

CAMPAIGN AGAINST MARIJUANA PLANTING 2004 REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

The CAMP season for 2004 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 rattlesnakes in Riverside, or the tunnels in Ventura, or the shooting in Monterey County, 2004 once again showed just how dangerous marijuana investigations can be.

In 2004, CAMP's support among the Division of Law Enforcement, BNE Headquarter's staff, allied agencies, and our nations's capitol was unprecedented. Once again 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 several visits from Deputy White House Director of ONDCP Scott Burns, who held several state—wide meetings regarding CAMP related issues. The CAMP conference, which also shattered all previous attendance records, highlighted the increased challenges that lay ahead in the field of marijuana investigations.

In 2005, we can only expect some of the same hazards as before. Only this year, with the introduction of a Central Valley 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 in this year's program. Your support and efforts were greatly appreciated. I especially want to thank Bureau Chief John Gaines, Assistant Bureau Chief Craig Buehler, Senior Special Agent in Charge Jim Parker, Special Agent in Charge Kent Shaw for their unwavering support. Also, I would like to thank Candice Yoakam, Bob McLaughlin, Brent Woods, Jack Nelson, Berk Berkley, Bob Hill, Ron Brovetto, Ed Plantaric, Mark Gunsauls, Fred Young, Rick Burth, Tom Madrigal, the "Sergeant Major" Randy Patterson and United States Attorney McGregor Scott our conference Key-Note Speaker. 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.

2004 COORDINATING GROUP

John M. Gaines

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

Gil Quintana

Regional Special Agent in Charge United States Forest Service

Javier Pena

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 Counter-drug Task Force

2004 COMMAND STAFF

John M. Gaines Chief Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement

Craig V. Buehler
Assistant Chief
Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement

James Parker Senior Special Agent in Charge 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

2004 FIELD COMMAND STAFF

Region I

Del Norte, Humboldt, Marin, Mendocino, Lake, Sonoma, Trinity

Jack Nelsen, Regional Operations Commander
Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement

Patrick Hague, Assistant Regional Operations Commander
Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement

Region II

Shasta, Tehama, Glenn, Colusa, Yolo, San Mateo, San Joaquin, Calaveras, Tuolumne, Placer, Yuba, Butte, Sutter, Solano

> Ed Plantaric, Regional Operations Commander Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement

Berk Berkley, Assistant Regional Operations Commander Madera County/Retired

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

Neil Cuthpert and Eduardo Herridia, Assistant Regional Operations Commander
Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement

Region IV

Ventura, Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, Orange

Ron Brovetto, Regional Operations Commander Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement

Bruce Ramey, Assistant Regional Operations Commander California Highway Patrol/Retired

REGION I TEAM



Front Row

Morgan Gibson, Jack Nelsen, Steve Cobine, Patrick Hague, Jerred Hiene, Rick Burth

Middle Row

Val Jimenez, John Cost, Gil Quintana, Bill Ruzamenti, Pat Kelley

Back Row

Mike Delany, Greg Sullivan, Richard Loesch, Ross Butler, Sally Fairchild, John Gaines, Craig Buehler

Not Pictured

Matt McVey, Tobey Corder, Pete Jaimez, Ryan Sullivan

REGION II TEAM



Front Row Christian Norgard, Ed Plantaric, Barry Galloway, Kevin Larson, Berk Berkley

Middle Row

Pat Jimosse, Gil Quintana, Bill Ruzamenti, Pat Kelley, Val Jimenez

Back Row

Mike Delany, Greg Sullivan, Richard Loesch, Ross Butler, Sally Fairchild, John Gaines, Craig Buehler

Not Pictured

Niel Meddler, Brian Lawson, Dominic Cooper

REGION III TEAM



Front Row

Allen Hall, Clint Lockhardt, Lanny Lilkinson, Cesar Sanchez

Second Row

Niel Cuthpert, Fred Frausto, Brent Wood, Gene Pinon, Ed Heredia

Third Row

Gil Quintana, Bill Ruzamenti, Pat Kelley, Val Jimenez

Back Row

Mike Delany, Greg Sullivan, Richard Loesch, Ross Butler, Sally Fairchild, John Gaines, Craig Buehler

Not Pictured

Sabino Martinez, Norris "Big Country" Cowles, Dave Kiger

REGION IV TEAM



Front Row Val Jimenez, Bruce Ramey, Ron Brouetto, Robert Merrit, Larry Dubois

Middle Row

Gil Quintana, Bill Ruzamenti, Pat Kelley

Back Row

Mike Delany, Greg Sullivan, Richard Loesch, Ross Butler, Sally Fairchild, John Gaines, Craig Buehler

Not Pictured

Mike Casperson, Brian Perry, Josh Crabtree, Robert Lee, Andrew Smith

ALLIED AGENCIES & CAMP SUPPORT STAFF



Front Row

Tom Madrigal, Bob McLaughlin, Candice Yoakam, Khris Whitey, Gwen Sarine

Second Row

Bob Hill, Ron Chapplin, Tim Hansen, Mark Gunsalls

Third Row

Gil Quintana, Bill Ruzamenti, Pat Kelley, Val Jimenez

Back Row

Mike Delany, Greg Sullivan, Richard Loesch, Ross Butler, Sally Fairchild, John Gaines, Craig Buehler

NATIONAL GUARD & BNE HEADQUARTERS



Front Row

Candice Yoakam, AGPA, John Gaines, Chief, Craig Buehler, Assistant Chief, Sally Fairchild, Special Agent In Charge, Val Jimenez, CAMP Commander

Back Row

Richard Loesch, Colonel, Rick Burth, First Sergeant, Clint Lockhart, First Sergeant, Pat Jimosse, First Sergeant

PARTICIPATING AGENCIES

Seventy-five local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies participated in the CAMP 2004 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 California National Guard.

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.

The California State Sheriffs' Association (CSSA), the California Narcotics Officer Association (CNOA), and the following agencies were involved in CAMP 2004:

STATE

California Department of Justice, Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement California Department of Justice, Mission Support Branch California National Guard, Counter-drug Task Force

FEDERAL

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

MEMBER COUNTIES

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

SPECIAL THANKS

John Gaines BNE

Craig Buehler

Jerry Hunter

BNE

James Parker

Kent Shaw BNE

McGregor Scott U.S. Attorneys Office

Robert Kravinsky OSD - Counternarcotics

John Walters ONDCP

Patrick Lunney DOJ / Directors Office

Rick Onles DOJ / Directors Office

Dave Tresmontan U.S. Federal Reserve

Ron Brooks BNE

Javier Pena DEA

Steve Delgado

Gil Quintana

USFS Ross Butler

Richard Loesch CNG

Gary Hudson BNE

Greg Sullivan DEA

Patrick Kelly

Patrick Hedges San Luis Obispo Co.

Lorrac Craig Trinity County

John Fernandes DEA

Clyde Shelly DEA

MSB

Gil VanAttenhoven

MSB Bob McLaughlin Mike Delaney

DEA

Ed Pecis BNE Jim Pope

Shasta County

Tim McDonald Shasta County

Bill Ruzzamenti CVHIDTA

Bill Whitman Tulare County Larry Brown

AUSA

Tom LaNier ONDCP

Gwen Sarine

Kris Whitty

Perry Reniff Butte County

Jerry "J.W." Smith **Butte County**

Mark Pazin Merced County

Tela McFadden CNG

Jay Brookman

CAG

Duane Valenzuela

Charlie Branscum Riverside County

Kevin Holeman CNG

Dave Darrin BNE

Paul Mulligan BNE

Randy Patterson

Rodney Mitchell Lake County

Doyle Krouskof San Diego County

Tim Kelly CNG

Wil Cid DLE

Dave Dresson BNE

Mike Bullian

Jack Nelsen

Ed Plantaric BNE

Brent Wood BNE

Ron Brovetto

BNE

Patrick Hague

Berk Berkley Madera County / Ret.

Neil Cuthbert BNE

Eduardo Heredia

BNE **Bruce Ramey**

CHP / Retired Bob Hill USFS / Ret.

Barry Moncrieff

CNG

Ken Garza

BNE

Eric Wyatt Madera Co. DA

Katherine Ellis BNE

Julie Agcaoili

Sally Fairchild

Bill Olson BNE

Tammy Lopes MSB

Robert Phillips San Diego

Dan Borden Riverside County

Eric Cryer BNE

Ester O'Keefe

Bobby Hernandez San Bernardino Co.

John George BNE

Jeannie Herkomer

Mike Landis

Sally Romero BNE

Mike Ortiz

BNE

Alberto Gonzalez AG Office

Halle Jordan AG Press Office

Robin Schwanke AG Press Office

Brent Orick

Doug Owsley

Tuey Paiyarat Riverside County Tom Michna Riverside County

Randy Wagner

Richard Burth

CNG

Tom Madrigal USFS

Bob Hernandez USFS

Martin Ryan

Ed Machado

CBI

Philip Jessar

Candice Yoakam

Anne Pritchett

ONDCP

Art Whorley

ONDCP Clint Lockhardt

Dan Bauer

DOI

Joseph Keefe ONDCP

Mike Coleman

Pat Jimosse CNG

Sally Bachman

DGC Scott Burns ONDCP

Tom Kelley CAG

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 Force Civil Air Patrol, and the United States Marine Corps 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 sometimes 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 and the Federal Government 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 Mansfield, 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 - 2004	Dave Tresmontan, Acting Chief Val R. Jimenez, Operation Commander
2004-present	James Parker, Senior Special Agent in Charge Val R. Jimenez, Operations Commander

2004 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

General

On October 7, 2004 the twenty-first consecutive Campaign Against Marijuana Planting (CAMP) marijuana eradication season concluded. The 2004 season was the most successful in CAMP's twenty-two year history, and processes are being put in place at this writing to increase the effectiveness of CAMP for the 2005 season. More marijuana was eradicated during the nine weeks of this season than in any other previous year. In 2004, CAMP achieved the following:

Plants Eradicated 621,315
Wholesale Value \$2.5 Billion
Arrests 41
Agencies Participated 76

The objectives for the 2004 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 2004 CAMP eradication teams supplied services to 30 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 2004, 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 Counter-Drug 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 757 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, minor cuts, a sprained ankle, and of course poison oak.

Eradication

The CAMP 2004 marijuana eradication season proved to be another record-breaking year. CAMP's 2004 marijuana eradication plant count of 621,315 is the most marijuana seized in the twenty-two year history of the program. The 2004 seizures marked the fourth time the plant count exceeded 300,000 plants. The previous best plant count was in 2003 when 466,054 plants were eradicated.

In 2004, CAMP worked very closely with the Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Forest Service, local sheriff departments, National Park Service, California Parks and Recreation Department, and ONDCP. This cooperative working relationship proved to be very productive with the eradication of 361,728 plants on public lands. Fifty-three percent of the marijuana eradicated in 2004 by CAMP was found on public lands. CAMP eradicated 47,805 on BLM lands; 236.091 on USFS lands; 34,749 on State lands, and 43,083 on public lands.

The largest CAMP seizure this year was conducted in Lake County. The lead agencies in this investigation were the Lake County Sheriff's Department and the DEA. In September 2004, CAMP assisted the Lake County Sheriff's Department near the City of Clearlake California with the eradication of over 34,000 marijuana plants. The marijuana had a wholesale value of over \$220 million.

Arrests

The 2004 CAMP marijuana eradication season concluded with forty-one arrests. Mexican National Drug Organizations growing on federal lands accounted for 80% 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.

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.

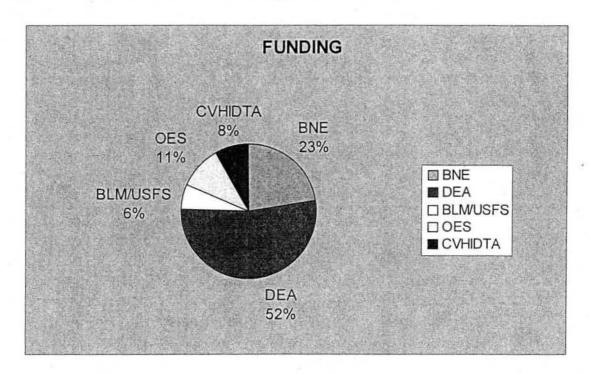
Funding

The following agencies contributed funding in 2004:

- · California Attorney General's Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement
- · Drug Enforcement Administration
- · Bureau of Land Management/United States Forest Service
- · Office of Emergency Services
- Central Valley HIDTA

Liaison Agencies

CAMP received personnel, equipment, and support in 2004 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 2005

In 2005, 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, National Park Service, DEA and ONDCP in the eradication efforts of marijuana on federal lands. In 2005, 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 and an intel analyst dedicated solely to the CAMP investigation and eradication efforts.

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.

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 2004 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 2004, 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 where 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. These stories were re-broadcast in 2004

Federal Land Going To Pot

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

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.

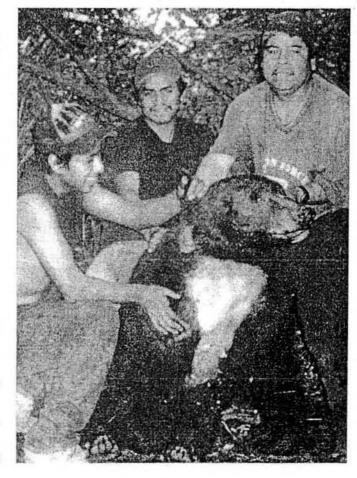
VIOLENCE ASSOCIATED WITH MARIJUANA CULTIVATION

During the ten weeks of the 2004 CAMP season, 53 weapons were seized and some type of booby-trap was encountered throughout the various regions of the state. Although as in 2003, where numerous booby-traps that were specifically observed to be set in order to discourage humans from entering gardens, such as bear traps and other makeshift hazards, 2004 agents encountered several handmade booby-traps that included items such as rat traps, wires, barbed wires, and other types of obstacles that were on the various trails leading to gardens. The U.S. Forest Service and National Park Service reported a total of approximately 16 documented cases where the unsuspecting public were encountered by subjects who were involved in the cultivation of marijuana on these various public lands. The interesting note about these types of encounters is that these are only the ones that are documented, and it is suspected that unreported incidences may be double or even triple where either hunters, hikers or fisherman encounter people involved in cultivation.

There were two shootings reported this year. One occurred in Siskiyou County where a suspect fired on agents as they were entering the location of a garden. That suspect was never apprehended and remains at large. A second shooting occurred in Monterey County involving

Monterey County Sheriff's deputies, Team Wolf members, and CAMP. In that particular case, detectives from the Monterey County Sheriff's Office were conducting a reconnaissance patrol prior to the initiation of an operation at this particular garden site in Monterey County near the city of Salinas. In this case, as the detectives were conducting reconnaissance on the trail leading into the garden, they encountered a subject walking on the trail towards them who had spotted the detectives' silhouettes as they were walking in the moonlight in the early-morning hours. The suspect fired three shots at the detectives, and the detectives returned fire; however, no one was struck by any rounds. The suspect in that shooting also remains at large.

As discussed earlier in this article, there were numerous weapons located in the various gardens throughout the state – a trend that has continued to be seen whenever these large marijuana gardens



are located. There has been the escalation of violence throughout these gardens, and it is believed that it will continue as long as these criminal enterprises are involved in the cultivation of marijuana. At press time, probably one of the most tragic incidences of violence against law enforcement occurred in the country of Canada where four mounties investigating a marijuana plantation were killed when they entered the location of a suspected marijuana-growing operation. This tragic loss of life continues to show that the people involved in this criminal activity are dangerous and that they pose a significant threat to law enforcement and the general public.

In Memory







Lionide Johnston, 32

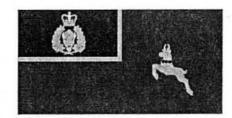


Brock Myrol, 29



Peter Schiemann, 25

"Greater love have no man that he would lay down his life for another" John 15:13



GROWER CAMPSITES



2004 CAMP TRAINING

Since it's 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 Short Haul.

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, Texas, Virginia, 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 local Civic Groups 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



STATISTICS

It is conservatively estimated that over 150,000 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 2001-2004 CAMP statistics.

CAMP STATISTICS 2001 - 2004

	2001	2002	2003	2004
No. Of Plants	313,776	354,164	466,054	621,315
Wholesale Value	\$1.25 billion	\$1.4 billion	\$1.9 billion	\$2.5 billion
Cost Per Pound	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000
Arrests	20	26	35	41
Suspects	11	5	7	20
No. Of Raids	149	181	182	181
Raid Sites				
- Private Land	38%	61%	43%	%
- Public Land	62%	39%	57%	%
Booby-trapped Sites	2	5	5	0
Seizures				
- Firearms	19	38	50	53
- Vehicles	1	1	0	0
- Cash	0	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	\$946,000
No. Of Agencies	68	70	75	. 76
No. Of Counties	56	57	57	30

