



Frequently Asked Questions

Q1: What is OEA?

The U.S. Air Force Office of Energy Assurance (OEA) serves as the storefront for all Air Force energy resilience initiatives. Operating as the facilitator and integrator of energy assurance efforts, OEA advocates for resilience by ensuring initiatives align with installation and enterprise priorities.

Q2: Why was OEA established?

The Secretary of the Air Force and Chief of Staff established OEA in February 2016 to serve as the central management office dedicated to strategic energy and resiliency — ensuring Air Force installations have uninterrupted access to electricity to fulfill global missions.

Q3: Why is OEA the Air Force Energy Storefront?

OEA's storefront is a one-stop shop for all energy resilience efforts in the Air Force. As the single point of entry for Air Force energy requirements, OEA identifies and prioritizes Air Force facilities energy solutions based on installation and mission requirements. These energy solutions come from internal and external stakeholders, including installations, industry and community. OEA then facilitates project development and tracks execution by coordinating with appropriate Air Force organizations.

Q4: What is the purpose of the Air Force Energy Storefront? How does OEA execute it?

The purpose of the storefront is to develop and implement an integrated energy portfolio of resilient energy solutions to support the Air Force mission. OEA operates as the Air Force Energy Storefront by:

- Serving as the single point of entry for all facilities energy requirements.
- Acting as the facilitator and integrator to maximize energy assurance and track execution with the appropriate Air Force organizations.
- Integrating energy assurance into the Air Force installation energy project portfolio by leveraging public, private and community partnerships.

Q5: How does OEA select projects?

OEA is responsible for managing facilities energy requirements to ensure energy assurance enhancements are included where viable and appropriate. This means that OEA identifies and prioritizes Air Force energy resilience needs based on installation and mission requirements.



OFFICE OF ENERGY ASSURANCE

Q6: How are OEA projects funded?

OEA projects are primarily funded through third-party financing, such as energy savings performance contracts, utility energy savings contracts, power purchase agreements, enhanced use lease agreements, state or federal grants and public and private partnerships. OEA also explores direct investment opportunities when appropriate.

Q7: Who can partner with OEA?

As the Air Force Energy Storefront, OEA engages with community and industry partners to identify innovative, technology-neutral solutions to enhance resilience and ensure mission success. OEA partners with Air Force installations, other defense and federal agencies, state and local governments, communities, national laboratories and private industry to identify, research and develop mutually beneficial energy assurance solutions that defend against cyber, natural and physical challenges. OEA partnerships foster collaboration efforts that seek a deeper understanding of current market conditions and build mutually beneficial relationships. View OEA's [Work with Us](#) webpage for more information.

Q8: How can stakeholders submit energy assurance solutions?

Installations have a single access point to submit all project documentation through OEA's CAC-enabled [Energy Storefront Platform](#). Industry and community project interest forms can be found on the OEA Website. Visit OEA's [Work with Us](#) webpage for more information.

Q9: How can I stay informed on OEA updates?

The best way to remain up-to-date on all OEA-related activities is to subscribe to [OEA Updates](#). Subscribers will receive periodic emails on RFIs/RFPs, project updates, webinars, events, community engagements, conferences and more.

Q10: What is energy assurance?

Activities across three main categories—preparation and planning, mitigation and response, and education and outreach—focused on the goal of energy resiliency (U.S. Air Force Energy Flight Plan 2017-2036).

Q11: What is energy resilience?

The ability to prepare for and recover from energy disruptions that impact mission assurance on military installations (U.S. Air Force Energy Flight Plan 2017-2036).

Q12: What is energy security?

The state of having assured access to reliable supplies of energy and the ability to protect and deliver sufficient energy to meet mission essential requirements (U.S. Air Force Energy Flight Plan 2017-2036).



OFFICE OF ENERGY ASSURANCE

Q13: What are the different energy categories the Air Force recognizes?

- **Facilities Energy** – The term “facilities energy” means the energy used to power all facilities located on military installations and enduring locations.
- **Installations Energy**– The term “installation energy” encompasses the facilities energy definition, as well as fuel for the non-tactical fleet vehicles used at those locations and the energy consumed in manufacturing, maintenance and other processes (U.S. Air Force Energy Flight Plan 2017-2036).
- **Operational Energy** – The term “operational energy” means the energy required for training, moving, and sustaining military forces and weapons platforms for military operations. The term includes energy used by tactical power systems and generators and weapons platforms (10 U.S.C. 2924).