All redacted information exempt under b(1) and/or b(3) except where otherwise noted.

TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN

U.S. FOREIGN INTELLIGERCE SURVEILLANCE

1

UNITED STATES

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE COURT CLERK (

WASHINGTON, D.C.



DECLARATION OF CHIEF, SPECIAL FOREIGN
INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE ACT OVERSIGHT AND PROCESSING,
OVERSIGHT AND COMPLIANCE, SIGNALS INTELLIGENCE DIRECTORATE,
THE NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY (NSA)

- (U) I, declare as follows:
- 1. (TS//SI/NF) I submit this Declaration in support of the Government's Response to the Court's Supplemental Order in Docket Number PR/TT

See Docket Number PR/TT Supplemental Order at pp. 3-4 ().

(TS//SL/NF) The NSA's Creation and Use of Defeat Lists

2. (TS//SI//NF) In many of its data repositories, including the repository that holds PR/TT metadata, the NSA employs data reduction and management strategies to

TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN

Classified by: NSA/CSSM 1-52, Dated 8 January, 2007

Reason: 1.4(

Declassify on:

eliminate
The Control of the Co
The NSA has determined that
are likely to identify
and, as such, are of little or no foreign intelligence
value for contact chaining.
3. (TS//SI//NF) By eliminating
the NSA significantly improves the analytical value of its metadata and improves system
performance.
Moreover, data reduction and management strategies
preserve finite storage space.
The NSA's data reduction and management strategies also ensure
optimal performance of analytic tools. One measure of the success of the NSA's
counterterrorism mission is the speed with which it can identify and disseminate

information on terrorist threats to the homeland. The ingestion of
unwanted electronic communications would hinder both the speed and
performance of both the analytic tools and the analysts who use them.
4. (TS//SI//NF) One of the data reduction and management practices used by NSA
to eliminate is its use of a "master
defeat list."
The master defeat list is used by NSA to
5. (TS//SI//NF) Since issuance of the first PR/TT Order in July 2004,
the master defeat list had been populated
First,
technical personnel identified
(TS//SI/NF) In prior applications to the Court. NSA has described certain metadata reduction processes, namely
² (TS//SI/AVF) NSA has not added to the master defeat list newly identified derived from Nonetheless, NSA has continued to
use the existing master defeat list, Historically, NSA added to the master defeat list
instolically, 193A added

and added those to the master defeat list.3
Second, NSA also permitted PR/TT-cleared analysts to add to the master defeat list
6. (TS//SI/NF) Technical personnel are responsible for various metadata reduction
and management activities to make the PR/TT metadata usable by analysts.
7. (TS//SI/NF)
⁴ (TS//SI/NF) See Docket Number PR/TT Primary Order at pp. 8-9, for the definition of the RAS or "reasonable articulable suspicion" standard.

TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN

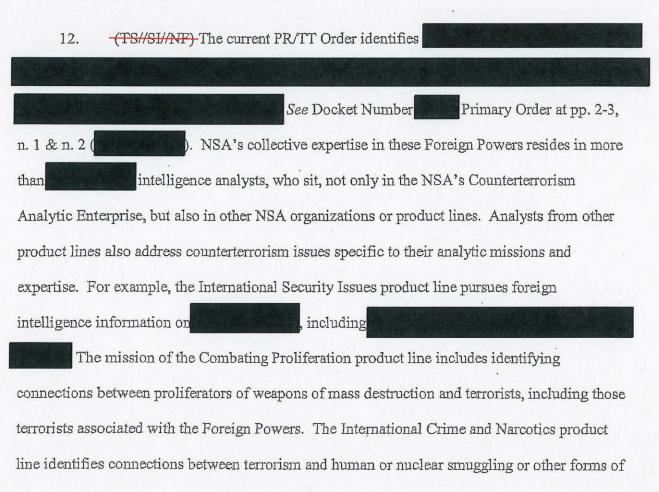
		以及其他是是是自己的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人	
8.	(TS//SI/NF)		
9.	(TS//SI//NF)		

TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN

10. (TS//SI/NF)
the
NSA continues to use this master defeat list – which currently contains more than
for metadata reduction and management purposes in PR/TT
repositories. The NSA cannot ascertain which selectors were
accordingly, NSA cannot purge the list of PR/TT
selectors added in a manner not contemplated by the Court's orders—it could only cease using
the list altogether. If NSA were required to cease its use of the master defeat list for metadata
reduction and management NSA would be required to
identify and build an entirely new defeat list selector by selector. Pending
the creation of a new list, NSA would likely experience degradation in processing speed and
storage capacity, and impairment of analytic agility, until the new list achieved the volume of the
old master defeat list. NSA could experience these difficulties for a significant amount of time.

The Sharing of Unminimized Query Results with Non-PR/TT Analysts

sharing of PR/TT query results with non-PR/TT-cleared analysts. Query results could include information provided orally or in writing, and could include a tip or a lead (e.g., "a query on RAS-approved Selector A revealed a direct contact with Selector Z"), a written or electronic depiction of a chain a compilation or summary of direct or indirect contacts of a RAS-approved seed, a draft or finished report, or any other information that would be returned following a properly predicated PR/TT query.



Each of the NSA's ten product lines has some role in protecting the homeland from terrorists, including these Foreign Powers. Because so many analysts touch upon terrorism information, it is impossible to estimate how many analysts might be served by access to PR/TT query results.

- tracking and reporting foreign intelligence on counterterrorism matters generally may query the PR/TT metadata. The PR/TT-cleared analysts are seasoned and experienced analysts. Most of them have extensive knowledge of many of the terrorist targets they track; nonetheless, their collective expertise represents a small fraction of the NSA's collective expertise on Foreign Power targets. Consequently, the inability to share the unminimized results of queries to the PR/TT metadata with other analysts within NSA would undermine the purpose of the collection. The ability of PR/TT-cleared analysts to share unminimized query results with non-PR/TT-cleared analysts is critical to the success of the NSA's counterterrorism mission.
 - (U) I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Signed this

Chief, FISA Oversight and Processing, Oversight and Compliance Signals Intelligence Directorate National Security Agency

TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN