

Task Force Energy Charter

This charter defines the background, purpose, organization, and roles/responsibilities for the Navy Task Force Energy.

Background:

Volatile and rapidly rising energy costs are one of the top challenges for both our Nation and Department of Defense (DoD). The Navy is facing a significant challenge to sustain and operate its current and future force structure within the projected Navy Total Obligational Authority (TOA) in the Future Year Defense Plan (FYDP) and beyond. Despite a reduction in force structure and increased conservation efforts over the past several years, the rapid increase in energy costs has placed significant pressure on the Navy budget.

Energy management is an operational and strategic imperative. Navy fuel has a direct impact on warfighting effectiveness. Navy mission is to conduct prompt and sustained combat operations. To that end, Navy must be able to maintain forward presence, even in an anti-access environment. Fuel efficiency enhances endurance, improves operational flexibility, and supports forward presence and distributed operations, while reducing vulnerability inherent in a long supply line.

Recent studies investigating DoD's energy strategy conducted by the Defense Science Board (DSB) and the General Accountability Office (GAO) both reached a similar conclusion: DoD lacks the strategy, policies, metrics, information and governance structure to properly manage energy risks.

In response to the DSB and GAO studies, the Guidance for Development of the Force (GDF), issued in February 2008, established the requirement for the DoD to develop and implement a department-wide Energy Security Strategic Plan. The OSD Energy and Security Task Force has been designated the lead in this effort.

Purpose:

This charter establishes Navy Task Force Energy to develop the metrics, processes, tools and organizational structure to support the Navy Energy Strategy.

Organization:

The Task Force shall consist of a flag level Executive Steering Committee, a Navy Energy Coordination Office, and seven Working Groups.

The Executive Steering Committee (ESC) shall report to Deputy Chief of Naval Operations, Fleet Readiness and Logistics (CNO N4) and shall champion the Task Force, provide oversight and direction and ensure that Navy needs are adequately and appropriately addressed. The ESC shall be chaired by OPNAV N4B. Members shall include 1/2-star equivalent representation from Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA), Naval Air Systems Command (NAVAIR), Office of Naval Research (ONR), Naval Facilities Command (NAVFAC), Commander Naval Installation Command (CNIC), Director, Warfare Integration (CNO N8F), Director, Environmental Readiness (CNO N45), QDR Integration Group, Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy Installations and Environment OASN (I&E), Commander, and U.S. Fleet Forces Command (USFF). OPNAV N43 shall be the Executive Secretary to the ESC. Advisors to the ESC include: Chief Information Office (CHINFO), Office of Naval Intelligence (ONI), and Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps for Installations and Logistics (I&L).

The Navy Energy Coordination Office (NECO) will be led by N430. Core members shall include representation from N4, NAVFAC, NAVAIR, NAVSEA, ONR, and CHINFO. The NECO shall act as the coordination point to execute ESC guidance by developing plans, frameworks and tasking to the working groups.

The seven Working Groups/ESC co-chairs are:

1. Maritime/NAVSEA-N86: Navy Surface and subsurface craft
2. Aviation/NAVAIR-N88: Navy aircraft and ground support equipment
3. Expeditionary/OPNAV N85: Navy Expeditionary Combat Command
4. Base OPS/NAVFAC-CNIC: Navy installations and non-tactical vehicles
5. Fuels/OPNAV N43-ONR: Alternative Fuels test and certification protocols
6. Environment/DASN(E)-OPNAV N45: Environmental policy and regulations impacting all working groups
7. Strategic Impacts/ONR: Research/Intel focused energy shocks impacting all working groups

Roles and Responsibilities:

1. The Executive Steering Committee shall:
 - a. Develop Navy Energy Strategy
 - b. Approve strategic communications
 - c. Set policy and approve goals
 - d. Champion energy goals and funding
 - e. Conduct quarterly meetings
 - f. Review and update the charter as necessary
 - g. Direct the Navy Energy Transition Office and working groups in the execution of ESC responsibilities

2. The Navy Energy Coordination Office shall:
 - a. Develop Navy Energy Strategy
 - b. Develop Implementation Plan
 - c. Develop metrics, processes, and tools framework for the working groups
 - d. Develop and implement Strategic Communication Plan
 - e. Provide Coordination, integration and oversight of working groups and products
 - f. Implement and manage information repository
 - g. Conduct monthly meetings
 - h. Identify Resources
 - i. Codify Indisputable results
 - j. Update Charter as necessary

3. The Working Groups shall:
 - a. Identify membership
 - b. Identify resources to execute tasking
 - c. Develop and report energy metrics:
 - (1) Usage (fossil and non-fossil)
 - (2) Fully Burdened Cost of Fuel
 - (3) Carbon Footprint
 - (4) Energy Awareness efforts/programs
 - d. Develop Energy Evaluation process, tools and criteria
 - e. Develop range of possible goals
 - f. Develop process to identify and share best practices
 - g. Develop Roadmap
 - h. Develop a list of energy success stories
 - i. Conduct monthly meetings, or as required by the chair
 - j. Provide quarterly and annual status reports

This charter will remain in effect until superseded by a Navy Energy Instruction or dissolved by the Executive Steering Committee.