

Subpart B—Commutated Rate

§ 302-7.100 How are the charges of transporting HHG, and temporary storage calculated?

The charges for transporting HHG, and temporary storage are computed by multiplying the number of pounds shipped divided by 100 (within the 18,000 maximum limitation) by the applicable rate per one-hundred pounds for the distance transported. This includes, but is not limited to packing/unpacking, crating/uncrating, drayage, weighing, pickup/delivery, line-haul, accessorial charges, and temporary storage charges, including but not limited to handling in/out, etc. However, your reimbursement may not fully cover your total out-of-pocket expenses. In determining the distance shipped you may use the tariffs filed with GSA travel management centers or any other mileage guide authorized by your agency. If the exact mileage is not shown, the next higher mileage distance applies. If there is a minimum weight charge above the actual weight under applicable tariffs, reimbursement will be based on the minimum weight charge instead of the actual weight.

[FTR Amdt. 98, 66 FR 58196, Nov. 20, 2001, as amended by FTR Amdt. 2013-03, 78 FR 75484, Dec. 12, 2013]

§ 302-7.101 Where can the commuted rate schedules for the transportation of HHG and temporary storage be found?

The commuted rate table is published at <https://www.gsa.gov/relocationpolicy>.

[FTR Amdt. 2013-03, 78 FR 75484, Dec. 12, 2013, as amended at 85 FR 39850, July 2, 2020]

§ 302-7.102 How is the mileage distance determined under the commuted rate method?

To determine the distance from the authorized origin to the authorized destination, you may use the tariffs filed with GSA travel management centers or any other mileage guide authorized by your agency.

NOTE TO §§ 302-7.100 AND 302-7.102: Any substantial deviation from the distances shown

in the authorized mileage guides must be explained on the travel claim.

[FTR Amdt. 98, 66 FR 58196, Nov. 20, 2001, as amended by FTR Amdt. 2013-03, 78 FR 75484, Dec. 12, 2013]

§ 302-7.103 How are the charges calculated when a carrier charges a minimum weight, but the actual weight of HHG, PBP&E and temporary storage is less than the minimum weight charged?

Charges for HHG, PBP&E and temporary storage are calculated based on the minimum weight charged by the carrier, but not to exceed 18,000 pounds.

§ 302-7.104 What documentation must be provided for reimbursement?

When claiming reimbursement under the commuted rate, you must provide:

(a) A receipted copy of the bill of lading (reproduced copies are acceptable) including any attached weight certificate copies if issued; or

(b) Other evidence showing points of origin and destination and the weight of your HHG, if no bill of lading was issued, or

(c) If a commercial HHG carrier is not used, you are responsible for establishing the weight of the HHG, and temporary storage by obtaining proper certified weight certificates. Certified weight certificates include the gross and tare weights. This is required because payment at commuted rates on the basis of constructive weight usually is not possible.

§ 302-7.105 May an advance of funds be authorized for transporting HHG and temporary storage?

An advance of funds may be authorized when the transportation of HHG and temporary storage is authorized under the commuted rate method.

§ 302-7.106 What documentation is required to receive an advance under the commuted rate method?

To receive an advance under the commuted rate method, you must provide a copy of an estimate of costs from a commercial HHG carrier or a written statement that includes:

(a) Origin and destination;

(b) A signed copy of a commercial bill of lading annotated with actual weight (or other evidence of actual