

CHAPTER 601

INTERMODAL CONTAINER AND SYSTEM 463L ASSET MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL

A. PURPOSE

1. This regulation prescribes uniform responsibilities, procedures, and guidelines governing management and control of the Department of Defense (DOD) intermodal equipment system. The equipment system includes intermodal containers and container services, either DOD-owned, -leased or commercially provided, and other International Standards Organization (ISO)-configured equipment held by DOD activities before, during, or after intermodal shipment in the Defense Transportation System (DTS). This regulation also establishes responsibilities and guidelines for the DOD equipment system and System 463L asset acquisition, control, facilities, funding, handling, In-Transit Visibility (ITV), maintenance, management, training, disposition, ISO registration, and accountability.
2. It is the intent of this regulation to provide a seamless transportation system that cooperatively interacts with commercial operations to enhance combat effectiveness, safety, and efficiency.
3. This regulation outlines authority assigned to the United States Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM), Transportation Component Commands (TCCs), Combatant Commands (COCOMs), (Combatant Commanders [CCDRs] Unified Commanders (CDRs), Theater CDRs, Regional Combatant CDRs, are synonymous) and Transportation Officers (TOs) in regard to providing transportation services.
4. Defense Transportation Regulation (DTR) procedures apply to the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA), Coast Guard, General Services Administration (GSA), United States Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM) and its Transportation Component Commands (TCCs), and other activities/Agencies using the DTS.

B. PROCEDURES AND GUIDELINES

1. DOD Components must:
 - a. Establish an intermodal equipment-oriented distribution system of sufficient capability to meet DOD-established Required Delivery Dates (RDD) for mobilization, deployment, employment, sustainment, and redeployment.
 - b. Use the DOD intermodal equipment system for movement of supplies and equipment across the range of military operations consistent with the COCOM concept of operations, requirements, and capabilities.
 - c. Make optimum use of the capability of intermodal equipment resources and services furnished by the commercial transportation industry when doing so is responsive to military requirements and consistent with prudent business practices.
 - d. Ensure commonality and interoperability of intermodal equipment and infrastructure, to include information systems, between the DOD Components and the commercial industry. 20- and 40-foot American National Standards Institute (ANSI)/ISO containers are the designated standards for DOD unit equipment and sustainment. The 20-foot dry end opening or side opening ANSI/ISO container is designated as the DOD standard for containerized munitions shipments.
2. Intermodal equipment leased or procured for transportation is intended to be used solely for that purpose. Theater CDRs and Services/Agencies may authorize using intermodal containers for

non-transportation purposes (i.e., temporary storage, force protection enhancements, offices) during contingencies.

3. The complete eleven alpha-numeric character ISO container number prescribed in Chapter 603 of this regulation is the DOD standard data element for information systems that track DOD-owned, -leased, or -controlled ISO multimodal containers and their content cargo. The complete ISO container number will be included as part of the information placed on Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) tags or other automated identification technology devices employed by the DOD when such tags are used to track cargo using the DOD intermodal equipment system. RFID tags are required on all DOD-owned, -leased, or -controlled ISO containers moving cargo in the DTS.
4. This regulation establishes responsibilities and guidelines for the DOD System 463L asset acquisition, control, funding, handling, ITV, maintenance, management, training, disposition, and accountability. Intermodal equipment System 463L assets are critical components of the airlift portion of the DTS. Maintenance of readiness capability requires strict management of these assets. In normal operations, they maximize available airlift capability and reduce aircraft ground time by allowing for load planning and pallet buildup prior to aircraft arrival. During contingency situations, their availability at the right place and time can be the determining factor in mission success or failure.
5. System 463L assets are managed under two different programs. One program covers War Reserve Material (WRM) and the other manages routine (daily) air cargo operational assets. The Air Force Materiel Command (AFMC) manages pallets and nets, under established readiness authorizations, as WRM. These assets are separate and distinct from daily operational pallet and net levels and are subject to controls in Chapter 609. Operational levels must be managed and reported as prescribed in Chapter 610. Throughout Chapters 609 and 610, unit refers to a squadron in the US Air Force. For other Services/Agencies, a unit can equate to an installation level organization.

C. INDIVIDUAL MISSIONS, ROLES, AND RESPONSIBILITIES

1. The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS) will:
 - a. Assign a lead agent to develop joint doctrine, tactics, techniques, and procedures to manage intermodal equipment usage within the joint doctrine development program.
 - b. Through the assigned lead agent, provide oversight on all Services'/Agencies' programs in relation to their interoperability with the DTS.
 - c. Provide oversight and impetus through the Focused Logistics Functional Capabilities Board, various General Officer/Flag Officer, Council of Colonels/Captains, and action officer-level working groups (e.g., Joint Intermodal Working Group), and through DOD studies (e.g., Mobility Capabilities Study), thus ensuring adequate funding and support is given to the required intermodal equipment system capability assets.
2. The Heads of the DOD Components will:
 - a. Use the DOD intermodal equipment system effectively and efficiently to meet national security objectives and balance DOD container system cost efficiencies with operational effectiveness.
 - b. Implement DOD intermodal container procedures to ensure system efficiency, effectiveness, and interoperability.
 - c. Ensure proper management of all DOD intermodal platforms, including containers, flatracks, and associated equipment.

- d. Advise USTRANSCOM of peacetime and contingency container requirements for the DOD intermodal equipment system.
 - e. In conjunction with USTRANSCOM, attain and maintain effective, efficient ITV capability for container assets and contents. Ensure shipping activities are aware of standard shipment documentation requirements and enforce compliance with standards.
 - f. Maintain an accurate inventory, to include current International Convention for Safe Containers (CSC) inspection status and maintenance condition, of currently owned ISO containers by using the Military Surface Deployment and Distribution Command's (SDDC) Asset Inventory Management System (AIMS) In Accordance With (IAW) Chapter 605.
 - g. Notify all Services/Agencies and SDDC of DOD-owned containers excess to mission needs.
 - h. Establish and maintain a program to ensure container inspections are conducted IAW the latest edition of Military Handbook (MIL-HDBK)-138B, Guide to Container Inspection for Commercial and Military Intermodal Containers available at <https://www-tdps.tacom.army.mil/PackagingPublications.htm>.
 - i. Establish and maintain container control functions to monitor and track all intermodal containers, regardless of ownership, moving into and out of Continental United States (CONUS) and overseas locations.
 - j. Incorporate ANSI/ISO standards for all requirements, designs and development of military equipment and logistics support. Equipment acquisitions and support systems must interface with the DOD intermodal equipment system.
3. The Secretaries of the Military Departments will:
- a. Ensure organizations are adequately trained, equipped, and manned to operate, support, or interface with the DOD intermodal equipment system.
 - b. Procure all DOD-owned containers to ANSI/ISO standards to ensure compatibility with the commercial intermodal transportation system.
 - c. Maintain all DOD-owned containers and ISO-configured tactical shelters and equipment to standards found in the International Convention for Safe Containers (CSC), 46 United States Code (U.S.C.) 1503, International Safe Container Act of 1980. Empty containers will be inspected as soon as practicable and not later than three working days after arrival and/or discharge of cargo and prior to being placed in storage/reserve. Maintain containers intended for ammunition loading to the standards found in the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDGC). Proper maintenance and periodic inspections of containers ensures both compatibility with the commercial intermodal transportation system and compliance with federal and international serviceability standards.
 - d. Program, budget, and fund those assets, services, and systems necessary to support the DOD intermodal equipment system.
 - e. Ensure organizations maintain a central repository for CSC container inspection reports. The records must include in addition to identification of the container, a record of the date of last examination and a means of identifying the examiner. The records must be maintained in an office under the control of the owner (49 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 452 Examination of Containers, Paragraph 452.3).
 - f. Establish procedures to ensure that all intermodal containers and chassis leased for transportation purposes are procured through the worldwide container leasing contract administered for the DOD by SDDC.

- g. Conduct physical inventories of intermodal equipment under their control as directed by USTRANSCOM IAW instructions in Chapter 605.
 - h. Establish control procedures for issuing and applying DD Form 2282, Convention for Safe Container (CSC) Reinspection Decal, Figure 601-1, to service owned containers. See Chapter 604.
4. The Secretary of the Army will:
- a. Develop, in coordination with other DOD Components, doctrine (tactics, techniques, and procedures) for reception, staging, onward movement, and retrograde of ISO containers and support equipment to include information systems in a theater of operations.–Integrate intermodal concepts/equipment as an integral component of all scheduled training events.
 - b. Identify the Army’s force structure, equipment, information requirements, and training requirements for the in-theater reception, onward movement, and retrograde of ISO containers and support equipment.
 - c. When assigned as the joint battlefield and/or theater distribution manager, with common-user land transportation responsibility, support USTRANSCOM in performing its worldwide mission of management and control of intermodal containers.
 - d. In conjunction with the Navy, support development of interoperable ISO container offload and onward movement capability to include sustained Joint Logistics Over-The-Shore (JLOTS) operations.
 - e. Provide the Intermodal Dry Cargo Container/CSC Reinspection Course to the DOD Components.
 - f. Obtain from container manufacturers and/or develop and publish container maintenance manuals, technical bulletins, and other container related publications to include the Department of Defense Standard Family of Tactical Shelters (Rigid/Soft/Hybrid) brochure available at <http://www.chem-bio.com/resource/1999/jocotas.pdf>. Only ISO containers which transport freight are considered containers in this context for the purpose of this regulation, except for purposes of compliance with ISO mandates for numbering and registration which apply to ISO-configured equipment.
 - g. Centrally procure for the Army and provide like services for the DOD Components those Military Specification (MILSPEC) or Special Service unique containers not designated for central procurement by DLA (e.g., U.S. Army’s Deployable Medical System containers or tactical shelters).
 - h. Develop, maintain, implement, and promulgate the CADS Plan for use by all Services/Agencies.
 - i. Program, budget, and fund for life cycle costs (i.e., acquisition and/or replacement, maintenance, and repair), related to the Army-owned CADS container fleet.
 - j. Represent all Services/Agencies in regard to ISO-configured Tactical Shelters.
 - k. Ensure Army ISO container owners maintain a central repository for CSC inspection reports for ISO-configured containers owned by each organization to ensure compliance with 49 CFR 452.
5. The Secretary of the Navy will:
- a. In conjunction with the Army, support development of interoperable container offload and onward movement capability to include sustained JLOTS operations.

- b. Ensure Navy and Marine Corps ISO container owners maintain a central repository for CSC inspection reports for ISO-configured containers owned by each organization to ensure compliance with 49 CFR 452.
6. The Secretary of the Air Force will:
 - a. Program, budget, and fund for life-cycle costs (i.e., acquisition and/or replacement, maintenance, and repair) of System 463L intermodal equipment assets.
 - b. Develop, maintain, implement, and promulgate an Air Movement Plan for use by all Services/Agencies.
 - c. Ensure Air Force ISO container owners maintain a central repository for CSC inspection reports for ISO-configured containers owned by each organization to ensure compliance with 49 CFR 452.
 7. The CCDRs of the COCOMs will:
 - a. During deliberate, crisis action, and exercise planning, develop requirements and optimize use of the DOD intermodal equipment systems for cargo movement between origin and destination consistent with the CCDR's concept of operations.
 - b. Coordinate with USTRANSCOM, Joint Staff (JS), Service Commands, DLA, and other Agencies to identify and establish pure pack pallet and/or pure pack sealift container requirements, locations, lanes etc., to ensure responsiveness to DOD units operating in their Area of Responsibility (AOR).
 - c. Ensure proper management of non-unit owned intermodal equipment systems in their AOR. This responsibility includes the monitoring and tracking of all intermodal equipment moving into, within and out of the theater and verification of detention, port storage, and reefer maintenance claims and invoices ascribed to the Theater from commercial carriers before forwarding to responsible Service components for payment. At a minimum, the COCOM will validate the amount of time in excess of the contract authorized free time and the date/time that the equipment was offered back to the carrier for pick-up. Detention processes are shown in Figures 606-1 and 606-2.
 - d. Assign authority for intermodal equipment control functions IAW this Regulation, Part II, Cargo Movement and Part III, Mobility.
 - e. Coordinate with component installation and organizations for continuous visibility and control of all DOD common user intermodal equipment arriving, departing, and moving within the AOR.
 - f. Provide for effective, efficient receipt, movement, and return of DOD-owned, -leased, or -controlled intermodal equipment entering the theater of operations. DOD-controlled ISO containers are those containers furnished by carriers that are in the theater and under DOD control as part of SDDC contracts. Establish a process for identifying, controlling, and managing intermodal equipment authorized for transition to non-transportation uses (i.e., force protection, office/living space and temporary storage).
 - g. Appoint a Theater Container Manager (TCM) with overall responsibility for intermodal equipment system control functions within the AOR. Establish management structure and processes within the assigned theater that monitor and track all DOD common user intermodal equipment moving into, within and out of that theater.
 - h. Appoint a System 463L Theater Asset Manager (TAM) with overall responsibility for System 463L asset control functions within the AOR. Establish management structure and processes

- within the assigned theater that monitor and track all DOD common user System 463L assets moving into, within, and out of that theater.
- i. Provide guidelines for those installations without a Container Control Officer (CCO) or TAM.
8. The CCDR, USTRANSCOM will:
- a. As the Distribution Process Owner (DPO), serve as the lead for DOD intermodal equipment joint doctrine, tactics, techniques, and procedures for use of intermodal equipment.
 - b. Serve as the DOD single manager for DOD common-use containers moving in the DTS and for providing container management services.
 - c. Provide management support to the Services for Service-unique and CCDRs of COCOMs for theater-assigned intermodal containers and chassis system assets when:
 - (1) The Secretary of Defense directs; or
 - (2) CCDR, USTRANSCOM and the affected Service Chief or unified CCDR so agrees.
 - d. Provide the DOD, through SDDC, with intermodal equipment management services to include maintenance, repair, inspection, and asset management of government owned intermodal equipment.
 - e. In conjunction with approved DOD mobility studies or upon request by the DOD/JS, determine overall DOD intermodal equipment requirements and availability and recommend size, quantity, and composition of DOD-owned, common-use and/or leased intermodal equipment to the DOD components. Develop a concept of operations for intermodal equipment support for COCOMs, Services, and Agencies. Coordinate with the Services/Agencies to program or develop acquisition strategies.
 - f. Augment DOD common-use ISO container capability by agreed-upon transfer of DOD Component container capability not in use, through leasing and/or procurement, or activation of contingency intermodal equipment agreements with industry.
 - g. Develop, publish, and maintain this Regulation IAW DOD Directive (DODD) 4500.09E, Transportation and Traffic Management, for the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) related to the management and control of the DOD common user and Service-owned intermodal equipment system.
 - h. During deliberate, crisis action, and exercise planning, develop concept of operations for use of the DOD common user and Service-owned intermodal equipment system and for managing intermodal equipment in support of deployment, sustainment, and redeployment/retrograde operations consistent with the Theater CCDR's concept of operations. (DOD common user assets include intermodal containers and System 463L Pallets and Nets).
 - i. Ensure mechanisms exist for intermodal equipment prioritization should shortfalls occur during time sensitive deployment situations.
 - j. Attain and maintain effective, efficient ITV capability for intermodal equipment assets and contents. In conjunction with the DOD Components, develop and coordinate requirements for data to effect shipment of cargo using intermodal equipment. Ensure distribution of information concerning the performance of shipping activities in generating accurate and complete data.
 - k. Manage the Joint Container Exercise Program in the Chairman's Exercise Program.

- l. Direct DOD components to conduct periodic inventories of all DOD ISO-configured containers and ISO-configured tactical shelters and equipment.
- m. IAW DODD 4500.09E, serve as the Executive Agent for the DOD Customs and Border Clearance Program.
- n. As the DOD DPO:
 - (1) Oversee the overall effectiveness, efficiency and alignment of DOD-wide distribution activities, including force projection, sustainment and redeployment/retrograde operations.
 - (2) Establish the concepts and operational framework relating to the planning and execution of DOD transportation operations
 - (3) Maintain liaison with the DOD Logistics Executive.
9. The Commander (CDR), SDDC will:
 - a. Serve as Global Container Manager (GCM), providing Worldwide DOD ISO Container Management IAW its GCM strategy in coordination with the Services, for DOD ISO containers moving in the DTS.
 - b. Coordinate ISO container procedures with the Services in developing concepts of operations and sustainment for a COCOM.
 - c. Control the movement of all containers in the DTS from origin through their transition to control by a Theater's movement control structure. Provide asset visibility of DOD-owned, leased, and commercial intermodal equipment while equipment is in the DTS through the Global Transportation Network (GTN) interface.
 - d. Serve as the DOD single manager of contracts for transportation services, the lease of commercially available intermodal equipment, and the incorporation of commercial containers into pools.
 - e. Provide management support services to DOD components for DOD common user containers, including Service-unique or Theater-assigned containers as agreed to by USTRANSCOM and the CDR concerned.
 - f. In coordination with the Services, develop and maintain contingency plans and recommend locations where Service owned or leased containers and chassis should be placed to support those plans.
 - g. Develop for the Army a life cycle funding profile for the common user CADS container fleet that includes appropriated funds for mobilization and/or surge containers and Transportation Working Capital Fund (TWCF) for peacetime container support to the munitions community.
 - h. Coordinate the lease of intermodal equipment required to meet DOD requirements as delegated by USTRANSCOM or requested by the Services.
 - i. Ensure DOD interests are considered during revision and/or refinement of ISO container standards and other intermodal-related matters.
 - j. Establish a worldwide-automated container monitoring and management system for DOD-owned containers and all containers in the DTS that is compatible with or interfaces with GTN and other Command and Control (C2) systems developed by USTRANSCOM.
 - k. Provide inventory, accountability, tracking, and visibility services and support through automated web-based databases. Issue ISO numbers and maintain a register of all DOD-owned ISO containers and ISO-configured shelters by DOD Activity Address Code

(DODAAC) and type container. Manage and provide administrative support to the DOD container inventory process at the direction of USTRANSCOM and promulgate DOD inventory procedures. Provide the Services with web-based access to their ISO container/shelter inventories.

- l. Obtain and issue DD Forms 2282, Figure 601-1, to the Service owing the container.
 - m. Represent the DOD before the Equipment Interchange Association pertaining to coding, marking, CSC plating, and reinspecting ISO containers.
 - n. Serve as key facilitator to CDRs to assist in ISO container management in the respective AORs, and be prepared to perform container management for the CDR upon designation of executive agency provided that such designation is accompanied by a delegation of the requisite authority necessary to ensure successful completion of the tasks outlined in this regulation and joint doctrine.
 - o. Coordinate with TCMs appointed by CDRs to provide information from SDDC systems on ISO container status and movement through SDDC managed and/or operated ports within the Theater.
 - p. Perform economic analyses to determine the optimum mix of ISO containers ownerships to support a specific contingency. Provide the results of the analysis to the supporting CDR and Services for planning purposes.
 - q. Provide the supported CDR with recommendations to control flow of ISO containers into and within the AOR as requested by the CDR.
 - r. Develop and coordinate procedures concerning worldwide management of carrier-furnished, leased, and DOD-owned common use ISO containers and related equipment.
10. The CDR, Air Mobility Command (AMC) will:
- a. Serve as the DOD single operational manager for System 463L equipment worldwide.
 - b. Provide management oversight for the System 463L asset management office and Major Command (MAJCOM) and other DOD Component's Pallet and Net Monitors. Provide recommendations to USTRANSCOM and COCOM staffs on theatre asset issues.
 - c. Manage and control all System 463L assets from origin to final destination to include return or allocation of assets within a theater of operations in coordination with System 463L Service HQ/TAM.
 - d. Manage a global System 463L asset data base to provide inventory, accountability, tracking, visibility services, and support.
11. The CDRs of CONUS and Overseas Installations/Commands will:
- a. Appoint a CCO to ensure proper control of intermodal containers and chassis system assets.
 - b. Provide effective, efficient receipt, stuffing, unstuffing, and disposition of intermodal containers and chassis entering their AOR. Provide for prompt return to the DTS of intermodal containers and chassis.
 - c. Provide the ISO container reports into the approved DOD Automated Information System and IAW established procedures.
 - d. Coordinate with other commands in their AOR for movement of cargo to ensure requirements are matched to available intermodal equipment.

- e. Ensure Service owned containers are maintained and/or repaired to organization (unit) level serviceability standard and those requiring repair beyond that level are reported to applicable Service Headquarters (HQ) or delegated authority IAW instructions in Chapter 604. Ensure CADS containers requiring repairs are reported to SDDC in the CONUS, or to any SDDC port administering a container repair contract when located Outside the CONUS (OCONUS). Except when otherwise authorized by SDDC or its port representative, ensure CADS containers requiring organization (unit) level repairs are properly repaired and work done is reported IAW SDDC procedures.
 - f. Ensure that proper ISO container disposal procedures including documentation requirements are complied with IAW Chapter 604.
 - g. Control and report all intermodal equipment movements within their geographic AOR IAW procedures established within this regulation.
 - h. Maintain coordination with the Service Container Manager (SCM), as appropriate, to manage and control all ISO containers.
 - i. Ensure all intermodal equipment is used, handled, and stored at all times IAW regulatory guidance.
 - j. Initiate a Report of Survey and/or other required documentation IAW regulations for any lost, damaged, or destroyed DOD intermodal equipment. Report survey or other required documentation involving ISO containers to the parent Service or its designated SCM, as appropriate, for removal of the ISO Serial number(s) from the ISO Registry.
 - k. Containers will be inspected and their condition reported after unstuffing of a loaded container or receipt of an empty container as soon as practical and in all cases prior to being placed in reserve.
12. DLA is the container procurement manager for the DOD with the authority to procure commercial off-the-shelf ISO containers for the Services to include ISO containers with special features as required (e.g., Chemical Agent Resistant Coating (CARC) paint, retaining rings). Develop contracting mechanisms for the Services and agencies to utilize for these types of procurements.

D. DTR PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

1. In order to streamline the process for making changes to this Regulation, coordination and publication of changes to DTR 4500.9-R, The Defense Transportation Regulation, are accomplished IAW DODD 4500.09E, Transportation and Traffic Management.
2. DTR Action Officer (AO) Working Group members will submit proposed changes after coordination through their Service channels to the USTRANSCOM DTR Administrator. Proposed changes will contain:
 - a. **Subject**: Include DTR part number, Chapter, page number, and Paragraph (Para.) and/or sub-para. or Appendix.
 - b. **Issue**: Explain the issue in detail and include possible interface and impacts on existing Logistics Systems.
 - c. **Recommendation**: Provide proposed wording for the regulation.
 - d. **Justification**: Include justification and identify known advantages and disadvantages of the proposed change.
 - e. **Systems Impact/Resource Implications**: Identify the known impacts on automated systems and interfaces, whether additional funding will be required to support systems changes, and

- the estimated timeline for implementation of systems changes. Identify any other known resource costs associated with the proposed change.
3. The DOD DTR Administrator is responsible for staffing proposed changes via Electronic Mail (e-mail).
 - a. The AO Working Group members will have 45 calendar days to respond to the proposed change set. This time frame will be strictly adhered to in order to expedite the change process.
 - b. All responses will be information-copied to all of the other AO Working Group members plus the member of the Oversight Working Group to ensure maximum issue visibility.
 - c. When an issue cannot be resolved within the AO Working Group, the issue will be forwarded to the Oversight Working Group as an agenda item for resolution.
 - d. When AO coordination has been obtained, this process will be repeated with the Oversight Working Group utilizing a 30-calendar day window.
 - e. If a proposed change is of a critical or time sensitive nature, it will be coordinated as an “out-of-cycle” change at the AO and then the Oversight Working Group levels. Otherwise, all changes will be held until the next scheduled update.
 4. DTR Oversight Working Group and AO Working Group Members.

United States Transportation Command	US Transportation Command ATTN: TCJ5/4-PT 508 Scott Drive Scott AFB, IL 62225-7001
Army	HQ, Department of the Army Deputy Chief of Staff, G-4 ATTN: DALO-FPZ 500 Army Pentagon Washington, DC 20310-5000
Navy (Part I, Part II, Part III, Part V, and Part VI)	Commanding Officer Naval Operational Logistics Support Center ATTN: Code N431 1837 Morris St Norfolk, VA 23511-3492
Navy (Part IV)	Commander Naval Supply Systems Command ATTN: Code N53 5450 Carlisle Pike P.O. Box 2050 Mechanicsburg, PA 17055
Air Force (Part II, III, and VI)	Commander Air Force Materiel Command ATTN: LSO/LOT 5215 Thurlow Street, Bldg 70, Suite 5 Wright Patterson AFB, OH 45433-5540

Air Force (Part I, IV, V, and VI)	Headquarters United States Air Force Directorate of Logistics (AF/A4LE) 1030 Air Force Pentagon Washington, DC 20330-1030
Marine Corps	Commandant of the Marine Corps Headquarters, United States Marine Corps 2 Navy Annex (Code LPC-3) Washington, DC 20380-1775
Coast Guard	US Coast Guard Headquarters CG 441 (Room 6216) 2100 2nd Street, SW Washington, DC 20593-0001
DLA	Defense Logistics Agency Materiel Policy, Process & Assessment J-33 8725 John J. Kingman Rd Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-6221
SDDC	Military Surface Deployment and Distribution Command ATTN: SDDC-G3-CM 661 Sheppard Place Fort Eustis, VA 23604-1644
United States Africa Command	HQ United States Africa Command ATTN: J4 Kelley Barracks Stuttgart, GE
United States Pacific Command	HQ United States Pacific Command ATTN: J43 PDDOC PO Box 64020 Camp H.M. Smith, HI 95861
United States Southern Command	HQ United States Southern Command ATTN: Enterprise Support-Logistics (ES- LOG) 3511 NW 91st Ave Miami, FL 33172
United States European Command	HQ United States European Command ATTN: J4 Unit 30400, APO AE 09131
United States Central Command	HQ United States Central Command ATTN: J4 7115 South Boundary Blvd MacDill AFB, FL 33621
United States Northern Command	HQ United States Northern Command ATTN: J4 250 Vandenburg St Peterson AFB, CO 80914

Notes:

1. To improve clarity, decals are shown larger than actual size.
2. Decals are to be removed completely from containers failing the inspection criteria.

Decal with top "IMDG" portion remaining indicates container is serviceable for shipment of all items including UN Hazard Class 1 (IMDG) items (ammunition and explosives).

Decal with top "IMDG" portion removed (or cut off) indicates container is only serviceable for shipment of general cargo and cannot be used for UN Hazard Class 1 (IMDG) items.

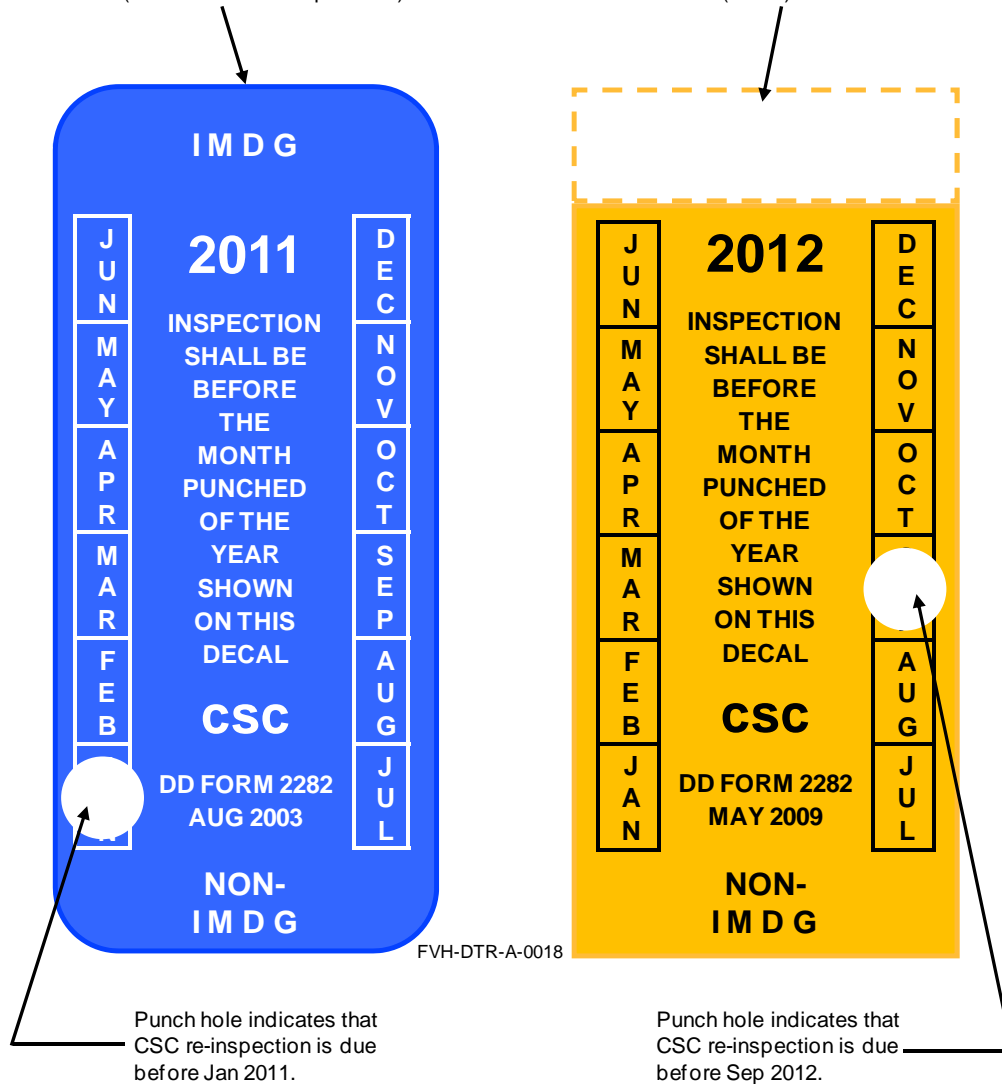


Figure 601-1. DD Form 2282, Convention for Safe Container (CSC) Reinspection Decal