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to a Congressional request for "agency"-specific

information on climate change, 2013

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National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency

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## NATIONAL GEOSPATIAL-INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

7500 GEOINT Drive Springfield, Virginia 22150

U-052-14/OIG

February 24, 2014

SUBJECT: Freedom of Information Act # 20140103F

This letter is in response to your August 3, 2013 request under the Freedom of Information Act for "... a copy of the documents and/or any other response provided to the Bicameral Task Force on Climate Change in response to their February 25, 2013 letter request ..."

The NGA Office of Inspector General located the enclosed NGA document U-104-13/OIG dated March 28, 2013.

Should you have any questions or need further assistance please contact me at (571) 557-3964.

Respectfully,

Assistant Inspector General

for Plans and Programs



### NATIONAL GEOSPATIAL-INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

7500 GEOINT Drive Springfield, Virginia 22150

U-104-13/OIG

MAR 2 8 2013

Congress of the United States
Bicameral Task Force on Climate Change
The Honorable Henry A. Waxman, Co-Chairman, U.S. House of Representatives
The Honorable Sheldon Whitehouse, Co-Chairman, U.S. Senate
The Honorable Edward J. Markey, Co-Chairman, U.S. House of Representatives
The Honorable Benjamin L. Cardin, Co-Chairman, U.S. Senate
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Messrs. Co-Chairmen Waxman, Whitehouse, Markey, and Cardin:

This letter is in response to your letter dated 25 February 2013 requesting information regarding National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA) efforts with regard to climate change.

The OIG determined that the authorities listed in enclosure 1 contain climate-related requirements relevant to NGA; however, with the exception of the DoD authorities, we identified no requirements specific to NGA. In accordance with DoD Directive 5105.60, NGA is a defense agency subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of Defense and the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence. When legislation and Federal programs assign requirements to executive departments and agencies as defined by 5 USC 101 et seq, NGA provides compliance data and reports to the Department of Defense as the cognizant executive department. NGA accordingly provides data required under the Department of Energy's Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP) to the Undersecretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics. This is a significant amount of data covering electricity and water consumption, use of renewable energy, and emission of greenhouse gases.

In addition, 10 USC 2911 requires DoD to maintain a comprehensive Energy Performance Master Plan (EPMP) that establishes energy performance goals for the whole department. DoD requires NGA to maintain a supporting plan. 10 USC 2925 requires the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Congressional defense committees an installation energy report detailing performance related to the master plan. NGA provides data to DoD for roll-up into the Congressional report.

DoD's Strategic Sustainment Performance Plan (SSPP) is another source of NGA climate-related performance requirements and assigns the agency 11 goals and targets (see enclosure 2). NGA reports to DoD annually on its performance respective to the plan. The OIG has not independently validated the data that NGA directorates reported to DoD with respect to FY 2012 SSPP sub-goals but notes the following:

- Subgoal 1.3 is "Use of Petroleum Products by Vehicle Fleets Reduced 30% from FY 2005 by FY 2020." The NGA OIG is completing an assessment of NGA vehicle fleet management begun earlier this year. Inspectors found that NGA established an effective plan for right-sizing its vehicle fleet and consequently reduced the fleet by 24 percent between 2010 and 2012. This action enabled NGA to better the 2012 fuel consumption goal by 14 percent.
- Subgoal 6.1 reflects a 42 USC 8259 requirement that agencies incorporate into the specifications of all procurements that involve energy-consuming products and systems

criteria for energy efficiency that are consistent with the criteria used for rating Energy Star products and FEMP-designated products. The OIG reviewed the report submitted to the Director, Defense Procurement, Acquisition Policy by the NGA contracting directorate and noted that 88 percent of relevant contract actions included sustainable provisions, which fell below the DoD target of 95 percent.

NGA's east campus is a newly constructed facility occupied in 2011. In August 2011, it achieved a "gold" certification under the U.S. Green Building Council, Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) rating system. Qualification was based upon performance in areas that included a sustainable site, water efficiency, energy and atmosphere, and materials and resources. Additionally, construction specifications encouraged local manufacturing to reduce transportation and carbon emissions. LEED-certified buildings are designed to reduce waste sent to landfills, conserve energy and water, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

NGA's east and west campuses in 2012 underwent comprehensive energy audits conducted by the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL). These audits resulted in 13 "packages" of potential energy efficiency improvements currently under review for resourcing and implementation. Energy efficiency improvements are grouped in categories that include chilled water plants, electrical distribution system, lighting, air handlers, and data centers. NGA is designated as the intelligence community champion for a major data-center energy efficiency program known as Virtual Enterprise Service Provider for Energy Production (VESPER). Agency efforts to date included pilot testing of energy-efficient software. Phase two will involve developing common metrics and a dashboard for monitoring and managing energy. More sustainable and efficient data centers lessen impact on climate while reducing consumption of fossil fuels.

In regard to the second part of your request, NGA has no separate regulatory authorities to either reduce emissions of heat-trapping pollution or to make the nation more resilient to the effects of climate change. As a DoD component, such authorities are not within its purview. NGA is pursuing further reductions of emissions, as well as further conservation and pursuit of renewable energy, through its Energy Management Performance Plan, pursuit of data-center energy efficiencies, and implementation of recommendations from the LBNL energy audits.

The authorities listed in enclosure 1 were identified by the OIG with the assistance of management. We requested assistance from the Office of General Counsel (OGC); however, OGC stated that it lacked sufficient resources to perform a comprehensive review of this field in time to meet the suspense. The short time frame likewise precluded comprehensive audit or inspection work independently assessing NGA's performance in these areas. However, in view of the new GAO high-risk item and increased interest, the NGA OIG will consider this area when vetting projects for its FY 2014 annual audit and inspection plan.

If you require further information, please contact Mr. Frank Chase, Lead, OIG Special Projects Team, at 571-557-9880 or at Frank.S.Chase@nga.mil.

Sincerely,

Dawn R. Eilenberger Inspector General

Dawn R Eilenberger-

2 Enclosures As stated

#### **Climate-Change Related Authorities**

The Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007

The Energy Policy Act of 2005

The National Energy Conservation Policy (as amended)

Pollution Prevention Act of 1990

Clean Water Act

Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990

Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (1980) (also referred to as Superfund)

Toxic Substance Control Act

Solid Waste Disposal Act (also referred to as the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act)

10 USC 2911, Energy Performance Goals and Master Plan for the Department of Defense

10 USC 2925, Annual Department of Defense Energy Management Reports

Hazardous Waste Management and Transportation Act (State Laws)

Executive Order 13514

Executive Order 13432

DoD Instruction 4170.10, Energy Management Policy, 8 August 1991

DoD Instruction 4170.11, Installation Energy Management, 11 December 2009

DoD Instruction 4715.03, Natural Resources Conservation Program, 18 March 2011

DoD Instruction 4715.4, Pollution Prevention, with Change 1, 6 July 1998

DoD Instruction 4715.6, Environmental Compliance, 24 April 1996

DoD Instruction 4715.7, Environmental Restoration Program, 22 April 1996

DoD Instruction 4715.9, Environmental Planning and Analysis, 3 May 1996

DoD Instruction 4715.15, Environmental Quality Systems, 11 December 2006

DoD Energy Performance Master Plan

DoD Strategic Sustainability Performance Plan

	Summary of DoD SSPI	P Objec	tives, G	oals, an	d Sub-G	oals Pe	rtaining	to NGA				
详	Sub-Goal	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	202
	Objective #1: The Continued	l Availab	ility of Re	sources	Critical to	the DoD	Mission	is Ensure	ed		E DIRECTAL TOP	
4.4		AL #1: 11	ne Use of	Fossii Fue	els is Red	uced		<del>                                     </del>			1966	
1.1	Energy Intensity of Facilties Reduced by 30% from FY 2003 by 2015 and 37.5% by 2020	11.4%	13.3%	21%	24%	27%	30%	31.5%	33%	34.5%	36%	37.5
1.2	By FY 2020, Produce or Procure Energy from Renewable Sources in an Amount that Represents at Least 18% of Electricity Consumed by Facilities	9.6%	8.5%	12%	10%	11%	12%	13%	14%	15%	16%	189
1.3	Use of Petroleum Products by Vehicle Fleets Reduced 30% from FY 2005 by FY 2020	5.3%	11.8%	14%	16%	18%	20%	22%	24%	26%	28%	30%
N TE	GOAL	#2: Wate	r Resourc	es Manaç	ement Im	proved	N. S. Carlo					
2.1	Potable Water Consumption Intensity by Facilties Reduced by 26% from FY 2007 by FY 2020	12.5%	10.7%	10%	12%	14%	16%	18%	20%	22%	24%	26%
	GOAL#3: Greenhouse	Gas Em	issions A	ssociate	d with Do	D Operat	ions Red	uced	1000		140	
3.1	Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Scope 1 and 2 Sources Reduced 34% by FY 2020, Relative to FY 2008	3.6%	4.4%	7%	10%	13%	16%	19%	22%	28%	30%	34%
3.2	Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Scope 3 Sources Reduced 13.5% by FY 2020, Relative to FY 2008	-6%	-0.1%	1%	2%	3%	4%	5%	7%	9%	11%	13.59
3.3	30% of Eligible Employees Teleworking at Least Once Per Bi-Weekly Pay Period on a Regular Recurring Basis by FY 2020	not avail.	not avial.	10%	15%	17%	20%	23%	25%	27%	29%	30%
3.4	Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Employee Air Travel Reduced 15% by FY 2020, Relative to FY 2011	not avail.	not avail.	0%	1%	2%	2%	3%	4%	5%	6%	7%
阿温	Objective #3: The Ongoing Per	formance	of DoD A	ssets Er	sured by	Minimizi	ng Waste	and Poll	ution		NA SEC.	AL TENN
		4: Solid W	aste Minir	nized and	Optimally	Managed						
4.1	All DoD Components Implement Policies by FY 2014 to Reduce the Use of Printing Paper	3%	4%	6%	9%	13%	18%	24%	29%	29%	29%	29%
hF	GOAL #5: The Use at	nd Releas	e of Chem	nicals of E	nvironme	ntal Conce	ern Minimi	zed		L. Line	NO.	Marie
5.2	100% of Excess or Surplus Electronic Products Disposed of in Environmentally Sound Manner	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Objective #4: Continuous Improvemer	Susta	ainability :	and Com	munity		gement a	nd Practio	ces Built	on		
6.4	GOAL		ainability F	ractices E	secome th	e Norm		153				
6.1	95% of Procurement Conducted Sustainably	not avail.	82.6%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%