



SECRETARY OF THE ARMY  
WASHINGTON

23 FEB 2017

MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: Army Directive 2017-07 (Installation Energy and Water Security Policy)

1. References. A complete list of references is in enclosure 1.
2. Purpose. To establish requirements for Army energy and water security to enhance the resilience of Army installations.
3. Background. Secure and reliable access to energy and water is essential to Army operational and installation missions. Vulnerabilities in the interdependent electric power grids, natural gas pipelines, and water resources supporting Army installations jeopardize mission capabilities and installation security, and the Army's ability to project power and support global operations. This directive establishes overarching Army energy and water security policy to sustain critical mission capabilities and mitigate risks posed by energy and water interruptions affecting installations. Definitions are in enclosure 2.
4. Applicability. This directive applies to all landholding commands and installation tenants at enduring Active Army, Army National Guard, and U.S. Army Reserve installations, sites, infrastructure, and facilities operated and/or maintained by Federal funds in the continental United States and outside the continental United States. This directive does not apply to Army contingency bases or U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Civil Works facilities.
5. Policy. The Army will prioritize energy and water security requirements to ensure available, reliable, and quality power and water to continuously sustain critical missions. This effort will include coordinating vulnerability and risk assessments of potential energy and water resource disruptions and implementing adequate responses to mitigate identified risks.
  - a. Secure Critical Missions: The Army will reduce risk to critical missions by being capable of providing necessary energy and water for a minimum of 14 days.
  - b. Sustain All Missions: The Army will improve resilience at installations, including planning for restoration of degraded energy and water systems and reducing risks of future disruptions, by addressing the following attributes:
    - (1) Assured Access to Resource Supply: Redundant and diverse sources of supply, including renewable energy and alternative water, that meet evolving mission requirements during normal and emergency response operations.

SUBJECT: Army Directive 2017-07 (Installation Energy and Water Security Policy)

(2) Reliable Infrastructure Condition: Infrastructure capable of onsite energy and water storage along with flexible and redundant distribution networks that reliably meet mission requirements.

(3) Effective System Operations: Trained personnel who conduct required system planning, operations, and sustainment activities for energy and water security.

6. Implementation. To support this policy, I direct the following:

a. The Assistant Secretary of the Army (Installations, Energy and Environment) (ASA (IE&E)); the Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management (ACSIM); and the Deputy Chief of Staff (DCS), G-3/5/7 will develop business rules for defining and assessing energy and water security risks, and for prioritizing mitigation actions within existing authorities and programs.

b. The ASA (IE&E) and ACSIM will assess programming resources to address gaps in critical energy and water security requirements. This effort will include analysis of resource needs, prioritization of requirements for risk mitigation, and courses of action to establish and manage funding for project implementation. The ASA (IE&E) and ACSIM will submit a strategy, including proposed resourcing requirements, through the Senior Energy and Sustainability Council for my consideration no later than 180 days from issuance of this directive.

c. All senior commanders will use a consistent methodology to work with mission owners and tenants to assess and prioritize installation-critical energy and water requirements needed to support the missions of an installation.


d. Each landholding command will plan, program, budget, and execute energy and water projects that close energy and water security gaps and reduce risk. Landholding commands will prioritize projects in existing programs, including efficient use of third-party resources, operations and maintenance accounts, and military construction, as appropriate.

7. Proponent. The ASA (IE&E) is the proponent for this directive. The DCS, G-3/5/7 and ACSIM will incorporate the guidance in this directive into the next revisions of Army Regulation (AR) 420-1 (Army Facilities Management) and AR 525-2 (Army Protection Program), respectively, and will also develop additional implementing guidance, as justified. The DCS, G-3/5/7 and ACSIM will review other regulations to incorporate the provisions of this directive, as appropriate.

SUBJECT: Army Directive 2017-07 (Installation Energy and Water Security Policy)

8. Exceptions. Requests for exception to this policy must be forwarded in writing through the chain of command to the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army (Energy and Sustainability) for approval.

9. Rescission. This directive is rescinded after publication of the updated AR 420-1 and AR 525-2.



Robert M. Speer  
Acting

Encls

**DISTRIBUTION:**

Principal Officials of Headquarters, Department of the Army  
Commander

- U.S. Army Forces Command
- U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command
- U.S. Army Materiel Command
- U.S. Army Pacific
- U.S. Army Europe
- U.S. Army Central
- U.S. Army North
- U.S. Army South
- U.S. Army Africa/Southern European Task Force
- U.S. Army Special Operations Command
- Military Surface Deployment and Distribution Command
- U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command/Army Strategic Command
- U.S. Army Cyber Command
- U.S. Army Medical Command
- U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command
- U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- U.S. Army Military District of Washington
- U.S. Army Test and Evaluation Command
- U.S. Army Installation Management Command
- Second Army

Superintendent, United States Military Academy  
Director, U.S. Army Acquisition Support Center  
Executive Director, Arlington National Cemetery  
Commandant, U.S. Army War College  
(CONT)

SUBJECT: Army Directive 2017-07 (Installation Energy and Water Security Policy)

DISTRIBUTION: (CONT)

Commander, U.S. Army Accessions Support Brigade

CF:

Director, Army National Guard

Director of Business Transformation

Commander, Eighth Army

## REFERENCES

- a. National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010, Pub. L. No. 111-94, Oct 28, 2009, 123 Stat. 2190–2844.
- b. National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012, Pub. L. No. 112-81, Dec 21, 2011, 125 Stat. 1298–1962.
- c. Department of Defense Directive 3020.40 (Mission Assurance), November 29, 2016.
- d. Department of Defense Instruction 4000.19 (Support Agreements), April 25, 2013.
- e. Department of Defense Instruction 4170.11 (Installation Energy Management), December 11, 2009, Change 1, Effective March 16 2016.
- f. Army Regulation (AR) 190-13 (The Army Physical Security Program), 25 February 2011.
- g. AR 210–14 (Installation Status Report Program), 19 July 2012.
- h. AR 420-1 (Army Facilities Management), 12 February 2008, Including Rapid Action Revision Issued 24 August 2012.
- i. AR 500-3 (U.S. Army Continuity of Operations Program Policy and Planning), 18 April 2008.
- j. AR 525-2 (The Army Protection Program), 8 December 2014.
- k. AR 525-26 (Infrastructure Risk Management (Army)), 22 June 2004.
- l. AR 525-27 (Army Emergency Management Program), 13 March 2009.
- m. AR 600–20 (Army Command Policy), 6 November 2014.
- n. Department of the Army Pamphlet 525-27 (Army Emergency Management Program), 20 September 2012.
- o. U.S. Army Energy Security and Sustainability (ES<sup>2</sup>) Strategy, 1 May 2015.
- p. Unified Facility Code 3-540-01 (Engine-Driven Generator Systems for Backup Power Applications), August 1, 2014.

q. Memorandum, Assistant Secretary of the Army (Installations, Energy and Environment), Nov 25 2013, subject: U.S. Army Installations and Sites Accountability Policy.

r. Memorandum, Assistant Secretary of the Army (Installations, Energy and Environment), Jul 5 2016, subject: Advancing Army Energy Security.

## DEFINITIONS

*Underline indicates text added*

**Critical energy (and water) requirements:** Critical mission operations on military installations or facilities that require a continuous supply of energy (and water) in the event of an energy (or water) disruption or emergency (reference e).

**Critical mission:** A mission of such high importance that its incapacitation or destruction would have a severely degrading effect on the ability of the Army to execute the tasks or mission-essential tasks it supports in all operating environments.

**Energy (or water) security:** Having assured access to reliable supplies of energy (and water) and the ability to protect and deliver sufficient energy (and water) to meet mission-essential requirements (Pub. L. No. 112-81, section 2924, 125 Stat. 1690).

**Landholding command:** For the purposes of this directive, the term “landholding command” refers to Arlington National Cemetery, Army National Guard, U.S. Army Central, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Army Installation Management Command, U.S. Army Materiel Command, and U.S. Army Reserve (reference q).

**Mission-critical system:** A system whose operational effectiveness and operational suitability are essential to successful completion or to aggregate residual combat capability. If this system fails, the mission likely will not be completed. Such a system can be an auxiliary or supporting system as well as a primary mission system (Defense Acquisition University, Glossary, updated 7 Jan 2015, available at <https://dap.dau.mil/glossary/Pages/Default.aspx>).

**Mission-essential function:** Any function that is vital to the continuation of operations of the organization or agency. These functions include those required by statute or executive order, and other functions deemed essential by the head of each organization. Mission-essential functions are those continuing activities that must be performed without interruption to execute critical Army missions. The functions may be prioritized, which allows for a graduated response and relocation to the emergency relocation facilities with minimum interruptions to operations during a national or local emergency or during normal operations (reference i).

**Resilience:** The ability to anticipate, prepare for, and adapt to changing conditions and withstand, respond to, and recover rapidly from disruptions (reference m).

**Risk:** Probability and severity of loss linked to hazards (Joint Publication 1-02 (Department of Defense Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms), 8 November 2010, as Amended Through 15 February 2016, available at [http://www.dtic.mil/doctrine/dod\\_dictionary/](http://www.dtic.mil/doctrine/dod_dictionary/)).

**Security (military security):** A condition that results from the establishment and maintenance of protective measures that ensure a state of inviolability from hostile acts or influences (Department of Defense Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms, [http://www.dtic.mil/doctrine/dod\\_dictionary/](http://www.dtic.mil/doctrine/dod_dictionary/)).

**Senior commander:** An officer designated on orders from Headquarters, Department of the Army as the senior commander of an installation, normally the senior general officer at the installation. The senior commander's mission is the care of Soldiers, Families, and Civilians and to enable unit readiness. For non-Installation Management Command installations, the senior commander (for example, adjutant general, installation commander, and so on) is designated in accordance with reference m.

**Tenant:** The receiver who occupies the real property where requested support is provided (reference c) (related to **Host:** The supplier who exercises administrative jurisdiction over the real property where the receiver is operating at the time the requested support is provided.)

**Vulnerability:** A weakness or susceptibility of an installation, system, asset, application, or its dependencies that could cause it to suffer a degradation or loss (incapacity to perform its designated function) as a result of having been subjected to a certain level of threat or hazard (reference c).