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NAS MERIDIAN

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

NAVAL AIR STATION

MERIDIAN, MISSISSIPPI 39309-5000



NASMERINST 4100.1D  
18000

20 December 1989

## NASMER INSTRUCTION 4100.1D

From: Commanding Officer

Subj: ENERGY CONSERVATION AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 4100.5C  
(b) OPNAVINST 4100.6A  
(c) CNETINST 4100.3C  
(d) CNETINST 4100.4B  
(e) CNATRAININST 4100.1D

Encl: (1) Membership, Energy Resource Advisory Board  
(2) Membership, Energy Conservation Panel and Energy Action and Monitor Team  
(3) Energy Conservation Measures

1. Purpose. To publish the energy resource management policies, goals, and objectives in references (a) through (e) and to establish and assign responsibilities for energy conservation and resource management at Naval Air Station, Meridian, Mississippi, in compliance with these directives.

2. Cancellation. NASMERINST 4100.1C.

3. Background. During the past few years, the United States has experienced a shortage in the production of petroleum and has had to rely on imports to supplement its production. Rapidly escalating prices for petroleum products are projected to have serious impact on the ability of the Navy to satisfy its primary mission requirements at every level of Command.

4. Policy. All practical efforts shall be made to improve the management of Navy energy resources following the objectives and goals of this instruction. Military readiness, safety, and effectiveness are not to be compromised. Actions shall be taken to achieve real, rather than statistical, efficiencies. The goals prescribed in paragraph six are achievable minimum levels which should be exceeded where feasible and cost-effective. Wherever possible, progress toward these objectives and goals will be measured without the imposition of additional management information systems and reports.

5. Objectives. The objectives of energy management:

a. Ensure that adequate supplies of fuel can be provided to the fleet to sustain peacetime and combat operations.

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b. Reduce Navy energy costs and dependence on unreliable energy sources by achieving the maximum practical energy efficiency for facilities and operations with particular emphasis on conservation of petroleum.

c. Substitute, when practical, more abundant or renewable energy sources where petroleum is now used.

6. Goals. The following goals are Navy-wide and for some commands, not achievable or applicable. They shall be carefully examined by all echelons and where practicable used as guides for daily operation and management. These goals support federal and DoD energy goals as described in reference (a). Conservation goals are measured from the FY 85 baseline (1 October 1984 to 30 September 1985) unless otherwise indicated. In computing the British thermal unit (BTU) equivalents, the conversion factor for purchased electricity shall be 3413 BTU per kilowatt-hour (KWH) rather than 11600 BTU/KWH which was used from FY 1975 to FY 1985.

## 7. Facilities

a. Existing buildings. Reduce adjusted energy consumption per thousand gross square feet (KSF) by 6 percent by the end of FY 1990, 12 percent by the end of FY 1995, and 15 percent by end FY 2000.

b. New buildings. Reduce the estimated annual design energy usage per gross square foot by 1 percent per year achieving 10 percent for those buildings designed in FY 1995 compared with comparable buildings designed in FY 1985.

c. All shore activities shall support the following overall Navy goals to the extent cost effective and practicable:

(1) By 1995, obtain 10 percent of total Navy shore facility energy from coal, solid fuels, and renewable energy sources.

(2) By 1995, increase the miles per gallon efficiency of administrative vehicles (CESE A-N) by 12 percent, and increase the usage of alternative vehicle fuels.

(3) Aircraft Operations. Reduce fuel consumption per flying hour 2 percent by the end of FY 1990, 5 percent by the end of FY 1995, and 10 percent by the end of FY 2000.

(4) Mobility Fuels. By 1989, develop revisions to F-76 and JP-5 Military Specifications (MILSPECS) to accommodate ongoing changes in petroleum quality and refining processes. By 1990, develop emergency (non-MILSPEC) fuel use criteria. By 1993, develop F-76 and JP-5 MILSPECS to accommodate all crude sources and refining techniques. To the extent that sufficient supplies are available and competitively priced, increase the use of non-petroleum derived fuels.

8. Energy Conservation and Resource Management Program

a. Energy Resource Advisory Board. An Energy Resource Advisory Board is established as shown in enclosure (1). The Advisory Board will provide a forum for publication and implementation of the Energy Resource Management Program, will review and monitor periodically the progress of the Program, suggest improvements, and develop new ideas for energy conservation. The Advisory Board shall meet quarterly and at the call of the chairman.

b. Energy Resource Management Officer. The Public Works Officer is appointed the Energy Resource Management Officer and will act as the chairman of the Energy Conservation Panel, recorder for the Energy Resource Advisory Board, and liaison officer with higher authority with respect to energy conservation and management matters.

c. Energy Conservation Panel and Energy Action Team. As directed by reference (e), an Energy Conservation Panel is established as shown in enclosure (2) with participation from all levels of command to prepare specific plans to achieve established goals. Appointees for each level of command activity shall be designated to serve for such time as designated. The Panel shall review progress, implement directives, and monitor progress of energy conservation plans.

d. Energy Conservation Management Guidelines. Energy conservation measures as outlined in enclosure (3), specified by reference (d), shall be the basic criteria of the Energy Conservation Plan.

9. Action

a. Commanding officers/officers in charge of tenant commands/activities and NAS department heads shall give their personal attention and supervision in support of the Program and take action necessary to enforce restrictions imposed.

b. The Energy and Conservation and Resource Management Officer shall:

(1) Identify, submit, and implement projects for the most effective conservation improvements by using the Energy Conservation Investment Program (ECIP) and the Energy Technology Application Program (ETAP) established in references (b) and (d).

(2) Develop projects in coordination with Southern Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, to improve energy efficiency of existing facilities and energy systems.

(3) Promote and pursue an aggressive, voluntary, energy conservation program in family housing by all hands.

(4) Initiate energy resource management reports required by higher authority.

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c. The Energy Conservation Panel will meet monthly and when called by the chairman and carry out duties described above.

d. The Public Affairs Officer shall carry out an aggressive program of publicizing energy conservation in local publications and shall prominently display appropriate signs and posters to encourage all personnel to participate in the Energy Conservation and Resource Management Program.

e. The Energy Conservation and Resource Management Program requires the attention and support of every person on the Station; military, civilian, and dependent. Your cooperation and support and any ideas you may have to conserve energy are solicited.

#### 10. Reports

a. Nomination letters for SECNAV and CNET Energy Conservation Awards, accompanied by documented evaluation reports, shall be submitted as applicable to CNET (Code N-44) within 45 days after the end of the fiscal year.

b. Defense Energy Information System (DEIS-II, Utility Energy Report Control Symbol (DD-M(M) 1313 (4100)), on consumption of energy at shore facilities, shall be submitted monthly by the Public Works Department.



**R.A. MAIER**

Distribution:

NASMERINST 5216.1F, Lists B & N

Copy to:

CNET

CNATRA

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ENERGY RESOURCE ADVISORY BOARD  
MEMBERSHIP

Commanding Officer, NAS Meridian

Executive Officer, Chairman

Executive Officer, NTTC Meridian

Executive Officer, VT-7

Executive Officer, VT-19

Maintenance Officer, CTW-1

Air Operations Officer

Training Officer

Administrative Officer

Public Works Officer, Recorder (Energy Conservation and Resource Management  
Officer)

ENCLOSURE (1)

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ENERGY CONSERVATION PANEL  
MEMBERSHIP

Energy Conservation and Resource Manager, (Public Works Officer) Chairman  
Representatives:

NAS:

Administration

PAO

Air Operations

Public Works Administration

Public Works Housing

Public Works Maintenance & Control

Public Works Engineering

Public Works Transportation

Family Service Center

Morale Welfare Recreation

CTW-1:

Administration

Wing Maintenance

Tenants:

Medical Clinic

Dental Clinic

NTTC

MATSG

ENERGY ACTION AND MONITOR TEAM

Energy Action Team Manager, (Assistant Public Works Officer) Chairman  
Public Works Engineering - Command Energy Coordinator  
Maintenance and Control - Public Works  
Housing - Public Works  
Building Energy Monitors  
Security Officer

ENERGY CONSERVATION MEASURES

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1. Overhead lighting shall be reduced to 50 foot-candles at work stations, 30 foot-candles in work areas, and 10 (but not less than 1) foot-candles in nonworking areas. Illumination levels are to be measured at the place or places where the visual requirements are present, not allowing any natural light to influence the foot-candle reading. When spaces are not occupied, lighting shall be secured or reduced to the minimum level consistent with safety and security considerations.

2. Air cooling systems shall maintain temperature at no lower than 76°F during working hours and be secured during nonworking hours. Heating systems shall be set to maintain temperatures at no more than 70°F degrees during working hours and 55° during nonworking hours. Use of electric space heaters is prohibited in structures with other means of heating such as central units. Exceptions to these policies may be necessary for the protection and operation of certain specialized equipment, for maintaining the health and efficiency of employees, and for certain installations of high specialization such as hospitals. Exceptions will be granted by the offices responsible for the operation and maintenance of the facility, and must be concurred in by the official energy conservation coordinator. Installation of limited range thermostats is recommended in all facilities to provide positive control.

3. Hot water delivered to the user (excluding family housing):

a. Will not exceed 105°F where water is used for personal hygiene and cleaning.

b. Will be controlled by a clock or other automatic device on the domestic hot water circulating system in facilities operated on a nominal 40-hour week.

c. Will not be changed in temperature where used for dishwashing in dining halls and other food service areas, or hot water used in medical and dental facilities.

4. Follow Energy Source Selection and Criteria outlined in reference (b).

5. Vigorously monitor all energy usage and investigate increases.

6. Develop, review and promote energy conservation projects.

7. Encourage car pools and give preferential parking to participants. Encourage bicycle usage and walking to and from work, shopping and recreational areas.

8. Delay heating and cooling buildings as long as possible.

9. Reduce usage of Navy automotive and Civil Engineering Support Equipment.

ENCLOSURE (3)

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10. Reduce fuel consumption in fire fighting training.
11. Include in schools and training programs, at all levels, orientation relative to the energy crisis and the mandatory need for energy conservation.
12. Institute energy conservation seminars and follow-up field surveys to maintain field level interest as well as receive feedback on accomplishments and problems areas.
13. Establish an energy conservation engineer position, as feasible, at major installations to monitor the conservation program and develop conservation program procedures.
14. Develop contingency plans for dealing with potential energy shortages at individual activities.
15. Review and implement conservation techniques outlined in NAVFACMO-305, latest edition.
16. Review utilities conservation surveys conducted by NAVFACENCOM Engineering Field Divisions (EFDs) and initiate appropriate corrective action.
17. As required, consult NAVFACENCOM EFDs for assistance in developing checklists and in conducting emergency investigations for utilities conservation projects.
18. Develop and publicize individual command conservation checklists.
19. Establish energy conservation panels with commanders' participation at all levels of command. Panels should include representative of major organizational elements and support activities.
20. Establish a single focal point for energy conservation and notify CNET (Code 017) with copy to CNATRA (Code N6) of the name and point of contact of individual assigned this responsibility.
21. Institute vigorous continuous publicity campaigns through the Plan of the Day and activity newspapers as a constant reminder to activity personnel to develop good energy conservation habits.
22. Utilize a roving security patrol to report/log violations and inform violators of corrective measures.