Federal Management Regulation

Government purchase card does not collect motor vehicle data nor does it deduct State sales and motor fuel

NOTE TO §102-34.320: OMB Circular A-123, Appendix B, contains additional specific guidance on the management, issuance, and usage of Government charge cards. The Appendix B guidance consolidates and updates current Governmentwide charge card program requirements and guidance issued by the Office of Management and Budget, GSA, Department of the Treasury, and other Federal agencies. Appendix B provides a single document to incorporate changes, new guidance, or amendments to existing guidance, and establishes minimum requirements and suggested best practices for Government charge card programs that may be supplemented by individual agency policy proce-

§ 102-34.325 What type of fuel do I use in Government motor vehicles?

- (a) Use the minimum grade (octane rating) of fuel recommended by the motor vehicle manufacturer when fueling Government motor vehicles, unless a higher grade of fuel is all that is available locally.
- (b) Use unleaded gasoline in all foreign fleet motor vehicles designed to operate on gasoline unless:
- (1) Such use would be in conflict with country-to-country or multi-national logistics agreements; or
- (2) Such gasoline is not available locally.
- (c) You must use alternative fuels in alternative fuel motor vehicles to the fullest extent possible as directed by regulations issued by the Department of Energy implementing the Energy Policy Act and related Executive Orders

Subpart J—Federal Fleet Report

§ 102–34.330 What is the Federal Fleet Report?

The Federal Fleet Report (FFR) is an annual summary of Federal fleet statistics based upon fleet composition at the end of each fiscal year and vehicle use and cost during the fiscal year. The FFR is compiled by GSA from information submitted by Federal agencies. The FFR is designed to provide essential statistical data for worldwide Federal motor vehicle fleet operations. Review of the report assists Government

agencies, including GSA, in evaluating the effectiveness of the operation and management of individual fleets to determine whether vehicles are being utilized properly and to identify high cost areas where fleet expenses can be reduced. The FFR is posted on GSA's Motor Vehicle Management Policy Internet Web site (http://www.gsa.gov/vehiclepolicy).

§ 102–34.335 How do I submit information to the General Services Administration (GSA) for the Federal Fleet Report (FFR)?

- (a) Annually, agencies must submit to GSA the information needed to produce the FFR through the Federal Automotive Statistical Tool (FAST), an Internet-based reporting tool. To find out how to submit motor vehicle data to GSA through FAST, consult the instructions from your agency fleet manager and read the documentation at http://fastweb.inel.gov/.
- (b) Specific reporting categories, by agency, included in the FFR are—
 - (1) Inventory;
 - (2) Acquisitions:
 - (3) Operating costs;
 - (4) Miles traveled; and
 - (5) Fuel used.

NOTE TO \$102-34.335: The FAST system is also used by agency Fleet Managers to provide the Department of Energy with information required by the Energy Policy Act and related Executive Orders. In addition, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) requires agency Fleet Managers and budget officers to submit annual agency motor vehicle budgeting information to OMB through FAST (see OMB Circular A-11, Preparation, Submission, and Execution of the Budget).

§102-34.340 Do we need a fleet management information system?

Yes, you must have a fleet management information system at the department or agency level that —

- (a) Identifies and collects accurate inventory, cost, and use data that covers the complete lifecycle of each motor vehicle (acquisition, operation, maintenance, and disposal); and
- (b) Provides the information necessary to satisfy both internal and external reporting requirements, including:
 - (1) Cost per mile;
- (2) Fuel costs for each motor vehicle;

§ 102-34.345

(3) Data required for FAST (see §102–34.335).

§ 102–34.345 What records do we need to keep?

You are responsible for developing and keeping adequate accounting and reporting procedures for Government motor vehicles. These will ensure accurate recording of inventory, cost, and operational data needed to manage and control motor vehicles, and will satisfy reporting requirements. You must also comply with the General Records Schedules issued by the National Archives and Records Administration (http://www.archives.gov).

Subpart K—Forms

§ 102-34.350 How do we obtain the forms prescribed in this part?

See § 102-2.135 of this chapter for how to obtain forms prescribed in this part.

PART 102-35—DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

Sec.

102-35.5 What is the scope of the General Services Administration's regulations on the disposal of personal property?

102-35.10 How are these regulations for the disposal of personal property organized?

102-35.15 What are the goals of GSA's personal property regulations?

102–35.20 What definitions apply to GSA's personal property regulations?

102–35.25 What management reports must we provide?

102–35.30 What actions must I take or am I authorized to take regardless of the property disposition method?

AUTHORITY: 40 U.S.C. 121(c).

SOURCE: 72 FR 10085, Mar. 7, 2007, unless otherwise noted.

§ 102-35.5 What is the scope of the General Services Administration's regulations on the disposal of personal property?

The General Services Administration's personal property disposal regulations are contained in this part and in parts 102–36 through 102–42 of this subchapter B as well as in parts 101–42 and 101–45 of the Federal Property Management Regulations (FPMR)(41 CFR parts 101–42 and 101–45). With two exceptions, these regulations cover the

disposal of personal property under the custody and control of executive agencies located in the United States, the U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, the Marshall Islands, and Palau. The exceptions to this coverage are part 102-39 of this subchapter B, which applies to the replacement of all property owned by executive agencies worldwide using the exchange/sale authority, and §§102-36.380 through 102-36.400, which apply to the disposal of excess property located in countries and areas not listed in this subpart, i.e., foreign excess personal property. The legislative and judicial branches are encouraged to follow these provisions for property in their custody and control.

§ 102-35.10 How are these regulations for the disposal of personal property organized?

The General Services Administration (GSA) has divided its regulations for the disposal of personal property into the following program areas:

(a) Disposition of excess personal property (part 102–36 of this subchapter B).

(b) Donation of surplus personal property (part 102–37 of this subchapter B).

(c) Sale of surplus personal property (part 102–38 of this subchapter B).

(d) Replacement of personal property pursuant to the exchange/sale authority (part 102–39 of this subchapter B).

(e) Disposition of seized and forfeited, voluntarily abandoned, and unclaimed personal property (part 102-41 of this subchapter B).

(f) Utilization, donation, and disposal of foreign gifts and decorations (part 102–42 of this subchapter B).

(g) Utilization and disposal of hazardous materials and certain categories of property (part 101–42 of the Federal Property Management Regulations (FPMR), 41 CFR part 101–42).

§ 102-35.15 What are the goals of GSA's personal property regulations?

The goals of GSA's personal property regulations are to:

(a) Improve the identification and reporting of excess personal property;