47.001

(b) The definitions in this part have been condensed from statutory definitions. In case of inconsistency between the language of this part and the statutory requirements, the statute shall prevail.

47.001 Definitions.

As used in this part—

Carrier or commercial carrier means a common carrier or a contract carrier.

Common carrier means a person holding itself out to the general public to provide transportation for compensation.

Contract carrier means a person providing transportation for compensation under continuing agreements with one person or a limited number of persons.

CONUS or Continental United States means the 48 contiguous states and the District of Columbia.

 $[48\ FR\ 42424,\ Sept.\ 19,\ 1983,\ as\ amended\ at\ 66\ FR\ 2133,\ Jan.\ 10,\ 2001]$

47.002 Applicability.

- (a) All Government personnel concerned with the activities listed in subparagraphs (1) through (4) below shall follow the regulations in part 47 as applicable:
 - (1) Acquisition of supplies.
- (2) Acquisition of transportation and transportation-related services.
- (3) Transportation assistance and traffic management.
- (4) The making and administration of contracts under which payments are made from Government funds for (i) the transportation of supplies, (ii) transportation-related services, or (iii) transportation of contractor personnel and their personal belongings.
- (b) Subpart 42.14, Traffic and Transportation Management, shall be used for administering transportation contracts, transportation-related contracts, and those portions of supply and other contracts that involve transportation.

Subpart 47.1—General

47.101 Policies.

(a) The contracting officer shall obtain traffic management advice and assistance (see 47.105) in the consider-

ation of transportation factors required for—

- (1) Solicitations and awards;
- (2) Contract administration, modification, and termination; and
- (3) Transportation of property by the Government to and from contractors' plants.
- (b)(1) The preferred method of transporting supplies for the Government is by commercial carriers. However, Government-owned, leased, or chartered vehicles, aircraft, and vessels may be used if (i) they are available and not fully utilized, (ii) their use will result in substantial economies, and (iii) their use is in accordance with all applicable statutes, agency policies and regulations.
- (2) If the three circumstances listed in subparagraph (b)(1) above apply, Government vehicles may be used for purposes such as—
- (i) Local transportation of supplies between Government installations;
- (ii) Pickup and delivery services that commercial carriers do not perform in connection with line-haul transportation:
- (iii) Transportation of supplies to meet emergencies; and
- (iv) Accomplishment of program objectives that cannot be attained by using commercial carriers.
- (c) Agencies shall not accord preferential treatment to any mode of transportation or to any particular carrier either in awarding or administering contracts for the acquisition of supplies or in awarding contracts for the acquisition of transportation. (See subparts 47.2 and 47.3 for situations in which the contracting officer is permitted to use specific modes of transportation.)
- (d) Agencies shall place with small business concerns purchases and contracts for transportation and transportation-related services as prescribed in part 19.
- (e) Agencies shall comply with the Fly America Act, the Cargo Preference Act, and related statutes as prescribed in subparts 47.4, Air Transportation by U.S.-Flag Carriers, and 47.5, Ocean Transportation by U.S.-Flag Vessels.