	Mack Wimbish	<u>Shasta</u>	Jim Pope
<u>Kings</u>	Ken Marvin	<u>Sierra</u>	Lee Adams
<u>Lake</u>	Rodney Mitchell	<u>Siskiyou</u>	Rick Riggins
<u>Lassen</u>	Bill Freitas	<u>Solano</u>	Gary Stanton
<u>Los Angeles</u>	Lee Baca	<u>Sonoma</u>	Bill Cogbill
<u>Madera</u>	John Anderson	<u>Stanislaus</u>	Les Weidman
<u>Marin</u>	Robert Doyle	<u>Sutter</u>	Jim Denney
<u>Mendocino</u>	Tony Craver	<u>Tehama</u>	Clay Parker
<u>Merced</u>	Mark N. Pazin	<u>Trinity</u>	Lorrac Craig
<u>Modoc</u>	Bruce C. Mix	<u>Tulare</u>	Bill Whitman
<u>Mono</u>	Daniel A. Paranick	<u>Tuolumne</u>	Dick Rodgers
<u>Monterey</u>	Mike Kanalakis	<u>Ventura</u>	Bob Brooks
<u>Napa</u>	Gary L. Simpson	<u>Yolo</u>	Ed Prieto
<u>Nevada</u>	Keith Royal	<u>Yuba</u>	Virginia Black
<u>Orange</u>	Michael Carona		

SPECIAL THANKS

John Walters ONDCP	Mike Delaney DEA	Charlie Branscum Riverside County	Bob Hill USFS/Ret.	Eric Cryer BNE
Dave Tresmontan BNE	Ed Pecis BNE	Kevin Holeman CNG	Barry Moncrieff CNG	Esther O'Keefe BNE
Christy McCampbell BNE	Clay Parker Tehema County	Dave Darrin BNE	Ken Garza BNE	Stan Ware San Bernardino Co.
Ron Brooks BNE	Jim Pope Shasta County	Paul Muligan BNE	Keith Barna Barna P.I.	John George BNE
Steve Delgado DEA	Bill Ruzzamenti CVHIDTA	Sally Romero BNE	Rosemary Wheeler BNE	Jeannie Herkomer BNE
Jerry Moore USFS	Bill Whitman Tulare County	Pierre Central CNG	Ed Synicky BNE	Mike Ortiz BNE
Ross Butler BLM	Dave Williams Tulare County	Daren Runion CNG	Dave Williams San Diego	Alberto Gonzalez AG Office
Richard Loesch CNG	Bob Masterson Tulare County	Wil Cid MSB	Sally Fairchild BNE	Halle Jordan AG Office
Walt Allen BNE	Tom LaNier USFS	Tom Keegan CNG	Mark Nelson DEA	Kathy Ellis BNE
Greg Sullivan DEA	Kris Whitty OCJP	Dave Dresson BNE	Kisu Yo BNE	Brent Orick BNE
Laura Mark USFS	Alan Truitt San Diego County	Mike Bullian BNE	Mike Calvert MSB	Doug Owsley BNE
Patrick Hedges San Luis Obispo Co.	Perry Reniff Butte County	Jack Nelsen BNE	John J.T. Taylor MSB	Tuey Paiyarat Riverside County
Lorrac Craig Trinity County	Jerry "J.W." Smith Butte County	Randy Rimmey BNE	Sally Fairchild BNE	Tom Manning San Diego
Craig Buehler BNE	Christina Clem AARP	Brent Wood BNE	Bill Olsen BNE	Dave Fry Fry's Electronics
Randy Bryant BNE	Mark Pazin Merced County	Ron Brovetto BNE	Tammy Lopes MSB	Sally Bachman MSB
Gil VanAttenhoven BNE	John Isaacson OCJP	Berk Berkley Madera Co./Ret.	Robert Phillips San Diego	<i>Candice Yoakam</i> All Around Award
Bob McLaughlin BNE	Duane Valenzuela CNG	Ed Plantaric BNE	Jerry Hunter BNE	

HISTORY

The California marijuana eradication effort began in 1977 when it became apparent that marijuana cultivation was increasing at an alarming rate. In 1979, the Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement (BNE) obtained a federal grant to assist the sheriffs in four Northern California counties with their eradication efforts. As a result, nearly 30,000 plants were seized during the 1979 harvest season.

In 1980, the program was expanded to include forty-three California counties. BNE conducted two, two-week Observer Schools to train local police officers in the specialized field of marijuana eradication. BNE and the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) purchased specialized vehicles and equipment. This more concerted effort resulted in the seizure of 156,000 plants and the arrest of 1,000 suspects.

In 1981, the eradication program was again expanded to include helicopter support from the United States Customs Service. This allowed a safe and cost-effective means of accessing large crops in inaccessible areas of California's central coast.

In 1982, BNE assigned ten special agents and two fixed wing aircrafts to support the efforts of local sheriffs. In addition, the United States Forest Service (USFS) and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) supplied additional funding and a new perspective on marijuana cultivation, that of the damage to the environment from fertilizers and pesticides used in the illicit growing. In excess of 90,000 plants were seized in 1982.

In 1983, to provide the vehicle for the focusing of multi-level, multi-agency resources on the problem, a jointly operated local, state, and federal organization was conceived and titled the Campaign Against Marijuana Planting, referred to by the acronym CAMP.

In March of 1983, BNE at the direction of the Attorney General invited the principal state and federal agencies to meet and plan a unified program directed at marijuana eradication. The Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement, Drug Enforcement Administration, United States Forest Service, and the Bureau of Land Management stepped forward to meet the challenge and CAMP was born. Joining the CAMP program after its beginning were the United States Customs Service, the California Highway Patrol, California National Guard, the Office of Emergency Services, the United States Air Forces Civil Air Patrol, and the United States Marine Corp. Motor Transportation Company.

Since 1983, CAMP has provided the people of the State of California and the local law enforcement community with an annual summary of CAMP activities. 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 marijuana cultivation problems 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 to effectively devise solutions to this illegal activity. CAMP's long-term goals include the reduction of marijuana cultivation, both outdoors and indoors; to assist local law enforcement with the arrest, prosecution, and forfeiture of assets of cannabis cultivators; and to maintain a database of intelligence information to provide to local, state, and federal law enforcement.

During CAMP's inception and through its early years, CAMP funded seven raid teams and seven helicopters statewide. The teams raided during the peak harvest season, lasting anywhere from 10-12 weeks each season. CAMP operated on a budget of \$2-\$3 million dollars and eradicated 100,000-150,000 marijuana plants per year during those years.

In the early 1990s came budget cuts. As a result of this, the CAMP program was downsized. CAMP reduced its manpower to three teams and three helicopters. In addition, the marijuana eradication season was also reduced to an eight-week season. The number of plants eradicated during the 1990's fluctuated between 85,000 and 130,000.

Since its inception, CAMP has undergone a metamorphosis from a young, struggling, and uncoordinated program into the mature, well-oiled machine that it is today. It is recognized as the model used by other states to combat the marijuana cultivation problem.

FORMER CAMP LEADERSHIP

1983	Bob Elsberg Incident Commander
1984 - 1985	Jack Beecham, Incident Commander Bill Ruzzamenti, Dep. Incident Commander
1986	Jack Beecham, Incident Commander Charles Stowell, Dep. Incident Commander
1987	Jack Beecham, Incident Commander Mike Freer, Dep. Incident Commander
1988 - 1989	Jack Beecham, Incident Commander Diana Machen, Dep. Incident Commander
1990	Carolyn McIntyre, Special Agent In Charge Diana Machen, Operations Commander
1991 - 1993	Dale Ferranto, Special Agent In Charge Dave Manfield, Operations Commander
1994 - 1995	Dale Ferranto, Special Agent In Charge Walt Kaiser, Operations Commander
1996 - 1997	Mitch Brown, Special Agent In Charge Walt Kaiser, Operations Commander
1998 - 1999	JT Taylor, Special Agent In Charge Gil Van Attenhoven, Operations Commander
2000 - 2001	Rick Oules, Special Agent In Charge Sonya Barna, Operations Commander
2002 - 2003	Ron Gravitt, Special Agent In Charge Sonya Barna, Operations Commander
2003 - Present	Dave Tresmontan, Acting Chief Val R. Jimenez, Operation Commander

2003 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

General

On October 7, 2003 the twenty-first consecutive Campaign Against Marijuana Planting (CAMP) marijuana eradication season concluded. The 2003 season was the most successful in CAMP's twenty-one year history, and processes are being put in place at this writing to increase the effectiveness of CAMP for the 2004 season. More marijuana was eradicated during the nine weeks of this season than in any other previous year. In 2003, CAMP achieved the following:

Plants Eradicated	466,054
Wholesale Value	\$1.9 Billion
Arrests	35
Agencies Participated	75

The objectives for the 2003 CAMP mission were accomplished:

- Provide services and resources not otherwise available to local law enforcement agencies and federal entities. Provide these services in a safe, effective, and efficient manner.
- Eradicate as many plants as possible in a safe, effective, and efficient manner, disrupting both the production and availability of Marijuana.
- Arrest as many marijuana cultivators as possible and seize their weapons and assets of value.
- Insure the public, and policy makers through the use of media. CAMP projects the Attorney General's commitment to public safety with its marijuana eradication efforts.

CAMP's primary objective, as previously stated, is to provide support and investigative resources to local law enforcement and federal entities. The 2003 CAMP eradication teams supplied services to 32 county sheriffs, the United States Forest Service (USFS), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), and the National Park Service. CAMP also worked with numerous other local, state, and federal agencies. Seventy-five agencies participated in the CAMP program in 2003, continuing to make CAMP one of the largest "unofficial" law enforcement task forces in the United States. For the second year in a row, the CAMP program, in coordination with the California National Guard Counterdrug Task Force, provided both fixed and rotary winged reconnaissance assets to local, state, and federal agencies prior to the kick-off of the marijuana eradication season. Additionally, CAMP provided contracted helicopter support and a California Department of Justice Special Agent to counties in need of reconnaissance and eradication assistance. This service was desperately needed by those agencies it served. As a result of these resources, a total of 929 commercial marijuana gardens were located and eradicated throughout the State, disrupting the production and flow of marijuana in the State of California and the rest of the country.

Three CAMP teams were assigned to assist agencies requesting CAMP services. Each Regional

Operations Commander (ROC) was responsible for the supervision and safety of twelve eradication team members, a helicopter crew, helicopter manager, and three California National Guard Team Wolf soldiers. These soldiers are specially trained to work with civilian law enforcement in the marijuana eradication field. Local Sheriffs' Departments supplied specially trained deputies who served as lead deputies working cooperatively with the regional ROCs.

Injuries

There were only a few minor injuries to Personnel this year. They were limited to insect bites and minor cuts.

Eradication

The CAMP 2003 marijuana eradication season proved to be another record-breaking year. CAMP's 2003 marijuana eradication plant count of 466,054 is the most marijuana seized in the twenty-one year history of the program. The 2003 seizures marked the third time the plant count exceeded 300,000 plants. The previous best plant count was in 2000 when 345,207 plants were eradicated. CAMP 2000 was an eleven-week season, where CAMP 2003 was a nine-week season.

In 2003, CAMP worked very closely with the Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Forest Service, local sheriff departments, National Park Service, and California Parks and Recreation Department. This cooperative working relationship proved to be very productive with the eradication of 350,134 plants on public lands. Seventy-six percent of the marijuana eradicated in 2003 by CAMP was found on public lands. CAMP eradicated 77,272 on BLM lands; 181,454 on USFS lands; 2,741 on State lands, and 88,667 on public lands.

The largest CAMP seizure this year was conducted in Tulare County. The lead agency in this investigation was the Tulare County Sheriff's Department. On October 5, 2003, CAMP assisted the Tulare County Sheriff's Department near the Tule Indian Reservation near the City of Springville California with the eradication of 78,000 marijuana plants. The marijuana had a wholesale value of \$320 million. Chemicals located at the sites included 400 pounds of fertilizer, 50 pounds of propane compressed gas, and numerous commercial sprayers filled with unknown chemicals. Evidence found at the garden and campsites indicated this grow was identified as a Mexican National Drug Organization operation.

Arrests

The 2003 CAMP marijuana eradication season concluded with thirty-five arrests. Mexican National Drug Organizations growing on federal lands accounted for 76% of the marijuana seized by CAMP in 2003. The Mexican National Drug Organizations are taking over the marijuana cultivation business as they did with the methamphetamine manufacturing, distribution, and sales. They recruit laborers from Mexico, transport them to California, and place them into garden sites. The laborers set up campsites in the gardens and live there tending to the plants. Periodically, food and supplies are brought to them from members of the organization. Once the harvest is over, they return home.

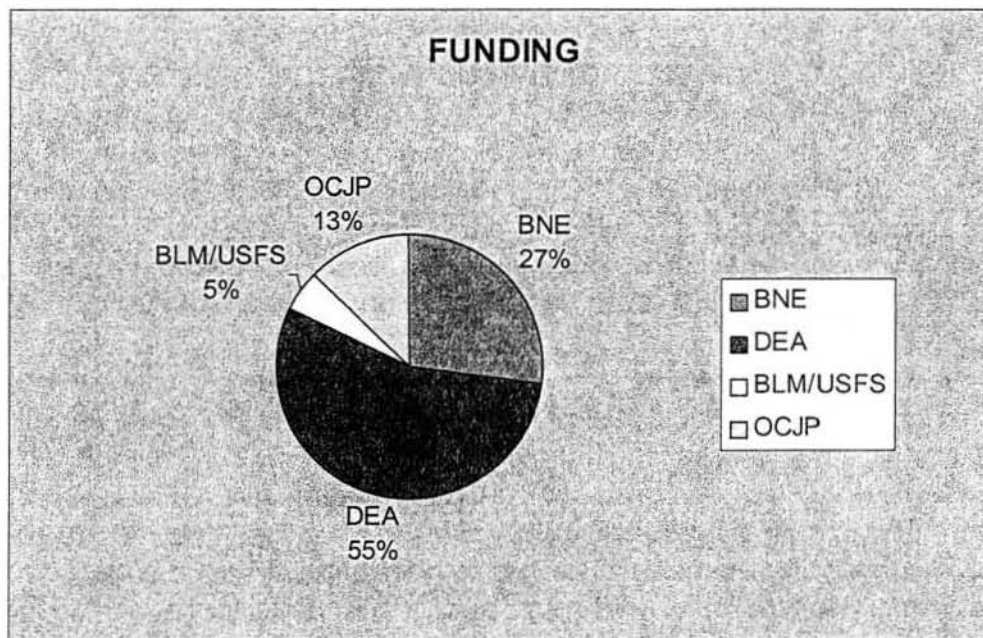
A continuing problem in attempting to arrest the cultivators is that they often flee the area upon detecting arrest teams entering the garden or when they hear the CAMP helicopters approaching.

CAMP is attempting to begin year-round operations that will include training and better coordination to increase the success in apprehensions and arrests. On several occasions, CAMP eradication teams located weapons and ammunition in the gardens as the suspects ran into the hills. All investigative leads are currently pursued by either the local or federal agency that has jurisdiction where the marijuana is seized.

Funding

The following agencies contributed funding in 2003:

- California Attorney General's Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement
- Drug Enforcement Administration
- Bureau of Land Management/United States Forest Service
- Office of Criminal Justice Planning



Liaison Agencies

CAMP received personnel, equipment, and support in 2003 from the California National Guard, the Civil Air Patrol, the United States Drug Enforcement Administration, the United States Forest Service, and the Bureau of Land Management.

CAMP 2004

In 2004, CAMP will continue to focus on outdoor cultivation sites with an emphasis on the commercial growing operations that use public lands. The CAMP program is attempting to expand to meet the changes seen in these growing operations. Since 1985, Mexican National Drug Organizations have taken control of marijuana cultivation. It is no longer a trend. These cartels are now in control of marijuana cultivation in California. Marijuana cultivation is expected to continue to increase in 2004 just as it did in 1999-2003. CAMP eradication figures have significantly increased over the past several years.

There are no indications that marijuana cultivation will decrease, especially with the surge of Mexican National Drug Organizations. CAMP will continue to work closely with the Bureau of Land Management, United States Forest Service, and National Park Service in the eradication efforts of marijuana on federal lands. In 2004, CAMP staff will continue to provide training courses for investigators assigned to marijuana eradication teams. The training course will consist of Short Haul training, Short Haul Master training, and Raid Planning. These three classes will be presented in addition to the 40-hour CAMP Officer Survival School.

Trends

The area of marijuana cultivation has seen many changes since the beginning of the CAMP program. In the beginning, marijuana cultivation techniques and law enforcement techniques were not as sophisticated as they are today. The cultivators planted marijuana in somewhat remote or semi-private areas and were satisfied with only a few hundred plants. On rare occasions we experienced plant counts in the low thousands, but that was the exception then and not the rule.

When the marijuana business became more profitable with the use of sophisticated cultivation techniques and with the pressure of tightened security and inspections at the port of entries, CAMP experienced a migration of laborers into the State from drug organizations operating from Mexico. CAMP then began to see what became known as commercial gardens. These gardens routinely contain plants in the several hundreds to several thousands. The growers are primarily Mexican Nationals, who are recruited as cheap labor from the local farming communities as well as from Mexico. Once recruited, these subjects begin preparation of isolated areas on public or government lands in order to prepare for the upcoming seasons. These growers are skilled laborers in their trade.

This method of operation is still in effect as the subjects currently operate with little fear of detection from law enforcement. It is widely known that major marijuana operations do not occur until the later part of the grow season. The CAMP program will attempt to combat this method by being less predictive in our operations with a year-round team of special agents and an intel analyst dedicated solely to the CAMP investigation and eradication efforts. This team of agents and analysts will coordinate with local agencies throughout the year for operations planning. This would not have been done previously due to limited resources or expertise on marijuana cultivation. With a year-round team the growers will not know when to expect eradication teams to be in their areas as CAMP agents will target their grows at any time during the year.

Another trend seen in the last several years is the increased use of indoor cultivation methods. Marijuana cultivators have begun to see the value in growing indoors. In some cases the price and quality of the marijuana can be doubled. With the emergence of BC Bud (Canadian Marijuana), indoor cultivators can demand higher prices for their product. The various methods of indoor growing also presents additional challenges for law enforcement not normally experienced with outdoor grows. This requires a sophisticated approach to the investigative methods.

In Humboldt County, for example, there were 47,000 plants seized in sixty-one search warrants of indoor grows. This represents more than what was seized in the last three years alone in outdoor grows. During the last three months of 2003, 18,000 plants had been seized and fifteen search warrants executed. At this pace, Humboldt County will far exceed last year's numbers. The County of Humboldt has requested assistance with these cases because of dwindling resources. Currently, there are two deputies working these types of cases. A conservative estimate on indoor grows in Humboldt alone is 100,000 plants and over 100 indoor gardens county wide.

Numbers for the top producing counties are as follows (*Source: ONDCP*):

- Southern California (representing Los Angeles, San Diego, San Bernardino and Riverside Counties) during the last three years show 30,000 plants seized from indoor grows and \$1,178,000 in asset forfeiture.
- Northern California (representing Humboldt and Mendocino Counties) shows 244,000 plants seized and \$6,500,000 in asset forfeiture.

Media Relations

During the CAMP 2003 marijuana eradication season, the CAMP program maintained excellent media relations that resulted in numerous favorable articles and coverage regarding the program. During the months of June through October 2003, CAMP experienced extensive media coverage regarding the program and its impact throughout the State. Print media coverage was seen in every major city in the State. The Associated Press, Stockton Record, Sacramento Bee, and Los Angeles Times were just some of the coverage by many local newspapers. CAMP operations were also featured in local news on various television stations, and CAMP received national coverage on CBS, CNN, FOX and two Latin-American Stations: Telemundo and Univision.

Below are two examples of national and international TV coverage that CAMP received involving the marijuana problem on public lands.

Federal Land Going To Pot

SEQUOIA NATIONAL PARK, Aug. 28, 2003

As **CBS News Correspondent Bill Whitaker** reports, it's a war that's growing increasingly dangerous for park rangers and visitors. "Areas of the park are not safe to visit," says Tweed. "These folks out there are armed every bit as well as we are and in some cases perhaps better."



Los jardines de la marihuana

Univision

04 de Septiembre de 2003

El combate a los narcotraficantes se ha convertido en una guerra de verdad y por eso los agentes dedicados a estas tareas, se preparan como si fueran militares para librar esta batalla día con día. Esta es la historia que Teresa Farfán presentó en **Aquí y Ahora** esta semana.

VIOLENCE ASSOCIATED WITH MARIJUANA CULTIVATION

During the nine weeks of the 2003 CAMP season, fifty weapons were seized. Additionally there were five cases of booby traps encountered.

- On September 16, 2003 suspects fired their weapons on USFS personnel as well as San Luis Obispo County Sheriff Officers. The San Luis Obispo County Sheriff's Office was working in conjunction with the United States Forest Service when fired upon.
- On September 16, 2003 CAMP personnel assisted the Shasta County Sheriff's Department with the eradication of 27,262 marijuana plants in Shasta County. Two suspects were shot and killed when they assaulted local law enforcement officers. Three suspects remain at large. Resources from CAMP and BNE Sacramento and Redding field offices supported the local county with post shooting operations.

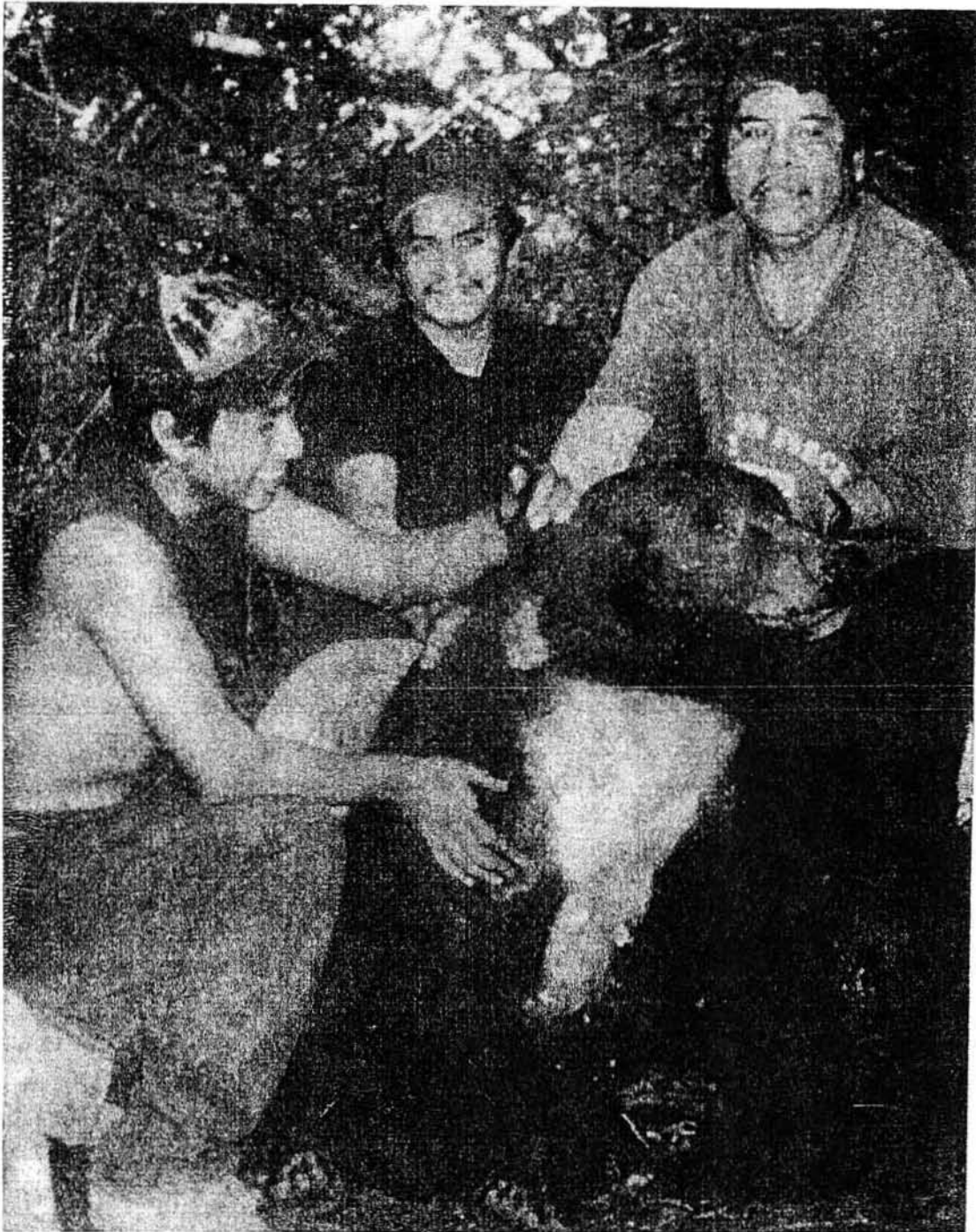
A total of three weapons were seized: one .22 caliber pistol, one .45 caliber pistol and one 7.62 mm SKS Assault rifle. Located in the gardens were nine tents, sixteen sleeping bags, and three campsites with full kitchen areas. Due to the amount of food located at the site, it is estimated that 12-18 people were living in this grow. This garden was a Mexican National Drug Organization grow.

- On September 19, 2003 CAMP personnel assisted the Butte Sheriff's Department with the eradication of 11,157 marijuana plants in Butte County. Two suspects were shot and killed when they assaulted local law enforcement officers. One armed suspect was arrested. CAMP and BNE resources supported the local county with post shooting operations.

A total of three weapons were seized: two 7.62 mm SKS Assault rifles and one .38 caliber pistol. All three weapons were loaded with full magazines and rounds in the chambers. One tent, three sleeping bags, full kitchen, shower, cellular telephone, and two-way radios were located in the garden.

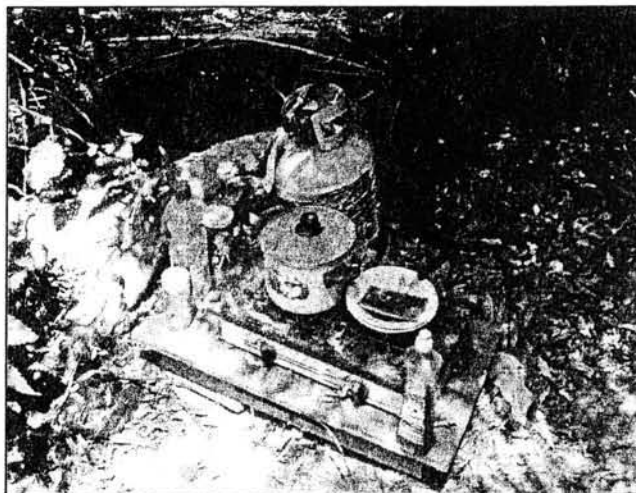
- The Mendocino County Sheriff's Office received a missing persons report of a Hispanic adult male who resided in Santa Rosa. The Mendocino County Sheriff's Office located the victim's vehicle on Fish Rock Road in Mendocino County. In the afternoon of September 18, 2003, at the request of the Mendocino County Sheriff's office, the CAMP helicopter was used to fly reconnaissance in the Fish Rock Road area to see if they could locate the victim. The victim was not located. Early Saturday morning, deputies received a telephone call informing them that the victim's body was located in a marijuana garden at the Fish Rock Road location. A pickaxe was used to murder the victim. The Mendocino County Sheriff's office later eradicated marijuana plants in the garden where the victim was located.

Note: The Mendocino County Sheriff's Office Marijuana Eradication Team (MET) and the CAMP team eradicated 987 plants from the Fish Rock Road location on September 6, 2003.



Bear killed by growers demonstrating
further damage to the forest and its inhabitants

GROWER CAMPSITES



2003 CAMP TRAINING

Since its inception in 1983, the CAMP program has been a model task force. The program developed the Incident Command system that is now utilized by numerous other task forces.

CAMP sponsors several training classes throughout the year. The CAMP Officer Survival School is a Peace Officers Standard and Training (P.O.S.T.) certified training course and is forty hours in duration. It is attended by peace officers from Nevada, Hawaii, and Oregon.

The CAMP Administrative training is held once a year in Sacramento, California. The course is designed for CAMP personnel and covers the policy and procedures of the CAMP program. During the Administrative Training, CAMP personnel, as well as the California National Guard Team Wolf soldiers, are qualified on the California Department of Justice Handgun Course. In addition, other specialty units are trained in the operation of STABO (Short Term Airborne Observations) mission. Note: STABO will be termed "Short Haul" next season.

The CAMP program has been used as a model by other states in the formation of their own eradication programs, most notably, the Kansas Bureau of Investigation, The Oklahoma Bureau of Investigations, The Florida Division of Law Enforcement, and most recently, the New York Attorney General's Office.

CAMP sponsors a Critique and Planning Seminar at the end of the eradication season. Law enforcement and their military counterparts attend the seminar. Officers from Nevada, Alabama, and Hawaii have attended the training as well as deputies and National Guardsmen from various law enforcement agencies throughout California.

CAMP has been, and continues to be, on the cutting edge of marijuana eradication and education. CAMP also conducts presentations to the local Lions Club meetings and in the school system at high school and college levels.

Camp Specialized Pre-Service Training

Preparation for the eradication phase of the CAMP program each year begins with extensive planning and training well before field operations commence. All personnel who participates in CAMP, depending on the nature of the job they are to perform, is required to attend at least one of the five specialized training courses. During the months of June and July, CAMP presented three training courses throughout the state. These training courses addressed areas of field team tactics, field leadership training, helicopter safety, and managing a CAMP region:

- **CAMP Officer Survival Training Course**

Designed for CAMP field command staff. Lead deputies and volunteer team leaders attend this five-day, 40-hour intensive format course. Students are trained on land navigation and survival techniques unique to CAMP operations.

- **Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) Aerial Observation School**

This forty-hour course is designed for sheriff departments' lead deputies and their key personnel assigned to marijuana eradication. 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 and techniques.

- **CAMP Command Staff Administration Training**

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

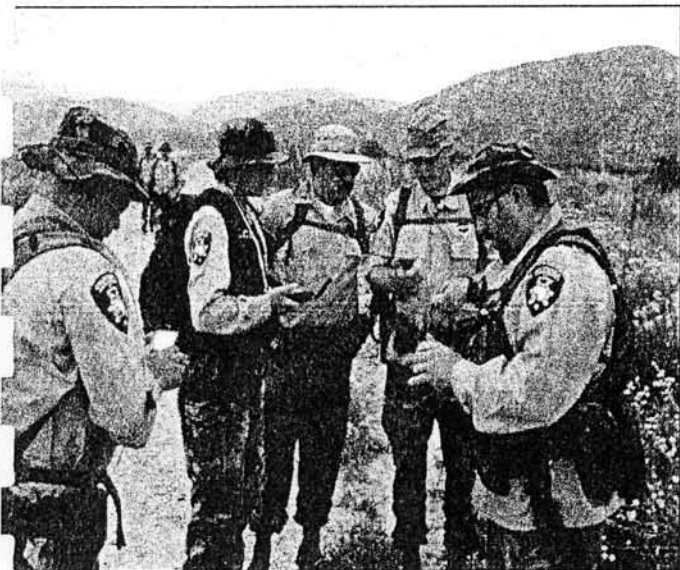
California National Guard

The California National Guard once again supplied personnel to support our three raid teams. These personnel have become a valuable element of the team. They assisted in landing zone preparation and operations, 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. CAMP staff also qualified the same Team Wolf personnel on the Department of Justice Handgun Course.

CAMP TRAINING



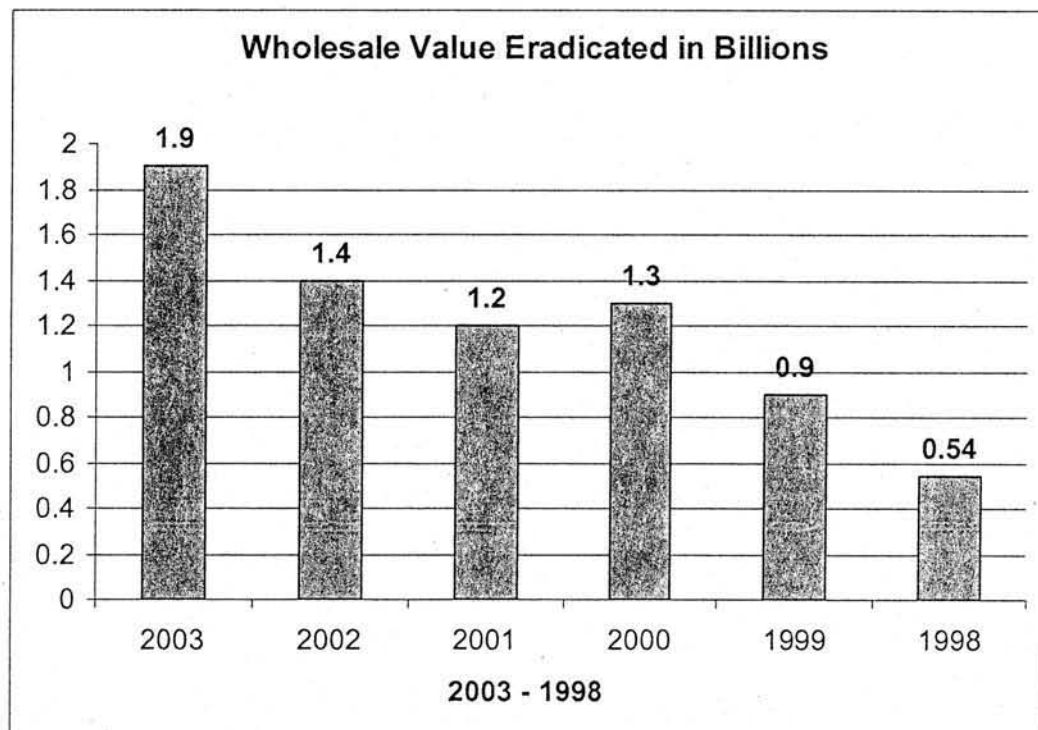
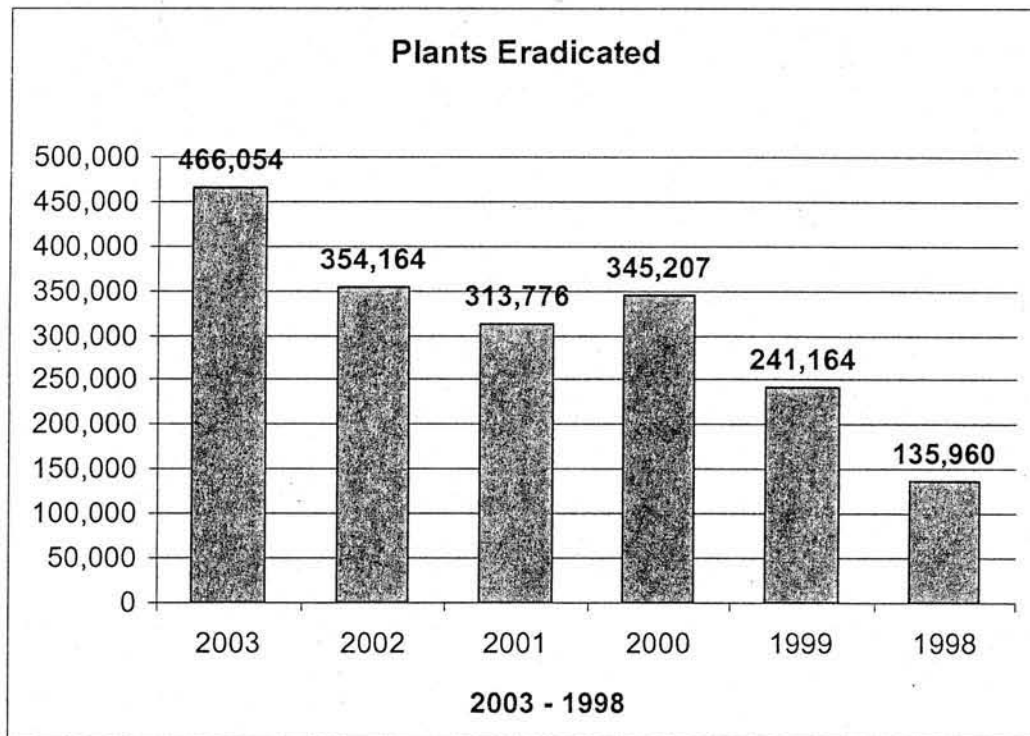
CAMP TRAINING

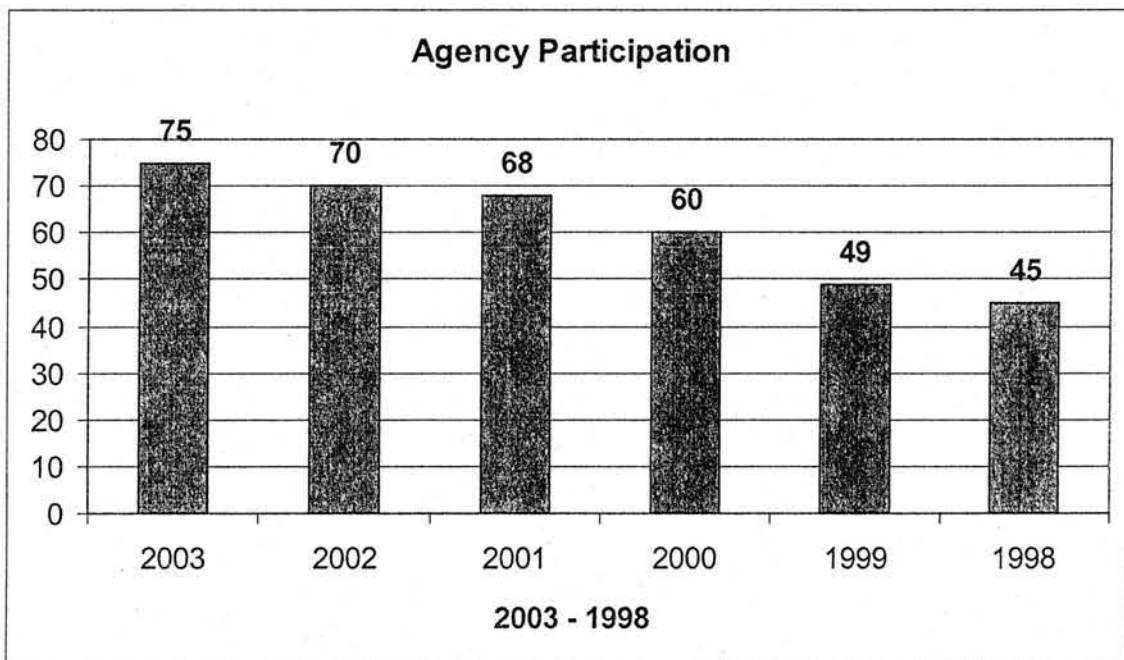
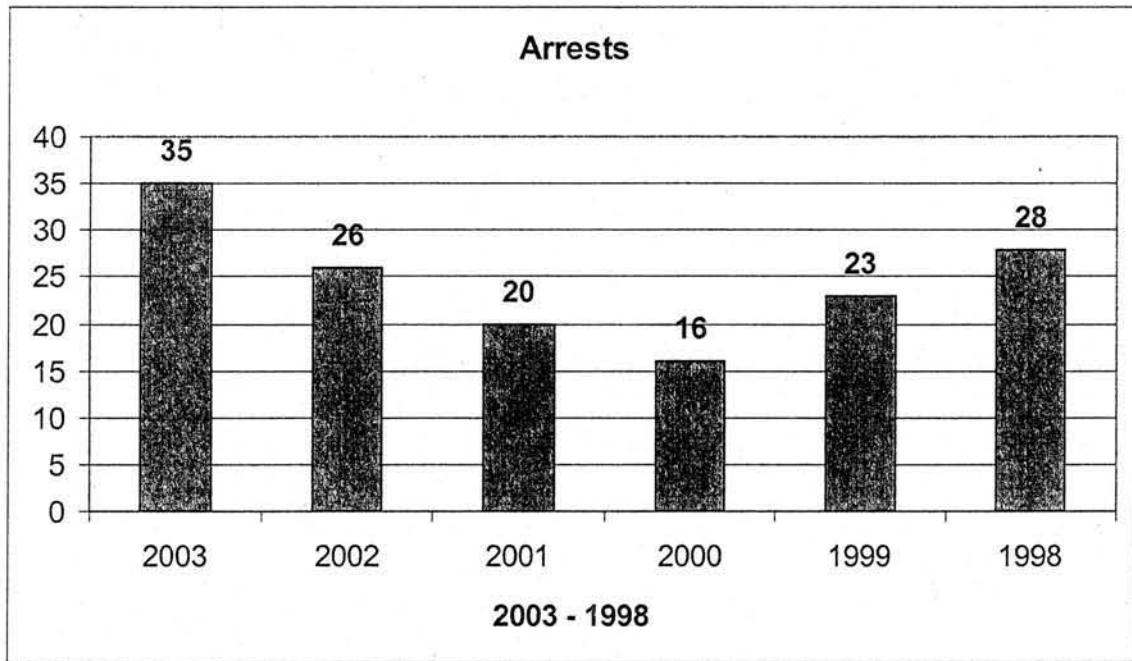


STATISTICS

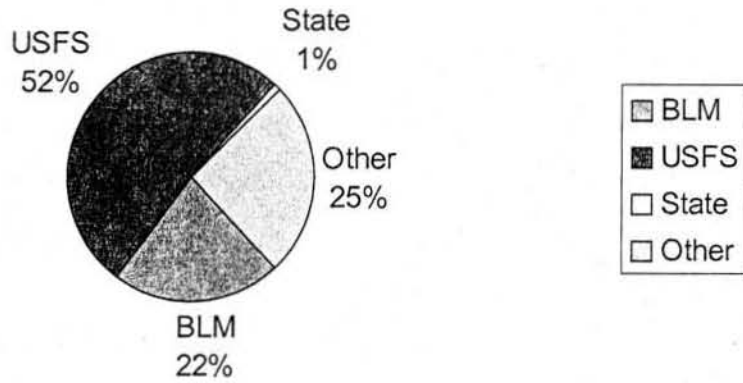
It is conservatively estimated that over 140,000 outdoor grow plants were known to the various counties and CAMP but were not eradicated due to insufficient resources. However, of the known gardens that were eradicated, the numbers below reflect the 2003 CAMP statistics.

CAMP STATISTICS 2000 - 2003				
	2000	2001	2002	2003
No. Of Plants	345,207	313,776	354,164	466,054
Wholesale Value	\$1.3 billion	\$1.25 billion	\$1.4 billion	\$1.9 billion
Cost Per Pound	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000
Arrests	16	20	26	35
Suspects	11	5	7	30
No. Of Raids	263	149	181	182
Raid Sites				
- Private Land	38%	61%	43%	24%
- Public Land	62%	39%	57%	76%
Booby-trapped Sites	3	2	5	5
Seizures				
- Firearms	24	19	38	50
- Vehicles	0	1	1	0
- Cash	\$5,469	0	0	0
- Assets (Land)	0	0	0	0
No. Of Teams	3	3	3	3
No. Of Helicopters	3	3	3	3
Budget	\$651,816	\$654,816	\$691,500	\$791,000
No. Of Agencies	75	70	70	75
No. Of Counties	56	56	57	57

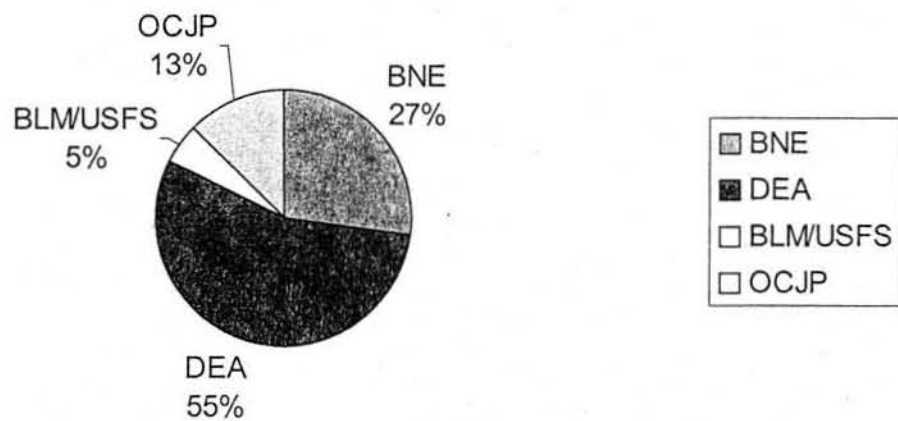




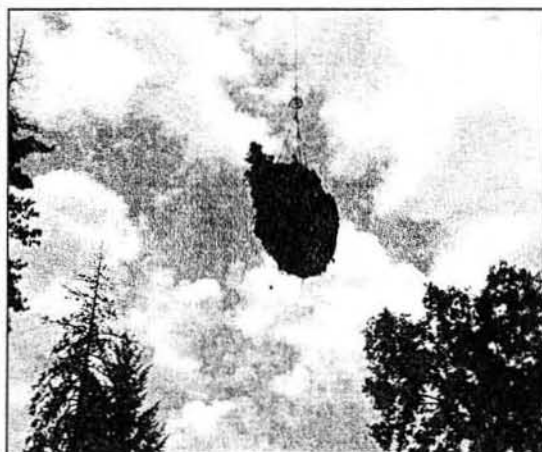
Land Ownership of Eradication Sites



CAMP Funding Sources



CAMP



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