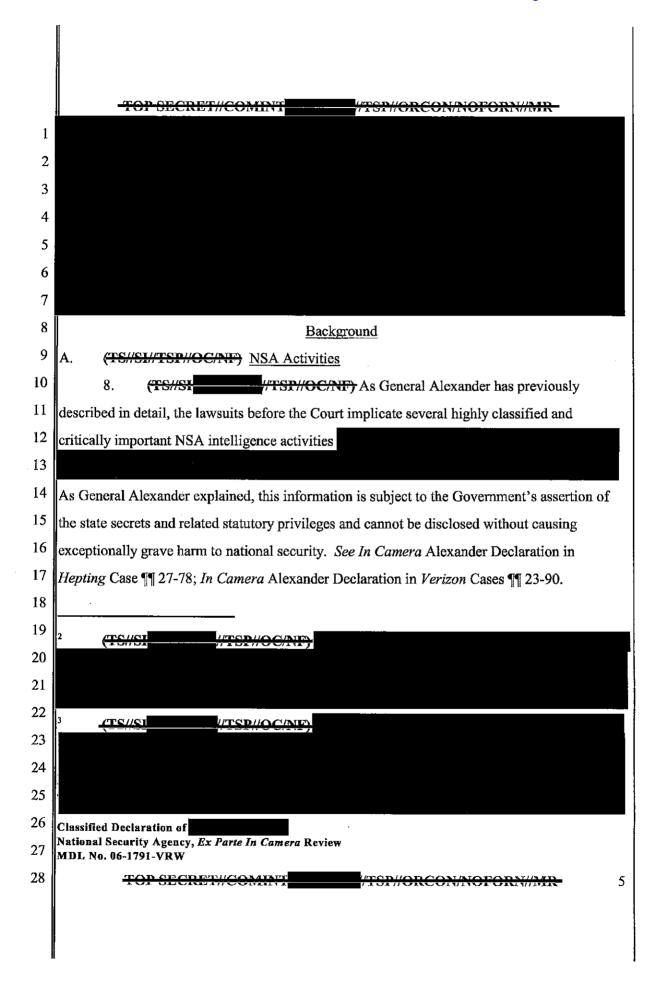
EXHIBIT A

1 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 2 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION 3 MDL Dkt. No. 06-1791-VRW 4 IN RE NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS RECORDS CLASSIFIED DECLARATION 5 LITIGATION OF NATIONAL SECURITY 6 **AGENCY** This Document Relates to: 7 ALL CASES except Al-Haramain v. Bush (07-109); CCR v. Bush (07-1115); United States 8 v. Farber (07-1324); United States v. Adams SUBMITTED IN CAMERA, (07-1326); United States v. Volz (07-1396); **EXPARTE** United States v. Gaw (07-1242); Clayton v. AT&T Communications of the Southwest (07-1187) Hon. Vaughn R. Walker 11 Date: November 15, 2007 Time: 2:00 pm 12 Courtroom: 6 - 17th Floor 13 do hereby state and declare as follows: 14 Introduction 15 (U) I am the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Support for the Signals Intelligence Directorate of the National Security Agency (NSA), an intelligence agency within 17 the Department of Defense. I oversee signals intelligence (SIGINT) operations of NSA which 18 lincludes the SIGINT units of the U.S. armed services. Under Executive Order No. 12333, 46 Fed. Reg. 59941 (1981), as amended on January 23, 2003, 68 Fed. Reg. 4075 (2003), and 19 20 August 27, 2004, 69 Fed. Reg. 53593 (2004), the NSA SIGINT Directorate is responsible for 21 the collection, processing, and dissemination of SIGINT information for the foreign intelligence purposes of the United States. I am responsible for protecting NSA SIGINT activities, sources 22 23 and methods against unauthorized disclosures. I have been designated an original TOP 24 SECRET classification authority under Executive Order No. 12958, 60 Fed. Reg. 19825 (1995), 25 26 Classified Declaration of National Security Agency, Ex Parte In Camera Review 27 MDL No. 06-1791-VRW 28 /TST//ONCOM/NOFORM/WIR

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1	as amended on March 25, 2003, 68 Fed. Reg. 15315 (2003), and Department of Defense
2	
3	I have worked at NSA for thirty three years in various positions as a linguist, analyst and
4	supervisor. As the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Support, I am familiar with the
5	document retention and preservation policies of the NSA.
6	2. (TS//S) //TSP//OC/NF) I make this declaration in support the
7	United States' Opposition to Plaintiffs' Motion for an Order to Preserve Evidence. The
8	purpose of this declaration is to describe the policies and practices in place at NSA to preserve
9	documents and information related to particular intelligence activities authorized by the
10	President after the $9/11$ attacks that are implicated by the claims in this proceeding, as well as to
11	discuss steps that I understand have been taken
12	
13	3. (TS//SI //TSP//OC/NF) I will address the following topics in this
14	declaration. First, I briefly summarize the intelligence activities implicated by these lawsuits
15	and which are subject to the Government's state secrets privilege assertion, as previously in
16	described in the classified Declarations that Lt. General Keith T. Alexander, Director of NSA,
17	has submitted in support of the United States' assertion of the state secrets privilege and NSA
18	statutory privilege in <i>Hepting v. AT&T</i> , which involved claims against AT&T, and in the
19	various cases against various Verizon defendants (hereafter "In Camera Alexander Declaration
20	in Hepting Case or Verizon Cases"). Second, I identify categories of documents and
21	information that may be related to these activities
22	Third,
23	
24	(U) Classification markings in this declaration are in accordance with the marking system
25	described in the In Camera Alexander Declarations submitted in the Hepting and Verizon cases.
26	Classified Declaration of
27	National Security Agency, <i>Ex Parte In Camera</i> Review MDL No. 06-1791-VRW
28	TOP SECRET//COMINT /TSP//ORCON/NOFORN//WIR 2

TOP SECRET/COMINT 1 I then describe the specific preservation status of various categories of documents 2 and information potentially relevant to this litigation. 3 (U) My statements in this declaration are based on my personal knowledge of NSA activities as well as information provided to me in the course of my official duties. I have become familiar with the subject matter of the lawsuits before the Court in this action and the Plaintiffs' pending motion. In particular, I have read the Plaintiffs' Motion as well as the 7 classified declarations that General Alexander has submitted, see supra ¶ 3 8 5. (TS//SI /TSP//OC/NF) In addition, the description set forth herein 9 of the documents and information maintained and preserved 10 known to and has been obtained by NSA in the course of its official duties. As previously 11 described by General Alexander, NSA 12 in carrying out its signals intelligence mission. See In Camera Alexander Declaration in Hepting Case ¶¶ 3, 27-33; In Camera Alexander 13 14 Declaration in Verizon Cases ¶ 3-4, 24-26. 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 Classified Declaration of National Security Agency, Ex Parte In Camera Review 27 MDL No. 06-1791-VRW 28 TOD CECDET//COMINE 3

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1	Summary
2	6. (TS//SI //TSP//OC/NF) NSA taken
3	affirmative steps (described below) to ensure the preservation of information that may be
4	relevant to this litigation. In particular, NSA is preserving a range of documents and
5	communications concerning the presidentially-authorized activities at issue, including:
6	authorizations for these activities by the President; communications
7	documents related to the TSP, including specific selectors (e.g.,
8	telephone numbers and email addresses) tasked for content interception and the reasons they
9	were targeted; the actual content of communications intercepted under the TSP; intelligence
10	reports containing TSP information; Internet and telephony metadata collected under the
11	Presidential authorization; requests that NSA task that metadata for analysis to obtain
12	information on terrorist contacts and the reports of that
13	analysis; and miscellaneous information concerning these activities, including legal opinions
14	and analysis relating to the lawfulness of the TSP and metadata activities; briefing materials
15	used to advise Members of Congress and the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court about
16	these activities; internal NSA oversight materials, such as NSA Inspector General oversight of
17	the operation of these activities; guidance used by NSA analysts concerning how to designate,
18	use, and protect TSP information in intelligence reports; and technical information concerning
19	the manner in which these presidentially-authorized activities were implemented,
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22	7. (TS//SI//TSP//OC/NF)
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	Classified Declaration of Communication National Security Agency, Ex Parte In Camera Review
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28	TOP SECRET//COMINT //TSP//ORCON/NOFORN//MR 4
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1 9. TSP//OC/NF) First, these lawsuits put at issue whether the 2 NSA has intercepted the content of domestic communications of the plaintiffs and other U.S. 3 citizens. As set forth in General Alexander's prior submissions, although the Plaintiffs wrongly 4 allege that the NSA conducts a dragnet of surveillance of the content of millions of 5 communications sent or received by people inside the United States, see In Camera Alexander 6 Declaration in *Verizon* Cases at ¶ 54. the NSA 7 the interception of the content of communications reasonably believed to 8 involve a member or agent of al Qaeda or an affiliated terrorist organizations pursuant to the 9 President's Terrorist Surveillance Program ("TSP") 10 11 /TC//CY 10. FSP//OC/NF) Second, again after the 9/11 attacks and 12 pursuant to an authorization of the President. the NSA the bulk 13 collection of non-content information about telephone calls and Internet communications 14 (hereafter "metadata")—activities that enable the NSA to uncover the contacts 15 of members or agents of al Qaeda or affiliated terrorist organizations. 16 Specifically, the President authorized the NSA to collect metadata related to Internet 17 communications for the purpose of conducting targeted analysis to track al Qaeda-related 18 networks. Internet metadata is header/router/addressing information, such as the "to," "from," "cc." and "bcc" lines, as opposed to the body or "re" lines, of a standard email. Since July 20 2004, the collection of Internet metadata has been conducted pursuant to an Order of the 21 Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court ("FISC") authorizing the use of a pen register and trap 22 and trace device ("FISC Pen Register Order"). See 18 U.S.C. § 3127 (defining "pen register" 23 and "trap and trace device"). 24 11. FSP//OC/NF) In addition, also after the 9/11 attacks, 25 Classified Declaration of National Security Agency, *Ex Parte In Camera* Review 27 MDL No. 06-1791-VRW 28 6

	TOP SECRET//COMENT
1	the NSA the collection of telephony metadata conducted
2	pursuant to an authorization of the President. Such metadata is compiled from call detail data
3	that reflects non-content
4	information such as the date, time, and duration of telephone calls, as well as the phone
5	numbers used to place and receive the calls. As with the broad Internet metadata collection
6	now authorized by the FISA Court, the bulk collection of telephony metadata was and remains
7	necessary to utilize sophisticated analytical tools for tracking the contacts
8	Since May 2006,
9	have been required to produce this information by order of the FISA Court ("FISC Telephone
10	Records Order").
11	B. (TS//SI//TSP//OC/NF) Document Categories
12	12. (TS//S) //TSP//OC/NF) I describe below the categories and
13	preservation status of documents or information maintained by NSA
14	in the following three program activities prior to the relevant
15	FISC Order for that activity:⁴
16 17 18	(i) The Terrorist Surveillance Program authorized by the President to intercept certain international communications into or out of the United States (i.e., "one-end" foreign) that are reasonably believed to involve a member or agent of al Qaeda or affiliated terrorist organization; and
19 20	(ii) The collection of non-content data concerning Internet communications authorized by the President ("Internet metadata").
21	(iii) The collection of telephone calling record information ("telephony metadata") authorized by the President.
23	
24	4 (TS//SI) Because Plaintiffs have not challenged activities occurring pursuant to an order
25	of the FISC, this declaration does not address information collected pursuant to such an authorization or any retention policies associated therewith.
26 27	Classified Declaration of National Security Agency, <i>Ex Parte In Camera</i> Review MDL No. 06-1791-VRW
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I cannot state that all documents and information concerning these activities have been preserved since the activities commenced under presidential authorization after the 9/11 attacks. I specifically describe below various categories of documents and information concerning these activities that may be potentially relevant to the litigation and that NSA

acted to preserve since the onset of this litigation.

(TS//SI//TSP//OC/NF) Preservation of Information

A. (TS/SI) National Security Agency Information

13. (TS//SI//TSP//OC/NF) As set forth below, the NSA preserving documents and information potentially relevant to the claims and issues in this lawsuit with respect to the three categories of activities authorized by the President after 9/11 and detailed above for the period prior to the respective superseding FISC orders. NSA has taken various steps to ensure that staff and officials in offices that were cleared to possess information related to the presidentially authorized activities are preserving documents contained in their files and on their computer systems that relate to these activities. Initially, on January 10, 2006, the General Counsel of the National Security Agency, through a classified electronic mail communication, instructed that information, records, or materials (including in electronic form) related to the presidentiallyauthorized activities be preserved. Prior to the initiation of these lawsuits, NSA has held monthly internal meetings between the Office of General Counsel (OGC), Office of the inspector General, Signals Intelligence Directorate, and senior agency management, to discuss operational and logistical issues associated with the operation of the presidentially-authorized activities; the preservation of information and documents related to those activities has been regularly discussed at these meetings. Following the initiation of theses cases in 2006, NSA's OGC has used these meetings to regularly advise the relevant program offices to preserve all information related to these activities, including in electronic form. In addition, in August

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2007, following the issuance of Congressional subpoenas for information related to the 2 presidentially-authorized activities, NSA's OGC again instructed the NSA program officials 3 and personnel who had been cleared for access to information concerning the pesidentiallyauthorized activities that all information and documents (including written or electronic) related 5 to these activities and the current litigation be preserved. The categories of documents and information related to the presidentially authorized activities is described below. 6 7 1. (TS//SI//TSP//OC/NF) 8 14. (TS//SL/TSP//OC/NF) 9 10 11 12 13 14 15. CTC//CT UTSP/OCATE 15 16 17 See 18 In Camera Alexander Declaration in Hepting Case ¶¶ 61, 74-75; In Camera Alexander 19 Declaration in Verizon Cases ¶ 49-52; and In Camera Alexander Declaration in Shubert Cases 20 ¶ 34-36. Pursuant to the presidential authorization, NSA analysts queried the collected metadata using telephone numbers and email addresses that are reasonably suspected to be 21 22 associated with al Qaeda or a group affiliated with al Qaeda (as discussed above). 23 24 25 26 Classified Declaration of National Security Agency, Ex Parte In Camera Review 27 MDL No. 06-1791-VRW 28 TOP SECRET/COMIN 9 ISP//ORCON/NOFURN//MR

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4	Also, as
5	set forth below, NSA has preserved metadata collected in bulk
6	presidential authorization.
7	2. (TS//SI//TSP//OC/NF) <u>Presidential Authorizations</u>
8	16. (TS//SI//TSP//OC/NF) NSA is preserving copies of all Presidential
9	authorizations of the TSP and metadata collection activities described herein from the inception
10	of these activities, including the periodic re-authorization of these activities by the President.
11	These authorizations were accompanied by a current analysis of the terrorist threat facing the
12	United States, and these threat memoranda have also been preserved. These documents
13	originated outside of NSA and were obtained and are preserved solely in paper form. These
14	documents are maintained in the offices of the NSA Director.
15	3. (PS//SI WEST/OCINE)
16	17. (TS//SI//TSP//OC/NF)
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21	4. (U) <u>Terrorist Surveillance Program Information</u>
22	18(TS//SI//TSP//OC/NF)- NSA is preserving several categories of documents
23	related to the Terrorist Surveillance Program under which the content of international, one-end
24	foreign telephone and Internet communications reasonably believed to involve a member or
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26	Classified Declaration of
27	National Security Agency, <i>Ex Parte In Camera</i> Review MDL No. 06-1791-VRW
28	TOP SECRET//COMINT //TSP//ORCON/NOFORN//MR 10

TOP SECRET//COMBIT! 1 agent of al Qaeda or affiliated terrorist organization were intercepted during the existence of 2 that program. These TSP documents include the following: 3 19. (TS//SI//TSP//OC/NF) TSP Tasking and Probable Cause Information: NSA is 4 preserving documentation assembled by its analysts in the process of determining whether it should, in connection with the TSP, intercept the content of communications of a particular 6 selector (e.g., telephone number or email address). As set forth in General Alexander's prior 7 declarations in this case, the interception of the content of communications under the TSP was 8 triggered by a range of information, including sensitive foreign intelligence, obtained or derived from various sources indicating that a particular phone number or email address is reasonably 10 believed by the U.S. Intelligence Community to be associated with a member or agent of al 11 Qaeda or an affiliated terrorist organization. See, e.g., In Camera Alexander Declaration in 12 Verizon Cases ¶ 55. After NSA would task for content collection a particular phone number or 13 email address that met this criteria, it preserved documentation of the particular selectors 14 (telephone numbers and Internet addresses) and are reasons for the tasking. 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 20. (TS//SL/TSP//OC/NF) NSA preserves 22 documentation on an electronic database of telephony selectors tasked (i.e., telephone numbers 23 reasonably believed to be associated with persons outside the United States). Since 24 approximately September 2005, NSA has also maintained a record of foreign Internet selectors 25 26 Classified Declaration of National Security Agency, Ex Parte In Camera Review 27 MDL No. 06-1791-VRW 28 11

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in an electronic database (which includes the basis for tasking the selector). For the period prior to September 2005, tasking documentation identifying foreign Internet selectors is not complete. However, since the initiation of this lawsuit, NSA has acted to preserve all records that did exist at that time for foreign Internet tasking.

21. (TS//SI/TSP//OC//NF) TSP Intercepted Content: As described herein, NSA is preserving the actual content of communications intercepted under the presidentially-authorized TSP as described in this paragraph. For voice intercepts under the TSP, NSA has maintained all "raw traffic" in an electronic database. From the initiation of the TSP until the program ceased in 2007, the raw traffic of Internet content intercepts were maintained on a database for approximately 180 days. Because the operational relevance of this intelligence declined over time, and because the performance of this system is affected by the volume maintained on the online database, NSA migrated the raw Internet traffic to computer tape. However, NSA is preserving tapes of the Internet content intercepted under the TSP since the inception of the program.

22. (TS//SI/TSP//OC/NF) Intelligence Reports: NSA analysts have prepared detailed intelligence reports that utilize content intercepts obtained under the TSP authorization by the President. NSA intelligence reports are written assessments of intelligence on particular topics (for example, the threat of al Qaeda attacks or the activities of suspected al Qaeda operatives). For each of these reports, an NSA analyst is able to determine if information obtained through a TSP intercept was utilized. All NSA intelligence reports are preserved

January 26, 2007), raw telephony intercept for a period of approximately six months (June 2005-December 2005) was inadvertently deleted from this database. However, foreign intelligence information derived from these raw intercepts is preserved.

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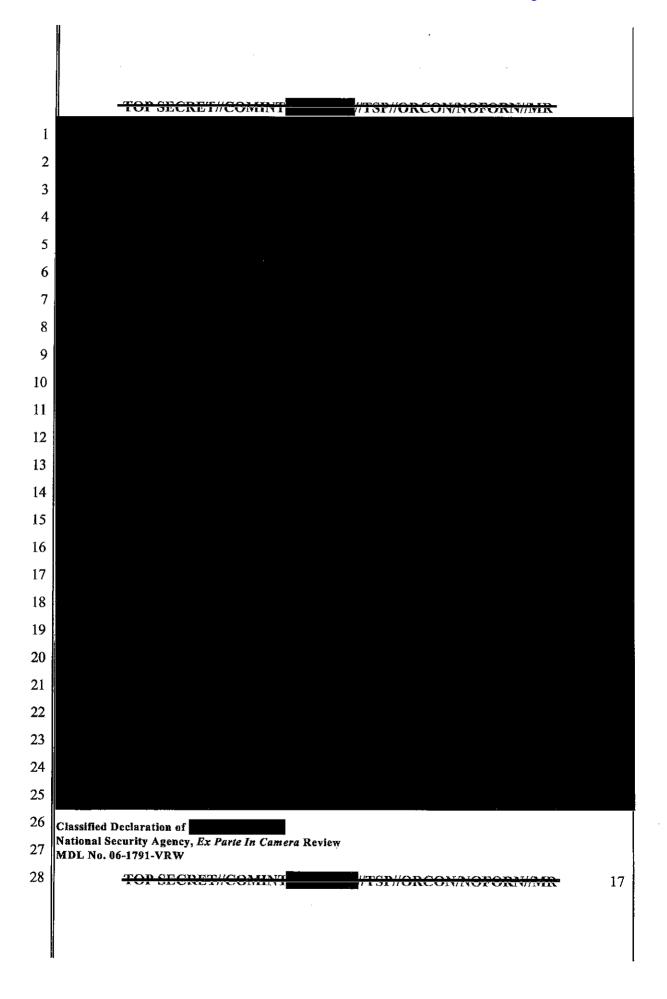
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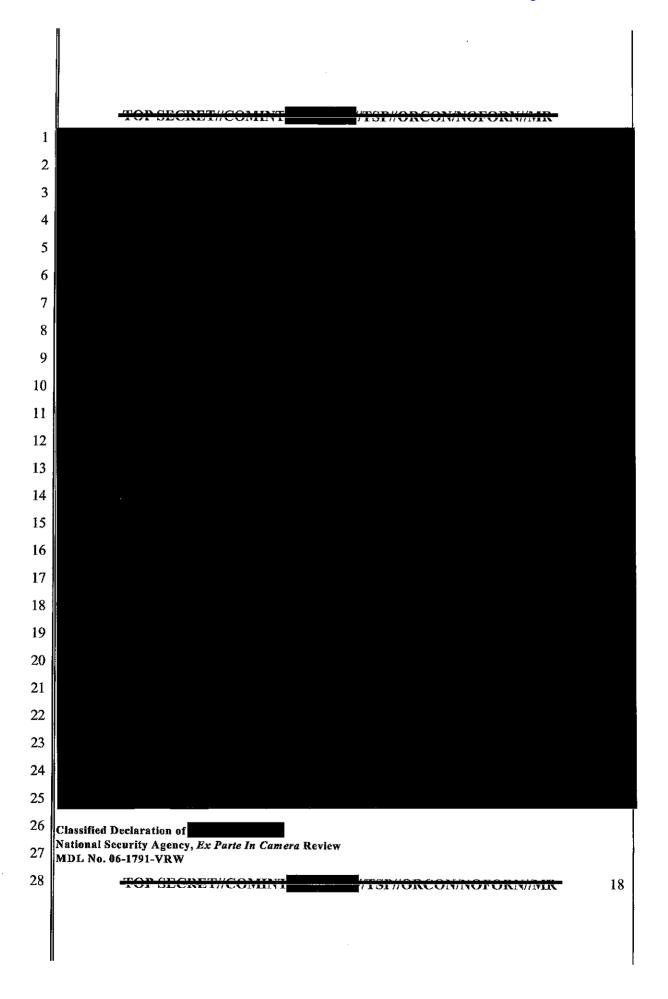
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1	permanently in paper and electronic form.
2	5. (TS//SI//TSP//OC/NF) Internet and Telephony Metadata Collection
3	23. (TS//SI //TSP//OC/NF) Internet Metadata Collection: As described
4	above and in General Alexander's prior Declarations, starting in October 2001, and now
5	pursuant to the FISC Pen Register Order, NSA has obtained
6	bulk metadata associated with electronic communications
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10	See, e.g., In Camera Alexander Declaration in Verizon Cases, ¶ 31. NSA collected
11	Internet metadata pursuant to Presidential authorization until 2004 (nearly two years
12	before these lawsuits commenced). On 2004, NSA took initial steps to embargo this
13	data from access by all NSA analysts. Because the Internet metadata collected prior to the FISC
14	order was no longer being used for analysis, it was migrated to electronic tapes starting in
15	January 2006. Those tapes are stored by the Signals Intelligence Directorate. To be clear, the
16	presidentially authorized collection of internet metadata is segregated from information
17	collected under the FISC Order of July 2004 and has not been destroyed.
18	24. (TS//SI //TSP//OC/NF) Telephony Metadata Collection: As
19	described above and in General Alexander's prior declarations, starting in October 2001, and
20	now pursuant to the FISC Telephone Records Order entered in May 2006 (FISC Telephone
21	Records Collection Order), NSA has collected
22	telephony metadata compiled from call detail records that
23	reflects non-content information such as the date, time, and duration
24	of telephone calls, as well as the phone numbers used to place and receive the calls. See, e.g.,
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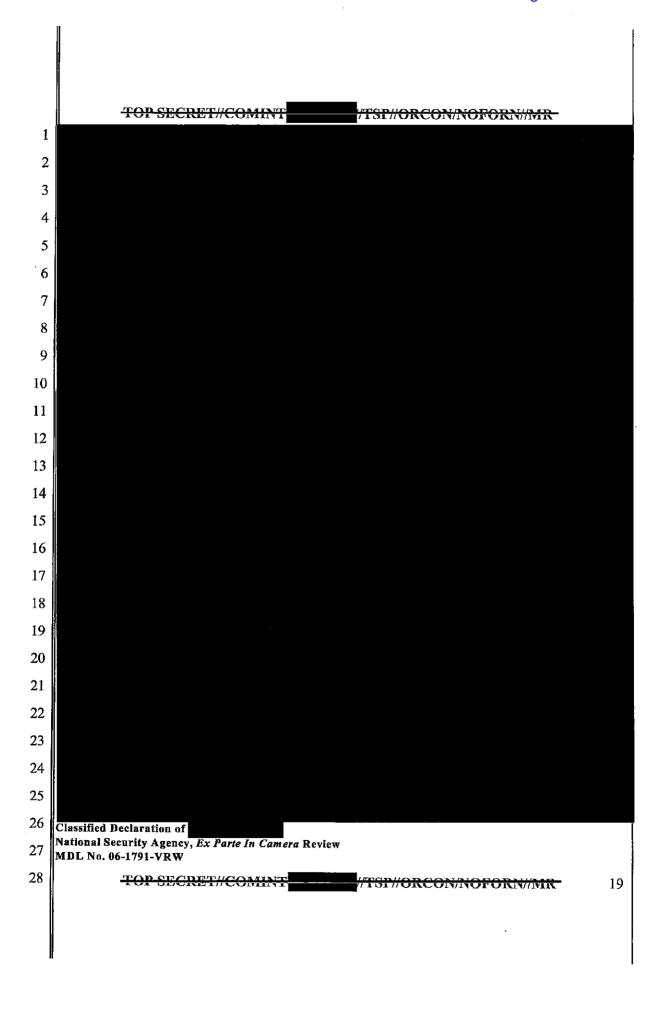
1 In Camera Alexander Declaration in Verizon Cases ¶ 32. The telephony metadata NSA 2 collected prior to the FISC order is segregated in an online database from that 3 collected after May 2006 under the FISC Order, but remains subject to querying for analysis of 4 contacts by those reasonably believed to be associated with al 5 Oaeda and affiliated terrorist organizations. 6 25. //TSP//OC/NF) For operational reasons, NSA maintains 7 approximately five years worth of telephony metadata in its online database. Data acquired 8 after 2003 under Presidential authorization is preserved electronically in an online data base. NSA has migrated to tapes telephony metadata collected during the period 2001-02, since the 10 current operational relevance of that data has declined and continuing to maintain it on current 11 operational systems would be unnecessary and would encumber current operations with more 12 recent data. NSA's operational policy is to continue to migrate telephony metadata beyond five 13 years old from an online database to tapes for preservation. To the extent NSA is required to 14 halt the migration of older telephony metadata to tape, less relevant data would be retained in 15 the operational system, encumbering the performance of the current online database because of the volume of data, and this would severely undermine NSA's ability to identify 17 contacts of suspected terrorist communications. 18 26. (TS//SL/TSP//OC/NF) Information Pertaining to Queries of Meta-Data: NSA is 19 preserving documentation of requests that it query its database of Internet and telephony 20 metadata for analysis. See In Camera Alexander Declaration in Verizon Cases ¶¶ 31-32 and In 21 Camera Alexander Declaration in Hepting Cases ¶ 37-43 (describing contact chaining 22 of metadata). This documentation indicates the selectors (Internet addresses 23 and phone numbers) that NSA searched in order to analyze particular contacts 24 for that selector, and the basis for its analysis for the selectors under which the 25 26 Classified Declaration of National Security Agency, Ex Parte In Camera Review 27 MDL No. 06-1791-VRW 28 14

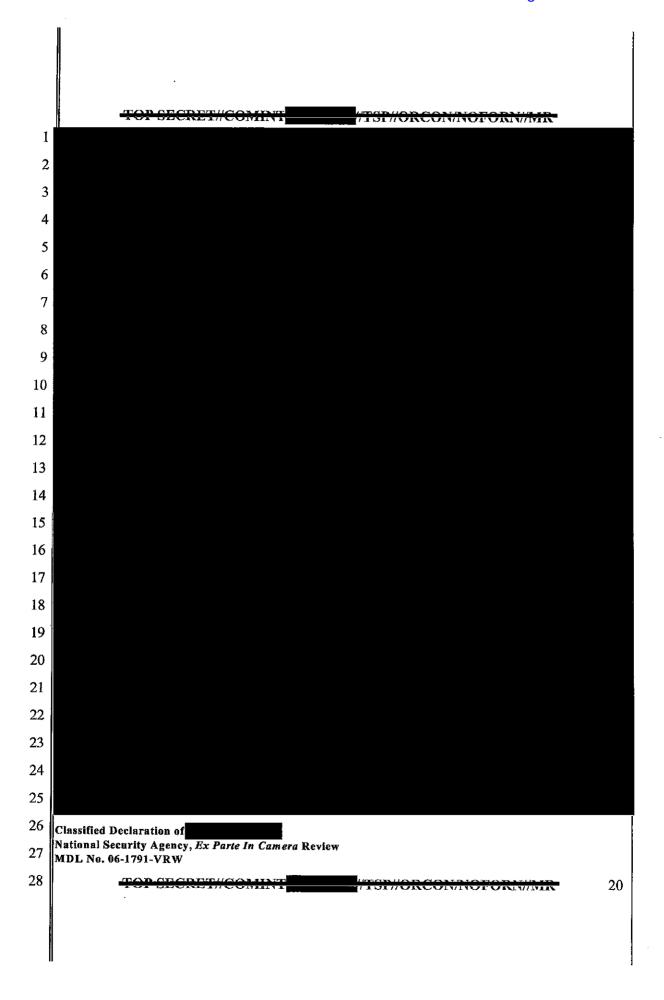
TOP SECRET/COMINT //TSP//ORCON/NOFORM//MR metadata was queried. Documentation of metadata queries is maintained by NSA's Signals 2 Intelligence Directorate in electronic form. 3 (TS//SL//TSP//OC/NF) Reports of Metadata Analysis: NSA is preserving 27. 4 documentation of its analysis of Internet and Telephony Metadata obtained pursuant to 5 Presidential authorization and prior to the respective FISC Orders for these activities. These reports include the results of any contact chaining for particular selectors 7 reasonably believed to be that of a member or agent of al Qaeda or affiliated terrorist 8 organization. This documentation sets forth NSA's assessment of a particular Internet or 9 telephony selector's contacts in order to detect other potential al 10 Qaeda associates. Reports documenting metadata analysis are maintained by NSA's Signals 11 Intelligence Directorate in both an electronic database and in paper form. 12 6. (TS/SI) Miscellaneous NSA Information 13 28. (TS//SI //TSP//OC/NF) As summarized below, NSA is also preserving 14 miscellaneous categories of administrative records related to the presidentially-authorized 15 activities implicated by these lawsuits (TSP content collection, Internet metadata collection, 16 Itelephony metadata collection). These categories include: 17 (i) Legal Opinions and analysis relating to the lawfulness of the TSP and metadata activities. This information is maintained in paper form in the Office of the General 18 Counsel. 19 (ii) Materials Related to Briefings to Members of Congress and the FISA Court on the TSP and metadata activities since their inception. These documents are being maintained 20 and preserved in paper form by the Program Manager's Office for these NSA activities. In addition, an electronic version of the latest iteration of these briefings is also 21 maintained. Although no briefing materials have been destroyed since the initiation of these lawsuits in 2006, it is possible that not all earlier iterations of briefings have been 22 preserved. 23 (iii) NSA Internal Oversight Documents of the presidentially-authorized TSP and metadata collection activities, including reports by the NSA General Counsel and the NSA 24 Inspector General of the operation of these activities. NSA also is preserving agendas and notes of regular monthly meetings between the Office of the General Counsel, 25 26 Classified Declaration of National Security Agency, *Ex Parte In Camera* Review 27 MDL No. 06-1791-VRW 28 TOP SECRET//COMINT #TSP#ORCON/NOFORN/MR 15

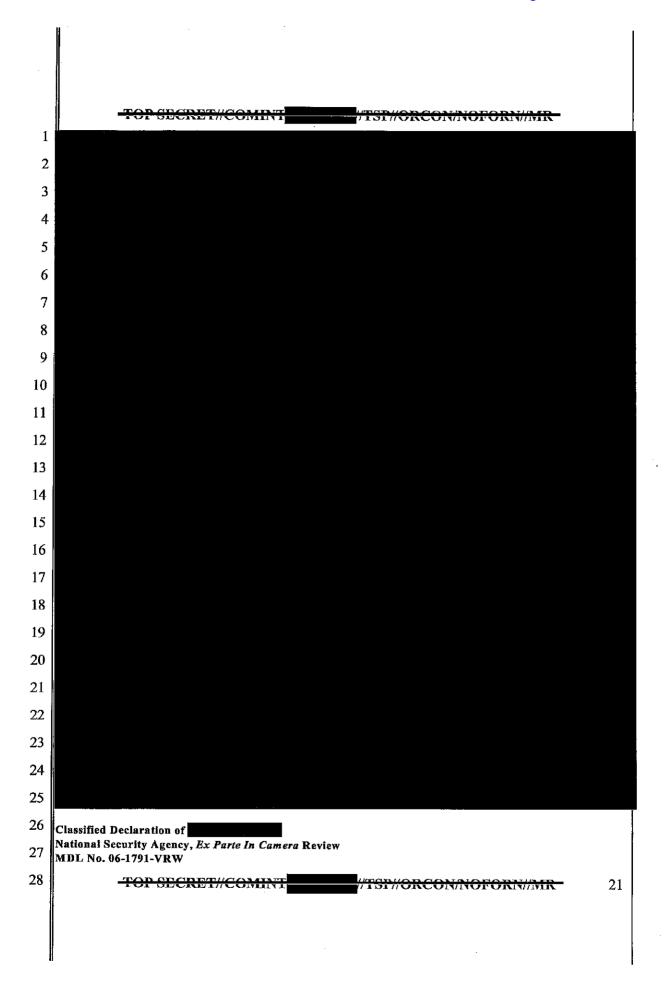
TOP SECRET//COMINT TSP//ORCON/NOFORN//MR 1 Office of the Inspector General, and the Signals Intelligence Directorate, which review and address legal and operational issues concerning the TSP and metadata collection 2 activities described herein. 3 (iv) Classification Guides that address the classification status, processing, dissemination, and reporting of intelligence traffic and information obtained pursuant to the 4 presidential authorization. This guidance, which NSA intelligence analysts use in analyzing TSP traffic, includes instructions on how to designate and protect TSP 5 information in intelligence reports, how to designate its classification status, and how to implement NSA minimization procedures in drafting reports (typically procedures that 6 require the minimization of the names of U.S. persons mentioned in such reports who are not foreign intelligence targets). This information is maintained in electronic form. 7 Technical Information concerning the manner in which presidentially-Authorized (v) 8 activities were implemented. such as technical proposals, and 9 technical plans for undertaking particular tasks. 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 Classified Declaration of National Security Agency, Ex Parte In Camera Review 27 MDL No. 06-1791-VRW 28 TOP SECRET/COMINT 16 //TSP//ORCON/NOFORN//WIR

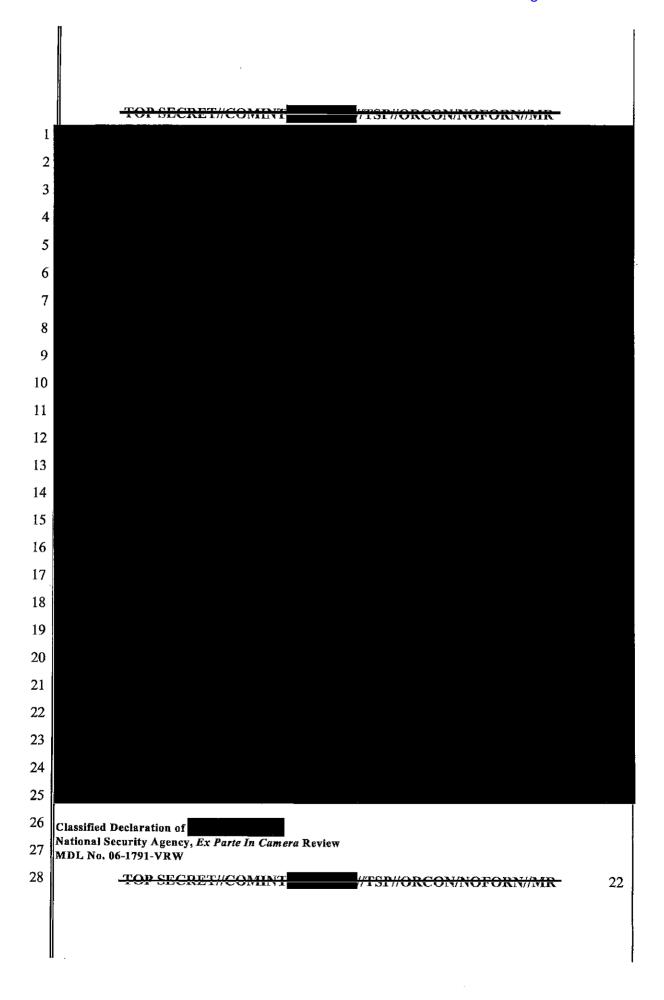


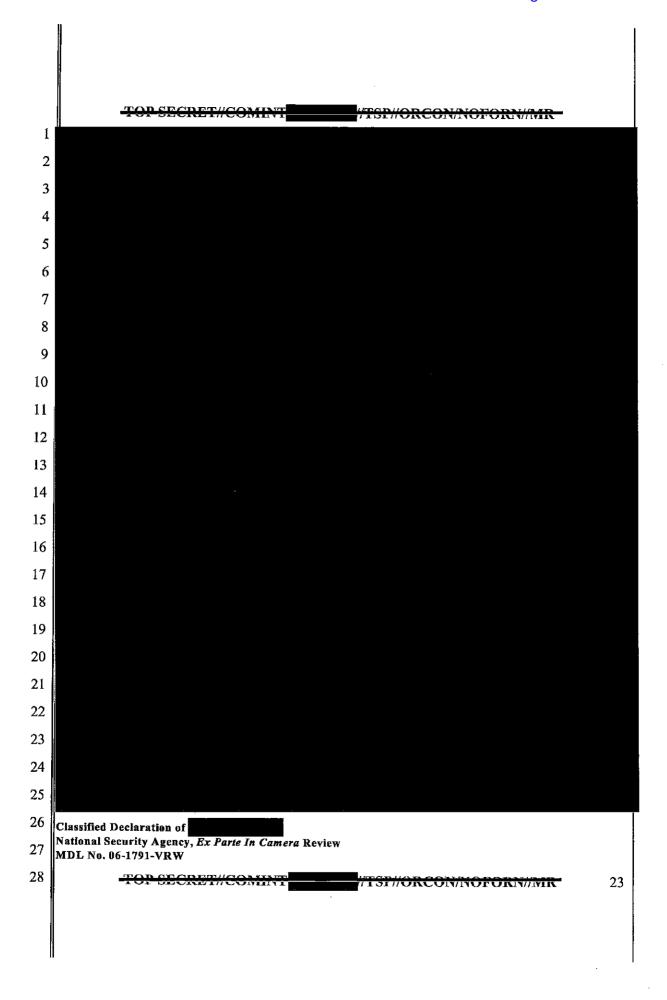


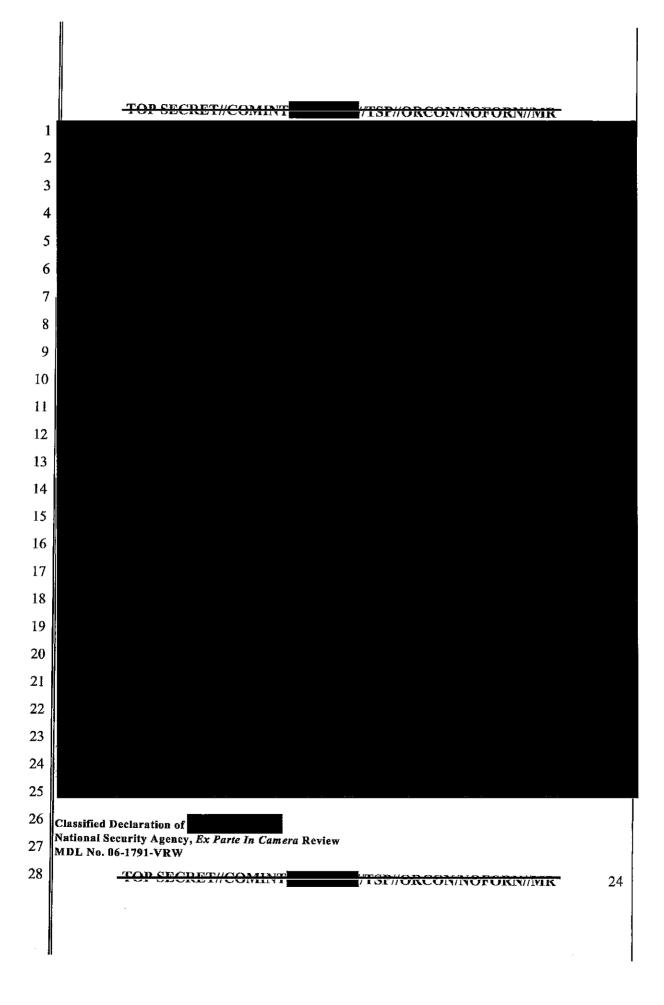


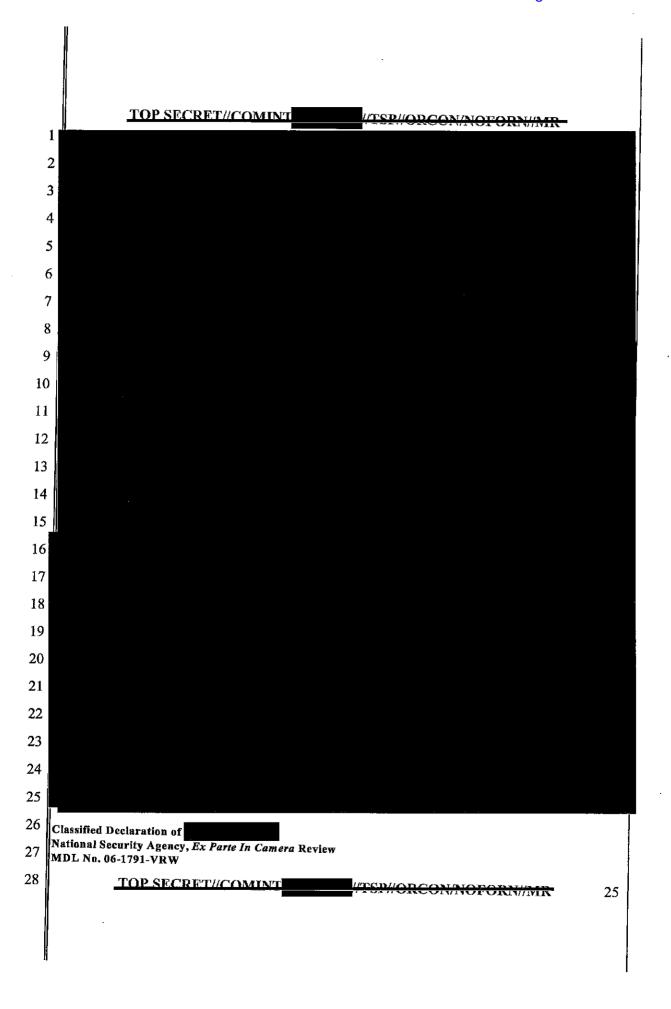


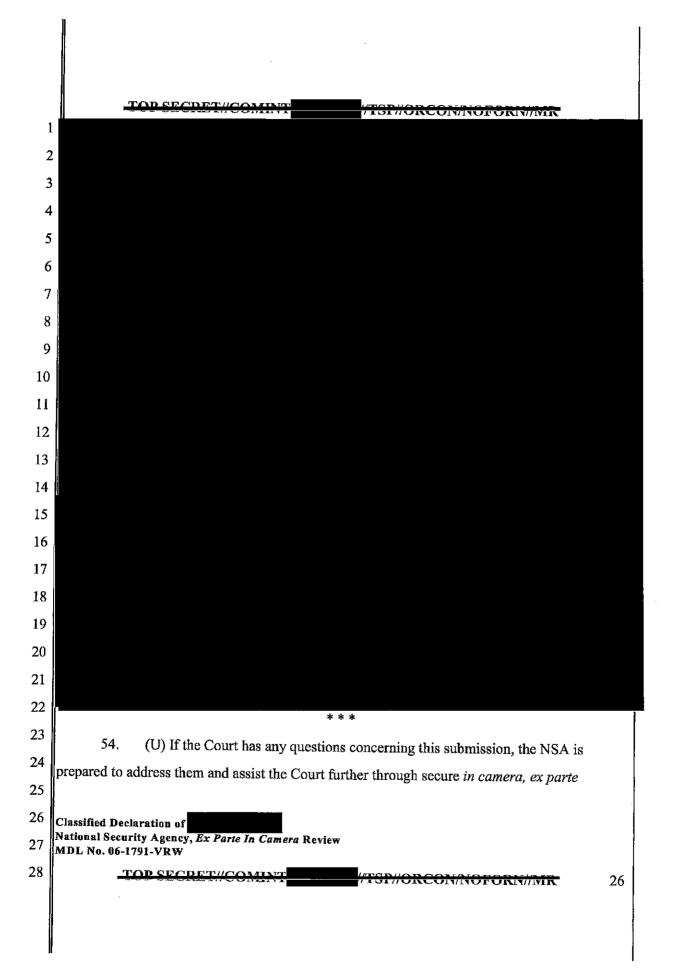












TOP SECDET//COMIN proceedings. I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. DATE: 25 October 2007 Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Support Signals Intelligence Directorate National Security Agency Classified Declaration of National Security Agency, Ex Parte In Camera Review MDL No. 06-1791-VRW