Relocation Allowances

§ 302–7.107 May my HHG be temporarily stored at Government expense?
Yes, HHG may be stored at Government expense incident to the transporting of such goods either at the HHG carrier storage facility or a self storage facility. Storage may be at any combination of origin, en route locations or destination.

§ 302–7.108 What temporary storage expenses will be reimbursed?
The following will be reimbursed:
(a) Reimbursable temporary storage cost incident to storage at the HHG carries facility are:
   (1) Handling in;
   (2) Daily storage;
   (3) Handling out; and
   (4) Drayage to residence.
(b) Reimbursable cost of storage at a self storage facility. This is the cost of the storage space that will reasonably accommodate the HHG transported.

§ 302–7.109 Are receipts required?
Yes, under the commuted rate system, a receipted copy of the warehouse or other bill for storage is required to support reimbursement.

§ 302–7.110 Is there a reimbursement limit?
Yes, reimbursement must not exceed the rates published in the Nationwide Household Goods Commercial Relocation Tariff (issued by the Household Goods Carriers' Bureau, 1611 Duke Street, Alexandria, VA 22314–3482), supplements thereto and reissues thereof.

Subpart C—Actual Expense Method

§ 302–7.200 How are charges paid and who makes the arrangements for transporting HHG, PBP&E and temporary storage under the actual expense method?
Your agency is responsible for making all the necessary arrangements for transporting HHG, PBP&E, and temporary storage, including but not limited to packing/unpacking, crating/un-crating, pickup/delivery, weighing, line-haul, etc., under the actual expense method. Your agency will issue a Bill of Lading or any other shipping document with all charges billed directly to the agency. Any cost or weight in excess of 18,000 pounds will be at your expense. If the shipment exceeds the maximum weight prescribed in §302–7.2, the Government will pay the total charges and the employee will reimburse the Government for the cost of transportation and other charges applicable to the excess weight.

§ 302–7.201 Is temporary storage in excess of authorized limits and excess valuation of goods and services payable at Government expense?
No, charges for excess weight, valuation above the minimum amount, and services obtained at higher costs must be borne by the employee in the same manner as he/she is responsible for excess transportation costs.

Subpart D—Agency Responsibilities

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: By FTR Amdt. 2011–01, 76 FR 18340 and 18341, Apr. 1, 2011, in part 302–7, subpart D, consisting of §§302–7.300 through 302–7.305, was redesignated as new subpart E, consisting of §§302–7.400 through 302–7.404, and revised, and a new subpart D, consisting of §§302–7.300 through 302–7.305, was added, effective Aug. 1, 2011. For the convenience of the user, the added and revised text is set forth following the text currently in effect.

NOTE TO SUBPART D: Use of pronouns "we", "you", and their variants throughout this subpart refers to the agency.

§ 302–7.300 What policies and procedures must we establish for this part?
You must establish policies and procedures as required for this part, including who will:
(a) Administer your household goods program;
(b) Authorize PBP&E to be transported as an agency administrative expense;
(c) Authorize temporary storage in excess of the initial 90-day limit;