## UNCLASSIFIED//FOUC Central Intelligence Agency



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Washington, D. C. 20505

APPROVED FOR RELEASE DATE: OCT 2007

DS/ISC/IMS 0392-06 15 April 2006

Mr. J. William Leonard Director, Information Security Oversight Office 700 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Room 500 Washington, D.C. 20408

Dear Mr. Leonard:

(U//FOCO) Pursuant to your request for agency declassification plans, the requested plan has been completed and is transmitted herewith. We apologize for the delay in forwarding the plan but changes to our budget profile would have rendered our earlier versions of the plan problematical. The CIA plan is provided as two enclosures; enclosure 1 is the unclassified plan and Annex A, spreadsheets dealing with Goals, Progress to date and Explanation of Differences from the FY 2005 Plan. Enclosure 2, provided separately, includes classified Annexes B and C.

(U//F000) We fully expect to meet the 31 December 2006 deadline for Agency textual records. Our ability to meet the 2009 deadline is resource dependent and the out year resource situation at this writing is uncertain. For the 2006 deadline, I believe this plan complies with the Executive Order (EO) and fulfills the EO's intent to strike a balance between protection information critical to the Nation's security and releasing historically valuable records that no longer meet the standards for protection.

## Mr. J. William Leonard

(U//EQUO) Should you have any questions, or need additional information, please contact Mr. Richard J. Warshaw, Chief of the CIA Declassification Center at

Sino Edmund Cohen

Senior Agency Official for Classification

## Enclosures:

- 1. (U//FOUO) CIA FY 2006 Declassification Plan and Annex A (Enclosure U//FOUO)
- 2. (U//FOUO) CIA FY 2006 Declassification Plan, Annex B
  & C (Enclosures, CONFIDENTIAL and SECRET,
  respectively are provided separately)



## CIA FY 2006 Declassification Plan Required Under Executive Order 12958, "Classified National Security Information," as Amended

Submitted to the Information Security Oversight Office 15 April 2006

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## **Executive Summary**

The Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) currently estimates that 113.75 million pages of permanent records through 1981 require review under the automatic declassification provisions of Executive Order (EO) 12958, as amended. This estimate includes 95 million pages from CIA holdings. These CIA holdings are divided into 37.2 million pages of textual records and 57.8 million pages of special media. In addition, there are approximately 18.75 million pages in external records from other agencies that contain CIA equities.

Through the end of FY 2005, CIA completed the review of nearly 97 million pages, of which approximately 30 million pages have been declassified and released in whole or in part -- about a 31 percent release rate. The CIA review included 36.2 million pages of textual records and 52.2 million pages of special media, and 8.6 million pages of external records.

CIA expects to meet its obligations to review all internal records—textual and special media—by their respective deadlines in 2006 and 2011. Reduced resources, however, call into question the Agency's ability to complete the review of all external records due by the 2009 deadline. Moreover, reduced resources will require the adoption of a document pass/fail approach in these reviews, significantly reducing the number of records declassified and released. The detailed progress CIA is making toward meeting the EO requirements is provided in the Annex A spreadsheets.

Throughout the EO implementation, CIA has been a leader in innovative efforts to facilitate compliance with the Order's requirements. These initiatives include leadership of the External Referral Working Group (ERWG); active participation in equities identification training for the declassification community; the establishment of a joint review program with the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA); and the deployment of the highly popular CIA Research Search Tool (CREST) at NARA II in College Park, Maryland, which contains almost 10 million pages of declassified records.

CIA's commitment to the spirit of the EO is further demonstrated in its emphasis on the review of Presidential Library records. During a period of declining resources, we have actively supported the Remote Archive Capture (RAC) program and assigned additional reviewers to Presidential Library records. CIA also continues to examine the feasibility of deploying unclassified CREST systems to Presidential Libraries and other archives to enhance the public's access to released records.

In FY 2004, Congress directed CIA to improve processes for equities notification throughout the Executive Branch by funding the development of a database for community equities notification. CIA led the development of user requirements and executed a competitive procurement for development of the Document Declassification Support System (DDSS), which supports the equity referral process for the

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declassification community. The system became operational in December 2005, with data from five major agencies.

A continuing effort is underway within CIA to identify the funding necessary to ensure the Agency remains an innovative leader in the implementation of the Executive Order, that guarantees its ability to meet all of the Order's deadlines, and maintains its past record of performance in the declassification and release of historically valuable records. Currently planned funding levels are discussed in classified Annex C which is submitted separately.

## 1.0 Introduction

## 1.1 Purpose of the Report

In this report the CIA provides updates to its yearly plan for compliance with the automatic declassification provisions of EO 12958, as Amended, and 32 CFR Parts 2001 and 2004. It responds to a requirement from the Information Security Oversight Office (ISOO) dated 9 November 2005 that calls for preparation of an original plan or submission of an updated plan in compliance with the EO.

This updated CIA plan identifies: 1) the responsible CIA officials; 2) the estimated aggregate quantity of records and estimated breakdown of each category as defined by ISOO, the location of records subject to the EO, and the CIA survey methodology; 3) the status of records affected by file series exemption; 4) the Agency's review process and how the plan will ensure compliance with the EO; 5) the application of the integral file blocking concept; 6) CIA's interagency cooperative and innovative efforts to facilitate compliance; 7) development and approval of its declassification guidelines; 8) equity identification training; 9) plans to re-review records; and 10) the "rolling period."

The plan also addresses factors that may hamper CIA's ability to comply with the impending deadlines for the declassification, exemption, referral, or appropriate delay of relevant 25-year old material. Annex A describes goals, production progress, and differences from the FY 2005 Declassification Plan. In separate classified annexes, the plan describes the funding available and required to implement the Agency plan, to include costs for security clearances, physical security, training, contracts, the number and costs of full time equivalents, and classified information. A second classified annex (Annex B) provides the identity of a senior officer involved in the process who is under cover.

## 1.2 Provisions of Executive Order 12958, as Amended, Section 3.3

On 25 March 2003, the President issued an amendment to EO 12958, which in Section 3.3 extends to 31 December 2006 the automatic declassification date. On that date, all nonexempt classified records that are more than 25 years old and are determined to have permanent historical value (Title 44, US Code) are to be automatically declassified. Automatic declassification is to take place even if the records have not been reviewed for declassification. The deadline originally established by the EO was April 2000.

In Section 3.3 (e) (2) - (4), the EO also permits an agency head to delay automatic declassification for up to three years (to 31 December 2009) for classified information that has been referred, transferred, or recently discovered; and up to five years (to 31 December 2011) for classified information contained in special media. Importantly, the identification and inclusion of such delays in the declassification plan satisfies the requirement to notify the Director of ISOO regarding an agency's decision to delay.

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The EO also states that all nonexempt classified records shall be automatically declassified on 31 December of the year that is 25 years from the date of original classification, except as provided in Section 3.3 paragraphs (b) - (e).

Specifically, Section 3.3 (b) lists nine categories under which an agency head may exempt certain information from automatic declassification. In addition to setting the foundation for individual agency declassification guides, the categories are the basis for exemption under the file series provision in Section 3.3 (c). File series exemptions approved by the President remain valid without additional agency action, as stated in Section 3.3 (c).

Section 3.3 (d) directs an agency head or senior agency official to notify the D/ISOO, serving as the Executive Secretary of the Information Security Classification Appeals Panel (ISCAP), of any information beyond that included in the file series exemption that the agency proposes to exempt from automatic declassification. The agency head or senior official must make such a request to the Director of ISOO at least 180 days before the information is subject to 25-year automatic declassification. This notification typically takes the form of a declassification guide (Implementing Directive, Section 2001.30 (j)).

Finally, Section 3.3 (e) (1) provides for the creation of integral file blocks of classified information that apply at the onset of automatic declassification. This section defines records covered by integral file blocking as subject to automatic declassification but which will not be automatically declassified until 31 December of the year that is 25 years from the date of the most recent record within the file block.

## 2.0 Responsible Agency Officials, Presentation of the Production Plan, and Description of the Review Process

## 2.1 Responsible Agency Officials

CIA's Deputy Executive Director (DEXDIR) is the Agency's corporate authority for adjudicating the Agency's declassification and release policy.

The Director of the Central Intelligence Agency (D/CIA), under the authority of Section 5.4 (d) of the EO, has designated Mr. Edmund Cohen, Director of Information Management Services, as the Senior Agency Official for Classification under the EO with corporate authority for directing and administering the Agency Information Management Program under which information is classified, safeguarded, and declassified. Mr. Cohen conducts oversight and coordination of functions so as to comply with the provisions of the EO and, in particular, as they pertain to 25-year automatic declassification. Mr. Cohen reports to the Chief, Information Services Center, within the Directorate of Support.

In 1995, CIA established the Records Declassification Program (RDP), later renamed the CIA Declassification Center (CDC), to provide planning, management, and oversight of its 25-year declassification activities. Mr. Richard Warshaw is the Chief of the CDC and

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reports to Mr. Herbert Briick, Chief of the Information Review and Release Group in IMS, through whom he coordinates his 25-year declassification responsibilities and activities with Mr. Cohen.

In addition to the senior officials listed above, CIA maintains certifying officer positions in the CDC in support of the automatic declassification provisions set forth in the EO. All certifying officers are granted declassification authority and are the final arbiters in the CDC multi-level review process. They bear full responsibility for declassification decisions under the EO's automatic declassification provisions.

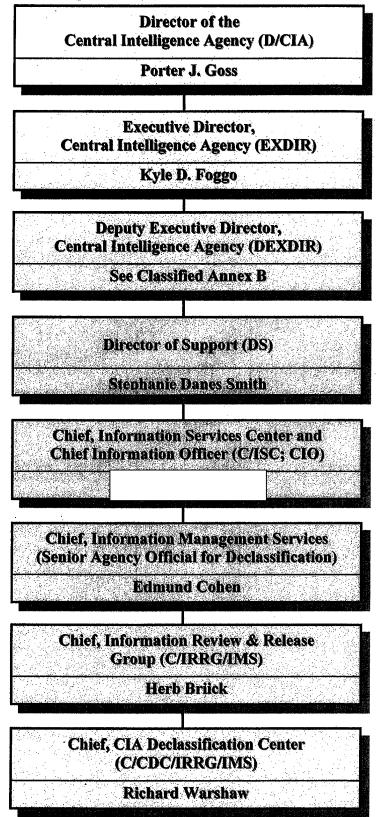
## 2.2 Responsible Officials

Addresses/Telephone Numbers:
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CIA Chief Information Officer & Chief, Information Services Center Central Intelligence Agency Washington, DC 20505
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Edmund Cohen (Senior Agency Official for Classification) Chief, Information Management Services Central Intelligence Agency Washington, DC 20505

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Central Intelligence Agency	
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## 2.3 CIA Line Responsibility



## 2.4 Location of Relevant Records

In compliance with the EO and in preparation for the original April 2000 deadline, CIA records management officers conducted searches in 1995 for pre-1976 permanent records. A year earlier a similar search was conducted to support the development of the EO.

As a result of both surveys it was determined that the vast majority of CIA's classified files are located at the Agency Archives and Records Center (AARC). In addition to those files at the AARC, the then-Directorate of Operations (DO) maintained a large operational file series at CIA Headquarters. CIA also sent a memorandum to all operating components of the Agency requesting that historically valuable records 25 years or older under component control be archived and identified to CDC for processing under the EO. The Directorate of Support (DS), the former Directorate of Operations (DO), and the Directorate of Science and Technology (DS&T) reported that these materials had already been sent to the AARC. Surveys of records in the D/CIA and the Directorate of Intelligence (DI) areas indicate that certain of these records, while containing pre-1982 materials, are still in use and therefore remain unretired. The disposition of these records, as permanent or temporary, is not required until their retirement. Consonant with the EO, without such a determination, these records will be considered "unscheduled" until retirement. When and if any or all of these records are retired permanently, CIA will use the scheduling date to determine the automatic declassification calendar, as cited in Sec. 2001.30 (g) of the EO Implementing Directive. Automatic declassification for records 20 years old or older will occur five (5) years from the date the records are scheduled. A similar procedure will be used for all "newly discovered records," with a three (3) year deferral of the automatic declassification date from the date of discovery.

In addition, CIA has established an ongoing program to identify locations and institutions throughout the US that might archive CIA records or records that contain CIA equities. We also expect that the DDSS will provide information on the location of external records. (See "CIA's Remote Equities Program" and "Document Declassification Support System" in Section 4.1 of this plan.)

## 2.5 Survey Methods

CIA's estimates of the volume of its internal classified records are based on the detailed records surveys noted above and on the review and analysis of internal finding aids. CIA continues to perform in-depth analyses of internal finding aids to reassess and determine the size of its growing workload. These aids describe all Agency archived records by job (the basic unit for retiring records from one component at a point in time), and provide records control schedule information, box size, media type, and date ranges by folder. These data were used to distinguish permanent from temporary records and describe by job both file series exempt and nonexempt records. (The file series exempt jobs were described in the file series exemption request approved in March 1999). Data from over 1.5 million folders were used to make a determination of boxes within the EO date range.

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These analyses have been continually updated as the EO has been amended and the automatic declassification date extended.

In 2000, CIA established a full time Survey Team at the AARC that was tasked to conduct ongoing surveys of the various collections in its holdings. In order to maintain a smooth workflow, the survey team reviewed the finding and search aids for materials affected by the EO. The team physically checked the contents of each nonexempt box and folder to estimate volume, determine and confirm content, and ascertain the date range of the materials. The team also recommended a method of review and declassification within the framework of the EO. Because of the reduced workload for post-1981 material, records managers and reviewers familiar with a specific directorate's material now conduct such surveys on an as-required basis.

The estimated quantities of records are listed as page counts. For practical reasons, the term "page" refers not only to paper records but also to records on other media such as motion picture film and microform. Although a relatively small number of AARC boxes contain microform, such media (because of their storage capacity) have yielded disproportionately higher page counts.

Space-based imagery canisters at the AARC are excluded from the EO 12958, as amended; these canisters fall under the exclusive purview of EO 12951, *Release of Imagery Acquired By Space-Based National Intelligence Reconnaissance Systems*.

To date, notification by agencies of available referrals has not been a reliable or consistent means to measure external workload. In order to determine the full extent of its external equities, CIA continues to conduct surveys at NARA II in College Park, MD and at other government agencies; however, the resulting estimates are far less certain than those for internal holdings. In addition to these surveys, CIA has relied on the External Referral Working Group (ERWG) FY 2004 Survey as an aid in estimating external workload. Issued to ERWG members, this survey asked for estimated outgoing referrals (using page count) by agency and location. We have also received ISOO data collected from agencies on aggregate outgoing referrals based on the FY 2005 Declassification Plan data call. The inconsistency of these data with the ERWG survey demonstrates that the estimation of external workload is clearly a work in progress. As the DDSS matures, we will use the data in DDSS to further refine our estimates.

## 2.6 Estimate of Aggregate Records Subject to the EO

CIA estimates that approximately 196 million pages of CIA permanent records through 1981 fall under the automatic declassification provisions of the EO, as amended. This figure includes approximately 95 million pages requiring review, and approximately 101 million pages of records approved for file series exemption. (See Figure 1.)

CIA also estimates that it has external equities totaling 18.75 million pages. <sup>1</sup> The estimated distribution of this material is as follows:

- 13.5 million pages at NARA II in College Park, MD.
- 3 million pages at the archives of other government agencies.
- 1.25 million pages at the Presidential Libraries.
- 1 million pages at NARA Regional Archives and NARA Federal Records Centers.

The number of pages from CIA holdings and external equities requiring review totals 113.75 million pages. Last year, CIA reported a total number of 118.2 pages that required review. CIA now has better knowledge of its microform collections, and recent reports from other government agencies indicate that the total of their previous estimates is almost 4.5 million pages lower.

Since the EO took effect in 1995, CIA has reviewed (exempted or declassified) almost 97 million pages and released (declassified) almost 30 million pages. (See Figure 2.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> With regard to external equities, CIA is working to reconcile the 7-8 million page count of CIA external equity derived from the FY 2004 ERWG survey with the 17.5 million (excluding Presidential Libraries) page count derived from CIA's earlier independent estimate. CIA believes the ERWG Survey may be incomplete. The implementation of the DDSS promises to provide for a more robust accounting of external equities. (See DDSS under Section 4.1.)

## Figure 1: 25-Year Program Legacy\* Agency & External Workload

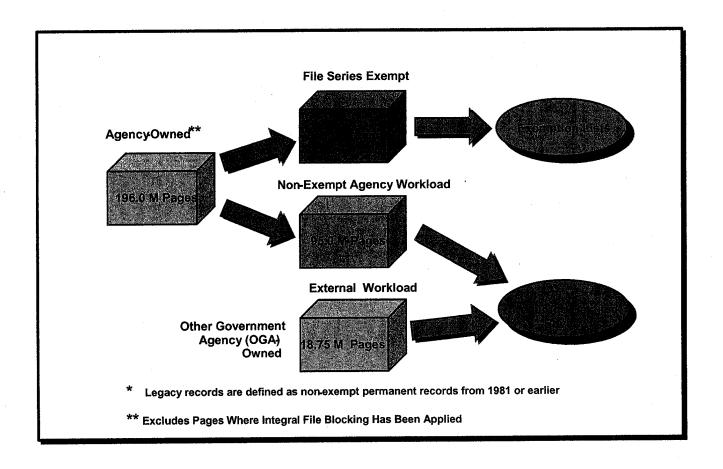
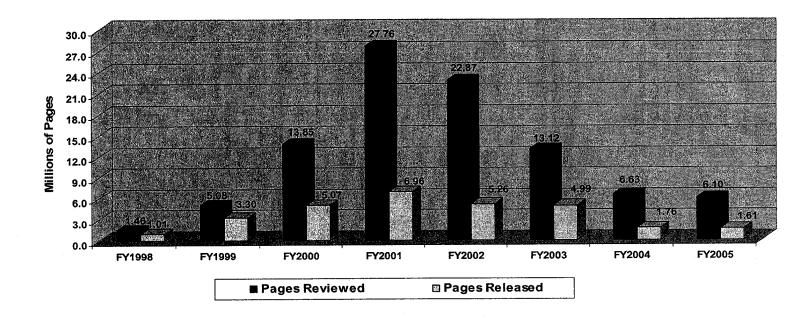


Figure 2: CIA 25-Year Program (Legacy Records\*)



Total CIA 25-Year Production to Date: 96.9 million pages reviewed Total CIA Released Product to Date: 30.0 million pages released

\*Legacy = Legacy records are defined as nonexempt permanent records from 1981 or earlier

## 2.7 Work Completed, Remaining, and Planned

The table below summarizes CIA records subject to the Executive Order and the work completed and remaining.

Totals	Pages
Due for Declassification by 31 December 2006	37.2 million
Completed by CIA as of 30 September 2005	36.2 million
Amount Remaining to Complete	1 million
Referred (Textual), Due by 31 December 2009	18.0 million
Completed by CIA as of 30 September 2005	7.8 million
Amount Remaining to Complete	10.2 million
Special Media, Due by 31 December 2011	57.8 million
Completed by CIA as of 30 September 2005	52.2 million
Amount Remaining to Complete	5.5 million
Referred (Special Media), Due by 31 December 2016	750 thousand
Completed by CIA as of 30 September 2005	750 thousand
Amount Remaining to Complete	0

The plan allows for completion of the estimated total review necessary to satisfy the requirements of the automatic declassification provisions of the EO for internal records (2006 and 2011 deadline). The adequacy of planned resources to complete the review of external records (2009 deadline) is more problematic.

However, resource constraints limit our ability to implement the detailed—and expensive—review intrinsic to a redaction strategy and drive us in the direction of a document-level pass-fail system, which significantly reduces the number of documents that can be released.

CIA notes that the review described above focuses on material prior to 1982. In addition to this legacy material, we will have to review, after 31 December 2006, new material reaching 25 years old (in the "rolling period"). Moreover, a portion of the previously exempted material, including file series exempt material, must be re-reviewed prior to its newly assigned automatic declassification date (See Section 3.2). We estimate that the additional review workload may be as high as eight million pages a year, which will further exacerbate any resource issues.

## 2.8 Application of Integral File Block Concept

Integral File Blocking (IFB) allows CIA to assign a single date to boxes that contain documents straddling the cut-off date of 1981, or the single year of the "rolling period" in the future. Because the amended EO with the IFB language was promulgated in March

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2003, most of the workload due 31 December 2006 had already been processed without utilizing IFB.

Therefore, CIA has applied integral file blocking only to unprocessed boxes with material straddling the 1981 cut-off date. This approach resulted in six million pages subject to integral file blocking. For file blocked material, the new declassification date and the corresponding job and box numbers have been documented in CIA's detailed inventory and tracking database.

## 2.9 The Process

Because of its enormous holdings of classified historically significant material spanning almost half a century and the yearly growth in archived materials, CIA maintains a large-scale centralized declassification service in order to comply fully with the provisions of the EO. In its effort to process a high volume of material in a timely manner, CIA conducts manual and automated declassification reviews that are based on the results of careful physical box and file surveys.

Manual Review: CIA applies three hardcopy review systems. One of these systems exploits structured uniform records prepared with formats that indicate information of low sensitivity. While attempts are made to declassify these documents in full, the documents generally undergo a page-level pass/fail decision process.

These other two manual review systems are named Special Processing Review for Expedited Exemption (SPREE) and TRIAGE. These systems target classified materials that, based on survey information and analysis, fall into uniform moderate or high sensitivity categories and thus will be difficult to redact.

Under the SPREE process records are judged exempt at the folder level based on the general analysis of box contents. Under the TRIAGE process, which is applied at the folder level to collections with less homogeneity, folders are failed at the first instance of exempted material if the contents are judged to be of low historical value and meet one of the following conditions: 1) redaction is impractical because of resource constraints; 2) the records are judged too complex to redact; 3) redaction will result in little releasable information; or 4) the substantive content would be significantly degraded by redaction. Folders judged to require straightforward review and possessing at least moderate historical value are manually processed on a document-by-document basis or, as appropriate, submitted for automated declassification review.

Automated Review: CIA has established and maintains an automated review "factory"-based capability. The is the current workhorse of CIA's automated declassification effort. Another system, called Quality Utility and Information Review Tool (QUIRT), is used to conduct pass/fail review of lower sensitivity collections.

CIA automated review entails conversion of hardcopy and microform records to digital form; online indexing; online declassification review, typically involving redaction; and automated workflow through a multi-level review and production process. The concept, with supporting standardized operating procedures/guidelines and production metrics, has provided efficiency, control, search capability, and quality assurance.

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Using its automated online capability, CIA, through FY 2005, has reviewed approximately 13.1 million pages of EO records, of which it released about 9.8 million pages.

Pass/Fail Review: Resource constraints will drive us increasingly to use pass/fail review procedures. These procedures are document pass/fail and page pass/fail. They may be used during manual review or automated review as a supplement to the review procedures described above. In particular, they are used when resources are inadequate to use automated review, or inadequate to fully utilize the costly redaction process. Document pass/fail is particularly stringent for intelligence records and involves document denial at the first instance of exemptible information. Page pass/fail is less restrictive and involves page denial at the first instance of exemptible information at the page level. This procedure can produce reasonable yields of releasable pages, particularly with regard to external referral material (where agency equities may be embedded in a small portion of the document).

It should be noted that in addition to resource constraints, National Archives procedures are not set up to handle redaction or page pass/fail. In particular, we are working with National Archives personnel to ensure they can accommodate page pass/fail to bolster the amount of historically valuable released information resulting from our reviews at the Archives.

developing a new automated review system, which is designed to replace the
current system and the simpler QUIRT pass/fail, automated system. CIA began t
implement the system in the second quarter of FY 2006. To lessen 2006 risk, we intend
to process the majority of the remaining 31 December 2006 workload in In FY
will be used primarily to support review in anticipation of out-year
deadlines and special categories of 2006 review where it has unique capabilities (e.g., processing of duplicates).
Within a single system, will further integrate workflow management from document preparation, through review, to final release. In addition to providing greater online continuity, will provide improved search capability, and will replace and consolidate all other CIA release programs.
Duplicate Detection and Resolution (DDR): In June 2002, CIA implemented DDR technology at the front end of its automated document review process. After scanning and indexing, all documents are processed through DDR to identify any duplicates that have been previously reviewed. As of 31 December 2005, approximately 333,000 documents containing over 1,900,000 pages were processed for duplicates via DDR. About 17 percent of the documents passing through the DDR process are duplicates of previously reviewed documents. With any duplicate documents
will be identified prior to release to ensure review consistency.

CIA Records Search Tool (CREST): In May 2000, in an effort to make CIA declassified documents readily accessible to researchers, CIA installed the CREST search system at NARA II in College Park, MD.

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The standalone system, which consolidates CIA's declassified materials, was upgraded in time for the start of FY 2005. The system now consists of four CIA-funded workstations and associated printers. The system also contains the declassified records of the NGA, which are reviewed at the CIA Declassification Center.

CREST, which maintains the archival integrity of the released records, contains images of declassified documents, and is searchable by full-text and index information. Researchers can also search by the original CIA finding aid listing by job, box, and folder.

The CREST system contains almost ten million pages of CIA declassified information released during the period 1998-2005. In FY 2005 alone, researchers selectively printed almost 190,000 pages from about 17,260 documents.

CIA has deployed an upgraded and classified version of the CREST system to four of the Presidential Libraries to aid in the archival processing of records returned under the Remote Archive Capture Program (see Section 4.1). In FY 2005, the Carter Presidential Library received an unclassified CREST system to enhance the availability of Carter Library documents to researchers; it is scheduled to receive a classified system for archival processing in FY 2006.

CIA continues to examine the feasibility of deploying additional unclassified CREST systems to other Presidential Libraries and archives.

## 2.10 Cost Estimates to Implement the Plan

See the attached classified Annex C: CIA Resources for Automatic Declassification, FY 2006.

## 3.0 Declassification Guide and File Series Exemptions

## 3.1 CIA Declassification Guide

CIA prepared and submitted its first declassification guide to the Information Security Oversight Office (ISOO) and the Information Security Classification Appeals Panel (ISCAP) for approval in August 1996. Following preparation of a revised version of the guide that incorporated ISOO recommendations, the guide was resubmitted to ISOO/ISCAP in January 2001. ISCAP unanimously approved the guide in May 2001. The guide is dated 17 May 2001 and requires five-year updating in 2006 under ISOO implementing directive 32 CFR 2001.32 (d). CIA will submit an updated guide for ISCAP approval prior to May 2006.

## 3.2 File Series Exemptions

In March 1999, the National Security Council (NSC) approved CIA's request to the President for a file series exemption. See CIA report (U) Revised Request for File Series Exemptions, dated August 1998. The request for exemption also included the records of

the NGA that belonged to components inherited from CIA, such as the former National Photographic Interpretation Center (NPIC).

CIA determined and the NSC concurred that the records identified in the exemption request contained information protected from automatic declassification pursuant to the nine exemption categories set forth in Section 3.4 (b) of the original EO (currently Section 3.3 (b) of the amended EO). CIA's classified file series exemption covers records that fall under one or more of the EO exemption categories and would be exempted under a pass/fail review, and would be costly to redact or result in little releasable or substantive information after redaction.

The EO implicitly acknowledges through the file series exemption that a cost effective balance must exist between review and the usefulness of the released material. Importantly, the approval of CIA's request has allowed the Agency to apply its resources to other high-value records that can be effectively redacted and largely retain their substantive value after redaction.

Because of their high sensitivity, a significant portion of CIA permanent records contains exempt information. In the approved request, which included NGA records, CIA reported that the EO affects 157.2 million pages of CIA permanent records. CIA received approval for exemption of 94.5 million pages; the remaining 62.7 million pages of the 157.2 million pages total required declassification review.

Since the approval for exemption was granted in March 1999, the estimated number of file series exempted pages and pages subject to declassification review has grown to approximately 196 million pages as a result of an improved understanding of our record holdings and the six-year extension provided under the two amendments to the EO.

Because of the extensions, six additional years of records, either now in-scope or recently retired, have become eligible for file series exemption. The file series exempt total is estimated to have grown to 101 million pages. The remaining nonexempt CIA records now total about 95 million pages. These nonexempt internal CIA records continue to undergo declassification review.

Unless world events or operational circumstances dictate, the CIA currently has no plans to seek approval to broaden its file series exemption. That said, the volume of records subject to the approved file series exemption will increase because of new retirements or, after 31 December 2006, when more records come into scope. CIA will extend the file series exemption to these additional records.

## 4.0 Other Factors

## 4.1 Interagency Cooperative and Innovative Approaches

CIA actively continues its outreach to the declassification community to ensure that all agencies share a common understanding of their sensitive equities and that the necessary communications channels exist to support the complex challenge of addressing multi-

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agency matters. CIA strongly believes such efforts improve efficiency and timeliness, provide for quality assurance, and diminish the risk of inadvertent releases.

In this section, CIA updates many of the ongoing cooperative and innovative programs it cited in last year's report to ISOO.

**Participation in ERWG.** CIA has been a proactive participant in the ERWG and believes the group is fulfilling its primary mission to facilitate interagency flow of referred classified records subject to the EO. The Chief of the CDC serves as chair of the working group, and in this capacity coordinates the development of processes and procedures in support of interagency referrals. CDC also provides administrative support to this busy working group that has over 25 participating agencies.

The Interagency Referral Center (IRC). CIA is an active participant in the year-old IRC. The purpose of the IRC is to facilitate the review of classified materials that have been accessioned to NARA and that contain multiple equities.

After a hardcopy review process, reviewers input their pass/fail release decisions into NARA's updated Archives Document Review and Redaction System (ADRRES). CIA and NARA have begun implementing procedures to ensure ADRRES will also be able to reflect redaction or page pass/fail instructions, thus capturing our previous release-in-part declassification decisions and allowing for increased flexibility in the future.

In addition, a computer program has been installed that allows data contained in the CDC-NARA database to be downloaded into the CIA field database. This process eliminates duplicate efforts in data entry and review.

Through 30 September 2005, the CIA on-site team at NARA (see below) reviewed approximately 201,000 pages of CIA-equity material in the IRC.

NARA On-Site Team. In 1998, CIA, in close partnership with NARA, established a declassification review team at NARA II in College Park, MD. The team focuses on the review of CIA equities in the records of other government agencies that have been accessioned to NARA.

The on-site review and continuing presence at NARA has also fostered frequent interaction between CIA and NARA personnel facilitating the resolution of issues pertaining to equity recognition and declassification review. Through FY 2005, CIA has reviewed for declassification 5.4 million pages of the current estimated 13.5 million pages of CIA equities that exist at NARA II. We have also reviewed over two million additional pages at NARA, which, although not formally referred to CIA, were part of collections judged likely to contain CIA equity. With improved equity identification training and the implementation of the DDSS (see below), we hope to reduce these supplemental and costly reviews.

On-site reviews are particularly complicated because we are unable to bring our full infrastructure present at the CDC to bear on the workload. Resource limitations put at risk completion of the necessary reviews at NARA by the 31 December 2009 deadline. We continue to explore ways to both enhance resources and improve productivity in this difficult environment. As mentioned above, we remain concerned that many CIA referrals have been missed by agencies particularly in reviews done early in the EO

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process. We will continue to work with ISOO, other agencies, and through the ERWG to mitigate this problem but resource constraints are of a particular concern in this area.

Identification of Restricted and Formerly Restricted Data (RD/FRD). Department of Energy (DoE) training to identify RD/FRD is an essential part of CIA's effort to protect sensitive classified material. CIA's RD/FRD identification training program complies with the intent of the Kyl Amendment to the National Defense Authorization Act for 1999, Section 3161, and incorporated in Public Law 105-261. DoE-trained reviewers at CIA exclude documents containing RD/FRD from automatic declassification and mark them RD/FRD. CIA refers all questionable documents to the DoE for adjudication.

Department of Energy Audit. In November 2001, under the provisions of Public Law 105-261, Section 3161, Protection Against Inadvertent Release of Restricted Data and Formerly Restricted Data, DoE conducted a Quality Assurance Review (QAR) of CIA's compliance with the DoE Special Historical Records Review Plan (SHRRP). The DoE QAR consisted of a review of the CDC SHRRP and other relevant material and information, as well as discussions with CDC personnel. As a result of their QAR, DoE concluded that CIA is in full compliance with the requirements of their SHRRP.

National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA). CIA continues its cooperative program with NGA that was launched in 1998. Under this program, NGA has kept a team of declassification reviewers at the CIA declassification facility. The team reviews CIA records inherited by NGA from the former NPIC as well as imagery and mapping equities in CIA holdings. Through FY 2005, the successful program has resulted in the review of approximately 3.3 million pages. In our judgment, this cooperative CIA-NGA effort has produced considerable savings for both agencies and has expedited the review of a major segment of NGA records.

Support to the National Aeronautics and Space Agency (NASA). CIA has developed a reimbursable program that provides for CIA-equity review of NASA records. These reviews are primarily performed at the CIA Declassification Center. The purpose of the effort is to identify NASA, CIA, and other government agency equities. While searching for these equities, CIA reviewers, who are DOE trained, routinely search for Restricted and Formerly Restricted data and any errant codeword material. In addition, CIA is also assisting NASA in the development of its declassification management plan.

Support to the Department of Justice (DoJ). CIA has also developed a reimbursable program with DoJ that began in late September of FY 2005 with the development of an overall declassification management plan for the department. CIA contractors are also preparing DoJ's ISOO-directed FY 2006 declassification plan and will soon begin surveys of DoJ records at the CDC that will include identification of other government agency equities and sensitive/restricted data.

CIA's Remote Equities Program. CIA has been proactive in its effort to locate, identify, and process its equities in records of permanent historical value existing at other government agency sites (other than NARA).

In July 2003, CIA established a new database called that summarizes the status of current and potential sites and provides a quick review of site information collected by CIA to facilitate on-site surveys and prioritization. A separate master

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database contains specific records of all site contacts, the purpose of the contact, and any associated data concerning CIA equities. As they are identified, new organizations and sites are added.

Using these databases, 119 known or potential sites holding records with CIA equities have been identified. At 71 of these sites, CIA completed surveys and determined no CIA equities exist. To date, CIA has completed the review of 2.5 million pages at 30 of the remaining 48 sites. In FY 2005, CIA reviewed 313,000 pages at 14 sites.

**Remote Archive Capture Program.** The RAC program is the result of a joint initiative by CIA and NARA to accommodate the extensive review requirements for classified historical records from Presidential Libraries.

Under the RAC program, CIA has scanned approximately 2.6 million pages of classified records on-site at the Eisenhower, Kennedy, Johnson, Ford, and Carter Presidential Libraries for review by over 25 government agencies. An additional 109,000 pages of Nixon Presidential material has been scanned at NARA II in College Park, MD.

CIA has deployed classified CREST systems to four Presidential Libraries to assist archivists in processing records under the RAC program. In FY 2005, the Carter Presidential Library received an unclassified CREST system to facilitate researcher access to Carter Library records declassified under the RAC program; this year the library is scheduled to receive a classified system.

Our goal from the beginning has been to give Presidential Library material in depth redaction reviews, which we believe will maximize the releasability of this historically valuable records group. Resource constraints, however, will weaken our ability to perform these costly reviews of Presidential Library documents forcing us to use the pass/fail method. Inevitably, with sensitive records of this type, this will significantly limit release.

State of the Art Information Review System (STAIRS). At the CIA Declassification Center, CIA has equipped a facility dedicated to support of the RAC program. Using the standalone STAIRS system, other government agencies with equities can perform automated review of Presidential Library information collected under the RAC Program. Currently, 12 government agencies participate in the program. Through FY 2005, over 203,000 pages were reviewed by other agencies. In the same period, CIA reviewed 600,000 pages of Presidential Library material on its separate automated system.

**Document Declassification Support System (DDSS).** In FY 2004, CIA received Congressional funding for the development and implementation of a database to facilitate the referral of documents containing mult-agency equities throughout the declassification community. CIA appointed a technical project manager and a customer representative to coordinate requirements with other US Government agencies, develop the Request for Proposals, and to perform a competitive procurement. The development contractor was selected in late FY 2004. The system became operational in December 2005 with data from five agencies.

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The declassification community is now able to use the database to electronically provide information on documents that contain other-agency equities and that require declassification review by these agencies. DDSS provides basic unclassified information on the location of these equities and monitors the status of reviews. DDSS consolidates the dozens of local databases and paper records in different formats maintained by most agencies. It also registers referrals for notification and acknowledgement so that the period permitted for completion under the EO may be tracked.

DDSS currently contains 54 million of the estimated 70 million pages of referrals that will be tracked in DDSS. Data from additional agencies will be included in FY 2006 and beyond.

Quality Assurance Review of State Department Electronic Cables. In a joint effort with the State Department and several other agencies, CIA developed a system for keyword review of State electronic cables (often referred to as a "dirty word check") in order to locate CIA equities inadvertently missed in State Department's line-by-line review of this massive collection. The CIA tool for keyword searching has also been made available to the Air Force for use in their State Department cable effort. Identification of the relatively small percentage of additional "missed equity" and the development of refined equity identification guidelines, subsequently used in training sessions for State and NARA reviewers (see below), have been key benefits of this collaboration.

In 2004, CIA, along with Air Force and DoE, assisted the State Department in the identification of other-agency equity in about 1.3 million State Department electronic cables and related products, ranging from 1973-75. In March 2006, CIA completed the online review of approximately 550,000 State Department cables dating from 1976.

## 4.2 Delegation of Declassification Authority

CIA has no plans to delegate broad declassification authority to other government agencies. In fact, CIA has rescinded past arrangements under which it delegated limited declassification authority to NARA. To date, however, 13 government agencies with limited classified holdings have delegated declassification authority to CIA. National Security Agency (NSA) has delegated to CIA the authority to exempt NSA equity in certain circumstances. In addition, the NSC has authorized CIA, in certain circumstances, "to handle these types of NSC/White House records as though they were CIA documents."

Despite its continuing effort in equity identification training, CIA remains concerned about the accuracy and rigor of equity identification for intelligence equities. CIA materials are difficult to identify because of widely ranging reporting formats, the broad dissemination of its information, the intentional obscuring of source information in intelligence products, and the existence of seamlessly embedded equities in the reports of other government agencies. Therefore, CIA strongly believes that declassification review—an even more complex task than equity identification—is best performed by trained and experienced CIA reviewers operating under the most current guidelines.

## 4.3 Equity Identification Training

CIA has long recognized the need for equity identification training not only for its own records but the records of other government agencies. As noted above, CIA continues to be concerned about equity identification training and the handling of CIA records, and the importance of rigor and accuracy in the protection of still-sensitive intelligence equities. We are also concerned about the resource cost of large-scale, redundant reviews by referral agencies to mitigate risk. In an effort to address these concerns, we have been a proactive participant in ERWG-sponsored equity training and have provided training independently for other government agencies. During the past year, CIA conducted several well-attended equity-identification training sessions for community reviewers at NARA.

## 4.4 External Factors Affecting Ability to Comply with the EO

Changing budgetary priorities—within CIA and the Executive Branch at large—directly impact the Agency's ability to sustain previous levels of document declassification. Moreover, the Agency regards the review of external referrals as a particularly challenging aspect of the EO and is concerned about the rigor and accuracy of records equity identification throughout the Executive Branch. That concern extends to the clarity of the notification process for referred equities, even when they are properly identified. CIA expects that improved equity-identification training and the implementation of DDSS will reduce, but not eliminate, our referral concerns.

## 4.5 Re-Review of Records

The EO requires that exempted information be assigned a specific date or event for automatic declassification. The sole exception is an exemption based on the identity of a confidential human source or human intelligence source.

Many of CIA's methods, techniques, and operations over 25-years old are still active. In some cases, currently inactive sources and methods may be reactivated. Because of these uncertainties, it has not been considered feasible to identify with assurance a definitive date or event for automatic declassification of exempt CIA information. Therefore, CIA plans to re-review all records before an assigned date/event. This approach has been accepted in the approved File Series Exemption Request and in the approved Declassification Guide.

File Series Exempt Information: As described in our File Series Exemption Request, approved March 1999, file series exempt information other than human source will be rereviewed within 50 years or by the year 2010, whichever is later, using declassification guidance current at the time of the re-review. Information will be automatically declassified 50 years after its creation, or in 2010, whichever is later, unless judged exempt in the re-review. After applying integral file blocking<sup>2</sup>, CIA expects to re-review

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Integral file blocking has been applied at the job level for non-human source file series exempt records, and at box level, where appropriate, for exempted reviewed records. Ultimately, we may be able to apply IFB at the box level for non-human source file series exempt records, which may result in as many as an estimated 10 million additional pages.

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an estimated 15 million pages of non-human source file series exempt material by 31 December 2010. Because of database limitations and the complexities of integral file blocking, this figure must be considered preliminary.

Other Exempted Information: The CIA Declassification Guide, approved in May 2001, states that other exempt information (i.e., information not covered under a file series exemption and exempted after review) apart from that which reveals the identity of a human or confidential source will be re-reviewed within 50 years or by the year 2015, whichever is later, using declassification guidance current at the time of the re-review. Information will be automatically declassified 50 years after its creation, or in 2015, whichever is later, unless judged exempt in the re-review. Through FY 2015, CIA will re-review an estimated 17 million pages of CIA non-human source records that were either exempted or released in part. An estimated seven million pages of referrals to CIA will also require re-review. Because of the high sensitivity and relatively recent review of many of these records, CIA estimates that less than 10 percent can be further declassified.

## 4.6 The "Rolling Period"

CIA has completed researching its databases and surveying records to determine which records are subject to review during the so-called "rolling period" that begins in 2007. Specifically, these are records dated prior to 1982 but in boxes that have been integral-file blocked (IFBed) to 1982, and other records in boxes uniformly dated 1982, some of which may be delayed because they are special media due on 31 December 2012. Additional boxes containing records from 1982 and beyond will be deferred to future declassification dates via integral file blocking.

We estimate that after IFB, 2.9 million pages of CIA-owned material are in boxes dated 1982 or are in boxes IFBed to 1982. Of the 2.9 million pages, 700,000 are textual and due by 31 December 2007; the remaining 2.2 million are special media for which we are requesting a delay to 31 December 2012. We further estimate that an additional 300,000 pages of 1982 material will be referred to CIA. We expect to defer that material to 31 December 2010. In 2006 and 2007, we will review the textual subset of the CIA-owned 1982 material.

We will have other review obligations in addition to the ongoing requirements for legacy review (pre-1982) of textual records (2006), external referrals, and special media (2006 and 2007). In FY 2006, for example, we will begin the re-review of non-human source file series exempt records and begin to review records due for declassification in 2008 and 2009 to stay ahead of declassification deadlines. The review capacity of the CDC will be prioritized to ensure that the 2006/2007 textual automatic declassification deadlines are met.

## 5.0 Conclusion

CIA believes that this updated plan complies with the EO in striking a balance between protecting information critical to national security and releasing historically valuable

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records that no longer meet the standards for protection. CIA fully expects to meet the deadlines of 31 December 2006 and 31 December 2011 for internal textual and special media records respectively. Reduced resources, however, call into question the Agency's ability to complete the review of all external records due by the 31 December 2009 deadline. Moreover, reduced resources will require the adoption of a pass/fail approach in these reviews, significantly reducing the number of records declassified and released. With these concerns in mind, CIA will focus its resources on the review and release of external equities and limit its costly effort to redact internal records to only those that are deemed to have the highest historic value.

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## ANNEX A

FY 2006 CIA Declassification Plan Required Under Executive Order 12958 (as amended): Classified National Security Information

Production Tables
Goals, Production Progress, and Explanation of Differences from the FY 2005 Plan

Submitted to the Information Security Oversight Office 15 April 2006

## FY 2006 CIA Declassification Plan, dated 24 January 2006, Annex A

## Production Tables Goals, Production Progress, and Explanation of Differences from the FY 2005 Plan

Eight charts with production goals and progress to date follow.

With regard to salient differences from the FY 2005 plan, CIA fell short in its review of textual records by about 700,000 pages. The change in CIA textual records reviewed resulted from the discovery that selected collections identified in Agency databases as textual records due in 2006 turned out to be either microform records, or had considerably fewer pages than originally estimated.

In order to achieve its overall production goals, CIA compensated by reviewing almost 700,000 more special media records due in 2011 than expected in FY 2005 and nearly 100,000 more Other Government Agency (OGA) referrals due in 2009. The increased figures are attributable, in part, to more efficient operation by CIA's NARA field review team at College Park and the processing of additional OGA archive collections.

The change in the mix of collections allowed CIA to meet it overall FY 2005 goals of 6.1M pages reviewed and 1.6M pages released.

The FY 2005 processing of additional special media collections due in 2011 has reduced the amount of special media material delayed until 31 December 2011. CIA will continue to apportion special media material due in 2011 into its annual production planning. The FY 2005 shortfall of 700,000 textual record pages is, in fact, attributable to an overestimate of available material, and thus does not necessitate additional review in 2006.



# Agency name: Central Intelligence Agency

# Progress Toward Automatic Declassification by December 31, 2006

# From Fiscal Year 1995 to December 31, 2006

of the Order that needed to reviewed, including those that still need to be reviewed, in order to meet the December 31, 2006, deadline. In other words, what is the total workload of pre-1982 textual records. In this section, we are asking you to provide the total number of textual pages of permanently valuable classified records subject to section 3.3

# Textual Records

Trous number of pages in the series trial were the series exempted.	Total number of pages estimated to be referred to your agency from Fiscal Year 1995 - December 31, 2006.	Total number of pages estillated to be referred to other agencies from Hiscal Year 1995 - December 31, 2006.	Total number of pages estimated to be excluded from Fiscal Year 1995 - December 31, 2006.	Total number of pages estimated to be exempted from Fiscal Year 1995 - December 31, 2006.	Total number of pages estimated to be declassified from Fiscal Year 1995 - December 31, 2006.	Total number of pages to be reviewed from Fiscal Year 1995 - December 31, 2006.	otal number of pages to be accepted to the page of the
59,970,000	8,232,000	1,025,000	14,000	29,990,000	7,157,000	37,147,000	

section 3.3 of the Order that needed to reviewed, including those that still need to be reviewed, in order to meet the December 31, 2006, In this section, we are asking you to provide the total number of special media pages of permanently valuable classified records subject to deadline. In other words, what is the total workload of pre-1982 textual [sic] records.

# Special Media

0,000,000	
5,000,000	i oral multiper or pages estimated to be delayed until December 31, 2011.
40,975,000	Total number of near think that the trick incoming excilipted.
000,167	Total number of pages in file series that were file series exempted
7E4 000	l otal number of pages estimated to be referred to your agency from Fiscal Year 1995 - December 31 20061
614,000	Total fruitbel of pages estimated to be referred to other agencies from Fiscal Year 1995 - December 31, 2006.
0	The number of pages committee to be excluded noin riscal fear 1995 - December 31, 2006.
32,806,000	Total number of pages estimated to be excluded from Eight Values and Eight
20,000,000	l otal number of pages estimated to be exempted from Fiscal Year 1995 - December 31 2006
19 924 000	i oral number of pages esumated to be declassmed from Fiscal Year 1995 - December 31, 2006.
52,790,000	Total number of near and the last total trees and tree
	I Otal number of pages to be reviewed from Fiscal Year 1995 - December 31, 2006

# Fiscal Year 1995 through Fiscal Year 2004

of the Order that were reviewed by September 30, 2004, in order to meet the December 31, 2006, deadline. In this section, we are asking you to provide the total number of textual pages of permanently valuable classified records subject to section 3.3

# Textual Records

00,0:0,000	
59 970 000	l otal number of pages in file series that were file series exempted.
6,872,000	1 otal number of pages referred to your agency from Fiscal Year 1995 - Fiscal Year 2004.
875,000	I otal number of pages referred to other agencies by your agency from Fiscal Year 1995 - Fiscal Year 2004.
14,000	Total number of pages excluded from automatic declassification from Fiscal Year 1995 - Fiscal Year 2004.
25,759,000	Total number of pages exempted from declassification from Fiscal Year 1995 - Fiscal Year 2004.
6,395,000	Total lumber of pages declassified from Hiscal Year 1995 - Hiscal Year 2004.
32,154,000	Total number of pages reviewed for declassification from Fiscal Year 1995 - Fiscal Year 2004.

section 3.3 of the Order that were reviewed by December 31, 2004, in order to meet the December 31, 2006, deadline. In this section, we are asking you to provide the total number of special media pages of permanently valuable classified records subject to

## Special Media

6,633,000	l otal number of pages that were delayed until December 31, 2011.
40,975,000	Total number of pages that were file series exempted.
751,000	lotal number of pages referred to your agency from Fiscal Year 1995 - Fiscal Year 2004.
614,000	l otal number of pages referred to other agencies from Fiscal Year 1995 - Fiscal Year 2004.
0	Total number of pages excluded from automatic declassification from Fiscal Year 1995 - Fiscal Year 2004.
32,393,000	i oral number of pages exempted from declassification from Fiscal Year 1995 - Fiscal Year 2004.
18,637,000	l otal number of pages declassified from Fiscal Year 1995 - Fiscal Year 2004.
51,030,000	Total Hullington Pages Tevrewed for declassification from Fiscal Year 1995 - Fiscal Year 2004.

# Fiscal Year 2004

of the Order that were reviewed during FY 2004. In this section, we are asking you to provide the total number of textual pages of permanently valuable classified records subject to section 3.3

# **Textual Records**

0	Total number of pages that were file series exempted.
1,125,000	Total number of pages referred to your agency in Fiscal Year 2004.1
112,000	Total number of pages referred to other agencies in Fiscal Year 2004.
0	Total number of pages excluded from automatic declassification in Fiscal Year 2004.
1,981,000	Total number of pages exempted in Fiscal Year 2004.
507,000	Total number of pages declassified in Fiscal Year 2004.
2,487,000	Total number of pages reviewed in Fiscal Year 2004.
2 72 22	iswed in Fiscal Year 2004

section 3.3 of the Order that were reviewed during FY 2004. In this section we are asking you to provide the total number of special media pages of permanently valuable classified records subject to

# Special Media

Total number of pages delayed until December 31, 2011.
Total number of pages that were file series exempted.
Total number of pages referred to your agency in Fiscal Year 2004.1
Total number of pages referred to other agencies in Fiscal Year 2004.
Total number of pages excluded from automatic declassification in Fiscal Year 2004.
Lotal number of pages exempted in Fiscal Year 2004.
I ofal number of pages declassified in Fiscal Year 2004.
l otal number of pages reviewed in Fiscal Year 2004.

# Fiscal Year 2005

number appears in the "Difference" column, please explain this on a separate sheet. of the Order that were reviewed during FY 2005. In the column marked "Estimate" provide the same FY 2005 estimate that was reported last year. In the column marked "Actual" provide what was actually completed in FY 2005. The spreadsheet will then calculate the "Difference." If a In this section, we are asking you to provide the total number of textual pages of permanently valuable classified records subject to section 3.3

## Textual Records

Liver in pages releited to your agency in Fiscal Year 2005.	Total number of pages referred to outer agencies in riscal rear 2005.	Total number of pages excluded from automatic declassification in Fiscal Year 2005.	Total number of pages excluded from outputs 1.11. If it is in the content of the	Total number of pages exempted in Figure Vocasions.	Total number of pages declassified in Eight Voc. 2005.	Total number of pages reviewed in Fiscal Voca 2005
800,000	65,000	0	4,020,000	730,000	4,750,000	Estimate
894,000	115,000	0	3,713,000	333,000	4,046,000	Actual
-94,000	-50,000	0	307,000	397,000	704,000	Difference

reported last year. In the column marked "Actual" provide what was actually completed in FY 2005. The spreadsheet will then calculate the section 3.3 of the Order that were reviewed during FY 2005. In the column marked "Estimate" provide the same FY 2005 estimate that was In this section, we are asking you to provide the total number of special media pages of permanently valuable classified records subject to "Difference."⁻If a number appears in the "Difference" column, please explain this on a separate sheet.

i oan number of pages that were delayed until December 31, 2011.	Total number of pages reletied to your agency in Fiscal Year 2005.	tal number of pages referred to company in Time 1 V ages 1	Total number of pages referred to other agencies in Fiscal Year 2005	i vali iluliibei oi pages excluded from automatic declassification in Fiscal Year 2005.	Total number of pages exempted in Fiscal real 2003.	Total number of pages exempted in Fiscal Voca 2005	Total number of pages declassified in Fiscal Voca 2005	tal number of pages reviewed in Eissal Voor 2005
6,133,000	0	<u></u>	> 0	2	150,000	350,000	500,000	Estimate
6,133,000 5,460,000 673,000	0	<u></u>	,	2	432,000	741,000	1,173,000	Actual
673,000	0	0			-282,000	-391,000	-673,000	Difference

# Fiscal Year 2006

to section 3.3 of the Order that will be reviewed during FY 2006. In this section we are asking you to provide an estimate of the total number of textual pages of permanently valuable classified records subject

## **Textual Records**

1,985,000 425,000 1,560,000 0 35,000 470,000	Estimated number of pages to be declassified by September 30, 2006.  Estimated number of pages expected to be exempted from automatic declassification by September 30, 2006.  Estimated number of pages expected to be excluded by September 30, 2006.  Estimated number of pages expected to be referred to other agencies by September 30, 2006.  Estimated number of pages of textual records expected to be referred to your agency by September 30, 2006.
	Itstimated number of names to be reviewed by Contember 30 2006

subject to section 3.3 of the Order that will be reviewed during FY 2006. In this section we are asking you to provide an estimate of the total number of special media pages of permanently valuable classified records

0	Estimated number of pages that you expect to be referred to your agency by September 30, 2006.
0	Estimated number of pages that your agency expects to refer to other agencies by September 30, 2006.
25,000	Estimated number of pages that your agency expects to exempt by September 30, 2006.
435,000	Estimated number of pages that your agency expects to declassify by September 30, 2006.
5,460,000	Estimated number of pages that can be delayed until December 31, 2011.

# From October 1 - December 31, 2006 (1st Quarter, FY 2007)

to section 3.3 of the Order that will be reviewed between October 1 and December 31, 2006. In this section we are asking you to provide an estimate of the total number of textual pages of permanently valuable classified records subject

## Textual Records

390,000	Estimated number of pages to be referred to your agency between October 1, 2006 by December 31, 2006.
10,000	Estimated number of pages to be referred to other agencies from October 1, 2006 through December 31, 2006.
0	Estimated number of pages to be excluded from October 1, 2006 through December 31, 2006.
246,000	Estimated number of pages to be exempted from automatic declassification from October 1, 2006 to December 31,
44,000	Estimated number of pages to be declassified from October 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006.
290,000	Estimated number of pages to be reviewed from October 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006.

subject to section 3.3 of the Order that will be reviewed between October 1 and December 31, 2006. In this section, we are asking you to provide an estimate of the total number of special media pages of permanently valuable classified records

Estimated number of pages that can be delayed until December 31, 2011.	5,000,000
Estimated number of pages to be declassified by December 31, 2006.	85,000
Estimated number of pages that your agency expects to exempt between October 1, 2006, and December 31, 2006.	5,000
nated number of pages that your agency expects to refer to other agencies by December 31, 2011.	0
nated number of pages that you expect to be referred to your agency for declassification or exemption by	
December 31, 2016.1	. 0
Estimated number of pages that your agency expects to exempt between October 1, 2006, and December 31, 2006.  Estimated number of pages that your agency expects to refer to other agencies by December 31, 2011.  Estimated number of pages that you expect to be referred to your agency for declassification or exemption by  December 31, 2016.¹	5,000

# From January 1 - September 30, 2007 (Remainder of FY 2007)

to section 3.3 of the Order that will be reviewed between January 1 and September 30, 2007. In this section, we are asking you to provide an estimate of the total number of textual pages of permanently valuable classified records subject

## Textual Records

subject to section 3.3 of the Order that will be reviewed between January 1 and September 30, 2007. In this section, we are asking you to provide an estimate of the total number of special media pages of permanently valuable classified records

1,600,000	l oral number of pages estimated to be delayed until December 31, 2013.*[sic]
10,000	Total number of pages estimated to be file series exempted.
0	l Otal number of pages expected to be referred to your agency from January 1, 2007 through September 30, 2007
0	lotal number of pages expected to be referred to other agencies from January 1, 2007 through September 30, 2007.
0	I or number of pages expected to be excluded from automatic declassification from January 1, 2007 through
10,000	Total number of pages expected to be exempted from January 1, 2007 through September 30, 2007.
250,000	This is real representation of pages expected to be declassified from January 1, 2007 through September 30, 2007.
260,000	Trick in the following and the reviewed from January 1, 2007 through September 30, 2007.

# Fiscal Year 2008

to section 3.3 of the Order that will be reviewed during FY 2008. In this section, we are asking you to provide an estimate of the total number of textual pages of permanently valuable classified records subject

## Textual Records

1,000,000	Total number of pages estimated to be file series exempted.
2,300,000	Total number of pages estimated to be referred to your agency in Fiscal Year 2008.
50,000	Total number of pages estimated to be referred to other agencies in Fiscal Year 2008.
0	Total number of pages estimated to be excluded from automatic declassification in Fiscal Year 2008.
1,385,000	Total number of pages estimated to be exempted in Fiscal Year 2008.
175,000	Total number of pages estimated to be declassified in Fiscal Year 2008.
1,560,000	Total number of pages to be reviewed in Fiscal Year 2008.

subject to section 3.3 of the Order that will be reviewed during FY 2008. In this section, we are asking you to provide an estimate of the total number of special media pages of permanently valuable classified records

#### special Media

115,000	Total number of pages estimated to be file series exempted.
1,900,000	Total number of pages estimated to be delayed until December 31, 2013. <sup>2</sup>
0	Total number of pages estimated to be referred to your agency in Fiscal Year 2008.
0	Total number of pages estimated to be referred to other agencies in Fiscal Year 2008.
0	Total number of pages estimated to be excluded from automatic declassification in Fiscal Year 2008.
20,000	Total number of pages estimated to be exempted in Fiscal Year 2008.
380,000	Total number of pages estimated to be declassified in Fiscal Year 2008.
400,000	Total number of pages to be reviewed in Fiscal Year 2008.

#### Footnotes:

- 1) CIA is providing OGA pages reviewed in the time period requested for this item vice actual referral notifications.
- For FY2007 and FY2008, where the time period specified changes, CIA is providing only the rolling amount of new special media pages that can be delayed. 2) Up through FY2006 CIA is providing the number of pre-1982 special media pages still remaining to be reviewed at the point in time requested.
- 3) CIA interprets this as requesting information on pre-1982 special media records that can be delayed until 31 Dec 2011.

Note that special media with a creation date of 1982 may be delayed to 31 Dec 2012 vice 2013.

#### ANNEXES B & C WILL BE SENT UNDER SEPARATE COVER



#### (U) Classified Annexes B & C to the

(U) CIA FY 2006 Declassification Plan Required Under Executive Order 12958, "Classified National Security Information," as Amended

(U) Submitted to the Information Security Oversight Office

15 April 2006



#### (U) ANNEX B

CIA FY 2006 Declassification Plan Required Under Executive Order 12958, "Classified National Security Information," as Amended

(U//FOUO) Agency Official Referenced in Plan as Under Cover

> (U) Submitted to the Information Security Oversight Office 15 April 2006

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#### (U) FY 2006 CIA Declassification Plan, dated 24 January 2006, Annex B

(U//FOEO) Agency Official Referenced in Plan as Under Cover

(U//FOCO) Below is the true name of the Deputy Executive Director.

- (U) 2.2 Responsible Officials
- (U) Addresses/Telephone Numbers:

Deputy Executive Director Central Intelligence Agency Washington, DC 20505



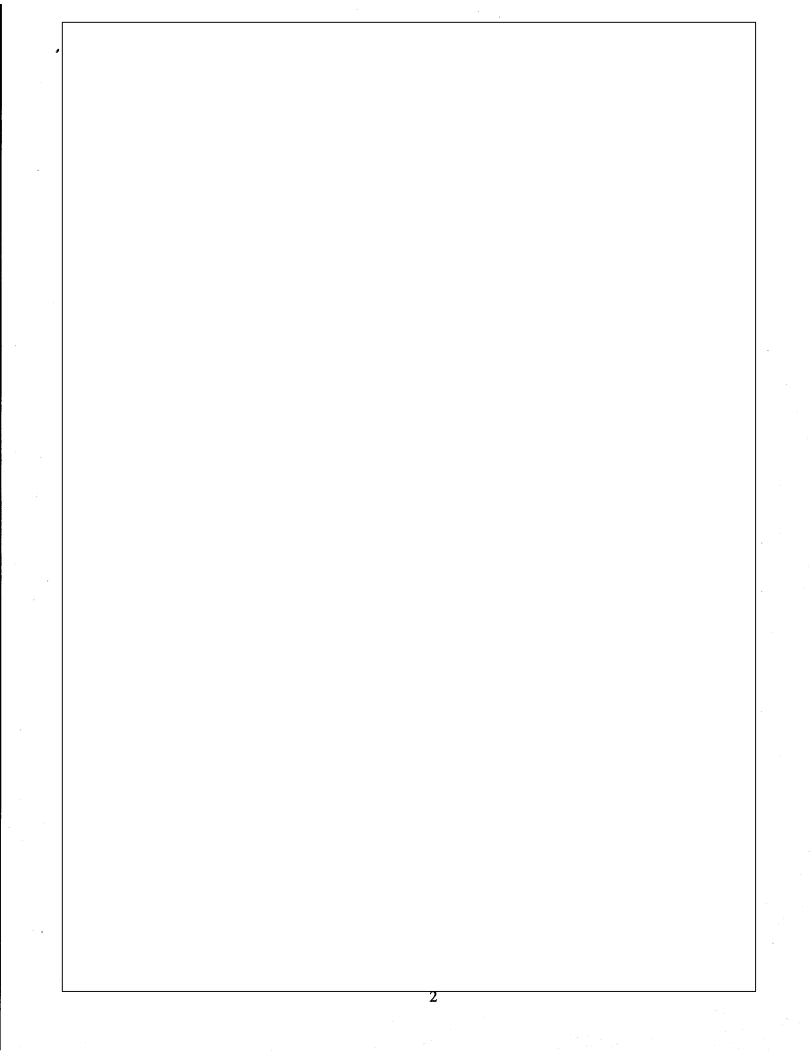
#### (U) ANNEX "C"

(U) FY 2006 CIA Declassification Plan Required Under Executive Order 12958, "Classified National Security Information," as Amended

(U//FOUO) CIA Resources for Automatic Declassification, FY 2005 – FY 2007

> (U) Submitted to the Information Security Oversight Office 15 April 2006

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