

**§ 102-34.25**

(b) *Foreign fleet* means all reportable agency-owned motor vehicles operated in areas outside any State, Commonwealth, territory or possession of the United States, and the District of Columbia.

(c) *Small fleet* means a fleet of fewer than 2,000 reportable agency-owned motor vehicles, worldwide.

(d) *Large fleet* means a fleet of 2,000 or more reportable agency-owned motor vehicles, worldwide.

**§ 102-34.25 What sources of supply are available for obtaining motor vehicles?**

The following sources of supply are available:

(a) *Motor vehicle purchase* means buying a motor vehicle from a commercial source, usually a motor vehicle manufacturer or a motor vehicle manufacturer's dealership.

(b) *Motor vehicle lease* means obtaining a motor vehicle by contract or other arrangement from a commercial source for 60 continuous days or more.

(c) *Motor vehicle rental* means obtaining a motor vehicle by contract or other arrangement from a commercial source for less than 60 continuous days.

(d) *GSA Fleet lease* means obtaining a motor vehicle from the General Services Administration (GSA Fleet). Where "lease" is used alone within this part, it refers to "motor vehicle lease" in paragraph (b) of this section and not GSA Fleet lease.

(e) *Motor vehicles transferred from excess* means obtaining a motor vehicle reported as excess and transferred with or without cost.

**Subpart A—Obtaining Fuel Efficient Motor Vehicles**

**§ 102-34.30 Who must comply with motor vehicle fuel efficiency requirements?**

Executive agencies located in any State, Commonwealth, territory or possession of the United States, and the District of Columbia which operate motor vehicles owned or leased by the Government in the conduct of official business. This subpart does not apply to motor vehicles exempted by law or other regulations, such as law enforcement and motor vehicles in foreign

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areas. Other Federal agencies are encouraged to comply so that maximum energy conservation benefits may be realized in obtaining, operating, and managing motor vehicles owned or leased by the Government.

**§ 102-34.35 What are the procedures for purchasing and leasing motor vehicles?**

Procedures for purchasing and leasing motor vehicles can be found in subpart 101-26.5 of this title.

**§ 102-34.40 How are passenger automobiles classified?**

Passenger automobiles are classified in the following table:

Sedan class	Station wagon class	Descriptive name
I .....	I	Subcompact.
II .....	II	Compact.
III .....	III	Midsize
IV .....	IV	Large.
V .....		Limousine.

**§ 102-34.45 What size motor vehicles may we purchase and lease?**

(a) You must select motor vehicles to achieve maximum fuel efficiency.

(b) Limit motor vehicle body size, engine size and optional equipment to what is essential to meet your agency's mission.

(c) With the exception of motor vehicles used by the President and Vice President and motor vehicles for security and highly essential needs, you must purchase and lease midsize (class III) or smaller sedans.

(d) Purchase and lease large (class IV) sedans only when such motor vehicles are essential to your agency's mission.

**§ 102-34.50 What are fleet average fuel economy standards?**

(a) The minimum miles per gallon that a fleet of motor vehicles purchased or leased by an executive agency must obtain. The need to meet these standards is set forth in 49 U.S.C. 32917, Standards for Executive Agency Automobiles, and Executive Order 12375, Motor Vehicles. These standards have two categories:

(1) Average fuel economy standard for all passenger automobiles.

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(2) Average fuel economy standard for light trucks.

(b) These standards do not apply to passenger automobiles and light trucks designed to perform combat-related missions for the U.S. Armed Forces or motor vehicles designed for use in law enforcement or emergency rescue work.

**§ 102-34.55 What are the minimum fleet average fuel economy standards?**

The minimum fleet average fuel economy standards appear in the following table:

FLEET AVERAGE FUEL ECONOMY STANDARDS <sup>1</sup>

Fiscal year	Passenger automobile <sup>2</sup>	Light truck <sup>3,4</sup>
2005 .....	27.5	21.0
2006 .....	27.5	21.6
2007 .....	27.5	22.2

<sup>1</sup> These figures represent miles/gallon.  
<sup>2</sup> Established by section 49 U.S.C. 32902 and the Secretary of Transportation.  
<sup>3</sup> Fleet average fuel economy standard set by the Secretary of Transportation and mandated by Executive Order 12375 beginning in fiscal year 1982.  
<sup>4</sup> Fleet average fuel economy for light trucks is the combined fleet average fuel economy for all 4 x 2 and 4 x 4 light trucks.

[71 FR 27638, May 12, 2006]

**§ 102-34.60 How do we calculate the average fuel economy for our fleet?**

(a) Due to the variety of motor vehicle configurations, you must take an average of all motor vehicles, by category (passenger automobiles or light truck) purchased and leased by your agency during the fiscal year. This calculation is the sum of passenger automobiles or light trucks that your executive agency purchases or leases from commercial sources divided by the sum of the fractions representing the number of motor vehicles of each category by model divided by the unadjusted city/highway mile-per-gallon ratings for that model, developed by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for each fiscal year. The EPA mile-per-gallon rating for each motor vehicle make, model, and model year may be obtained from the: General Services Administration, Attn: FFA, Washington, DC 20406.

(b) An example follows:

Light trucks: i. 600 light trucks acquired in a specific year. These are broken down into:  
 A. 200 Six cylinder automatic transmission pick-up trucks, EPA rating: 24.3 mpg, plus  
 B. 150 Six cylinder automatic transmission mini-vans, EPA rating 24.8 mpg, plus  
 C. 150 Eight cylinder automatic transmission pick-up trucks, EPA rating: 20.4 mpg, plus  
 D. 100 Eight cylinder automatic transmission cargo vans, EPA rating: 22.2 mpg.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{600}{\frac{200}{24.3} + \frac{150}{24.8} + \frac{150}{20.4} + \frac{100}{22.2}} \\
 &= \frac{600}{8.2305 + 6.0484 + 7.3530 + 4.5045} \\
 &= \frac{600}{26.1364} = 22.9565 \text{ (Rounded to nearest 0.1 mpg.)}
 \end{aligned}$$

ii. Fleet average fuel economy for light trucks in this case is 23.0 mpg.

**§ 102-34.65 How may we request an exemption from the fuel economy standards?**

(a) You must submit your reasons for the exemption in a written request to

the: Administrator of General Services, ATTN: MTV, Washington, DC 20405.

(b) GSA will review the request and advise you of the determination within 30 days of receipt. Passenger automobiles and light trucks exempted under the provisions of this section

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must not be included in calculating your fleet average fuel economy.

### **§ 102-34.70 How does GSA monitor the fuel economy of purchased and leased motor vehicles?**

(a) Executive agencies report to GSA their leases and purchases of passenger automobiles and light trucks. GSA keeps a master record of the miles per gallon for passenger automobiles and light trucks acquired by each agency during the fiscal year. GSA verifies that each agency's passenger automobile and light truck leases and purchases achieve the fleet average fuel economy for the applicable fiscal year, as required by Executive Order 12375.

(b) The GSA Federal Vehicle Policy Division (MTV) issues information about the EPA miles-per-gallon ratings to executive agencies at the beginning of each fiscal year to help agencies with their acquisition plans.

### **§ 102-34.75 How must we report fuel economy data for passenger automobiles and light trucks we purchase or commercially lease?**

(a) You must send copies or synopses of motor vehicle leases and purchases to GSA. Use the unadjusted combined city/highway mile-per-gallon ratings for passenger automobiles and light trucks developed each fiscal year by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). All submissions for a fiscal year must reach GSA by December 1 of the next fiscal year. Submit the information as soon as possible after the purchase or effective date of each lease to the: General Services Administration, ATTN: MTV, Washington, DC 20405. Email: *vehicle.policy@gsa.gov*.

(b) Include in your submission to GSA motor vehicles purchased or leased by your agency for use in any State, Commonwealth, territory or possession of the United States, and the District of Columbia.

(c) Your submission to GSA must include:

- (1) Number of passenger automobiles and light trucks, by category.
- (2) Year.
- (3) Make.
- (4) Model.
- (5) Transmission type (if manual, number of forward speeds).

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(6) Cubic inch displacement of engine.

(7) Fuel type (*i.e.*, gasoline, diesel, or type of alternative fuel).

(8) Monthly lease cost, if applicable.

NOTE TO § 102-34.75: Do not include passenger automobile and light truck lease renewal options as new acquisition motor vehicle leases. Do not report passenger automobiles and light trucks exempted from fleet average fuel economy standards (see § 102-34.50(b) and § 102-34.65).

### **§ 102-34.80 Do we report fuel economy data for passenger automobiles and light trucks purchased for our agency by the GSA Automotive Division?**

No. The GSA Automotive Division provides information for passenger automobiles and light trucks it purchases for agencies.

### **§ 102-34.85 Do we have to submit a negative report if we don't purchase or lease any motor vehicles in a fiscal year?**

Yes, you must submit a negative report if you don't purchase or lease any motor vehicles in a fiscal year.

### **§ 102-34.90 Are any motor vehicles exempted from these reporting requirements?**

Yes. You do not need to report passenger automobiles and light trucks that are:

(a) Purchased or leased for use outside any State, Commonwealth, territory or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia.

(b) Designed to perform combat-related missions for the U.S. Armed Forces.

(c) Designed for use in law enforcement or emergency rescue work.

### **§ 102-34.95 Does fleet average fuel economy reporting affect our acquisition plan?**

It may. If previous motor vehicle purchases and leases have caused your fleet to fail to meet the required fuel economy by the end of the fiscal year, GSA may encourage you to adjust future requests to meet fuel economy requirements.

**§ 102–34.100 Where may we obtain help with our motor vehicle acquisition plans?**

For help with your motor vehicle acquisition plan, contact the: General Services Administration, Attn: MTV, Washington, DC 20405. Email: *vehicle.policy@gsa.gov*.

**Subpart B—Identifying and Registering Motor Vehicles**

## MOTOR VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION

**§ 102–34.105 What motor vehicles require motor vehicle identification?**

All motor vehicles owned or leased by the Government must display motor vehicle identification unless exempted under § 102–34.180, § 102–34.195, or § 102–34.200.

**§ 102–34.110 What motor vehicle identification must we put on motor vehicles we purchase or lease?**

Unless exempted under sections § 102–34.180, § 102–34.195 or § 102–34.200, motor vehicles must display the following identification:

- (a) “For Official Use Only”,
- (b) “U.S. Government”, and
- (c) Identification that readily identifies the agency owning the vehicle.

[71 FR 27638, May 12, 2006]

**§ 102–34.115 What motor vehicle identification must the Department of Defense (DOD) put on motor vehicles it purchases or leases?**

The following must appear on DOD purchased or leased motor vehicles:

- (a) “For Official Use Only;”
- (b) An appropriate title for the DOD component; and
- (c) The DOD code and registration number assigned by the DOD component accountable for the motor vehicle.

**§ 102–34.120 Where is motor vehicle identification placed on purchased and leased motor vehicles?**

(a) For most motor vehicles, the location in preferred order is as follows:

- (1) On the official U.S. Government license plate.
- (2) On a decal in the rear window, or centered on both front doors if the vehicle is without a rear window or where

identification on the rear window would not be easily seen.

(b) *On trailers.* Centered on both sides of the front quarter of the trailer in a conspicuous location.

NOTE TO § 102–34.120: Each agency or activity that uses decals to identify its motor vehicles is responsible for acquiring its own decals and for replacing them when necessary due to damage or wear.

[64 FR 59593, Nov. 2, 1999, as amended at 71 FR 27638, May 12, 2006]

**§ 102–34.125 Before we sell a motor vehicle, what motor vehicle identification or markings must we remove?**

You must remove all motor vehicle identification before you transfer the title or deliver the motor vehicle.

## LICENSE PLATES

**§ 102–34.130 Must our motor vehicles use Government license plates?**

Yes you must use Government license plates, with the exception of motor vehicles exempted under § 102–34.180, § 102–34.195, and § 102–34.200.

**§ 102–34.131 Can official U.S. Government license plates be used on motor vehicles not owned or leased by the Government?**

No, official U.S. Government license plates may only be used on motor vehicles that are owned or leased by the Government.

[71 FR 27638, May 12, 2006]

**§ 102–34.135 Do we need to register motor vehicles owned or leased by the Government?**

If the vehicles display U.S. Government license plates and motor vehicle identification, you do not need to register motor vehicles owned or leased by the Government in the jurisdiction where the vehicle is operated. However, motor vehicles exempted under § 102–34.180, § 102–34.195, or § 102–34.200 of this part must be registered and inspected in accordance with the laws of the jurisdiction where the motor vehicle is regularly operated.

[71 FR 27638, May 12, 2006]