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source, usually a motor vehicle manufacturer or a motor vehicle manufacturer's dealership. (Procedures for purchasing and leasing motor vehicles through GSA can be found in 41 CFR subpart 101-26.5.)

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

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

Owning agency means the executive agency that holds the vehicle title, manufacturer's Certificate of Origin, or is the lessee of a commercial lease. This term does not apply to agencies that lease motor vehicles from the GSA Fleet.

Passenger automobile means a sedan or station wagon designed primarily to transport people.

Reportable motor vehicles are any Government motor vehicles used by an executive agency or activity, including those used by contractors. Also included are motor vehicles designed or acquired for a specific or unique purpose, including motor vehicles that serve as a platform or conveyance for special equipment, such as a trailer. Excluded are material handling equipment and construction equipment not designed and used primarily for highway operation (e.g., if it must be trailered or towed to be transported).

Using agency means an executive agency that obtains motor vehicles from the GSA Fleet, commercial firms or another executive agency and does not hold the vehicle title or manufacturer's Certificate of Origin. However, this does not include an executive agency that obtains a motor vehicle by motor vehicle rental.

Subpart B—Obtaining Fuel Efficient Motor Vehicles

§ 102-34.40 Who must comply with motor vehicle fuel efficiency requirements?

(a) Executive agencies operating domestic fleets must comply with motor vehicle fuel efficiency requirements for such fleets.

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(b) This subpart does not apply to motor vehicles exempted by law or other regulations, such as law enforcement or emergency rescue work and foreign fleets. Other Federal agencies are encouraged to comply so that maximum energy conservation benefits may be realized in obtaining, operating, and managing Government motor vehicles.

§ 102-34.45 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..	

§ 102-34.50 What size motor vehicles may we obtain?

(a) You may only obtain the minimum size of motor vehicle necessary to fulfill your agency's mission in accordance with the following considerations:

- (1) You must obtain motor vehicles that achieve maximum fuel efficiency.
- (2) Limit motor vehicle body size, engine size and optional equipment to what is essential to meet your agency's mission.
- (3) With the exception of motor vehicles used by the President and Vice President and motor vehicles for security and highly essential needs, you must obtain midsize (class III) or smaller sedans.

(4) Obtain large (class IV) sedans only when such motor vehicles are essential to your agency's mission.

(b) Agencies must establish and document a structured vehicle allocation methodology to determine the appropriate size and number of motor vehicles (see FMR Bulletin B-9, located at <http://www.gsa.gov/bulletin>, for guidance).

§ 102-34.55 Are there fleet average fuel economy standards we must meet?

(a) Yes. 49 U.S.C. 32917 and Executive Order 12375 require that each executive agency meet the fleet average fuel

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economy standards in place as of January 1 of each fiscal year. The standards for passenger automobiles are prescribed in 49 U.S.C. 32902(b). The Department of Transportation publishes the standards for light trucks and amendments to the standards for passenger automobiles at <http://www.dot.gov>.

(b) These standards do not apply to military design motor vehicles, law enforcement motor vehicles, or motor vehicles intended for emergency rescue.

§ 102-34.60 How do we calculate the average fuel economy for Government motor vehicles?

You must calculate the average fuel economy for Government motor vehicles as follows:

(a) Because there are so many motor vehicle configurations, you must take an average of all light duty motor vehicles by category that your agency obtained and operated during the fiscal year.

(b) This calculation is the sum of such light duty motor vehicles 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. The unadjusted city/highway mile-per-gallon ratings for each make and model are published by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for each model year and published at <http://www.fueleconomy.gov>.

(c) 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?

You must submit a written request for an exemption from the fuel economy standards to: Administrator, General Services Administration, ATTN: Deputy Associate Administrator, Office of Travel, Transportation and Asset Management (MT), Washington, DC 20405.

(a) Your request for an exemption must include all relevant information

necessary to permit review of the request that the vehicles be exempted based on energy conservation, economy, efficiency, or service. Exemptions may be sought for individual vehicles or categories of vehicles.

(b) GSA will review the request and advise you of the determination within 30 days of receipt. Light duty motor vehicles exempted under the provisions of this section must not be included in calculating your fleet average fuel economy.