ATTACHED EXHIBITS
FIRST SUBMISSION OF CONSOLIDATED EXHIBITS
RELATING TO DISCOVERY AND SUPPRESSION ISSUES
CR08-814-PHX-DGC

↓ **EXHIBIT 18** ↓

Paper print-out of email sent from AUSA Frederick A. Battista to FBI Agent Richard J. Murray, IRS-CI Agent Denise L. Medrano, IRS-CI Agent Michael P. Fleischmann, and IRS-CI Agent Tracy L. Daun RE: instructions to place all aircard destination IP addresses (illegally obtained via subpoenas) into a sealed envelope; (Email sent date: July 8, 2008 2:40pm); (ITEM No. 3 of September 24, 2010 discovery set [p. 127]);

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Fleischmann Michael P

From: Battista, Fred (USAAZ) [Fred.Battista[redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, July 08, 2008 2:40 PM
To: Murray, Richard J. (FBI); Medrano Denise L; Fleischmann Michael P; Daun Tracy L
Subject: Verizon Destination IP Addresses Recieved via GJ Subpoena

Please placed in a sealed envelope all copies of destination IP addresses and related materials received from Verizon Wireless via subpoenas served on the company on June 6 and 16, 2008. In addition, please discontinue any use of the information in furtherance of the subject investigation. If you have shared the information with anyone else on the investigation team, please forward these instructions to them immediately.

7/8/08

ATTACHED EXHIBITS
FIRST SUBMISSION OF CONSOLIDATED EXHIBITS
RELATING TO DISCOVERY AND SUPPRESSION ISSUES
CR08-814-PHX-DGC

EXHIBIT 19 (repeated 32 times, each between down arrows)	Paper print-out of email sent from Albert A. Childress to Brad Taylor – CI and CC'd to Dawn N. Mertz, IRS-CI Agent Denise L. Medrano, and IRS-CI Agent Michael P. Fleischmann RE: (1) "Redacted materials are discussions of future search warrant or warrants, planned investigative efforts, and a matter pending approval" (prosecution 9/20/2010 label of redacted material); and (2) The FBI will be able to triangulate the aircard location through "generic term for device used to Locate the subject aircard" (prosecution 9/20/2010 label of redacted material); (Email sent date: July 11, 2008 10:30am); (ITEM No. 3 of September 24, 2010 discovery set [p. 132-33]);

Redacted materials are discussions of a future search warrant or warrants, and planned investigative efforts, and a matter pending approval

Fleischmann Michael P

From: Childress Albert A
Sent: Friday, July 11, 2008 10:30 AM
To: Taylor Brad - CI
Cc: Mertz Dawn N; Medrano Denise L; Fleischmann Michael P
Subject: FW: [redacted]
Attachments: [redacted]

generic term similar to the use in the Wilson report.

Brad, CI-2

As you probably know, our investigation on [redacted] and the yet unidentified "Hacker" is moving rather quickly. [redacted] With this order, the FBI will be able to triangulate the "Hacker" location through the use of a [redacted]

generic term for device

[redacted] At this point, we do not know where the warrant is going to be executed and we don't have the final details of the triangulation of the Hacker. [redacted]

used to locate the subject aircard.

From: Fleischmann Michael P
Sent: Friday, July 11, 2008 9:22 AM
To: Childress Albert A
Cc: Medrano Denise L
Subject: [redacted]

Redacted items relate to draft Document - Final

[redacted]

has been released.

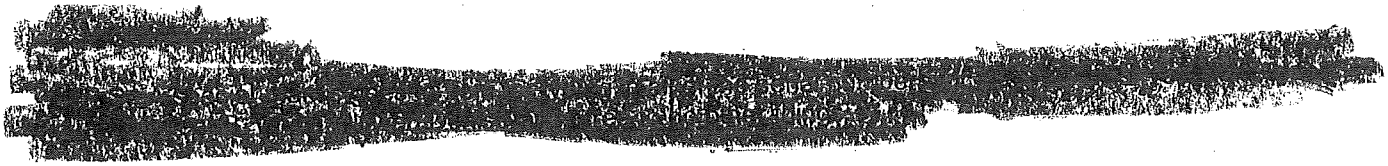

EXHIBIT 20	Paper print-out of email sent from AUSA Frederick A. Battista to AUSA Shawna Yen (N.D.Cal.) and AUSA Jeff Nedrow (N.D.Cal.) RE: (1) the initial cell site data spawned a search around San Jose International Airport and Santa Clara University; and (2) "All redacted materials relate to internal communications regarding investigation plans and court documents re the aircard mission & search warrant." (prosecution 9/20/2010 label of redacted material); (Email sent date: July 14, 2008 10:41am); (ITEM No. 2 of September 24, 2010 discovery set [p. 9-10]);
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Battista, Fred (USAAZ)

From: Battista, Fred (USAAZ)
Sent: Monday, July 14, 2008 10:41 AM
To: Yen, Shawna (USACAN); Nedrow, Jeff (USACAN)
Subject: RE: PHX Update

Based on cell tower map w/ circles.

The initial Cell Site data is in, we are now looking at the area around San Jose International Airport and Santa Clara University. We will keep you posted.

investigation Plans and court documents re the recent submission of search warrant.

From: Yen, Shawna (USACAN)
Sent: Friday, July 11, 2008 4:40 PM
To: Battista, Fred (USAAZ)
Subject: RE: Signed Documents

All redacted materials relate to internal communications regarding

[redacted]

Thanks and good luck! Shawna

From: Battista, Fred (USAAZ)
Sent: Friday, July 11, 2008 4:18 PM
To: Yen, Shawna (USACAN); Nedrow, Jeff (USACAN)
Cc: Murray, Richard J. (FBI); Denise Medrano ([redacted]); Fleischmann Michael P; Daun Tracy L
Subject: RE: Signed Documents

Same as above

[redacted]

[redacted]

7/11/08

From: Yen, Shawna (USACAN)
Sent: Friday, July 11, 2008 12:31 PM
To: Battista, Fred (USAAZ)
Subject: last versions

[redacted]

EXHIBIT 21	Cell Tower Range Charts/Maps with shaded area showing triangulation calculation result; (Creation date: morning of July 14, 2008; Created by: FBI Agent Kevin F. Killigrew); (ITEM No. 2 of May 12, 2009 discovery set);
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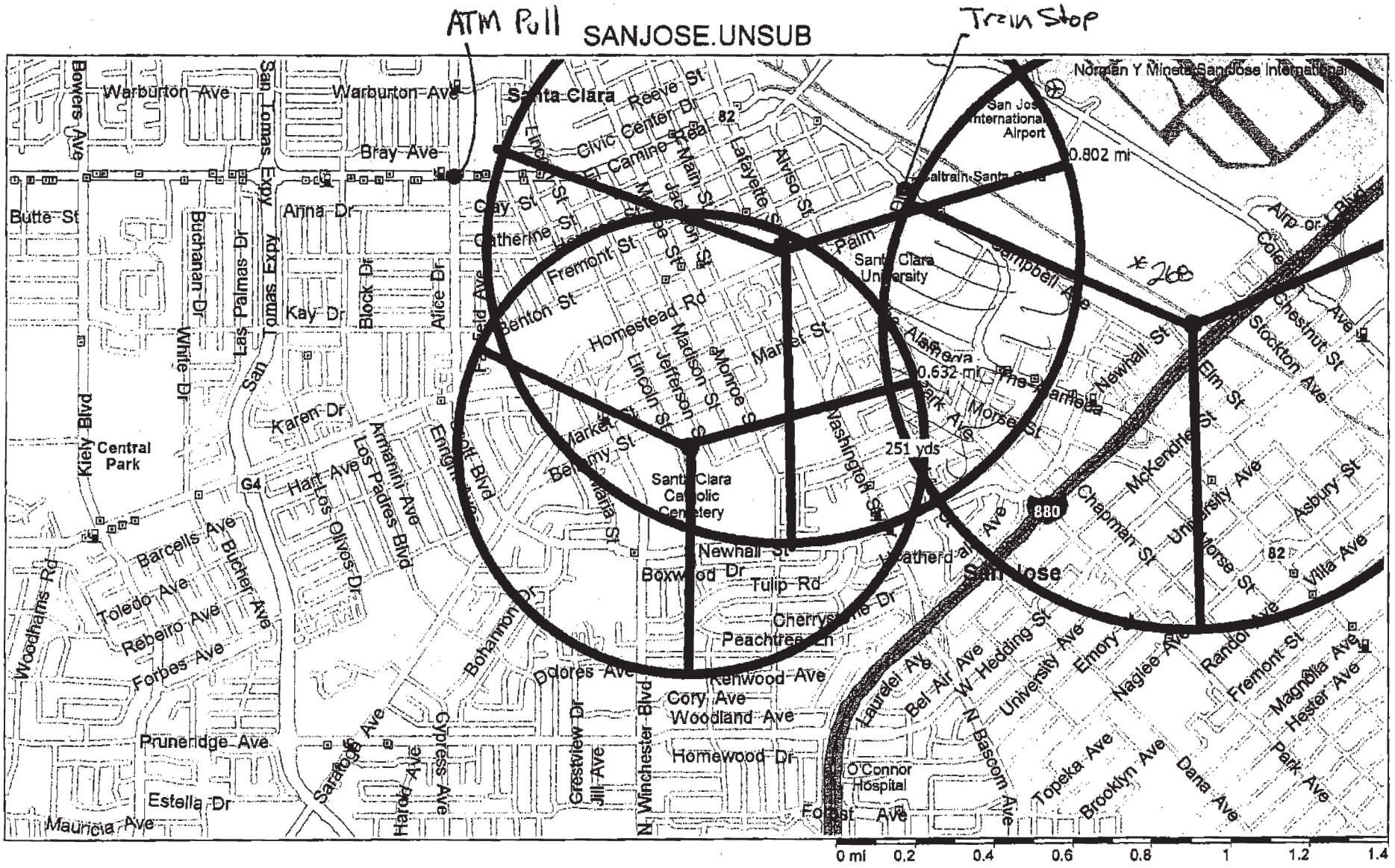

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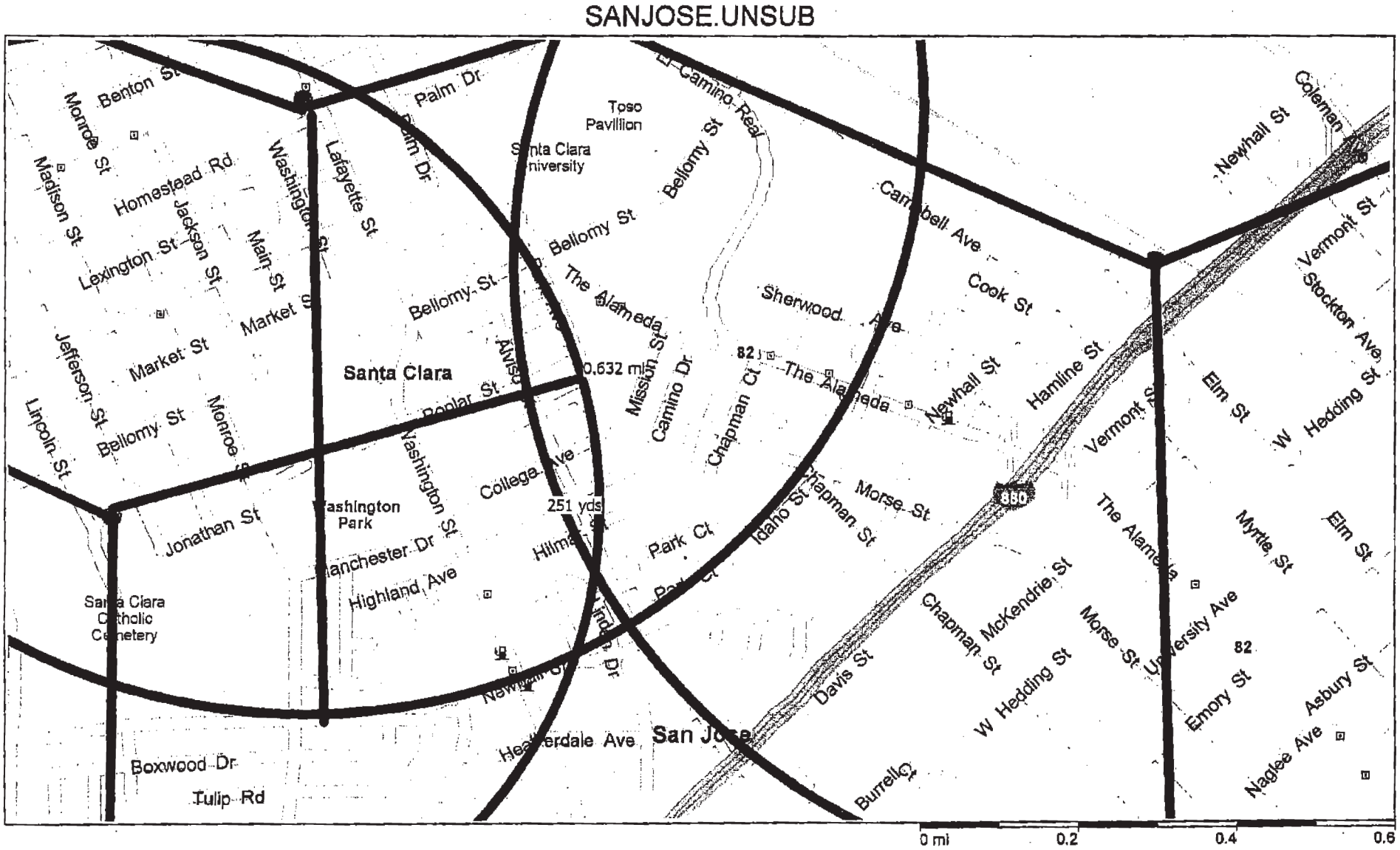

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ATTACHED EXHIBITS
FIRST SUBMISSION OF CONSOLIDATED EXHIBITS RELATING TO DISCOVERY AND SUPPRESSION ISSUES
CR08-814-PHX-DGC

↓ **EXHIBIT 22** ↓	Cell Tower Range Charts/Maps with shaded area showing triangulation calculation result (ITEM No. 2 of May 12, 2009 discovery set) with additional labels added by the defendant: (1) cell sites labeled, (2) triangulated location area shade lines colored in red, and (3) apartment No. 1122 marked with a star;

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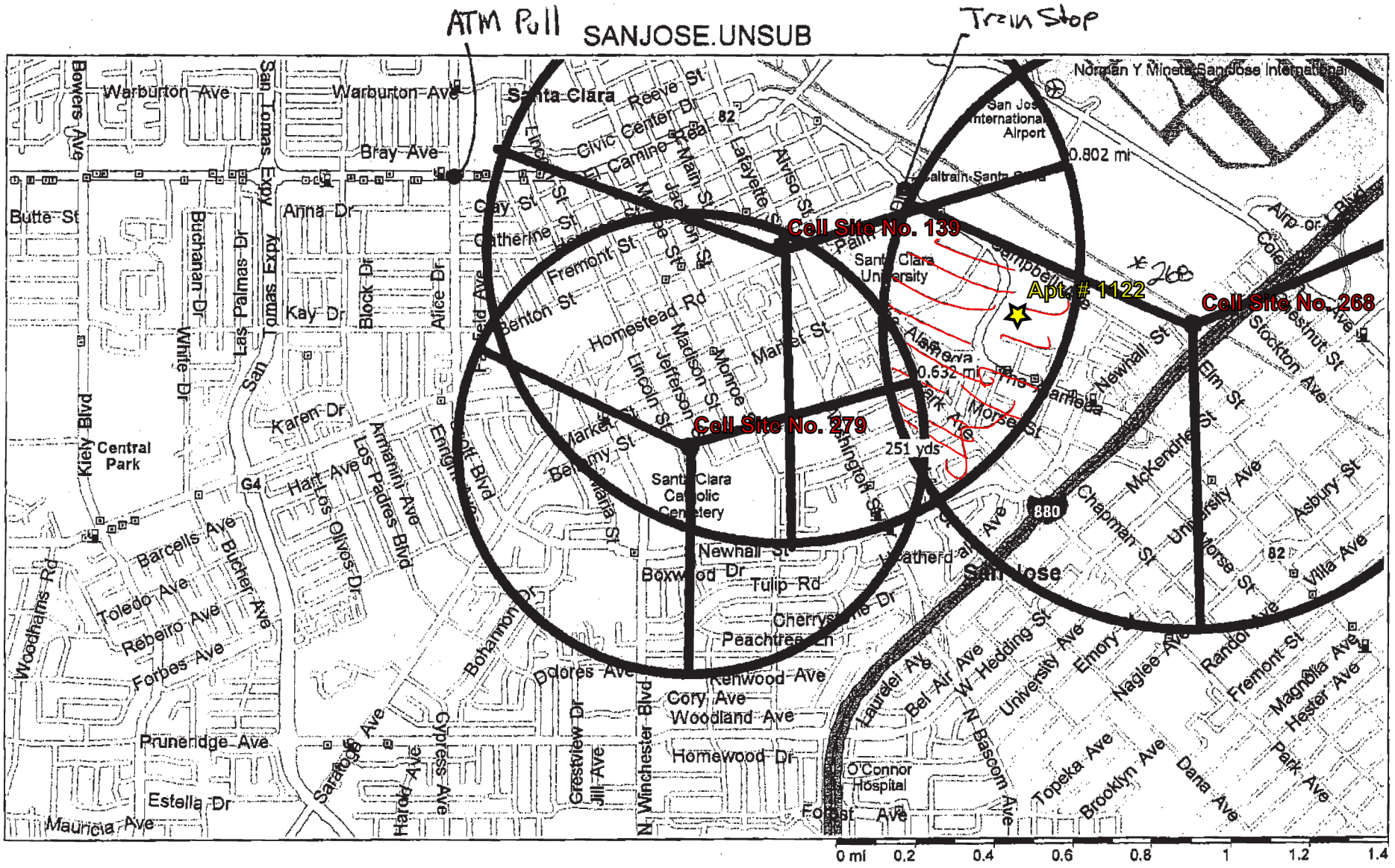

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EXHIBIT 23	Mathematical equation information for calculating the square footage of overlapping signal coverage areas of multiple cell sites and cell site sectors;
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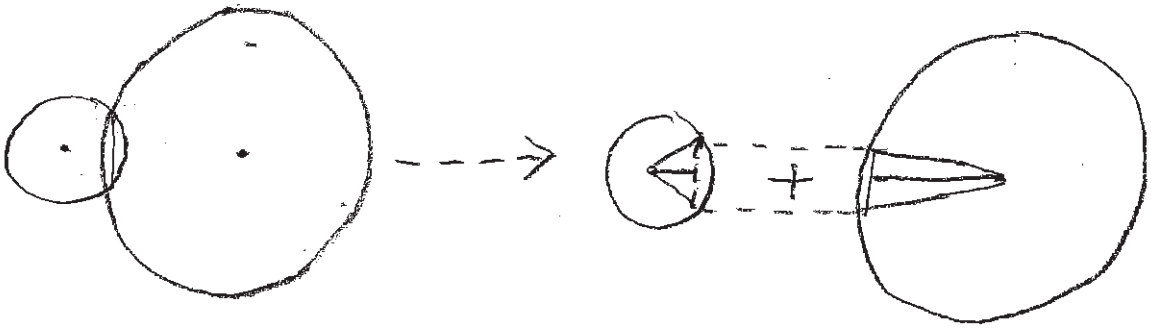
Exh.
8-9-10

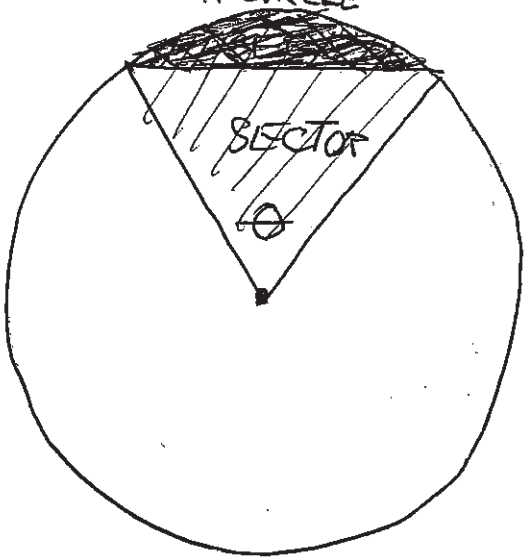
SEGMENTS MADE BY 2 DIFFERENT SIZED CIRCLES



THE INTERSECTION POINTS CREATE THE CHORDS

TO FIND THE AREA OF THE SEGMENT OF A CIRCLE

SOLUTION BY
E. W. OSBORNE
8-5-10



TO FIND THE AREA OF THE SEGMENT (RED PART)

SOLUTION PART I

AREA OF SECTOR $\theta°$ (PIE SLICE)

$$A = \frac{\theta}{360^\circ}(\pi R^2)$$ (where πR^2 = area of the circle)

need to know Radius & the angle θ, as it is θ parts of the whole circle

IE: if $\theta = \frac{1}{4}\frac{360}{1}$ or 90°

then $\frac{90^\circ}{360^\circ} = .25$ of the area of the whole circle.

Lets suppose R (the radius) is 10 cm - then the area of the sector (pie shape) is:

$A = .25(\pi)(R^2)$ (IE = 1/4 OF THE WHOLE CIRCLES AREA.

$= .25(\pi)(10^2)$

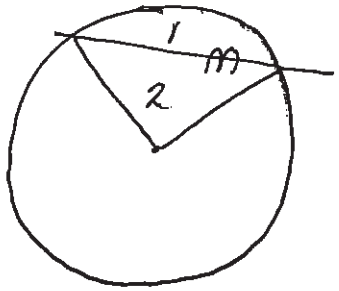
$= .25(\pi)(100)$

$= 25(\pi)$

$= 25(3.14)$

$= \boxed{78.5 \text{ cm}^2}$

In order to find the area of the segment of a circle (the area bounded by the chord + the arc) you have to find the area of the triangle (the area between the area of the segment and the rest of the circle) and subtract the area of the triangle from the sector (pie shape) which we already found in part 1.



SEGMENT 1 =

SECTOR (1+2) = 3

TRIANGLE 2

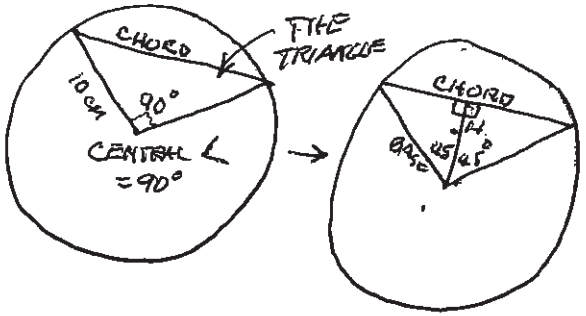
SO THEN: $A_{SEGMENT} = A_{SECTOR} - A_{TRIANGLE}$

$A_{\cancel{SEGMENT}\ SECTOR} = \frac{\theta}{360}(\pi r^2)$

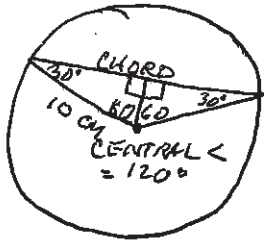
AND THE

$A_{TRIANGLE}$:

$A_T = \frac{1}{2}bh$



OR, ALSO



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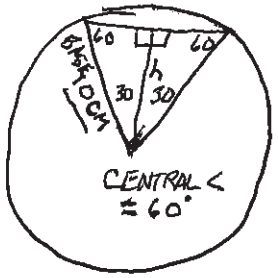
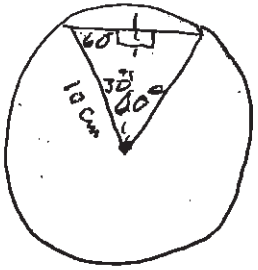


USING CENTRAL ANGLE OF 60° the △ becomes



$A_T = \frac{1}{2} bh$

$h = \text{SINE}\,\theta\,(HY)$

$h = \text{SINE}\,60°(10\text{cm}) = .866\text{ cm}$

$b = \cos\theta\,(HY)$

$b = \cos 60°(10\text{cm})$

$= .5000(10)\text{cm} = 5\text{ cm}$

SO; $A_T = \frac{1}{2}(5\text{cm})(.866\text{ cm}) \times (2\text{ TRIANGLES})$

$= \frac{1}{2}(5\text{cm})(8.66)\text{cm} \times \frac{2}{1} = (5\text{cm})(.866\text{ cm})\left(\frac{2}{2}\right)$

$= 43.3\text{ cm}^2$

then lastly $A_{SEGM} = A_{SECT} - A_{TRI.}$

$= 78.5\text{ cm}^2 - 43.3\text{ cm}^2 = \boxed{35.2\text{ cm}^2}$

THE AREA OF THE SEGMENT

Table VII

TABLE OF NATURAL TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS

For explanation of the use of this table see following page.

Angle	Sin	Cos	Tan	Cot	Sec	Csc	
0°	.0000	1.0000	.0000	∞	1.0000	∞	90°
1	.0175	.9998	.0175	57.2900	1.0002	57.2987	89
2	.0349	.9994	.0349	28.6363	1.0006	28.6537	88
3	.0523	.9986	.0524	19.0811	1.0014	19.1073	87
4	.0698	.9976	.0699	14.3007	1.0024	14.3356	86
5°	.0872	.9962	.0875	11.4301	1.0038	11.4737	85°
6	.1045	.9945	.1051	9.5144	1.0055	9.5668	84
7	.1219	.9925	.1228	8.1443	1.0075	8.2055	83
8	.1392	.9903	.1405	7.1154	1.0098	7.1853	82
9	.1564	.9877	.1584	6.3138	1.0125	6.3925	81
10°	.1736	.9848	.1763	5.6713	1.0154	5.7588	80°
11	.1908	.9816	.1944	5.1446	1.0187	5.2408	79
12	.2079	.9781	.2126	4.7046	1.0223	4.8097	78
13	.2250	.9744	.2309	4.3315	1.0263	4.4454	77
14	.2419	.9703	.2493	4.0108	1.0306	4.1336	76
15°	.2588	.9659	.2679	3.7321	1.0353	3.8637	75°
16	.2756	.9613	.2867	3.4874	1.0403	3.6280	74
17	.2924	.9563	.3057	3.2709	1.0457	3.4203	73
18	.3090	.9511	.3249	3.0777	1.0515	3.2361	72
19	.3256	.9455	.3443	2.9042	1.0576	3.0716	71
20°	.3420	.9397	.3640	2.7475	1.0642	2.9238	70°
21	.3584	.9336	.3839	2.6051	1.0711	2.7904	69
22	.3746	.9272	.4040	2.4751	1.0785	2.6695	68
23	.3907	.9205	.4245	2.3559	1.0864	2.5593	67
24	.4067	.9135	.4452	2.2460	1.0946	2.4586	66
25°	.4226	.9063	.4663	2.1445	1.1034	2.3662	65°
26	.4384	.8988	.4877	2.0503	1.1126	2.2812	64
27	.4540	.8910	.5095	1.9626	1.1223	2.2027	63
28	.4695	.8829	.5317	1.8807	1.1326	2.1301	62
29	.4848	.8746	.5543	1.8040	1.1434	2.0627	61
30°	.5000	.8660	.5774	1.7321	1.1547	2.0000	60°
31	.5150	.8572	.6009	1.6643	1.1666	1.9416	59
32	.5299	.8480	.6249	1.6003	1.1792	1.8871	58
33	.5446	.8387	.6494	1.5399	1.1924	1.8361	57
34	.5592	.8290	.6745	1.4826	1.2062	1.7883	56
35°	.5736	.8192	.7002	1.4281	1.2208	1.7434	55°
36	.5878	.8090	.7265	1.3764	1.2361	1.7013	54
37	.6018	.7986	.7536	1.3270	1.2521	1.6616	53
38	.6157	.7880	.7813	1.2799	1.2690	1.6243	52
39	.6293	.7771	.8098	1.2349	1.2868	1.5890	51
40°	.6428	.7660	.8391	1.1918	1.3054	1.5557	50°
41	.6561	.7547	.8693	1.1504	1.3250	1.5243	49
42	.6691	.7431	.9004	1.1106	1.3456	1.4945	48
43	.6820	.7314	.9325	1.0724	1.3673	1.4663	47
44	.6947	.7193	.9657	1.0355	1.3902	1.4396	46
45°	.7071	.7071	1.0000	1.0000	1.4142	1.4142	45°
	Cos	Sin	Cot	Tan	Csc	Sec	Angle

HOW TO USE A TABLE OF TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS

From the foregoing it becomes apparent that you can easily compute the functions of any angle greater than 45° if you know the functions of all angles between 0° and 45°. Therefore in a table of trigonometric functions, such as appears on the preceding page, it is only necessary to have a direct table of functions for angles from 0° to 45°, since the function of any angle above 45° is equal to the co-function of its complement.

To find the functions of angles from 0° to 45° read the table from the top down, using the values of angles at the left and the headings at the top of the table. To find the functions of angles from 45° to 90° read from the bottom up, using the values of angles at the right and the function designations at the bottom of the table.

If you know the value of the function of an angle and wish to find the angle, look in the body of the table in the proper column and then read the magnitude of the angle in the corresponding row of one or the other of the angle columns.

For example, you are told that the sine of a certain angle is .5000 and wish to find the angle. Look in the *Sin* column, locate .5000 and read the angle value (30°) from the left *Angle* column. If this value had been given to you as a cosine, you would have noted that it does not appear in the column headed *Cos* at the top but does appear in the column that has *Cos* at the bottom. Hence you would then use the *Angle* column at the right and find .5000 to be the cosine of 60°.

You should become thoroughly familiar with the use of the table. To this end you can supplement the following exercise by making up your own examples.

Practice Exercise No. 75

From the table of trigonometric functions find the values required in examples 1–15:

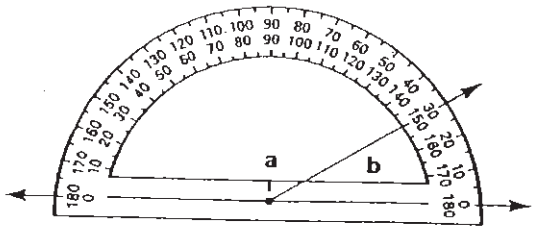
1	sin 8°	6	cos 25°	11	cos 62°
2	sin 42°	7	csc 14°	12	tan 56°
3	tan 40°	8	sin 78°	13	sin 58°
4	cot 63°	9	cot 69°	14	cos 45°
5	sec 22°	10	sec 81°	15	sin 30°

16 Find the angle whose sine is .2588.

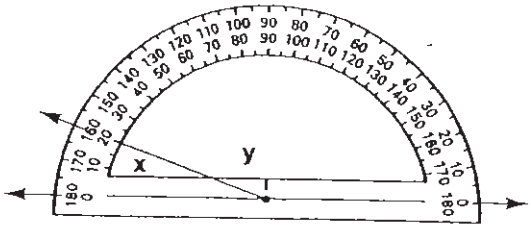
17 Find the angle whose tangent is .7002.

Measuring Angles

A protractor is used to measure angles in degrees from 0° to 180°.



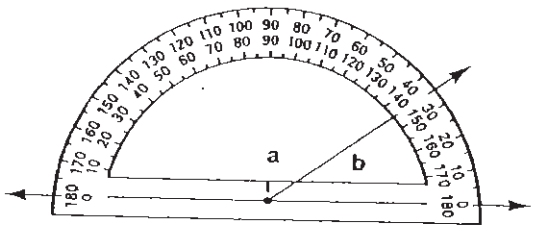
∠a = 150°, obtuse
∠b = 30°, acute



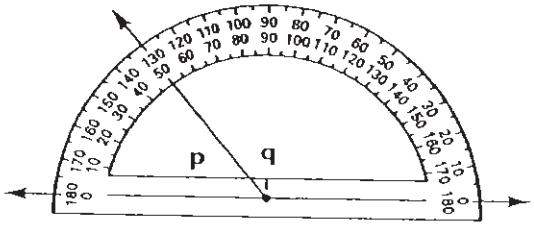
∠x = 20°, acute
∠y = 160°, obtuse

Find the measure of each angle. Identify each angle as acute, obtuse, or right.

1.

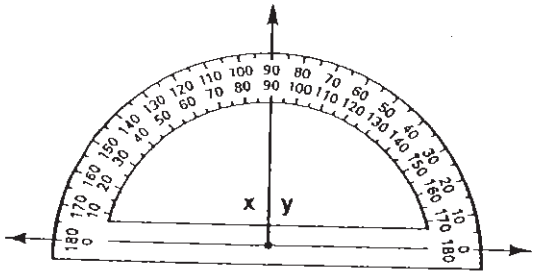


∠a = 145°, obtuse
∠b = 35°, acute

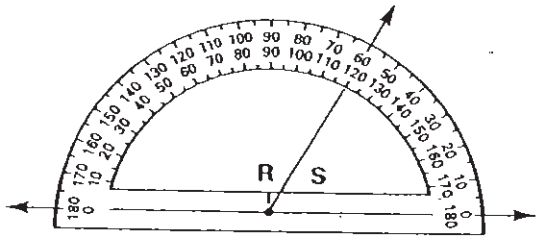


∠p =
∠q =

2.

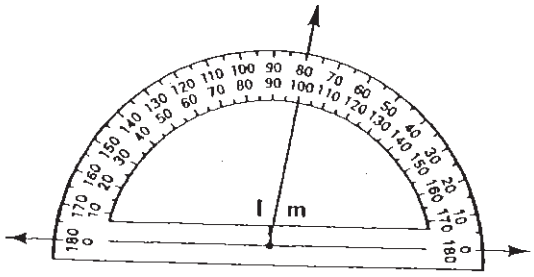


∠x =
∠y =

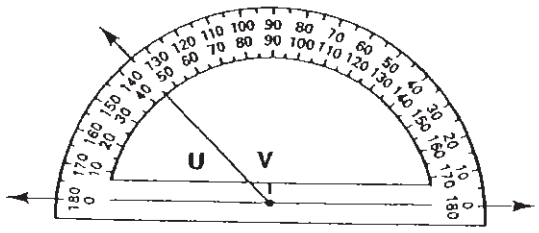


∠R =
∠S =

3.



∠l =
∠m =



∠U =
∠V =

THE

WORLD B

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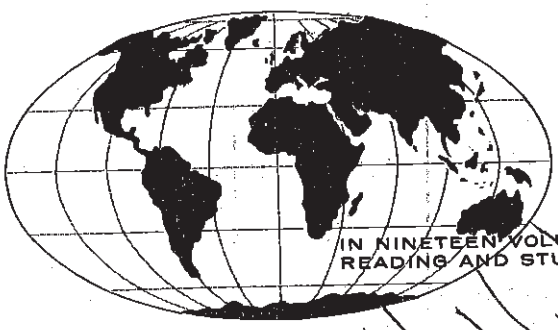
Volume 3



IN NINETEEN VOLUMES AND
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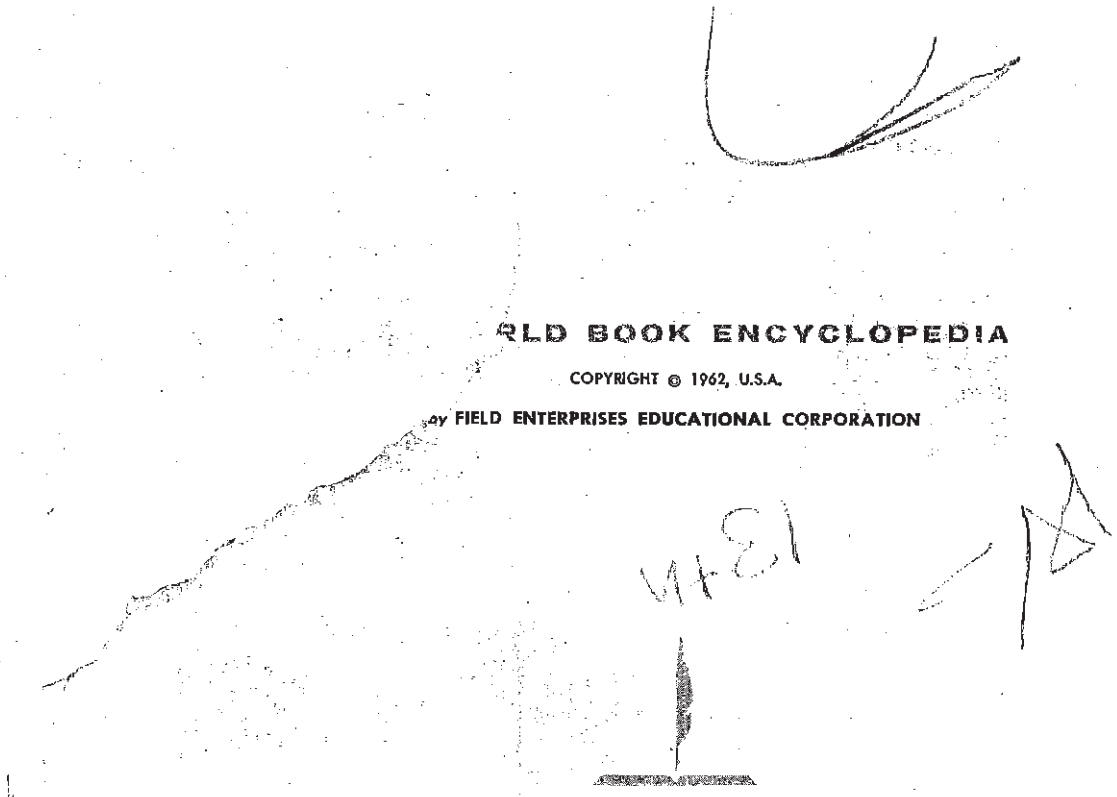

RLD BOOK ENCYCLOPEDIA

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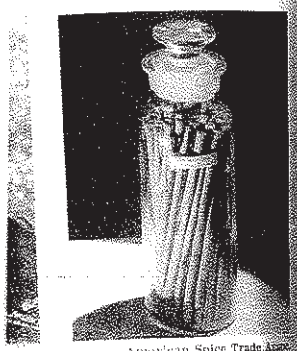
d white, with dark centers,
from seed. They make fine
be grown at a temperature

Cinerarias belong to the fam-
's cineraria is genus *Senecio*,
DONALD WYMAN

MBY.
ahi (chemical formula, HgS),
of mercury. It is a heavy com-
fur. Cinnabar is usually found
es, and sometimes in crystals.
California, and China. Artifi-
ned by purifying a mixture of
brighter red than the native
d in paint is called *vermilion*,
ent); MINERAL (color picture,
ION. A. PABST



American Spice Trade Assn.

Tree must be carefully peeled off in
rolls when it dries, *right*.

ice used in cooking and in flavor-
leasant taste and odor. Cinnamon
bark of branches of the cinnamon
ws in Ceylon, Malabar, and other
ows as high as 20 to 30 feet, and
iny pale-yellow flowers. The fruit
d is shaped like an acorn.
own for their bark are usually kept
is done by cutting the tree close
bark of the lower branches
innon. In Ceylon, the bark is cut
and November. As the bark dries
light brown. The bark is divided
by people who taste samples. Then
-pound bundles for sale.
ained from the leaves, fruit, and
n plant. The thick, fragrant oil
sed to make candles for the
he cassia plant is often used in
assia bark sometimes replaces

ication. The cinnamon tree
ecies. It is genus *Cinnamomum*.
HAROLD NORMAN

LAUREL.
AK foil, is any one of a
to the rose family. About
s in most cool and cold
rld. These herblike plants

erect, or close to the ground in creeping fashion. The leaves have three, five, or more leaflets. Because of the shape of their leaves, the plants are sometimes called *five-finger* or *false strawberry*. The bright yellow or white blossoms of the cinquefoil grow in loose clusters. Some of the American kinds of cinquefoil are troublesome weeds to gardeners and farmers.

Scientific Classification. The cinquefoils are members of the rose family, *Rosaceae*. They make up the genus *Potentilla*.
EARL L. CORE

CIO. See CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS.

CION. See GRAFTING.

CIPANGO. See JAPAN (Foreign Relations).

CIPHER. See CODES AND CIPHERS.

CIRCASSIAN, *sir KASH un*, is the name of a people living on the northeast shores of the Black Sea. They are called *Cherkesses* by the Russians and Turks, but their word for themselves is *Adighe*. The Circassians are less round-headed than other Caucasians, and are the tallest and darkest of the peoples of Caucasia. They are related to the Bulgarians, Romanians, and Ukrainians. The Circassians have always been noted for the fierceness of their warriors and the beauty of their women, who are often called "Circassian belles." Circassian women were once sold into Turkish and Persian harems by their fathers. Upper-class Circassians are Moslems. The lower classes practice a mixture of paganism and Christianity.
WILTON MARION KROGMAN

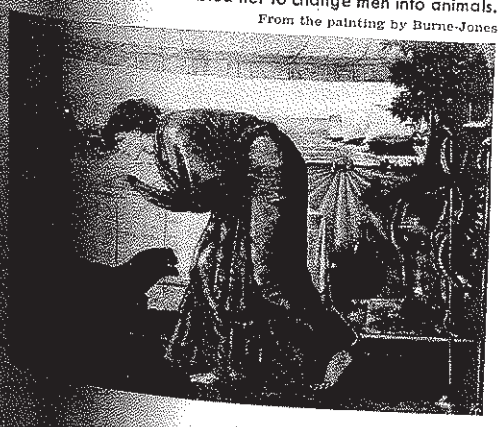
See also CAUCASIA.

CIRCE, *SIR see*, a beautiful enchantress in Greek mythology, had the power to turn men into beasts. She lived on an island in the Mediterranean Sea. When Ulysses landed on her island, Circe turned most of his men into pigs and drove them into a pigsty. But the god Mercury had given Ulysses a magic herb which protected him from Circe's power (see MERCURY; ULYSSES). Ulysses forced Circe to give his men their human form again.

After that, Circe became friendly. She loved Ulysses, and persuaded him to stay with her on the island for a year. When he prepared to leave, she warned him about the dangers that awaited him, and told him how to overcome them. For example, Circe told Ulysses how to pass the island where the Sirens lived by stopping his sailors' ears with wax.
JOSEPH FONTENROSE

See also ODYSSEY; SCYLLA.

Circe, a Character in Greek Mythology, is said to have had magic powers which enabled her to change men into animals.
From the painting by Burne-Jones



CIRCLE

CIRCLE is a closed curve on a plane. All points of the curve are the same distance from a point within called the *center*. Many common objects have a circular shape, including rings, hoops, and wheels. Artists often use circles in designs and ornaments. You can easily draw a circle with an instrument called a *compass*. A compass looks like a pair of scissors with a pencil where one point should be. To draw a circle, place one point of the compass at the point chosen as the center, and rotate the pencil around it.

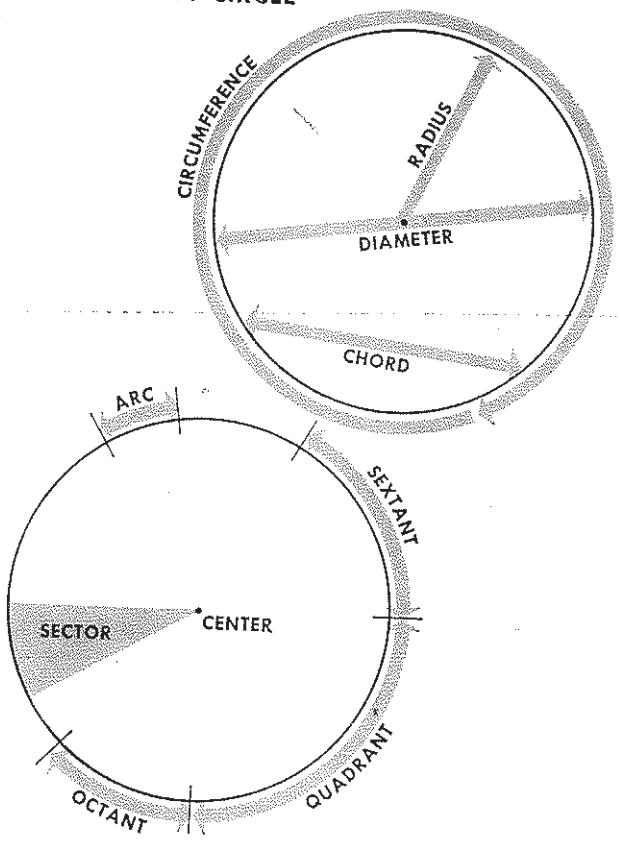
Parts of a Circle. Sometimes people use the word *circle* to mean the area inside the curve. They call the curve itself the *circumference*. The length of the curve is also called the circumference. An *arc* forms part of the circumference. It may be of any size.

A *chord* is a straight line between two points on the circumference of a circle. If a chord goes through the center, it forms a *diameter*. A diameter is the longest chord of a circle, and divides the circle into two equal parts called *semicircles*.

The *radius* is the distance from the center to the circumference. It equals half the length of a diameter. The word *radius* is also used to mean any line that joins the center to the circumference.

A *secant* is a straight line that intersects a circle at two points. A line that just touches the circle, or meets the

PARTS OF A CIRCLE



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circle at just one point, is called a *tangent*. If you move a secant away from the center of the circle so that it always lies parallel to its previous position, the two points at which it touches the circle will get closer to each other. When the points come together, the secant has reached the position of a tangent. The point where the tangent touches the circle is the *point of tangency*. The radius at the point of tangency makes a right angle with the tangent.

The Use of Pi. The Greek letter *pi* (written π) stands for the number by which the diameter of a circle (d) must be multiplied to obtain the circumference (c). That is, $c = \pi d$ or $2\pi r$, where r is the radius. The area of a circle (A) is given by the formula $A = \pi r^2$.

You cannot write π exactly as a decimal. But by increasing the number of digits, you can get a number as near to it as you want. Common values used for π include $\frac{22}{7}$, 3.14, 3.1416, and 3.14159.

History. The ancient Chinese used 3 as the value of π. About 1650 B.C., the Egyptians improved on the approximation. The Greek mathematician Ptolemy calculated a value for π that was the equivalent of 3.1416. After decimals came into use in the 1600's, men labored to find an exact value in decimals for π. Mathematicians now know that this is impossible. ROTHWELL STEPHENS

See also DEGREE.

CIRCLE ROUTE. See GREAT-CIRCLE ROUTE.

CIRCUIT, ELECTRIC. See ELECTRIC CURRENT.

CIRCUIT BREAKER, *SUR kit*, is an instrument that breaks an electric current automatically. It is used when the power becomes too great in the line, or too low, or when the current is reversed.

A circuit breaker has two rods of carbon in a small chamber. The carbon rods are connected by a strip of metal called a *contact*, which rests against the ends of the carbon. The current comes in one carbon rod, through the contact, and out the other rod. When the current is too strong, it activates an *electromagnet* that pulls the contact away from the carbon and breaks the circuit.

The space between the carbon rods is filled with some substance that keeps the current from *arcing*, or leaping, from one rod to the other. *Oil circuit breakers* are filled with oil which stops the arc. *Air circuit breakers* use a blast of air or carbon dioxide. If lightning strikes a telephone wire, its current would cause tremendous damage if the circuit breaker did not act immediately. The circuit breaker protects cross-country power lines from such sudden increases in electric power. GEORGE L. BUSH

See also ELECTRIC CURRENT; ELECTROMAGNET; SAINT LAWRENCE SEAWAY (picture).

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS. See COURT OF APPEALS.

CIRCUIT RIDER was an important figure in pioneer times in America. There were two kinds of circuit riders. One was a preacher who rode a regular route, called a *circuit*, delivering sermons. The other was a judge who rode a circuit hearing cases.

Preachers began riding circuits in what is now the United States during the 1760's. John Wesley, founder of the Methodist movement in Great Britain, sent several *lay preachers*, or persons who were not ordained as ministers, to preach the gospel in America. Two of the most famous early circuit riders were Francis Asbury, the first Methodist bishop in the United States, and Peter Cartwright, a pioneer preacher in Illinois.

Judges began riding circuits in 1790. Congress passed a law dividing the 13 states into three circuits and appointing two justices of the Supreme Court to hear cases in each circuit. This system was changed many years, when more states joined the Union and the Supreme Court had more work to do. Many states had judges who rode on circuits. In most of the circuits, lawyers would travel with the judges and would argue any case that was brought to the court. Abraham Lincoln spent several years riding the circuit as a lawyer in Illinois.

Related Articles in WORLD BOOK include:

Asbury, Francis	Pioneer Life (Religion)
Cartwright, Peter	Wesley
Lincoln, Abraham (Riding the Circuit)	Western Frontier Life (Religion)

CIRCULAR MEASURE. See WEIGHTS AND MEASURES (Circular and Angular Measure).

CIRCULATION is the means by which food is carried to the tissues of plants and animals, and wastes are carried away. All except the simplest plants and animals have some sort of a circulatory system.

In man, the circulatory system consists of the heart, which pumps the blood through the body, and the arteries, veins, and tinier blood vessels called *capillaries*, through which the blood travels. The human circulatory system has two main parts. One part, called *pulmonary circulation*, carries the blood from the heart to the lungs and back again. When the blood passes to the lungs it gives off the waste gas, carbon dioxide, and takes in oxygen which it carries to the other parts of the body. The system that carries the blood from the heart to the other parts of the body is called *systemic circulation*.

The *portal circulation* is a part of the systemic circulation. It carries blood from the stomach, pancreas, small intestine, and spleen to the liver. The blood obtains the food it carries from the digestive system. Many wastes obtained from the body tissues are carried to the kidneys or to the lungs to be given off as wastes.

The human body also has another system called the *lymph system*. The fluid called *lymph* circulates between the tissues and cells that make up the body. It carries food to the cells, and carries wastes away from them. The lymph receives its food from the blood, and carries the body wastes into the blood. It also picks up fats from the small intestine.

The human heart has four chambers, two on each side. The blood enters the heart at the upper right-hand chamber, called the *right atrium* (auricle), and flows into the lower right-hand chamber, called the *right ventricle*. From here it flows to the lungs, and returns to the left atrium. It then passes into the left ventricle and out into the rest of the body through a large artery called the *aorta*. JOHN B. MIALE

Related Articles in WORLD BOOK include:

Artery	Human Body (Transvision three-dimensional color picture)	Lymph
Blood (color picture)		Vein
Capillary		
Heart		

CIRCUMFERENCE. See CIRCLE.

CIRCUMNAVIGATION. See EXPLORATION AND DISCOVERY (Ferdinand Magellan); DRAKE, SIR FRANCIS.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE. See EVIDENCE.

CIRCUS day is different from any c
the circus comes to town, gaily
owing clowns, lions, tigers, and elep
on billboards and buildings and in
ines. The posters promise that the c
reatest show on earth" and tell ab
ewspapers, radio, and television a
ircus is coming.

The circus comes to town on its o
nd workmen begin to unload the
ccasional noisy trumpeting of a d
mingles with the roaring of lions a
he tractors that pull the heavy w
treets to the show grounds. Mac
nload great sheets of canvas and
for the circus tents. Some of the sta
the ground by men with sledge ha
Soon a small town of big and l
The circus people call these tents *t*
of all is called *the Big Top*. Clus
the smaller tents. These include
menagerie, the tents for the side
tops where the circus performers
show, the kitchen and dining hall,
tents for other purposes. In large c
stadiums or auditoriums to handl
the tents may not be unloaded. B
of work for the circus workmen. c

Under the Big Top. Before the
for spectators must be put into
pared for the performance, and
As the time for the parade draw
give last-minute attention to thei
tumes that help make the circus

When the audience has asse
is on" starts the parade. The
wearing bright velvet or satin ir
elephant has a pretty girl perch
in a large canopied saddle, cal
horses, their coats groomed un
prance by with pride in every
hurry to keep in line with the
the clowns go through all their
Dozens of them may pile out
set a small house on fire and
with a miniature fire truck.

If the circus is a small one
ring. But larger circuses have
exciting shows go on at the s
dance with as much grace a
their huge feet. Horses waltz
Trained seals play simple
horns, and are rewarded wi
enters a cage and cracks his
pedestals or shelves at his c
snarl defiance at the animal
usually do as they have be
cracks his long whip and
their stunts, while nimble
horse. Sometimes a family
other on the backs of horse
side in the ring.

There is so much to see
that happens. Overhead, t
the air or risk their lives ri

EXHIBIT 24	Paper print-out of email sent from FBI Agent Kevin F. Killigrew to FBI Agent Richard J. Murray RE: the government used Project Pinpoint to locate the aircard as depicted on the cell tower range chart/map [(the term Project Pinpoint was redacted by the prosecution on 11/24/2010 and then revealed with the May 2, 2011 discovery set)]; Also includes notation by prosecution explaining how FBI Agent Killigrew indicated he created the cell tower range chart/map; (Email sent date: April 16, 2010 10:47am); (ITEM No. 1 of November 24, 2010 discovery set [p. 2-3]);
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Unknown

From: Killigrew, Kevin F.
Sent: Friday, April 16, 2010 10:47 AM
To: Murray, Richard J.
Subject: Re: Contact request

Yoyoyo,

* → See attached note

I did some research and, Technically we did use [redacted] for this. If you want to avoid it, we can probably argue that we did not...

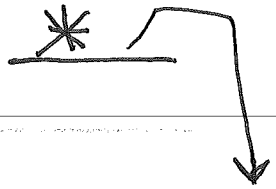
Kilo

----- Original Message -----
From: Murray, Richard J.
To: Killigrew, Kevin F.
Sent: Fri Apr 16 12:00:00 2010
Subject: Contact request

Hi Kevin- I have a question for you that I need answered today if possible. Could you please call me? [redacted]. Thanks

Re: e-mail
Dated
4/16/10

With Respect to the diagram regarding cell tower ranges released May 12, 2009



a method of analysis other than the equipment used to locate the subject aircard.

on 11/18/10 -
The writer was asked to explain this e-mail. In response he noted that he used a very minor element of the much larger analysis to create the diagram. The analysis used took into consideration the actual towers, historical records for the subject aircard and his training and experience to estimate the range of the three towers and the potential location of the aircard.

ATTACHED EXHIBITS
FIRST SUBMISSION OF CONSOLIDATED EXHIBITS
RELATING TO DISCOVERY AND SUPPRESSION ISSUES
CR08-814-PHX-DGC

↓ **EXHIBIT 25** ↓ (repeated 32 times)	Paper print-out of email sent from FBI Agent Kevin F. Killigrew to FBI Agent Richard J. Murray RE: (1) the steps taken by FBI Agent Killigrew to create the cell tower range chart/map, and (2) FBI Agent Killigrew did not use "internal FBI programs" (prosecution 1/28/2011 label of redacted material) data for his analysis; (Email sent date: January 7, 2011 4:53pm); (Attachment No. 4 of January 28, 2011 discovery set [p. 30]);

MURRAY, RICHARD J. (AQ) (FBI)

From: KILLIGREW, KEVIN F. (PX) (FBI)
Sent: Friday, January 07, 2011 4:53 PM
To: MURRAY, RICHARD J. (AQ) (FBI)
Cc: KILLIGREW, KEVIN F. (PX) (FBI)
Subject: Discovery for Tower Map

Ricardo,

In response to the fax you sent me for the discovery request from the subject Daniel Rigmaiden – CR08-814-PHX-DGC, pages 16-19 of 30 dated December 3, 2010 I actually have very little to say. I did not use any FBI databases or software to craft the map. I used Microsoft Streets and Trips (2006 or 2007). My intent on reviewing this information was to try to narrow down the search area for the target of an FBI investigation using historical data provided by the subject's cellular service provider. I took the historical cell site data that the cellular provider provided to you. You gave it to me in paper format, and I reviewed the information. The historical data provided several cell towers with their latitude and longitude. I plotted these on the map by the lat/lon. The tower data provided by the wireless company showed that three towers were hit most often, with one of the three hit significantly more often than the other two. After the towers were plotted, using my past experience and training in dealing with cellular networks, I drew circles around the towers that provided for overlapping areas of cellular coverage. This overlap area was not created by some FBI program or calculation. It was simply an estimate of the area I believed, based on my experience and training, that the towers would cover based on what I could see on the map. I could just as easily made the overlap area larger or smaller. I did not use [redacted] data for my analysis. The map I drew for you was not a finished product, it was a rough estimate based on a quick review of the information you provided. The entire process took 10-15 minutes.

I will review the discovery request again on Monday.

Kilo

internal FBI programs

EXHIBIT 26	USPIS Investigation Details Report entries by USPIS Inspector James L. Wilson (relevant sections) RE: triangulating the aircard location and using a StingRay to pinpoint the location of the aircard; (Entry dates: (1) July 23, 2008; (2) August 7, 2008); (ITEM No. 5 of July 31, 2009 discovery set [p. 393-94]);
EXHIBIT 26	
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During the course of the investigation, we were able to identify an IP address (75.209.41.104) that was used to file a fraudulent return into the undercover BOA bank account. Through a subpoena, were we able to identify the IP address to a Verizon wireless account in the name of Travis Rupard with an address of P.O. Box 730031, San Jose, Ca. The Verizon wireless card has been used since 2006

I notified the San Jose Post Office and they provided me a copy of the PO Box application for Travis Rupard. The box was closed on 8/31/06. I ran the California Driver's License on the application (#D2740168) and it came back to an [redacted]. Furthermore, when I checked the physical address on the application (1780 Oakland Road, #17, San Jose, CA), the Post Office informed me that the address was not valid. We were able to ascertain that the real Travis Rupard (who lives in Texas) filed a Suspicious Activity Reprt (SAR) with EBay informing them that person(s) unknown stole his identity.

Verizon was able to provide us with connection times when the wireless card was used. Agent Murray with FBI, Agent Fleischmann with IRS and I reviewed connection reports with Verizon and IRS' Fraud Detection Center Return reports and compared connection times when returns were filed to the undercover account. We were able to solidify dates and times on May 22, May 25, May 26, May 27, May 28, June 1, June 3, and June 5 (all 2008).

The suspect would "Spoof", "Proxy" and/or "Botnet" the original IP so numerous other IPs would show up. However we were able to track the bogus IPs to the original IP of 75.209.41.104. Based on this information, we are in the process of securing a Title 3 so we can monitor the content of the computer that the card is being used in so we can possibly triangulate the signal.

Event ID: 5560190	FY: 2008
Credited Inspector: USPIS\JLWilson	Nick Name: FY2008
Entered By : USPIS\JLWilson	Entered Date: 07/23/2008

During the course of this investigation and conferring with TSD agents with the FBI and USPIS, we determined that doing a normal "Trap and Trace" on the aircard would suffice [redacted] Essentially we would ping the number associated to the card instead of collecting data from the aircard's connection.

On 7/10/08, an order was signed for a Trap and Trace on the suspect's aircard. On 7/14/08, Verizon provided historical tower data (the data was provided in compliance with a "2703D Order"). Tower data indicated that the suspect's aircard was hitting on four specific towers within the Santa Clara/San Jose area.

Based on this information, on 7/15/08, Agent Murray (FBI), Agent Medrano (IRS), Agent Fleischmann (IRS), Agent Daun (IRS) and I flew to Santa Clara/San Jose to start triangulating the suspect's position. Upon our arrival, we met with Agent William Ng at the San Jose FBI Office.

While at the San Jose Office, we met with several FBI agents with their Technical Service Division assigned to help use track the suspect's aircard. According to the TSD Agents, Verizon had a set-up problem with "Provisions" for the PEN data. Therefore, we were not able to get a signal on 7/15/08.

On 7/16/08, we were informed that they were able to track a signal and were using a "Stingray" to pinpoint the location of the aircard. After numerous of hours on surveillance, we were able to get a positive signal at an apartment complex in Santa Clara. The name of the complex is the "Domicilio" Apartments located at 431 El Camino Real, Santa Clara, CA 95050. We were able to narrow down the signal to three possible apartments: #1120, #1122 and #1124. This apartment complex is across the street from Santa Clara University.

On 7/17/08, Agent Medrano and I went to the carrier annex while the other agents did other tasks. The carrier was able to provide the names of all the occupants of the perspective units. At that time, I notified Inspector Quan Howard (T/L, San Jose Office). Inspector Howard met me at a location near campus. He notified a Santa Clara PD contact who was able to provide us with utilities (The utilities for the complex are provided by the city of Santa Clara) for each apartment. Each occupant had a California Driver's License number with their name.

When I ran the occupants' names through the CA DMV and the DL number for the occupant of #1122 did not match. The occupant's name for #1122 is Steven Travis Brawner (the DL number given comes back to a female). I went to the Domicilio Apartments and met with the apartment manager, Mona Chen. I served a subpoena on the Domicilio Apartments for the rental agreement/file for unit #1122 (and the other two units too so I would not arise suspicion for that specific unit. And because we weren't completely sure which unit it was at the time).

When I received the application for unit #1122, the handwriting on the rental agreement of the occupant looked very similar to the handwriting on the fraudulent PO Box applications in the name of Patrick Stout and Edward Berner. A copy of the occupant's driver's license was in the file too. The subject in the photo was a white male in his twenties. It was also determined that the social security number that the suspect provided on the application (SSN #559-87-4167) does belong to a Steven Travis Brawner who has been deceased for over 10 years!

Over the next two days we were out there trying to establish if anyone actually lives in that unit. Due to the intelligence and paranoia of our suspect, we had/have real concerns if the suspect lives there or this location is a drop/stage location. On 7/22/08, we were able to secure a Search Warrant in the Northern District of California for 431 El Camino Real, #1122, Santa Clara, Ca 95050. To this date, we have not served it yet because it may be necessary to do another controlled delivery of money from the CI to the suspect next week.

It should be noted that while out in San Jose/Santa Clara, I received subpoenaed information from Bullion Direct. Back in May 08', our suspect opened an account with Bullion Direct in the name of Patrick Stout (the same name that was used to pick up the 68K package we sent to the suspect on May 7, 2008). Bullion Direct is an "Egold" exchange company.

I was able to identify this Bullion Direct account because the suspect used a fraudulent debit card to purchase Postal money orders in southern California. When I retrieved the money order images, they were made payable to Bullion Direct. Bullion Direct provided me with payment history and shipment history. Interestingly enough, right after our suspect received his $68,000.00, he left the Santa Clara/San Jose area, went to southern California and purchased numerous Postal money Orders (indicated by the dates on the money order copies provided by Bullion Direct to purchase gold. Furthermore, Bullion Direct mailed two gold shipments (via FedEx) in late May/June to a Patrick Stout to the same FedEx/Kinkos (249 S. California Ave., Palo Alto, Ca) that we sent the original $68,000.

On 7/23/08, the suspect was Indicted on a 50 count Indictment in the District of Arizona for Mail fraud, Aggravated ID Theft, Access Devices, Wire Fraud, Tax Fraud and Conspiracy to Defraud the Government. Due to the suspect's anonymity, I will be unable to enter the suspect into ISIIS until he is arrested.

Event ID: 5560190	**FY:** 2008
Credited Inspector: USPIS\JLWilson	**Nick Name:** surveillance and arrest of suspect
Entered By : USPIS\JLWilson	**Entered Date:** 08/07/2008

EXHIBIT 27

Page No. 1 of rough notes prepared by FBI Agent Richard J. Murray RE: (1) no cell site data for aircard via Pen/Trap device unless you call into the card; (2) no capability to separate data communications from call-identifying information for an aircard (prosecution added 9/20/2010 notation reading "Incorrect"); (2) "contact information for personnel related to the device used to locate the aircard" (prosecution 9/20/2010 label of redacted material); (3) "Contact info for a data intercept representative FBI" (prosecution 9/20/2010 label of redacted material); and (4) "Generic term for device used to locate air card" (prosecution 9/20/2010 label of redacted material); (Notes date: June 27, 2008); (ITEM No. 8 of September 24, 2010 discovery set [p. 290]);

→ Related to unused investigation technique

[redacted]

device used to locate air card

800-

451 5242

Court orders.

6/27

Pen trap trace
no cell site data.

contact info for a data intercept ↑ representative FBI

[redacted]

(Incorrect) You have to call into the card.

No capability to split data.

~~Atty~~ MARCO DENTON. #3 7-4 M-F. EASTERN.

Grant-

[redacted]

Contact information for personnel related to the device used to locate the air card.

Phone number

[redacted]

Evez Lieberman — AUSA.

TONY DICLEMENTE → [redacted] SECTION

(FBI Section Chief)

FREEZ.

↓ **EXHIBIT 28** ↓ (repeated down the column)	Paper print-out of emails sent between FBI Agent Richard J. Murray, FBI Agent Kevin F. Killigrew, and FBI Agent Lance Leising RE: (1) Verizon Wireless cannot separate tower data from content for an aircard; and (2) FBI Agent Murray plans to call "non-Agent personnel" (prosecution 9/24/2010 label of redacted material) to see if there are any options without using an "investigative technique not used" (prosecution 9/24/2010 label of redacted material); (Email sent dates: (1) June 27, 2008 9:21:47am; (2) June 27, 2008 9:09am); (ITEM No. 4 of September 24, 2010 discovery set [p. 244]);

Murray, Richard J.

From: Killigrew, Kevin F.
Sent: Friday, June 27, 2008 9:09 AM
To: Murray, Richard J.; Leising, Lance
Subject: Fw: Erf contact

"Engineering Research Facility"

Call [redacted] at [redacted] or [redacted] at [redacted]. Or email them at their ic address

Non-Agent personnel

----- Original Message -----
From: Leising, Lance
To: Killigrew, Kevin F.
Sent: Fri Jun 27 10:42:29 2008
Subject: Fw: Erf contact

See Murray's email below. Do you have an erf contact for him? Thanks. -Lance

SA Lance Leising
FBI
201 E Indianola Ave
Phoenix, AZ 85012
[redacted]

----- Original Message -----
From: Murray, Richard J.
To: Leising, Lance
Sent: Fri Jun 27 09:21:47 2008
Subject: Erf contact

note: Incorrect information - tower data was available separate from content.

The denver agent told me yesterday that verizon wireless can't separate tower data from content for a broadband card. I'd like to call the erf expert and see if there are any options for us without [redacted]. Could pls email his name and number if you have it. Thanks for helping me on this.

investigative technique not used.

ATTACHED EXHIBITS
FIRST SUBMISSION OF CONSOLIDATED EXHIBITS
RELATING TO DISCOVERY AND SUPPRESSION ISSUES
CR08-814-PHX-DGC

EXHIBIT 29

Domicilio apartment complex, 431 El Camino Real, Santa Clara, CA 95050, apartment floor plans with square footage; (Document date: July 22, 2008); (2/12/09 BATES No. 281-282 of February 17, 2009 discovery set);

EXHIBIT 29 (repeated 32 times down the left column)

FD-340 (Rev. 4-11-03)

File Number 288A PX 82001 (A13

Field Office Acquiring Evidence PX

Serial # of Originating Document

Date Received 7/22/08

From Mona Chen
(Name of Contributor/Interviewee)

431 El Camino Real
(Address)

Santa Clara CA.
(City and State)

By Richard J. Murray

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☐ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☐ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e) Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes ☐ No

Federal Taxpayer Information (FTI)

☐ Yes ☐ No

Title:

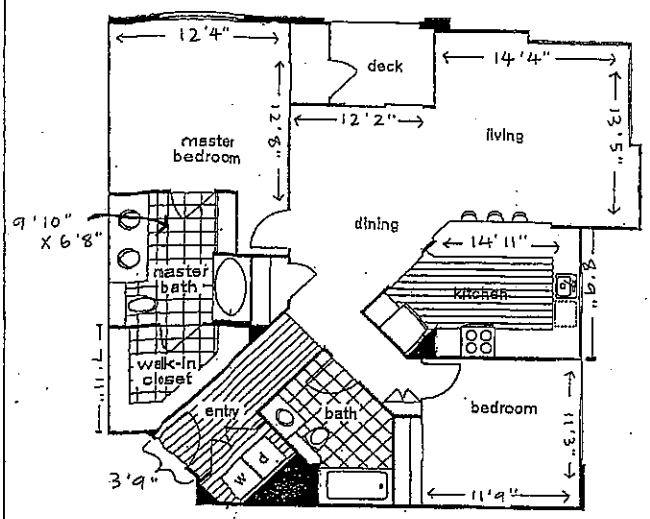
Reference: FD 302 dated 7/22/08
(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☐ Original notes re interview of

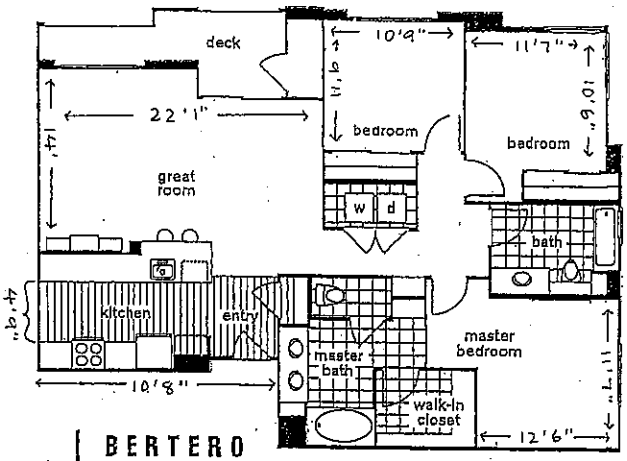
domicilio apts floor plan.

Dynamic Style & Attention to Detail

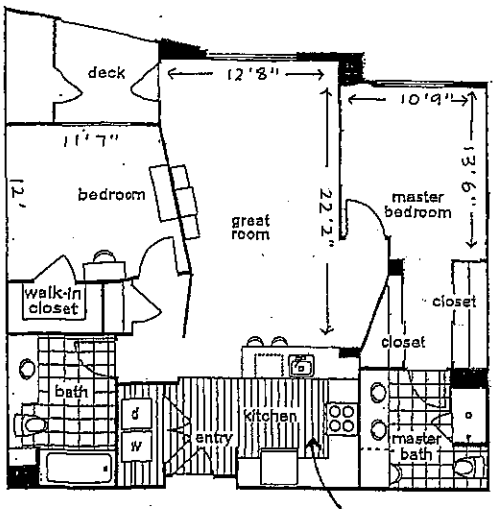
become one at this exceptional Santa Clara location.



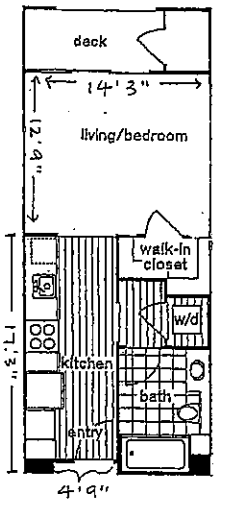
GIRARD
2 BEDROOM/2 BATH
1307-1316 SQ. FT.



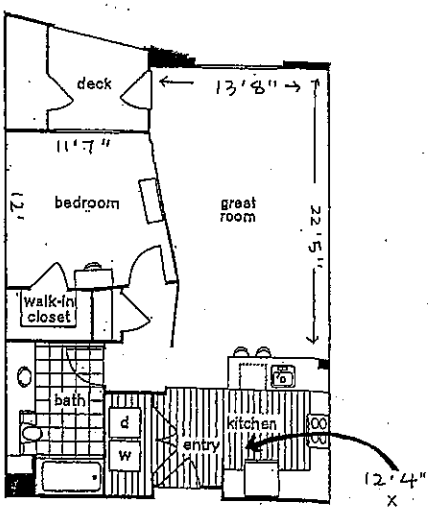
BERTERO
3 BEDROOM/2 BATH
1378-1467 SQ. FT.



MOLLINO
2 BEDROOM/2 BATH
1187-1255 SQ. FT.



ALBINI
STUDIO
489 SQ. FT.



PONTI
1 BEDROOM/1 BATH
884-888 SQ. FT.

domicilio

431 El Camino Real
Santa Clara, CA 95050
Phone: 408.345.3333
www.domicilio.net

7/22/08
RM.

EXHIBIT 30

Domicilio (website), *Domicilio apartment complex site plan* (March 10, 2011), *available at* http://www.domicilio.net/img/siteplan_lg.gif (last accessed March 10, 2011) (apartment Nos. 1120, 1122, 1124, and 1126 are labeled by the defense for clarity);

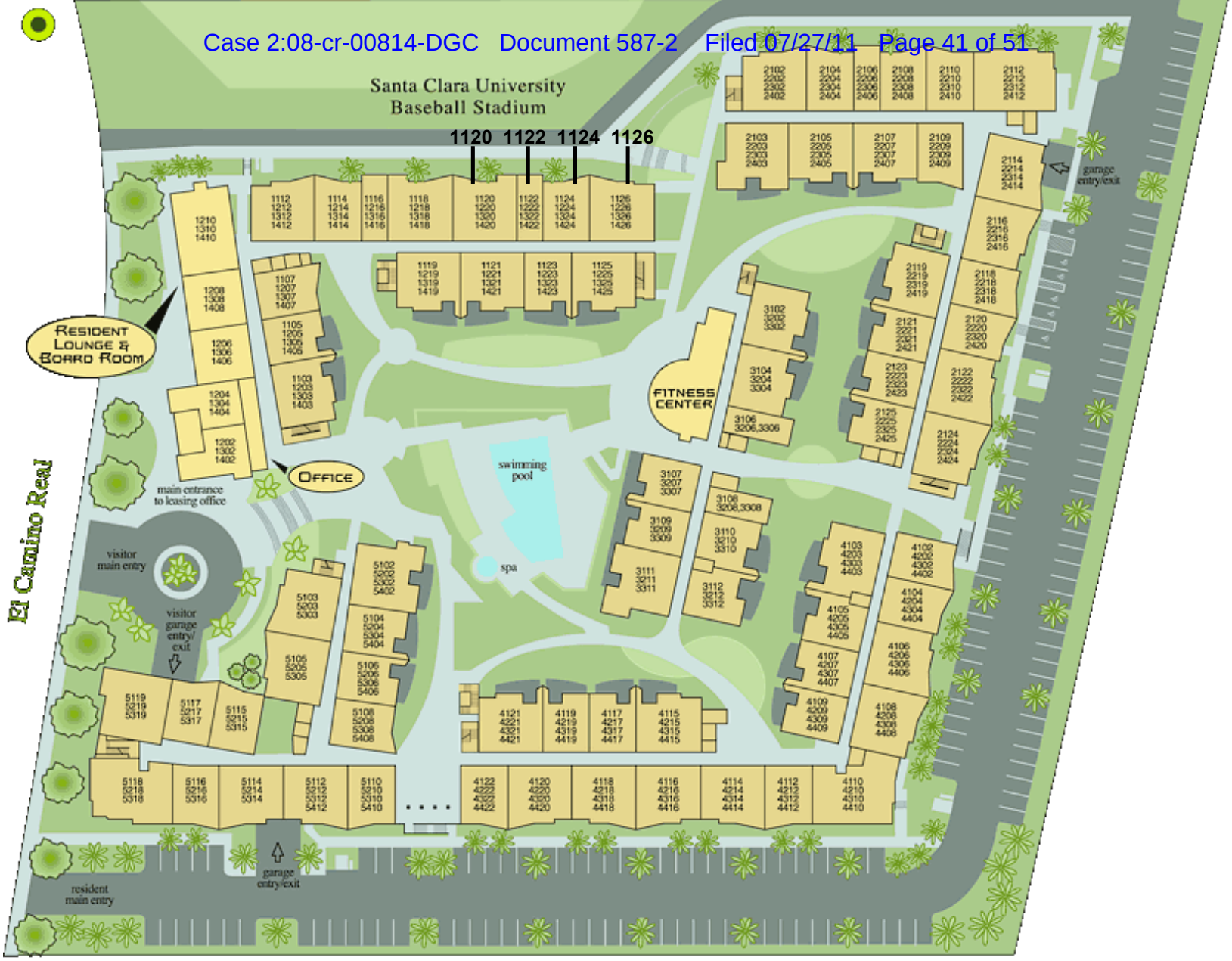

Santa Clara University
Baseball Stadium
1120 1122 1124 1126
RESIDENT LOUNGE & BOARD ROOM
OFFICE
main entrance to leasing office
FITNESS CENTER
swimming pool
spa
visitor main entry
visitor garage entry/ exit
garage entry/exit
resident main entry
garage entry/exit
El Camino Real

EXHIBIT 31	Brochure for Domicilio apartment complex (relevant section) indicating that apartments have 9 foot ceilings; (2/20/09 BATES No. 6231 of May 20, 2009 discovery set [p. 204]);
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EXHIBIT 31	

Attention to Detail

- Gourmet kitchens featuring solid granite countertops and sleek wood cabinets.
- High-end black appliances including frost-free refrigerator with icemaker, range, dishwasher, microwave and disposal. Stainless appliances available in select homes.
- Kitchen pantries, linen closets and sit-down vanities available.
- Full-size washers and dryers.
- Wood grain flooring in kitchens and entries.
- Designer track lighting in dining areas.
- Luxury baths with cultured marble surrounds and countertops.
- Central air conditioning.
- Pre-wired for high-speed data and built-in intrusion alarms.
- Expansive windows for territorial views and natural light, with tall 9-foot ceilings, as well as vaulted ceilings on the top floor.
- Spacious walk-in closets.
- Private decks and patios.

domicilio

ATTACHED EXHIBITS
FIRST SUBMISSION OF CONSOLIDATED EXHIBITS
RELATING TO DISCOVERY AND SUPPRESSION ISSUES
CR08-814-PHX-DGC

EXHIBIT 32

Google Maps (website screenshot), *431 El Camino Real, Apartment No. 1122, Santa Clara, CA*, *available at* http://maps.google.com (last accessed August 3, 2010) (distances in feet from apartment No. 1122 to the nearest road vehicle access areas are labeled by the defense);

Camino Real
Campbell Ave
Stephen
Schott Stadium
82
455 ft
248 ft
Apt. #1122
300 ft
364 ft

EXHIBIT 33	Discovery request letter from Daniel Rigmaiden to AUSA Frederick A. Battista RE: the date and time at which the data obtained via the N.D.Cal. 08-90330MISC-RS order was destroyed by the government, *i.e.*, shortly after the defendant's arrest; (Letter date: September 8, 2010);
EXHIBIT 33	[White square with black border redactions added by defendant for relevance.]
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U.S. Department of Justice

United States Attorney
District of Arizona

Two Renaissance Square
40 North Central Avenue, Suite 1200
Phoenix, Arizona 85004-4408

Main: (602) 514-7500
Main Fax: (602) 514-7693

September 8, 2010

Daniel Rigmaiden
Agency No. 10966111
CCA-CADC
Post Office Box 6300
Florence, Arizona 85132

Re: United States v. Daniel David Rigmaiden
CR-08-814-PHX-DGC

Dear Mr. Rigmaiden:

Enclosed please find additional discovery for your consideration in the above-cited case. This discovery relates to the following matters:

[redacted]

2. With respect to your request for information regarding the date and time of the destruction of records obtained pursuant to the Order in CR-08-90330, there is no record of the actual date and time the subject records were destroyed but one of the personnel who operated the subject equipment believes that they were destroyed shortly after your arrest on August 3, 2008.

[redacted]

Sincerely yours,

DENNIS K BURKE
United States Attorney
District of Arizona

FREDERICK A. BATTISTA
Assistant United States Attorney

Enclosures

cc: Philip Seplow
Shadow Counsel for Defendant Daniel David Rigmaiden

Taylor Fox
Counsel for Defendant Ransom Carter

EXHIBIT 34	Paper print-out of email sent from IRS-CI Agent Denise L. Medrano to Albert A. Childress and CC'd to Toni D. Stewart and IRS-CI Agent Michael P. Fleischmann RE: (1) the device used to locate the aircard was able to narrow the signal to three apartments; (2) the government needs to develop independent probable cause to facilitate withholding information about the FBI's device; (3) "(tracking device)" (prosecution 6/23/2010 label of redacted material); (Email sent date: July 17, 2008 6:01am); (ITEM No. 4 of June 23, 2010 discovery set);
EXHIBIT 34	
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Stewart Toni D

From: Childress Albert A
Sent: Thursday, July 17, 2008 8:10 AM
To: Stewart Toni D; Medrano Denise L
Cc: Mertz Dawn N
Subject: Research Request - Expedite

Toni,

Approved for action.

Dawn - FYI.

Thanks,
Al

From: Medrano Denise L
Sent: Thursday, July 17, 2008 6:01 AM
To: Childress Albert A
Cc: Stewart Toni D; Fleischmann Michael P
Subject: Update and Research Request

Al,

The tech guys were able to narrow the signal to 3 apartments. Today, we will be doing as much follow up research as we can. We need to develop independent probable cause of the search warrant...FBI does not want to disclose the [redacted] (understandably so).

we need as much info (Accurint, IDRS, etc) on the individuals living in apartments 1120, 1122, and 1124 at the Domicilio Apartments at 431 El Camino Real, Santa Clara, CA 95050. If you have any questions please call me.

Thanks,

We will keep you updated on our progress.

Denise L Medrano
Special Agent
Phoenix Field Office
[redacted]