

# United States Air Force Executive Fleet Vehicle Listing

The President of the United States issued a Memorandum on Federal Fleet Performance to senior leaders of all Executive Departments and Agencies in the Federal Government May 24, 2011, providing guidance to the agencies to help achieve the Administration's Federal fleet performance goals, and to ensure that agencies are in compliance with Executive Order 13514 of October 5, 2009, Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy, and Economic Performance.

The Presidential Memorandum directed that any executive fleet vehicles that are larger than a midsize sedan or do not comply with alternative fueled vehicle requirements must be disclosed on agency websites.

The U.S. Air Force, through Lt. Gen. Judith A. Fedder, Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics, Installations and Mission Support, identified executive fleet vehicles in the Air Force vehicle fleet that are in this category. The executive fleet vehicle listing and supporting documentation are contained herein.



# DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE WASHINGTON, DC

## MEMORANDUM FOR WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

FROM: HQ USAF/A4/7 1030 Air Force Pentagon Washington, DC 20330-1030

#### SUBJECT: Presidential Memorandum May 24, 2011

On May 24, 2011, the President issued a Memorandum on Federal Fleet Performance. Section 1 (b) of the Presidential Memorandum requires that executive fleets achieve maximum fuel efficiency, be limited in motor vehicle body size, engine size, and optional equipment to what is essential to meet agency mission, and be midsize or smaller sedans, except where larger sedans are essential to the agency mission. Within 180 days of the date of the memorandum, any executive fleet vehicles that are larger than a midsize sedan or that does not comply with alternative fueled vehicle requirements must be disclosed on agency websites. Executive fleet vehicles are vehicles used primarily to transport Senior Executives (Heads of Agencies, Senior Executive Service (SES) employees, and General Officers). Air Force Executive Fleet Vehicles are listed below.

Office Of Assignment	Fuel Type	Year	Make	Model
Secretary of the Air Force	Gasoline	2012	Chrysler	C300
Air Force Chief of Staff	Ethanol/Unleaded Gas Flex Fuel Gasoline	2012	Chevrolet	Suburban
United States Northern Command Commander	Ethanol/Unleaded Gas Flex Fuel	2011	Chevrolet	Suburban
United States Northern Command Deputy Commander	Gasoline	2010	Ford	Explorer
United States Special Operations Command Commander	Gasoline	2011	Chrysler	300
United States Strategic Command Commander	Ethanol/Unleaded Gas Flex Fuel	2000	Chevrolet	Suburban
United States Transportation Command Commander	Gasoline	2010	Cadillac	DTS
Air Combat Command Commander	Gasoline	2011	Buick	Lucerne
United States Air Force in Europe Commander	Diesel	2011	Volkswagen	Phaeton

Office Of Assignment	Fuel Type	Year	Make	Model
Air Mobility Command Commander	Gasoline	2008	Cadillac	DTS
Air Education and Training Command Commander	Ethanol/Unleaded Gas Flex Fuel	2011	Buick	Lucerne
7th Air Force Commander	Gasoline	2005	Hyundai	Equus
11 <sup>th</sup> Wing Executive Driver Service	Gasoline	2012	Chrysler	C300
11 <sup>th</sup> Wing Executive Driver Service	Ethanol/Unleaded Gas Flex Fuel Gasoline	2012	Chevrolet	Suburban

Supporting documentation is available at www.af.mil/information/index.asp.

JUDITH A. FEDDER Lieutenant General, USAF DCS/Logistics, Installations & Mission Support

#### October 12, 2011

## GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION Washington, DC 20417

## GSA BULLETIN FMR B-32 MOTOR VEHICLE MANAGEMENT

TO: Heads of Federal Agencies

SUBJECT: Posting Executive Fleet Vehicles on Agency Websites

1. <u>What is the purpose of this bulletin</u>? This bulletin provides guidance to Executive agencies regarding the identification of executive fleet vehicles and the requirements to post them on agency websites.

2. <u>What is the effective date of this bulletin</u>? This bulletin is effective on October 12, 2011.

3. <u>When does this bulletin expire</u>? This bulletin will remain in effect until specifically superseded or cancelled by the Associate Administrator for the Office of Governmentwide Policy (OGP).

4. <u>What is the background</u>? On May 24, 2011, the President issued a Presidential Memorandum on Federal Fleet Performance. In accordance with Section 1 (b) of the Presidential Memorandum and pursuant to Federal Management Regulation 102-34.50 (41 CFR 102-34.50), executive fleets are required to achieve maximum fuel efficiency; be limited in motor vehicle body size, engine size, and optional equipment to what is essential to meet agency mission; and be midsize or smaller sedans, except where larger sedans are essential to the agency mission. Within 180 days of the date of the Presidential Memorandum, any executive fleet vehicles that are larger than a midsize sedan or do not comply with alternative fueled vehicle (AFV) requirements must be disclosed on agency websites.

5. What should we do as a result of this bulletin?

(a) Agencies shall identify all executive fleet vehicles and determine if any are larger than a midsize sedan (including Sport Utility Vehicles (SUVs) that are larger than intermediate) or are not AFV. Executive fleet vehicles are vehicles used primarily to transport Senior Executives (Heads of Agencies, Senior Executive Service (SES) employees, and General Officers).

(b) Executive fleet vehicles that are larger than midsize sedans or are not AFVs must be disclosed on the website of the agency operating the vehicles within 180 days of the date of the memorandum (on or before November 17, 2011). The website must be publicly accessible, in a location that may be found using the search term "executive fleet vehicles". The data posted should include each vehicle's make, model, year of manufacture, fuel type, and the office to which the vehicle is assigned.

(c) Executive Fleet Vehicle listings on agencies' websites should be updated frequently as changes are made to their executive fleets, but must be updated no less than annually.

(d) When the link to each agency's Executive Fleet Vehicle listing is uploaded and available to view, the link should be sent to GSA's Office of Governmentwide Policy at vehicle.policy@gsa.gov.

6. What resources are available to help meet these requirements?

(a) The Presidential Memorandum -- Federal Fleet Performance, May 24, 2011 at http://www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/2011/05/24/presidential-memorandum-federal-fleet-performance.

(b) GSA has created a web site that is a clearinghouse for information related to the Presidential Memorandum – Federal Fleet Performance and the vehicle allocation methodology process at http://www.gsa.gov/vam.

(c) The Department of Energy's *Comprehensive Federal Fleet Management Handbook* offers extensive guidance on right-sizing fleets with a VAM at http://www1.eere.energy.gov/femp/pdfs/eo13514\_fleethandbook.pdf.

(d) GSA's Federal Acquisition Service offers AFV guides and manuals, including an AFV product guide at http://www.gsa.gov/portal/content/104224.

7. <u>Who should we contact for further information and/or to direct comments regarding this bulletin</u>? Agencies are encouraged to send any questions or comments to:

General Services Administration Office of Governmentwide Policy Office of Travel, Transportation and Asset Management (MT) Washington, DC 20417 E-mail address: vehicle.policy@gsa.gov

By delegation of the Administrator of General Services,

Alen M. Jures

Kathleen M. Turco Associate Administrator Office of Governmentwide Policy



# DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE WASHINGTON, DC

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#### MEMORANDUM FOR ALL MAJCOM/CVs

FROM: HQ USAF/A4/7 1030 Air Force Pentagon Washington, DC 20330-1030

SUBJECT: Presidential Memorandum on Federal Fleet Performance

On 24 May 2011, the President issued a Federal Fleet Performance memorandum directing federal agencies to lead by example in fuel efficiency and innovative technology, including putting one million advanced vehicles on the road by 2015. The memo states, "... executive fleets are required to achieve maximum fuel efficiency: be limited in motor vehicle body size, engine size, and optional equipment to what is essential to the mission; and be midsize or smaller sedans, except where larger sedans are essential to the agency mission." The memo further states, "...within 180 days of the memorandum, any executive fleet vehicles that are larger than a midsize sedan or do not comply with alternative fuel vehicle (AFV) requirements must be disclosed on agency websites." This includes vehicles assigned to senior leadership.

In order to meet the intent of the President's memorandum, our vehicle management experts are analyzing the Air Force's executive fleet and identifying those vehicles larger than midsize sedans or not AFV. Vehicles not meeting the criteria will be posted on the Air Force website and targeted for replacement with a smaller, AFV upon lease termination or end-of-life for Air Force owned vehicles.

The actions listed above ensure the Air Force acquires and maintains the minimum number of vehicles to accomplish the mission. I challenge senior leaders and fleet managers at all levels to examine every opportunity to downsize the fleet to a smaller, more fuel-efficient posture to help meet the President's energy goals. My point of contact for this action is CMSgt Kenneth Campbell, AF/A4LE, at DSN 588-2115.

Thank you for your support. Loren M. Reno

LOREN M. RENO Lieutenant General, USAF DCS/Logistics, Installations & Mission Support

Attachment: President's Memorandum on Federal Fleet Performance

#### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 24, 2011

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HEADS OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

SUBJECT:

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Federal Fleet Performance

The Federal Government operates the largest fleet of light duty vehicles in America. We owe a responsibility to American citizens to lead by example and contribute to meeting our national goals of reducing oil imports by one-third by 2025 and putting one million advanced vehicles on the road by 2015.

Living up to that responsibility means the Federal fleet should operate only as many vehicles as needed to work efficiently, leveraging Federal purchasing dollars to build manufacturing capacity for more alternative fueled vehicles, and reducing petroleum consumption through efficiency and alternative fuels.

In Executive Order 13514 of October 5, 2009, Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy, and Economic Performance, my Administration set a goal of reducing petroleum use in the Federal fleet. In order to provide guidance to executive departments and agencies (agencies) to help achieve my Administration's Federal fleet performance goals, and to ensure that agencies are in compliance with Executive Order 13514, I hereby direct the following:

Section 1. Vehicle Technologies. (a) By December 31, 2015, all new light duty vehicles leased or purchased by agencies must be alternative fueled vehicles, such as hybrid or electric, compressed natural gas, or biofuel. Moreover, agency alternative fueled vehicles must, as soon as practicable, be located in proximity to fueling stations with available alternative fuels, and be operated on the alternative fuel for which the vehicle is designed. Where practicable, agencies should encourage development of commercial infrastructure for alternative fuel or provide flex fuel and alternative fuel pumps and charging stations at Federal fueling sites. (b) Pursuant to motor vehicle management regulations, set forth at 41 C.F.R. 102-34.50, executive fleets are required to achieve maximum fuel efficiency; be limited in motor vehicle body size, engine size, and optional equipment to what is essential to meet agency mission; and be midsize or smaller sedans, except where larger sedans are essential to the agency mission. Within 180 days of the date of this memorandum, any executive fleet vehicles that are larger than a midsize sedan or do not comply with alternative fueled vehicle requirements must be disclosed on agency websites.

(c) The Department of Energy shall assist the United States Postal Service (USPS) in evaluating the best alternative fuel technologies for the USPS fleet.

<u>Sec</u>. 2. Optimum Fleet Size. Within 90 days of the date of this memorandum, the General Services Administration (GSA) shall develop and distribute to agencies a Vehicle Allocation Methodology (VAM) for determining the optimum inventory with emphasis placed on eliminating unnecessary or non-essential vehicles from an agency's fleet inventory and ensuring lifecycle cost-effectiveness of maintaining such inventory. In addition, the VAM shall address composition for agencies' light duty fleets based on their missions. In doing so, the GSA shall consider existing Federal VAMs as appropriate. The VAM shall assist agencies in selecting vehicle options based on lifecycle cost analysis, including projected fuel costs, warranty, operations, mileage, maintenance, and disposal.

<u>Sec</u>. <u>3</u>. <u>Fleet Management</u>. (a) Within 180 days of the GSA's dissemination of the VAM referenced in section 2 of this memorandum, agencies shall determine their optimal fleet inventory using the VAM, and shall post their optimal fleet inventory targets on agency websites. At the same time, agencies shall submit to the Administrator of General Services (Administrator) fleet management plans to achieve these targets no later than December 31, 2015.

(b) Within 30 days of receiving agency fleet management plans, the Administrator shall submit a summary of the plans to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and to the Chair of the Council on Environmental Quality.

(c) Within 90 days of receiving agency fleet management plans, the Administrator shall provide each agency and military service with recommendations for the acquisition of alternative fueled

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vehicles to implement fleet optimization plans, including shared fleet-on-demand services where applicable.

(d) Agencies shall incorporate new fleet management plans into their Annual Strategic Sustainability Performance Plans prepared in furtherance of Executive Order 13514, beginning with their June 2012 plan submission.

<u>Sec. 4.</u> <u>Applicability</u>. (a) With respect to law enforcement and emergency vehicles, the GSA shall, within 180 days of the date of this memorandum, and in coordination with the Departments of Defense, Homeland Security, Justice, and the Treasury, and other appropriate agencies, issue guidance to agencies on the applicability and implementation of alternative fueled vehicle requirements.

(b) Consistent with the guidance developed in section 4(a) of this memorandum, the head of an agency may exempt vehicles used for law enforcement, protective, emergency response, or military tactical operations of that agency from the provisions of this memorandum.

(c) This memorandum shall apply to the activities, personnel, resources, and facilities of each agency that are located within the United States. The head of an agency may apply this memorandum to activities, personnel, resources, and facilities of the agency that are not located within the United States, to the extent the head of the agency determines that doing so is in the interest of the United States.

<u>Sec. 5.</u> <u>Definitions</u>. (a) "Alternative fueled vehicle" means an alternative fuel vehicle as defined by Executive Order 13514 and an alternative fueled vehicle as defined by 42 U.S.C. 13211(3), including a "new qualified fuel cell motor vehicle" as defined in 26 U.S.C. 30B(b)(3) and a "new qualified hybrid motor vehicle" as defined in 26 U.S.C. 30B(d)(3).

(b) "Agency" means an agency as defined in Executive Order 13514.

(c) "United States" means the fifty States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, and the Northern Mariana Islands, and associated territorial waters and airspace.

<u>Sec. 6. General Provisions</u>. (a) This memorandum shall be implemented consistent with applicable law, including

international trade obligations, and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(b) Nothing in this memorandum shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(1) authority granted by law to a department, agency, or the head thereof; or

(2) functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(c) This memorandum is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

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