MEMORANDUM FOR  SEE DISTRIBUTION  
SUBJECT:  UTD/CTD for MAP/CAP 68-17(I) -- Change POC to POV

1. **SYNOPSIS:** This item removes the acronym POC and replaces it with POV; deletes the definition of POC, and revises the definition of POV, in accordance with direction from the Travel Policy Reform Team.

2. The attached revision is forwarded for information purposes only. No coordination or comments are required.

3. This revision was initiated by the Policy Reform Team

4. These changes are scheduled to appear in the JTR, dated 1 July 2017.

5. This determination is effective when printed in the JTR.

6. Action Officer: Lynn Wawrzyniak (lynn.wawrzyniak@yahoo.com).

VELDA A. POTTER  
Regulations Lead, Policy & Regulations Branch

Attachment:
Rev 2

Uniformed E-Mail Distribution:
MAP Members  P&R Branch  PMO-DTS  GSA-3FT  GSA-OGP(MTT)  DTMO  PPC

Civilian E-Mail Distribution:
CAP Members  P&R Branch  PMO-DTS  GSA-3FT  GSA-OGP(MTT)  DTMO  CBCA Judges
1. If transportation is not provided by the Gov’t/Gov’t procured means, reimbursement for personally procured commercial transportation, and POV travel is IAW par. 5074-A.

5322-B1b

b. Member and dependents then travel at one time in one POV, and

5328-A1 and A3

1. Step 1. Construct the cost for the member, spouse, and 2 children to perform concurrent travel in one POV.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member, Spouse, and 2 Children, Perform Concurrent Travel in One POV</th>
<th>Per Diem</th>
<th>MALT</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Member</td>
<td>$142/day x 8 days ($1,136)</td>
<td>+ 2,665 miles x $.23/mile ($612.95)</td>
<td>$1,748.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spouse</td>
<td>$106.50/day x 8 days ($852) = (75% of the member’s per diem)</td>
<td></td>
<td>$852.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st Child</td>
<td>$106.50/day x 8 days ($852) = (75% of the member’s per diem)</td>
<td></td>
<td>$852.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd Child</td>
<td>$106.50/day x 8 days ($852) = (75% of the member’s per diem)</td>
<td></td>
<td>$852.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$4,304.95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Step 3. Determine the funds available to the member to transport one POV while the entire family travels as a unit in the other POV.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reimbursement Limitation to Drive One POV and Transport One POV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Based on the above steps the funds available to the member for transporting one POV are limited to the cost of the member and spouse with 2 children performing non-concurrent travel in 2 POCs ($5,201.90) minus the cost of the member, spouse and 2 children, performing concurrent travel in 1 POV ($4,304.95). MALT and cost reimbursement for driving the second vehicle are separately authorized per par. 5322-B3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Cost to transport POV = (The $1,500 amount shown is for illustration purposes only.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Reimbursement limitation is $5,201.90 (Step 2) - $4,304.95 (Step 1) =</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Total out of pocket expense for the member to ‘drive one &amp; ship one’ is $1,500 - $870.95 =</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5328-B1 and B3

1. Step 1. Construct the cost for the 2 members and 2 children to perform concurrent travel in one POV.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member, Member, and 2 Children, Perform Concurrent Travel in One POV (See par. 5164)</th>
<th>Per Diem</th>
<th>MALT</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Member 1</td>
<td>$142/day x 8 days ($1,136)</td>
<td>+ 2,665 miles x $.23/mile ($612.95) =</td>
<td>$1,748.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member 2</td>
<td>$129/day x 8 days ($1,136)</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1,136.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st Child 75% of Mbr 1 Per Diem</td>
<td>$106.50/day x 8 days ($852) =</td>
<td></td>
<td>$852.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd Child 75% of Mbr 2 Per Diem</td>
<td>$106.50/day x 8 days ($852) =</td>
<td></td>
<td>$852.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$4,588.95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Step 3. Determine the funds available to the member to transport one POV while the entire family travels as
a unit in the other POV.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Reimbursement Limitation to Drive One POV and Transport One POV</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Based on the above steps the funds available for transporting one POV are limited to the cost of 1 member traveling with 1 child and 1 member traveling with 1 child performing non-concurrent travel in 2 POCs ($5,201.90) minus the cost of both members and 2 children, performing concurrent travel in 1 POV ($4,588.95). MALT and cost reimbursement for driving the second vehicle are separately authorized per par. 5322-B3.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5454-C3a

a. The MALT in par. 5156 applies unless the dependent accompanies the member to the TDY location traveling in the same POV.

5458-E

E. Constructed Cost. The member’s PCS travel and transportation allowances between the ITDY location and alternate place/previous PDS at which the dependents are located is limited to the Gov’t’s constructed cost and POV travel is not ordinarily authorized to the alternate location or previous PDS from the ITDY location. For example, Gov’t or common carrier transportation mode and necessary travel time between the authorized points (par. 020205) is cost effective and time efficient to perform the official travel in most situations.

5520-A1

1. Employee and dependents’ transportation, including MALT for POV travel, (par. 5156),

5524-A1

1. Travel by POV,

5526-B2

2. Example: Official distance travel is 1,500 miles. The employee is detached from the activity at the old PDS 1 June and checks in to the new activity at the new PDS 4 June. Travel is performed by POV. The maximum allowable travel time is 5 days; however, elapsed time is 4 days. The employee is authorized 4 days as travel time.

5526-C1c

C. Difficulties in obtaining POV fuel, or

5530-A2a

a. The MALT rate for the distance traveled by POV;

5530-A3

3. PCS Mixed Modes Example

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Departure/Arrival</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Transportation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01 Jul</td>
<td>Depart:</td>
<td>Old PDS</td>
<td>CP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01 Jul</td>
<td>Arrive:</td>
<td>LV address</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 Jul</td>
<td>Depart:</td>
<td>LV address</td>
<td>POV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 Jul</td>
<td>Arrive:</td>
<td>New PDS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DTOD distance from the old PDS to the new PDS is 2,984 miles. DTOD distance from the leave address to the new PDS is 838 miles MALT rate per authorized POV is $0.23/mile

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COST FOR ACTUAL TRAVEL:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Jul</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial air cost from old PDS to leave address (non-city pair airfare)</td>
<td>$250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxi to airport</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per diem: 75% x $51</td>
<td>$38.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 to 30 Jul</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MALT: 838 miles x $0.23/mile</td>
<td>$192.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MALT Plus per diem: $129/day x 3 days</td>
<td>$387.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Actual Cost =</td>
<td>$892.99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COST FOR POV TRAVEL FOR THE ORDERED DISTANCE:

| 1 to 9 Jul                      |                  |
| MALT rate: 2,984 miles x $0.23/mile | $686.32 |
| MALT Plus per diem: $129/day x 9 days | $1,161.00 |
| Total Constructed Cost =        | $1,847.32 |

Reimburse to the employee the actual cost ($892.99) NTE the constructed cost ($1,847.32).
The employee is due: $892.99

5530-B2a(4)

(4) Step 4. Compare the number of days in Step 3 to the number of days had POV been used for the entire distance and allow the lesser.

5530-B2b(1)-(3)

(1) Example 1. Official distance 1,500 miles; employee travels 800 miles by POV, 600 miles by rail, and 900 miles by air. Travel time is authorized for 800 miles of POV travel (3 days) plus one day for travel by commercial carrier, for 4 day total.

(2) Example 2. Official distance 1,000 miles; employee travels 800 miles by POV, and 700 miles by air. Travel time for 800 miles by POV (3 days) plus one day for travel by air equals 4 days. Comparing 4 days to 3 days (maximum authorized if POV used for entire distance) results in 3 days of authorized travel time.

(3) Example 3. Official distance 385 miles; employee travels 200 miles by POV, and 500 miles by air. Travel time is allowed for 200 miles by POV (1 day) plus one day for travel by air; however, since the total distance is less than 400 miles, only one day of travel time is allowed.

5530-B2c(2)

(2) Example


If the employee travels by POV the entire trip, travel time is computed using 2,627 miles. If the employee travels by POV from Ft. Belvoir to Miami and then travels by commercial plane from Miami to Chicago to Ft. Irwin, then 1,063 miles (which is less than old to new PDS distance) is used to compute travel time plus 1 day for the commercial plane.

If the employee travels by POV from Ft. Belvoir to Miami to Chicago and then travels from Chicago to Ft. Irwin by commercial plane, travel time is computed using the distance from Ft. Belvoir to Chicago (715 miles – which is less than old to new PDS distance) plus 1 day for the commercial plane.
commercial plane.

If the employee travels by air from Ft Belvoir to Miami, then by POV from Miami to Chicago and from Chicago to Ft Irwin by air, use the distance 1,392 miles for POV travel Miami to Chicago (which is less than old to new PDS distance) plus 1 day for the commercial plane (even though two were used on separate days).

5532-C2

2. **POV Travel.** See par. 5612.

5532-C3c

c. When transoceanic travel is performed by POV, see par. 5612.

5558-E3

3. **MALT if a POV is used.**

5571-C3b

b. Expenses for POV baggage transportation, that would not have been incurred if the baggage had been transported by common carrier, are not reimbursable.

5575-D2c

c. MALT if travel is performed by POV; and

5592-B2

2. **Accompanying the Employee.** When more than one POV is used and a dependent traveling in a POV travels along the same general route, on the same days as the employee, the dependent is accompanying the employee.

5594-B2

2. **Example 2.** An employee at a PDS in Frankfurt, Germany, is authorized RAT to the actual residence in CONUS, with return to a new PDS in London, England. The employee is accompanied by the spouse. Travel is by air. A dependent son, 18 years old, does not accompany the employee, but proceeds by POV from Germany to the employee's new PDS in England. The per diem for the spouse is limited to that payable for the constructed travel time from the old PDS (Frankfurt) to the new PDS (London). The son is eligible for per diem and MALT while en route.

5698-A2a

a. Cost of POV travel, transporting the POV(s), travel if the POV(s) is/are transported; and

5738

When PCS travel by POV is authorized as being to the Gov’t’s advantage, and the employee must pick up the POV at a port/VPC to continue PCS travel, payment of per diem is allowable for the:

5756-F1a and F1c

a. When a mobile home is towed by a POV, an allowance of $.11/mile is paid to cover the transportation costs listed in par. 5754-E (FTR, §302-10.201).
c. A POV PCS mileage allowance is paid IAW par. 2605 (FTR, §302-10.201).

5880

2. When the new PDS is less than 250 miles, POV transportation is to the Gov’t’s advantage. However, a traveler cannot be required to use a POV so the AO may authorize another transportation mode.

3. When the distance to the new PDS is 250 or more miles, common carrier is to the Gov’t’s advantage. The AO may authorize/approve POV to the Gov’t’s advantage when, and only when, a written cost comparison demonstrates POV is cost effective.

4. If POV transportation is to the Gov’t’s advantage, the MALT rate in par. 2605 applies.

5882-B1 and B2

1. Local transportation by common carrier, other public transit systems, DTMO negotiated car rental agreement (par. 020209 regarding mandatory TMC use), commercially rented automobile, or a POV at the appropriate MALT rate may be authorized.

2. The local transportation mode must be consistent with the transportation mode authorized for travel to/from the PDS (e.g., a rental car should not be authorized if POV transportation to the new PDS is authorized).

5902-A1a

a. MALT, if a POV is used;

5950-E5

5. POV mileage is not authorized for RAT while on an OCONUS tour (FTR, §302-4.301).

6005-D

D. Funding. The fund cites chargeable for evacuation allowances for a member’s dependent are listed below, or a website/POV is provided.

6020-11b(4)

(4) The automobile TDY mileage rate for the official distance when a POV is used.

When two or more command-sponsored dependents travel together by POV, only the POV operator is authorized the TDY mileage allowance. Additional safe haven allowances or reimbursement for meals and lodging are not authorized ICW this travel.

6090-12

2. Reimbursement on a mileage basis, at the TDY mileage rate in par. 020210, when a dependent uses a POV for one round trip from the evacuated residence to the nearest available accommodations (which may be Gov’t quarters) and return. Reimbursement for POV use is to the vehicle operator and no reimbursement is allowed for passengers.

6120

Local travel allowances are authorized to be paid when a dependent is receiving safe haven allowances and does not have a POV at the safe haven or the designated place. When unable to drive a POV to the safe haven location, a flat transportation allowance of $25/day is paid to assist with unexpected local transportation costs, regardless of the number of dependents. No receipts are required. This allowance is intended to partially offset the expenses an
evacuated dependent incurs for required local travel. Allowances under par. 6120 may not be paid for any day reimbursement is received under par. 6105-D for expenses incurred to renting a motor vehicle.

6510-D2b

b. Reimbursement on a mileage basis, at the TDY mileage rate in par. 020210, when a POV is used for one round trip from the evacuated residence to the nearest available accommodations (which may be Gov’t Qtrs) and return. Reimbursement for POV use is to the operator. No reimbursement is allowed for passengers.

6600-D3c GENERAL

c. For POV use, the cost is based on the ‘other mileage rate’ in par. 2600-A.

9185-H1

1. TDY/Deployment, POV Travel

| A member, with command sponsored spouse, is assigned to an OCONUS location (par. 9150-C). The member and spouse arrive at the new OCONUS PDS location on 1 April by POV and move into temporary lodgings the same day (par. 9160-B). TLA status is effective the following date, 4/2. |
| The temporary accommodations do not have facilities for preparing and eating meals (par. 9185-G). The locality per diem rate is $150 ($76/ $74). The actual lodging expense is $114/night, including lodging tax and other authorized fees (par. 9185-E2) such as the GTCC currency conversion fee or valued added tax (VAT) certificate cost, if applicable. Itemized lodging receipts are provided as required. |

9185-H2

2. TDY Status, Vessel at Home Port and Underway

| A member, with spouse, is assigned to a ship with an OCONUS home port. The locality per diem rate is $132 ($66/ $66). The member and spouse arrive at the OCONUS home port 9/30 by POV while the ship is away (par. 9160-C2). TLA status is effective the following date, 10/1. |
| They occupy temporary Gov’t Qtrs that does not have facilities for preparing and eating meals (par. 9185-G). The actual lodging expense is $98/night, including lodging tax and other authorized fees (par. 9185-E2) such as the GTCC currency conversion fee or valued added tax (VAT) certificate cost if applicable. Itemized lodging receipts are provided as required. |
| The ship returns to the OCONUS home port and the member reports aboard for duty at 1900 that day. The ship remains in port until 11/7. The member and spouse move into the same permanent Qtrs on 10/11. |

9185-H4

4. Member Married to Member Couple in the Same Temporary Lodging without Facilities for Preparing and Consuming Meals, (POV Travel)

| Member married to member couple, each is without dependents, is assigned to the same OCONUS PDS. They arrived at the new OCONUS PDS on 1 April by POV and move into the same temporary lodging on the same day. TLA status is effective the following date, 4/2. |
| Preparation and cooking facilities are not available in the temporary lodging (par. 9185-G). The locality per diem rate is $150 ($76/ $74). The actual lodging expense is $114/night ($57/night for each member), including lodging tax and other authorized fees (par. 9185-E2) such as the GTCC currency conversion or valued added VAT taxes if applicable. Itemized lodging receipts are provided as required. |

9185-H5
5. **Member Married to Member Couple with Dependents in Temporary Lodgings with Available Preparation and Cooking Facilities for Each Member, POV Travel**

A member without dependents married to another member claiming two dependents (for housing allowance purposes), one age 12 or older and one under age 12, are assigned to the same OCONUS location. They arrived at the new OCONUS PDS on 1 April by POV and move into the same temporary lodging on the same day.

Preparation and cooking facilities are available for each member in the temporary lodging (par. 9185-G). The locality per diem rate is $160 ($86/ $74). The actual lodging expense is $85/night for each member, including lodging tax and other authorized fees (par. 9185-E2) such as the GTCC currency conversion fee or valued added tax (VAT) certificate cost if applicable. Itemized lodging receipts are provided as required.

9185-H6

6. **Member Married to Member Couple with Dependents with Two Rooms without Preparation and Cooking Facilities for Each Member, POV Travel**

A member married to member couple with four dependents, two children age 12 or older and two dependents under age 12, are assigned to the same OCONUS location. They arrived at the new OCONUS PDS on 1 April by POV and move into the same temporary lodging on the same day. TLA status is effective the following date, 4/2.

Preparation and cooking facilities are not available in the temporary lodging. The locality per diem rate is $200 ($125/ $75). The actual lodging expense is $120/night for each member, including lodging tax and other authorized fees (par. 9185-E2) such as the GTCC currency conversion fee or valued added tax (VAT) certificate cost if applicable. Itemized lodging receipts are provided as required.

9185-H7

7. **Member with Multiple Dependents and Two Rooms without Preparation and Cooking Facilities, POV Travel**

A member with a spouse, two children age 12 or older and two children under age 12 is assigned to an OCONUS location. They arrive at the new OCONUS PDS on 1 April by POV and use two rooms for temporary lodging on the same day (par. 9185-E, step 2b). TLA status is effective the following date, 4/2.

Preparation and cooking facilities are not available in the temporary lodging (par. 9185 -G). The locality per diem rate is $200 ($125/ $75). The actual lodging expense is $120/night for each room, including lodging tax and other authorized fees (par. 9185-E2) such as the GTCC currency conversion fee or valued added tax (VAT) certificate cost if applicable. Itemized lodging receipts are required.

**App A**

**EFFECTIVE DATE OF PCS ORDER**

A. **Members Only**

4. The following are examples of computing an order’s effective date:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Example 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A Service member ordered to make a PCS is required to report to the new PDS on 10 June. The Service member travels by POV and is authorized 7 days travel time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 June</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Example 2

A Service member ordered to make a PCS is required to report to the new PDS on 10 June. The Service member anticipates that the official distance of 2,100 miles will be traveled by POV. The Service member changes plans and travels by air. The Service member reports in on 9 June.

10 June  Authorized reporting date
9 June  Actual reporting date
8 June  Less 1 day travel time
9 June  Add 1 day
9 June  PCS order effective date

Example 3

A Service member ordered to make a PCS is required to report to the new PDS on 10 June. The Service member travels by POV and is authorized 7 days travel time. However, the Service member runs into inclement weather and is authorized an additional 2 days travel time by the gaining commander.

10 June  Authorized reporting date
1 June  Less 9 days travel time
2 June  Add 1 day
2 June  PCS order effective date

MILEAGE ALLOWANCE

A. Local and TDY Travel

1. A rate per mile in lieu of reimbursement of actual POV operating expenses.

B. PCS Travel, First Duty Station Travel, HHT, and Separation Travel

2. A rate per mile for authorized POV use during official PCS travel.

MIXED MODES. Travel using a POV (including on a PCS, a rental vehicle procured at personal expense) and one or more of the following modes:

MONETARY ALLOWANCE IN LIEU OF TRANSPORTATION (MALT)

1. A rate per mile for the authorized POV use during official PCS travel.

PRIVATELY OWNED VEHICLE (POV)

A. For Transporting People

1. Unless otherwise qualified, any transportation mode actually used for the movement of persons from place to place, other than a Government conveyance or common carrier.

2. Included is a conveyance loaned for a charge to, or rented at personal expense by, the Service member or civilian employee for transportation on PCS or TDY when such rental conveyance has not been authorized or approved as a special conveyance in accordance with par. 3320-F.

3. A common carrier or a Government-owned conveyance is not a POV.

Also see TRANSPORTATION.

B. For Shipment

1. General. Any motor vehicle owned by, or on a long-term lease (12 or more months) to, a Service member or civilian employee, or the Service member’s or civilian employee’s dependent for the primary purpose of providing personal transportation that:
a. Is self-propelled;
b. Is licensed to travel on the public highways;
c. Is designed to carry passengers or HHG; and
d. Has four or more wheels.

2. Motorcycle or Moped
   a. **Service Members Only.** At the Service member's option, a motorcycle or moped may be considered a POV if the Service member does not ship a vehicle with four or more wheels on the same order.
   b. **Civilian Employees Only**
      
      1. **CONUS.** The civilian employee may designate a motorcycle or moped as a POV (rather than as HHG) if the employer determines it is more advantageous and cost effective to the Government to transport POV(s) than to drive to the new PDS.
      2. **OCONUS.** A motorcycle or moped may be shipped as the POV (rather than as HHG) on the same order.

3. **Leased Vehicle.** The Service member or civilian employee must provide written authority from the leasing company to have the vehicle transported to the new PDS, designated place, or other authorized destination. All requirements stated in the lease, as well as requirements for POV entry into any location, are the civilian employee's responsibility.

4. **Low Speed Vehicle (LSV).** The low speed vehicles must be legally eligible for public use, licensed, and meet the motor vehicle laws at the new PDS destination. See 49 CFR §571.500 for the Department of Transportation (DOT) federal statute pertaining to low speed vehicles definition.

**SPECIAL CONVEYANCE.** Commercially rented or hired vehicles other than a POV and other than those owned or under contract to an Agency. See **TAXI.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**App E**

**C. Allowance Expenses**

6. **Travel and Transportation for Funeral Honors Detail.** A person not employed by the Government, who participates in funeral honors detail for a veteran (10 USC §1491), may be authorized transportation or transportation reimbursement and reimbursable expenses. The transportation mode used should be the least costly mode available that adequately meets the needs of the detail. Actual transportation expenses, (not a TDY mileage allowance), are payable when a POV is the authorized transportation mode. POV actual expense reimbursement is limited to: fuel; oil; parking; ferry fares; road, bridge and tunnel tolls. The actual cost of lodging and meals may be reimbursed up to the per diem rate prescribed for the area concerned.

**INVITATIONAL TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION**

Upon completion, you are funded to return to the origin point.

You are authorized to travel by: ☐ Rail ☐ Commercial Air ☐ Military Aircraft ☐ Bus
See below for travel by Privately Owned Vehicle (POV).

☐ You are authorized to travel by privately owned vehicle (POV) since it’s to the Government’s advantage. Reimbursement is at the rate of $.575/mile, plus the cost of necessary parking fees and bridge, ferry, and tolls incurred, plus per diem while in travel status under this authorization.

☐ You are authorized to travel by privately owned vehicle (POV) on a constructed basis. You would ordinarily be authorized to travel by common carrier. Reimbursement is limited to the transportation cost by the usual common carrier mode, including per diem.
The following pages are the same policy preceding this page but showing tracked changes.
MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: UTD/CTD for MAP/CAP 68-17(I) -- Change POC to POV

1. SYNOPSIS: This item removes the acronym POC and replaces it with POV; deletes the definition of POC, and revises the definition of POV, in accordance with direction from the Travel Policy Reform Team.

2. The attached revision is forwarded for information purposes only. No coordination or comments are required.

3. This revision was initiated by the Policy Reform Team

4. These changes are scheduled to appear in the JTR, dated 1 July 2017.

5. This determination is effective when printed in the JTR.

6. Action Officer: Lynn Wawrzyniak (lynn.wawrzyniak@yahoo.com).

VELDA A. POTTER
Regulations Lead, Policy & Regulations Branch

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Rev 2

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Civilian E-Mail Distribution:
CAP Members P&R Branch PMO-DTS GSA-3FT GSA-OGP(MTT) DTMO CBCA Judges
5104-E1

1. If transportation is not provided by the Gov’t/Gov’t procured means, reimbursement for personally procured commercial transportation, and **POCPOV** travel is IAW par. 5074-A.

5322-B1b

b. Member and dependents then travel at one time in one **POCPOV**, and

5328-A1 and A3

1. **Step 1.** Construct the cost for the member, spouse, and 2 children to perform concurrent travel in one **POCPOV**.

| Member, Spouse, and 2 Children, Perform Concurrent Travel in One **POCPOV** |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------|
| Per Diem        | MALT            | Total   |
| Member          | $142/day x 8 days ($1,136) + 2,665 miles x $.23/mile ($612.95) = $1,748.95 |
| Spouse          | $106.50/day x 8 days ($852) = (75% of the member’s per diem) | $ 852.00 |
| 1st Child       | $106.50/day x 8 days ($852) = (75% of the member’s per diem) | $ 852.00 |
| 2nd Child       | $106.50/day x 8 days ($852) = (75% of the member’s per diem) | $ 852.00 |
| TOTAL           |                  | $4,304.95 |

3. **Step 3.** Determine the funds available to the member to transport one **POCPOV** while the entire family travels as a unit in the other **POCPOV**.

**Reimbursement Limitation to Drive One **POCPOV** and Transport One POV**

Based on the above steps, the funds available to the member for transporting one POV are limited to the cost of the member and spouse with 2 children performing non-concurrent travel in 2 POCs ($5,201.90) minus the cost of the member, spouse and 2 children, performing concurrent travel in 1 **POCPOV** ($4,304.95). MALT and cost reimbursement for driving the second vehicle are separately authorized per par. 5322-B3.

1. Cost to transport POV = (The $1,500 amount shown is for illustration purposes only.) | $1,500.00 |
2. Reimbursement limitation is $5,201.90 (Step 2) - $4,304.95 (Step 1) = $896.95 |
3. Total out of pocket expense for the member to ‘drive one & ship one’ is $1,500 - $870.95 = $ 603.05 |

5328-B1 and B3

1. **Step 1.** Construct the cost for the 2 members and 2 children to perform concurrent travel in one **POCPOV**.

| Member, Member, and 2 Children, Perform Concurrent Travel in One **POCPOV** (See par. 5164) |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------|
| Per Diem        | MALT            | Total   |
| Member 1        | $142/day x 8 days ($1,136) + 2,665 miles x $.23/mile ($612.95) = $1,748.95 |
| Member 2        | $129/day x 8 days ($1,136) | $ 1,136.00 |
| 1st Child 75% of Mbr 1 Per Diem | $106.50/day x 8 days ($852) = | $ 852.00 |
| 2nd Child 75% of Mbr 2 Per Diem | $106.50/day x 8 days ($852) = | $ 852.00 |
| TOTAL           |                  | $ 4,588.95 |
3. **Step 3.** Determine the funds available to the member to transport one POCPOV while the entire family travels as a unit in the other POCPOV.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reimbursement Limitation to Drive One POCPOV and Transport One POCPOV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Based on the above steps the funds available for transporting one POV are limited to the cost of 1 member traveling with 1 child and 1 member traveling with 1 child performing non-concurrent travel in 2 POCs ($5,201.90) minus the cost of both members and 2 children, performing concurrent travel in 1 POCPOV ($4,588.95). MALT and cost reimbursement for driving the second vehicle are separately authorized per par. 5322-B3.

5454-C3a

a. The MALT in par. 5156 applies unless the dependent accompanies the member to the TDY location traveling in the same POCPOV.

5458-E

E. **Constructed Cost.** The member’s PCS travel and transportation allowances between the ITDY location and alternate place/previous PDS at which the dependents are located is limited to the Gov’t’s constructed cost and POCPOV travel is not ordinarily authorized to the alternate location or previous PDS from the ITDY location. For example, Gov’t or common carrier transportation mode and necessary travel time between the authorized points (par. 020205) is cost effective and time efficient to perform the official travel in most situations.

5520-A1

1. Employee and dependents’ transportation, including MALT for POCPOV travel, (par. 5156),

5524-A1

1. Travel by POCPOV.

5526-B2

2. **Example:** Official distance travel is 1,500 miles. The employee is detached from the activity at the old PDS 1 June and checks in to the new activity at the new PDS 4 June. Travel is performed by POCPOV. The maximum allowable travel time is 5 days; however, elapsed time is 4 days. The employee is authorized 4 days as travel time.

5526-C1c

a. Difficulties in obtaining POCPOV fuel, or

5530-A2a

a. The MALT rate for the distance traveled by POCPOV;

5530-A3

3. **PCS Mixed Modes Example**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Departure/Arrival</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Transportation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01 Jul</td>
<td>Depart:</td>
<td>Old PDS</td>
<td>CP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01 Jul</td>
<td>Arrive:</td>
<td>LV address</td>
<td>POCPOV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 Jul</td>
<td>Depart:</td>
<td>LV address</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 Jul</td>
<td>Arrive:</td>
<td>New PDS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rev 2 (6/14/17)
DTOD distance from the old PDS to the new PDS is 2,984 miles. DTOD distance from the leave address to the new PDS is 838 miles. MALT rate per authorized POCPOV is $0.23/mile.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COST FOR ACTUAL TRAVEL:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Jul</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial air cost from old PDS to leave address (non-city pair airfare)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxi to airport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per diem: 75% x $51 =</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 to 30 Jul</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MALT: 838 miles x $0.23/mile =</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MALT Plus per diem: $129/day x 3 days =</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Actual Cost =</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COST FOR POCPOV TRAVEL FOR THE ORDERED DISTANCE:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 to 9 Jul</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MALT rate: 2,984 miles x $0.23/mile =</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MALT Plus per diem: $129/day x 9 days =</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Constructed Cost =</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reimburse to the employee the actual cost ($892.99) NTE the constructed cost ($1,847.32). The employee is due:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5530-B2a(4)

(4) Step 4. Compare the number of days in Step 3 to the number of days had POCPOV been used for the entire distance and allow the lesser.

5530-B2b(1)-(3)

(1) Example 1. Official distance 1,500 miles; employee travels 800 miles by POCPOV, 600 miles by rail, and 900 miles by air. Travel time is authorized for 800 miles of POCPOV travel (3 days) plus one day for travel by commercial carrier, for 4 day total.

(2) Example 2. Official distance 1,000 miles; employee travels 800 miles by POCPOV, and 700 miles by air. Travel time for 800 miles by POCPOV (3 days) plus one day for travel by air equals 4 days. Comparing 4 days to 3 days (maximum authorized if POCPOV used for entire distance) results in 3 days of authorized travel time.

(3) Example 3. Official distance 385 miles; employee travels 200 miles by POCPOV, and 500 miles by air. Travel time is allowed for 200 miles by POCPOV (1 day) plus one day for travel by air; however, since the total distance is less than 400 miles, only one day of travel time is allowed.

5530-B2c(2)

(2) Example


If the employee travels by POCPOV the entire trip, travel time is computed using 2,627 miles. If the employee travels by POCPOV from Ft. Belvoir to Miami and then travels by commercial plane from Miami to Chicago to Ft. Irwin, then 1,063 miles (which is less than old to new PDS distance) is used to compute travel time plus 1 day for the commercial plane.

If the employee travels by POCPOV from Ft. Belvoir to Miami to Chicago and then travels from Chicago to Ft. Irwin by commercial plane, travel time is computed using the distance from Ft. Belvoir to Chicago (715 miles – which is less than old to new PDS distance) plus 1 day for the commercial plane.
If the employee travels by air from Ft Belvoir to Miami, then by
POCPOV from Miami to Chicago and from Chicago to Ft Irwin by air, use the distance 1,392 miles for
POCPOV travel Miami to Chicago (which is less than old to new PDS distance) plus 1 day for the commercial
plane (even though two were used on separate days).

2. POCPOV Travel. See par. 5612.

c. When transoceanic travel is performed by POCPOV, see par. 5612.

3. MALT if a POCPOV is used.

b. Expenses for POCPOV baggage transportation, that would not have been incurred if the baggage had
been transported by common carrier, are not reimbursable.

c. MALT if travel is performed by POCPOV; and

2. Accompanying the Employee. When more than one POCPOV is used and a dependent traveling in a
POCPOV travels along the same general route, on the same days as the employee, the dependent is
accompanying the employee.

2. Example 2. An employee at a PDS in Frankfurt, Germany, is authorized RAT to the actual residence in
CONUS, with return to a new PDS in London, England. The employee is accompanied by the spouse. Travel
is by air. A dependent son, 18 years old, does not accompany the employee, but proceeds by POCPOV from
Germany to the employee's new PDS in England. The per diem for the spouse is limited to that payable for the
constructed travel time from the old PDS (Frankfurt) to the new PDS (London). The son is eligible for per diem
and MALT while en route.

a. Cost of POCPOV travel, transporting the POV(s), travel if the POV(s) is/are transported; and

When PCS travel by POCPOV is authorized as being to the Gov’t’s advantage, and the employee must pick up the
POV at a port/VPC to continue PCS travel, payment of per diem is allowable for the:

a. When a mobile home is towed by a POCPOV, an allowance of $.11/mile is paid to cover the
transportation costs listed in par. 5754-E (FTR, §302-10.201).
c. A POCPOV PCS mileage allowance is paid IAW par. 2605 (FTR, §302-10.201).

5880

2. When the new PDS is less than 250 miles, POCPOV transportation is to the Gov’t’s advantage. However, a traveler cannot be required to use a POCPOV so the AO may authorize another transportation mode.

3. When the distance to the new PDS is 250 or more miles, common carrier is to the Gov’t’s advantage. The AO may authorize/approve POCPOV to the Gov’t’s advantage when, and only when, a written cost comparison demonstrates POCPOV is cost effective.

4. If POCPOV transportation is to the Gov’t’s advantage, the MALT rate in par. 2605 applies.

5882-B1 and B2

1. Local transportation by common carrier, other public transit systems, DTMO negotiated car rental agreement (par. 020209 regarding mandatory TMC use), commercially rented automobile, or a POCPOV at the appropriate MALT rate may be authorized.

2. The local transportation mode must be consistent with the transportation mode authorized for travel to/from the PDS (e.g., a rental car should not be authorized if POCPOV transportation to the new PDS is authorized).

5902-A1a

a. MALT, if a POCPOV is used;

5950-E5

5. POCPOV mileage is not authorized for RAT while on an OCONUS tour (FTR, §302-4.301).

6005-D

D. Funding. The fund cites chargeable for evacuation allowances for a member’s dependent are listed below, or a website/POCPOV is provided.

6020-I1b(4)

(4) The automobile TDY mileage rate for the official distance when a POCPOV is used.

When two or more command-sponsored dependents travel together by POCPOV, only the POCPOV operator is authorized the TDY mileage allowance. Additional safe haven allowances or reimbursement for meals and lodging are not authorized ICW this travel.

6090-12

2. Reimbursement on a mileage basis, at the TDY mileage rate in par. 020210, when a dependent uses a POCPOV for one round trip from the evacuated residence to the nearest available accommodations (which may be Gov’t quarters) and return. Reimbursement for POCPOV use is to the vehicle operator and no reimbursement is allowed for passengers.

6120

Local travel allowances are authorized to be paid when a dependent is receiving safe haven allowances and does not have a POCPOV at the safe haven or the designated place. When unable to drive a POCPOV to the safe haven location, a flat transportation allowance of $25/day is paid to assist with unexpected local transportation costs,
regardless of the number of dependents. No receipts are required. This allowance is intended to partially offset the expenses an evacuated dependent incurs for required local travel. Allowances under par. 6120 may not be paid for any day reimbursement is received under par. 6105-D for expenses incurred to renting a motor vehicle.

6510-D2b

b. Reimbursement on a mileage basis, at the TDY mileage rate in par. 020210, when a POV is used for one round trip from the evacuated residence to the nearest available accommodations (which may be Gov’t Qtrs) and return. Reimbursement for POCPOV use is to the operator. No reimbursement is allowed for passengers.

6600-D3c GENERAL

c. For POCPOV use, the cost is based on the ‘other mileage rate’ in par. 2600-A.

9185-H1

1. TDY/Deployment, POCPOV Travel

| A member, with command sponsored spouse, is assigned to an OCONUS location (par. 9150-C). The member and spouse arrive at the new OCONUS PDS location on 1 April by POCPOV and move into temporary lodgings the same day (par. 9160-B). TLA status is effective the following date, 4/2. The temporary accommodations do not have facilities for preparing and eating meals (par. 9185-G). The locality per diem rate is $150 ($76/ $74). The actual lodging expense is $114/night, including lodging tax and other authorized fees (par. 9185-E2) such as the GTCC currency conversion fee or valued added tax (VAT) certificate cost, if applicable. Itemized lodging receipts are provided as required. |

9185-H2

2. TDY Status, Vessel at Home Port and Underway

| A member, with spouse, is assigned to a ship with an OCONUS home port. The locality per diem rate is $132 ($66/ $66). The member and spouse arrive at the OCONUS home port 9/30 by POCPOV while the ship is away (par. 9160-C2). TLA status is effective the following date, 10/1. They occupy temporary Gov’t Qtrs that does not have facilities for preparing and eating meals (par. 9185-G). The actual lodging expense is $98/night, including lodging tax and other authorized fees (par. 9185-E2) such as the GTCC currency conversion fee or valued added tax (VAT) certificate cost if applicable. Itemized lodging receipts are provided as required. The ship returns to the OCONUS home port and the member reports aboard for duty at 1900 that day. The ship remains in port until 11/7. The member and spouse move into the same permanent Qtrs on 10/11. |

9185-H4

4. Member Married to Member Couple in the Same Temporary Lodging without Facilities for Preparing and Consuming Meals, (POCPOV Travel)

| Member married to member couple, each is without dependents, is assigned to the same OCONUS PDS. They arrived at the new OCONUS PDS on 1 April by POCPOV and move into the same temporary lodging on the same day. TLA status is effective the following date, 4/2. Preparation and cooking facilities are not available in the temporary lodging (par. 9185-G). The locality per diem rate is $150 ($76/ $74). The actual lodging expense is $114/night ($57/night for each member), including lodging tax and other authorized fees (par. 9185-E2) such as the GTCC currency conversion or valued added VAT taxes if applicable. Itemized lodging receipts are provided as required. |
5. Member Married to Member Couple with Dependents in Temporary Lodgings with Available Preparation and Cooking Facilities for Each Member, POCPOV Travel

A member without dependents married to another member claiming two dependents (for housing allowance purposes), one age 12 or older and one under age 12, are assigned to the same OCONUS location. They arrived at the new OCONUS PDS on 1 April by POCPOV and move into the same temporary lodging on the same day.

Preparation and cooking facilities are available for each member in the temporary lodging (par. 9185-G). The locality per diem rate is $160 ($86/ $74). The actual lodging expense is $85/night for each member, including lodging tax and other authorized fees (par. 9185-E2) such as the GTCC currency conversion fee or valued added tax (VAT) certificate cost if applicable. Itemized lodging receipts are provided as required.

6. Member Married to Member Couple with Dependents with Two Rooms without Preparation and Cooking Facilities for Each Member, POCPOV Travel

A member married to member couple with four dependents, two children age 12 or older and two dependents under age 12, are assigned to the same OCONUS location. They arrived at the new OCONUS PDS on 1 April by POCPOV and move into the same temporary lodging on the same day. TLA status is effective the following date, 4/2.

Preparation and cooking facilities are not available in the temporary lodging. The locality per diem rate is $200 ($125/ $75). The actual lodging expense is $120/night for each member, including lodging tax and other authorized fees (par. 9185-E2) such as the GTCC currency conversion fee or valued added tax (VAT) certificate cost if applicable. Itemized lodging receipts are provided as required.

7. Member with Multiple Dependents and Two Rooms without Preparation and Cooking Facilities, POCPOV Travel

A member with a spouse, two children age 12 or older and two children under age 12 is assigned to an OCONUS location. They arrive at the new OCONUS PDS on 1 April by POCPOV and use two rooms for temporary lodging on the same day (par. 9185-E, step 2b). TLA status is effective the following date, 4/2.

Preparation and cooking facilities are not available in the temporary lodging (par. 9185-G). The locality per diem rate is $200 ($125/ $75). The actual lodging expense is $120/night for each room, including lodging tax and other authorized fees (par. 9185-E2) such as the GTCC currency conversion fee or valued added tax (VAT) certificate cost if applicable. Itemized lodging receipts are required.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF PCS ORDER

A. Members Only

4. The following are examples of computing an order’s effective date:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Example 1</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A Service member ordered to make a PCS is required to report to the new PDS on 10 June. The Service member travels by POCPOV and is authorized 7 days travel time.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 June</td>
<td>Authorized and actual reporting date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 June</td>
<td>Less 7 days travel time actually used</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 June</td>
<td>Add 1 day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 June</td>
<td>PCS order effective date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Example 2**

A Service member ordered to make a PCS is required to report to the new PDS on 10 June. The Service member anticipates that the official distance of 2,100 miles will be traveled by POCPOV. The Service member changes plans and travels by air. The Service member reports in on 9 June.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>10 June</th>
<th>Authorized reporting date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9 June</td>
<td>Actual reporting date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 June</td>
<td>Less 1 day travel time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 June</td>
<td>Add 1 day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 June</td>
<td>PCS order effective date</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Example 3**

A Service member ordered to make a PCS is required to report to the new PDS on 10 June. The Service member travels by POCPOV and is authorized 7 days travel time. However, the Service member runs into inclement weather and is authorized an additional 2 days travel time by the gaining commander.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>10 June</th>
<th>Authorized reporting date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 June</td>
<td>Less 9 days travel time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 June</td>
<td>Add 1 day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 June</td>
<td>PCS order effective date</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MILEAGE ALLOWANCE**

A. Local and TDY Travel

1. A rate per mile in lieu of reimbursement of actual POCPOV operating expenses.

B. PCS Travel, First Duty Station Travel, HHT, and Separation Travel

2. A rate per mile for authorized POCPOV use during official PCS travel.

**MIXED MODES.** Travel using a POCPOV (including on a PCS, a rental vehicle procured at personal expense) and one or more of the following modes:

**MONETARY ALLOWANCE IN LIEU OF TRANSPORTATION (MALT)**

1. A rate per mile for the authorized POCPOV use during official PCS travel.

**PRIVATELY OWNED CONVEYANCE (POC)**

1. Unless otherwise qualified, any transportation mode actually used for the movement of persons from place to place, other than a Gov’t conveyance or common carrier.

2. Included is a conveyance loaned for a charge to, or rented at personal expense by, the member/employee for transportation on PCS or TDY when such rental conveyance has not been authorized/approved as a Special Conveyance IAW par. 3320-F.

3. A common carrier, or a conveyance owned by the Gov’t, is not a POC.

Also see Transportation.

**PRIVATELY OWNED (MOTOR)-VEHICLE (POV)**

A. For Transporting People,

1. Unless otherwise qualified, any transportation mode actually used for the movement of persons from place to place, other than a Gov’t Government conveyance or common carrier.
2. Included is a conveyance loaned for a charge to, or rented at personal expense by, the Service member or civilian employee for transportation on PCS or TDY when such rental conveyance has not been authorized or approved as a special conveyance IAW in accordance with par. 3320-1.

3. A common carrier or a Government-owned conveyance owned by the Gov’t, is not a POCPOV.

Also see TRANSPORTATION.

B. For Shipment.

A1. General. Any motor vehicle owned by, or on a long-term lease (12 or more months) to, a Service member or civilian employee, or the Service member’s or civilian employee’s dependent for the primary purpose of providing personal transportation that:

1a. Is self-propelled;

2b. Is licensed to travel on the public highways;

3c. Is designed to carry passengers or HHG; and

4d. Has four or more wheels.

B2. Motorcycle or Moped

4a. Service Members Only. At the Service member's option, a motorcycle or moped may be considered a POV if the Service member does not ship a vehicle with four or more wheels on the same order.

2b. Civilian Employees Only

a(1). CONUS. The civilian employee may designate a motorcycle or moped as a POV (rather than as HHG) if the employer determines it is more advantageous and cost effective to the Gov’t to transport POV(s) than to drive to the new PDS.

b(2). OCONUS. A motorcycle or moped may be shipped as the POV (rather than as HHG) on the same order.

C3. Leased Vehicle. The Service member or civilian employee must provide written authority from the leasing company to have the vehicle transported to the new PDS, designated place, or other authorized destination. All requirements stated in the lease, as well as requirements for POV entry into any location, are the civilian employee's responsibility.

D4. Low Speed Vehicle (LSV). The low speed vehicles must be legally eligible for public use, licensed, and meet the motor vehicle laws at the new PDS destination. Refer to See 49 CFR §571.500 for the Department of Transportation (DOT) federal statute pertaining to low speed vehicles LSV definition.

SPECIAL CONVEYANCE. Commercially rented or hired vehicles other than a POCPOV and other than those owned or under contract to an Agency. See TAXI.

B. Acronyms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POC</td>
<td>Privately Owned Conveyance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

App E
C. Allowance Expenses

6. Travel and Transportation for Funeral Honors Detail. A person not employed by the Government, who participates in funeral honors detail for a veteran (10 USC §1491), may be authorized transportation or transportation reimbursement and reimbursable expenses (App G). The transportation mode used should be the least costly mode available that adequately meets the needs of the detail. Actual transportation expenses, (not a TDY mileage allowance), are payable when a POCPOV is the authorized transportation mode. POCPOV actual expense reimbursement is limited to: fuel; oil; parking; ferry fares; road, bridge and tunnel tolls. The actual cost of lodging and meals may be reimbursed up to the per diem rate prescribed for the area concerned. Reimbursement for reimbursable expenses in App G may be authorized/approved.

INVITATIONAL TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION

Upon completion, you are funded to return to the origin point.

You are authorized to travel by: □ Rail □ Commercial Air □ Military Aircraft □ Bus
See below for travel by Privately Owned Conveyance Vehicle (POV).

☐ You are authorized to travel by privately owned conveyance vehicle (POCPOV) since it’s to the Government’s advantage. Reimbursement is at the rate of $.575/mile, plus the cost of necessary parking fees and bridge, ferry, and tolls incurred, plus per diem while in travel status under this authorization.

☐ You are authorized to travel by privately owned conveyance vehicle (POCPOV) on a constructed basis. You would ordinarily be authorized to travel by common carrier. Reimbursement is limited to the transportation cost by the usual common carrier mode, including per diem.