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

§ 102-34.15 What motor vehicles are not covered by this part?

Motor vehicles not covered are:

- (a) Designed or used for military field training, combat, or tactical purposes;
(b) Used principally within the confines of a regularly established military post, camp, or depot; or
(c) Used by an agency in the performance of investigative, law enforcement, or intelligence duties if the head of such agency determines that exclusive control of such vehicle is essential to the effective performance of such duties, although such vehicles are subject to subpart C and subpart I of this part.

§ 102-34.20 What types of motor vehicle fleets are there?

The types of motor vehicle fleets are:

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

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(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 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:

Table with 3 columns: Sedan class, Station wagon class, and Descriptive name. It lists categories I and II for both sedan and station wagon classes, corresponding to Subcompact and Compact vehicles.

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Sedan class	Station wagon class	Descriptive name
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.
 - (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^A

Fiscal year	Passenger automobile ¹	Light truck ²
1995	27.5	20.6 ³
1996	27.5	20.7 ³
1997	27.5	20.7 ³
1998	27.5	20.7 ³
1999	27.5	20.7 ³
2000 & beyond	27.5	(⁴)

^a These figures represent miles/gallon.
¹ Established by section 49 U.S.C. 32902 and the Secretary of Transportation.
² Fleet average fuel economy standard set by the Secretary of Transportation and mandated by Executive Order 12375 beginning in fiscal year 1982.
³ Fleet average fuel economy for light trucks is the combined fleet average fuel economy for all 4 × 2 and 4 × 4 light trucks.
⁴ Requirements not yet set by the Secretary of Transportation.

§ 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.