DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
3000 MARINE CORPS PENTAGON
WASHINGTON DC 20350-3000

MCO 4690.1B
I&L (LPD)
22 Nov 2022

MARINE CORPS ORDER 4690.1B

From: Commandant of the Marine Corps
To: Distribution List

Subj: MARINE CORPS CONTAINER MANAGEMENT POLICY

Ref: See enclosure (1)

Encl: (1) References
(2) Marine Corps Container Management Policy

1. Situation. This Order standardizes policy and procedures regarding the execution of the Marine Corps International Organization for Standardization (ISO) Container Management Program. Containerization is a method of transporting freight by placing it in large containers configured with ISO corner fittings. Containerization encompasses transportation of cargo in containers (interchangeable between aircraft, ships, trains, and trucks) with standardized handling equipment without re-handling the contents.

2. Cancellation. MCO 4690.1A

3. Mission. To publish policy and procedures in support of the Marine Corps container management program.

4. Execution

a. Commander's Intent and Concept of Operations

(1) Commander's Intent. United States Marine Corps (USMC) Prepositioning Program and follow-on sustainment supplies are transported primarily in 20-foot and smaller ISO configured containers. This Order provides the guidance for standardization, management, accountability, control, purchase/lease, and usage of these containers across the Marine Corps, in accordance with references (a) through (r).

(2) Concept of Operations. Commanders will ensure this policy is made available, understood, and implemented.

b. Subordinate Element Mission. Commanders are responsible to ensure that their units comply with the content of this Order.

5. Administration and Logistics

a. Recommendations. Forward recommendations concerning the contents of this Order to Headquarters United States Marine Corps (HQMC) Logistics Distribution Policy Branch (LPD), via the appropriate chain-of-command.

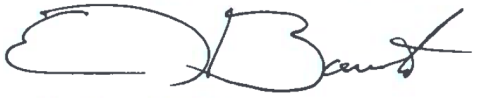
b. Records Management. In accordance with references (m) and (n), records created as a result of this directive shall be managed according to National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)-approved dispositions per SECNAV M-5210.1 to ensure proper maintenance, use, accessibility and preservation, regardless of format or medium. Records disposition schedules are located on the Department of the Navy/Assistant for Administration (DON/AA), Directives and Records Management Division (DRMD) portal page at: https://portal.secnav.navy.mil/orgs/DUSNM/DONAA/DRM/Records-and-Information-Management/Approved%20Record%20Schedules/Forms/AllItems.aspx. Refer to MCO 5210.11F for Marine Corps records management policy and procedures.

c. Privacy Act. In accordance with references (r) and (p), any misuse or unauthorized disclosure of Personally Identifiable Information (PII) may result in both civil and criminal penalties. The Department of the Navy (DON) recognizes that the privacy of an individual is a personal and fundamental right that shall be respected and protected. The DON's need to collect, use, maintain, or disseminate PII about individuals for purposes of discharging its statutory responsibilities shall be balanced against the individuals' right to be protected against unwarranted invasion of privacy. All collection, use, maintenance, or dissemination of PII shall be in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended (5 U.S.C. 552a) and implemented per SECNAVINST 5211.5F.

6. Command and Signal

a. Command. This Order is applicable to the Marine Corps Total Force.

b. Signal. This Order is effective the date signed.



E. D. BANTA
Deputy Commandant for
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DISTRIBUTION: PCN 10206650100

References

(a) MCO 4400.201
(b) MCO 5530.14A
(c) ABS 13, "Rules for Certification of Cargo Containers," January 01, 1998
(d) DTR 4500.9-R, "Defense Transportation Regulation," June 2018
(e) MCO 3000.18B
(f) MIL-STD-3037, "Inspection Criteria for International Organization for Standardization (ISO) Containers and Department of Defense Standard Family of ISO Shelters," January 27, 2017
(g) NAVAIRINST 13670.1C
(h) 46 U.S.C. 1503
(i) Public Law 95-208
(j) 49 CFR 452, "Examination of Containers," August 25, 2022
(k) MCO 13670.1G
(l) SECNAV Notice 5210
(m) SECNAV M-5210.1
(n) MCO 5210.11F
(o) ISO 6346, "Freight Containers — Coding, Identification and Marking," 1995
(p) SECNAVINST 5211.5F
(q) SECNAV M-5214.1
(r) 5 U.S.C. 552a

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF APPENDICIES

Marine Corps Container Management Policy

Chapter 1

Roles and Responsibilities

1. General. The purpose of this chapter is to describe the roles and responsibilities associated with the management of all ISO-configured containers throughout the Marine Corps. Every Department of Defense (DoD) Activity Account Code commander that owns ISO-configured containers will appoint a Container Control Officer (CCO) in writing. These include end-opening, side-opening, open-top, refrigerated, half-height, and other special ISO containers, such as Triple Containers (TRICONs) and Quadruple Containers (QUADCONs), and specific purpose-dedicated program containers.

2. Deputy Commandant, Installations and Logistics (DC I&L)

a. Establish policy for Marine Corps container management.

b. Conduct an annual review of this Order to ensure compliance with Joint doctrine.

c. Represent the Marine Corps, as a voting member, at the United States Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM) sponsored semi-annual Joint Intermodal Working Group (JIWG), as required.

d. Co-chair the annual Marine Corps Container Working Group (MCCWG) meetings with Marine Corps Logistics Command (MARCORLOGCOM). During MCCWG meetings:

(1) Provide a forum to disseminate information gathered at the JIWG, to include tasks applicable to the Marine Corps.

(2) Develop Marine Corps understanding of this Order in support of the Marine Corps Force, Deployment, Planning, and Execution (FDP&E) process.

e. Review and serve as approval authority for all exceptions to policy contained in this Order.

f. Ensure Field Supply and Maintenance Analysis Offices conducts comprehensive analyses of commands or units that own or control ISO configured containers in order to assess overall accountability of equipment, compliance of policy and procedures, and internal controls.

3. Deputy Commandant, Combat Development and Integration (DC CD&I)

a. Initiate the capabilities assessment requirement per reference (p) and once capability gap has been determined, provide the analysis to Commander Marine Corps Systems Command for material solution procurement per reference (d).

b. Develop and publish doctrine and operational procedures and techniques, per Marine Corps and DoD container policy.

c. Ensure publication of containerization-training standards for applicable communities, military occupational specialties, and that Marine Corps formal schools incorporate containerization tasks selected for formal school training into the curriculum.

d. Establish container Authorized Acquisition Objectives (AAO) in Total Force Structure Management System (TFSMS) by Unit Identification Code (UIC) for Principle End Items (PEIs).

4. Commanding General, Marine Corps Logistics Command (CG MARCORLOGCOM)

a. Serve as the Marine Corps Container Control Office and as the lead Marine Corps CCO.

b. Serve as Co-chair at the annual MCCWG meetings.

c. Serve as the Marine Corps' sole authorized agent to lease containers in support of the Marine Corps Container Management Program.

d. Perform item management duties pertaining to Marine Corps owned containers, technical management encompassing inventory management, logistics support, oversight of container inspection and recertification.

e. Provide input for Joint Technical Manuals to address container life-cycle management procedures. Additionally, coordinate with MARCORSYSCOM Program Manager (PM) for recommended updates to Marine Corps Technical Manuals supporting container life-cycle management and sustainment procedures.

f. Provide guidance and assistance to the Fleet Marine Force (FMF), Marine Corps Forces (MARFOR), Marine Expeditionary Forces (MEF), and Supporting Establishment (SE) with Operations Planning, Time-Phased Force Deployment Data (TPFDD), War Reserve Withdrawal Planning, inspection/recertification, and In-Transit Visibility (ITV) of Marine Corps-owned ISO containers.

g. At a minimum, conduct an annual inventory of all Marine Corps-owned ISO containers utilizing the DoD registry. Provide reports to HQMC (LPD), the Military Surface Deployment and Distribution Command (SDDC), and the Army Intermodal Distribution Platform Management Office (AIDPMO)

h. Submit recommended updates to the DoD ISO Container Registry via HQMC (LPD), to the SDDC Global Container Manager.

i. Serve as the single point of contact for requesting or deleting ISO serial numbers from the DoD ISO Container Registry.

j. Assign CCOs for container pools at Albany GA, Barstow CA, and Blount Island Command, Jacksonville FL and submit quarterly container

readiness reports to the MARCORLOGCOM CCO.

k. Provide functional expertise to Training and Education Command (TECOM) in the development of containerization training standards.

5. Commander, Marine Corps Systems Command (MARCORSYSCOM)

a. Serve as the Marine Corps ground equipment, lifecycle manager, responsible for Marine Corps-owned container systems to include QUADCONs, and other program/product-related containers.

b. Perform research, development, and coordination with HQMC (LPD) for acquisition, as well as fielding support and disposition, of all Marine Corps—owned unique container systems.

c. Manage Marine Corps-owned non-ISO container systems and participate in the Program Objective Memorandum (POM) Review Group for funding matters concerning Marine Corps unique container systems.

d. Develop and update appropriation documentation for Marine Corps—owned unique container systems.

e. Develop and update all required acquisition program documentation (i.e., Logistics Requirements and Funding Summary, Acquisition Program Baseline Agreement, Life Cycle Support Plan/ Strategy, Test and Evaluation Management Plan).

f. As directed by HQMC LPD, provide Total Life Cycle Management information for inclusion to the POM process as it relates to the maintenance cost of containers.

g. The Program Manager-Ammunition (PM-AMMO) will POM and budget for annual leased container requirements. PM-AMMO will coordinate with MARCORLOGCOM G-3/5, Enterprise Distribution Division (EDD) to ensure the Military Interdepartmental Purchase Request (MIPR) and lease transactions meet mission requirements.

h. Develop and forward solicitation packages to prospective bidders. Convene a Source Selection Evaluation Board in order to select vendors to supply the Marine Corps with container systems.

i. Manage the procurement of Type 1 Table of Authorized Material Control Number (TAMCN) containers.

j. Perform program objectives for total life-cycle systems management, including sustainment per Reference (u).

6. Commanders, Marine Corps Forces (MARFORs)

a. Validate Marine Expeditionary Force (MEF) requirements for Marine Corps-owned containers, container transport equipment, and Container-Handling Equipment (CHE) to the Commanding General, Marine Corps Combat

Development Command. All container requirements are validated annually and must be tied to an Operation Plan and/or Contingency Plan.

b. Develop and implement policies and procedures to facilitate the execution of this Order.

c. Marine Forces Reserve, G-4, will appoint a CCO in writing, to centrally maintain and disseminate container information, as well as perform command coordination requirements with the MARCORLOGCOM CCO.

d. Provide representation to the annual MCCWG meetings, as required.

e. Complete annual ISO container inventories no later than 30 Oct and forward to the MARCORLOGCOM CCO for consolidation and reconciliation with the DoD ISO Container registry.

7. Commanding Generals, Marine Expeditionary Forces (CGs MEFs)

a. Appoint, in writing, a MEF CCO to centrally maintain and disseminate container information and coordinate command requirements with the MARCORLOGCOM CCO.

b. Manage the MEF Container Pool. Maintain positive control and accurate accounting of all containers located in the pool.

c. Maintain container certifications and inspections on all MEF containers held within the MEF container pool. Ensure that all required inspection documentation is maintained on hand. At the discretion of the MEF, this task may be assigned to the LCE.

d. Submit all requests for commercial leased containers to the MARCORLOGCOM. Forward an info copy to the MARFOR/G-4.

e. Establish a container inspection program in accordance with the requirements of the Convention for Safe Containers (CSC) and reference (c).

f. Notify the supporting base/station Distribution Management Office (DMO) on the reception and staging requirements for inbound leased containers.

g. Determine requirements for and procure blocking, bracing, and restraining materials for containers in accordance with reference (a).

h. Incorporate training on container employment and management (stuffing/unstuffing, blocking/bracing, handling, transport, control, tie-down, and distribution, to include damage assessment and prevention) during unit exercises and operations.

i. Inspect, recertify, and report the status of Marine Corps-owned containers as required to the MARCORLOGCOM, Container Section. Forward an info copy to the MARFOR/G-4.

j. Provide "lessons learned" on container use, in accordance with reference (b) to the Commanding General, Training and Education Command, Marine Corps Center for Lessons Learned, for further consideration, dissemination, and standardization, as appropriate.

k. Ensure all containers are accounted for in accordance with reference (a) and identified within unit-level embarkation databases, mobility unit move system for deliberate planning and crisis.

l. Conduct periodic review of containerization-related initiatives and requirements addressed within reference (e) to ensure that MEF container pools and potential leasing requirements match heaviest Operations Plan (OPLAN) requirements and on-going TPFDD refinements.

m. Provide representation to the annual MCCWG meetings, as required.

n. The MEF CCO will submit quarterly container readiness reports to MARCORLOGCOM CCO within Appendix B (Container Readiness Report) format. Submit reports no later than: 31 Dec, 31 Mar, 30 June, and 30 Sep. This reporting requirement is exempt from reports control according to reference (q), Part IV, paragraph 7j.

8. Commander, Marine Corps Installations Command (MCICOM)

a. Determine and program facility requirements to support container out-loading requirements.

b. Evaluate the availability of commercial Materials Handling Equipment (MHE)/CHE, to include garrison mobile equipment, to meet contingency, mobilization, and surge requirements of the deploying Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF)/MEF.

c. Contract and/or lease commercial MHE/CHE to support the loading and transfer of containers.

d. Coordinate container support requirements with the MEF CCO and the MARCORLOGCOM container inventory point of contact, as required.

e. Ensure installation container staging, handling and throughput capabilities support tenant MAGTF/MEF deployment requirements as outlined in reference (d).

f. Prepare installation Mobilization and Deployment Infrastructure Support plans in conjunction with MAGTF/MEF supporting plans for each major OPLAN/Concept of Operations Plan.

g. Provide representation to the annual MCCWG meetings, as required.

h. Marine Corps Installations Command (MCICOM) (East, West, and Pacific) CCO's will submit quarterly container readiness reports to the MARCORLOGCOM CCO utilizing the format from Appendix B (Container

Readiness Report). Submit reports no later than: 31 Dec, 31 Mar, 30 June, and 30 Sep. This reporting requirement is exempt from reports control according to reference (q), Part IV, paragraph 7j.

9. Commanding Generals, Major Subordinate Commands (CGs MSCs)

a. Appoint, in writing, a Major Subordinate Command (MSC) CCO to centrally maintain and disseminate container information, as well as perform command coordination requirements with the MEF CCO. Each MSC CCO is responsible for oversight and management of all unit owned containers.

b. Ensure effective and efficient container support to MEF approved requesting units.

c. Coordinate the requesting, receiving, and returning process with unit personnel.

d. Assist in validating ownership of containers within the DoD ISO registry. Coordinate with the MEF CCO to arrange the return of commercially owned and leased containers.

e. Coordinate with the MEF CCO to maintain accurate inventory data in the Joint Container Management (JCM) System. Ensure that documentation is uploaded, and that statuses reflect condition, ownership, location, and disposition.

f. Execute all requests for MHE/CHE in support of container movement/inspection by utilizing Transportation Capacity Planning Tool (TCPT).

g. Advise MEF CCO of any anticipated or actual container- shortages.

h. Coordinate the maintenance and disposal of containers in accordance with MEF policy and procedures. As directed, provide training on the use of containers (to include determining requirements, procedures for stuffing, blocking/bracing, and equipment used for container tie-down and griping during unit deployment). Ensure appropriate unit personnel are trained in JCM and are certified to inspect containers.

i. Provide technical assistance concerning procedures for handling ammunition, explosive and hazardous material during container stuffing operations.

j. Provide representation to the annual MCCWG meetings, as required.

k. Commanding General, 4th Marine Logistics Group is exempt from the tasks outlined in paragraph 9 above. Marine Forces Reserve, G-4, will coordinate these tasks.

l. All Major Subordinate Command CCO’s will submit quarterly container readiness reports to their respective MEF CCO. The report will be in the format prescribed in Appendix B (Container Readiness Report).

Submit reports no later than: 31 Dec, 31 Mar, 30 June, and 30 Sep. This reporting requirement is exempt from reports control according to reference (q), Part IV, paragraph 7j.

Chapter 2

Container Management Policy

1. Goals

a. The goal of this policy is to provide the necessary guidance to optimize the Marine Corps' use of ISO containers in support of strategic lift as described within reference (e).

b. Specific goals of the Marine Corps container management program are to:

(1) Develop doctrine for the use and management of containers to move supplies ashore, warehouse, and distribute their contents.

(2) Develop and incorporate selected containerization planning and usage training into selected Combat Service Support formal school training and online (e.g., Marine Net and Navy e-Learning) curriculum.

(3) Increase containerization capability and interoperability in the Joint Operations Area in support of both land and sea-based operations.

(4) Increase containerization and enhance materiel handling facilities and equipment to include those located on Marine Corps installations or near other service branch and allied container marshalling and control sites.

(5) Identify throughput requirements and capabilities for moving containers by road, rail, and sea.

(6) Implement a container inspection, maintenance and preventive maintenance program in accordance with reference (f) and (h).

(7) Provide instructions on how to request ISO containers from MARCORLOGCOM.

(8) Provide accurate container readiness statistical data to HQMC (LPD).

2. Objectives

a. To optimize the use of intermodal containers from origin to destination to support peacetime operations, deliberate planning, and crisis response actions.

b. To develop standard container systems to increase efficiency in the container management, readiness reporting, storage, and handling equipment.

3. Policy. This policy prescribes Marine Corps responsibilities, procedures, and guidelines governing the management and control of the DoD ISO container system. The ISO-container system includes DoD owned, leased, or commercially provided ISO containers and other ISO-configured equipment. It is the intent of this policy to provide a seamless transportation system that cooperatively interacts with commercial operations to enhance combat effectiveness, safety, and efficiency. The use of the word "container" is synonymous with "ISO container" for purpose of this policy, as well as for purposes of compliance with ISO mandates for numbering, registration, inspection/re-inspection, maintenance/repair, and inventory that also apply to ISO-configured equipment.

a. Container Control Officer (CCO)

(1) Battalion/Squadron-level commands and above shall appoint CCO in writing once on-line training is complete via Marine-Net or Navy E-Learning. Appointment letter must be updated every two years or upon transfer.

(2) The CCO will be any Military Occupational Specialty (MOS), E-6 or above or civilian equivalent.

(3) The CCO will prepare ISO container reports into the accepted DoD Automated Information System (AIS) and in accordance with established reporting requirements listed in Chapter 1 and Appendix B of this Order.

(4) The CCO will examine containers for serviceability and upload all inspection forms in JCM in accordance with references (d) and (f).

(5) The CCO and/or DoD inspector will affix a new DD Form 2282 (Convention for Safe Container, Re-inspection Decal) on all successfully inspected containers.

b. Container Categories

(1) Common-Use Containers. Any DoD-owned, -leased, or -controlled 20- or 40-foot ISO container managed by the USTRANSCOM as an element of the DoD common-use container system for use by two or more Services, DoD agencies, elements, or other organizations, as directed, which includes Containerized Ammunition Distribution System (CADS) containers.

(2) Carrier-Owned Containers, to Include Freight Forwarder. Carrier-owned containers include any container owned or leased by a Transportation Service Provider (TSP) that used by the TSP to meet the contracted commitment for the movement of DoD/Marine cargo.

(3) Service-Owned Containers. Those containers that are purchased by the U.S. Government with most having ISO numbers starting with USMU, USAU or USAX and are painted in recognizable tan or olive colors, in accordance with references (f) and (o). Service-Owned

containers support trans-loading operations and are the preferred category of container for long-term temporary storage in any Area of Responsibility (AOR). This is the preferred category of containers used for temporary storage in an AOR. Service-owned containers do not incur detention charges but can incur port storage assessment(s).

(4) Service-Unique Container. Any intermodal container meeting ISO criteria that is either owned or leased to support specific Service requirements such as prepositioning of supplies/equipment afloat or ashore, mortuary affairs, inland petroleum discharge system, tactical shelters and other ISO containers, such as QUADCONs. Service-unique containers are not available for common user service.

(5) Marine Expeditionary Force (MEF) Container Pools. Maintaining MEF pools of Service-owned containers at home base/station eliminates the lead times and commercial assets needed to obtain and transport containers to staging areas prior to movement to points of embarkation (sea or aerial), during a timeframe when the Marine Corps will be competing for transportation assets. The MEF container pool also mitigates the high cost of long lease periods, detention, and TSP repair charges. The total number of containers within each MEF's container pool will be based on the MEF's mobilization plans (heaviest OPLAN), which require 20-foot ISO containers.

c. Procurement of Containers

(1) Marine Corps container requirements develop as part of the MAGTF Commander's deliberate planning process. The requirements are satisfied by redistribution of service-owned containers, procurement, or through limited leasing arrangements.

(2) MARFORs, in coordination with MARCORLOGCOM, may source or redistribute all types of ISO containers excluding Type 1 TAMCN containers (e.g. QUADCONs). Authorization is restricted to emergent requirements such as contingency, crisis response, humanitarian assistance, disaster relief, etc.

(3) MARCORSYSCOM is responsible for the procurement of Type 1 TAMCN containers including QUADCONs and non-ISO containers.

(a) Marine Corps procurement of containers is limited to the number required to meet training and initial 60-day surge requirements.

(b) Requests to procure commercial ISO containers above Table of Equipment (T/E) allowances and not in support of emergent requirements will be submitted to HQMC (LPD), with an info copy to MARCORLOGCOM, for approval.

As an exception to this policy, the Commanding General, Marine Corps Logistics Command (CG MARCORLOGCOM), is authorized to procure special (i.e., not for common- use) containers used for USMC Prepositioning

Program. Containers used for prepositioning programs are unique to those programs. MARCORLOGCOM is responsible for the management of containers used to support Marine Corps prepositioning programs.

(c) Aviation containers, also called Mobile Facilities (MF) and shelters are procured, managed, and inventoried by the Navy and Marine Corps in accordance with references (g) and (k).

(4) Requirements for Marine Corps-owned containers, including specially configured containers (such as containers with interior bins to stock spare parts and other supplies; i.e., QUADCONs), will be determined using the same procedures as other tactical equipment in the Combat Development Process.

(a) Deputy Commandant, Combat Development and Integration (DC CD&I) will ensure that established T/E allowances are posted to appropriate T/E's in the TFSMS.

(b) Allowances for common use containers will be consolidated under one T/E.

d. Container Accountability and Reporting. Containers require dual accountability in the Marine Corps Accountable Property System of Record, Global Combat Support System - Marine Corps (GCSS-MC) and JCM. An exception to the dual accountability-reporting requirement has been granted to MARCORLOGCOM by the Deputy Commandant for Installations and Logistics (DC I&L), for all 20ft ISO containers. MARCORLOGCOM lifecycle management and inventory of 20ft ISO container assets will be managed solely utilizing JCM.

(1) Inventory and Reporting. Every Marine Corps unit possessing intermodal ISO containers including TAMCN assets, SL3 components, and leased containers shall conduct physical inventories as directed by higher headquarters.

(2) Global Combat Support System-Marine Corps (GCSS-MC). DC, CD&I assigns a separate TAMCN to each Marine Corps-owned container. The MARCORSYSCOM Program Office maintains the responsibility for managing containers in support of GCSS-MC auditability requirements.

(a) Allowances and on hand quantities will be loaded to Mechanized Allowance Lists and Consolidated Memorandum Receipts (CMRs) assigned to Responsible Officers within GCSS-MC.

(b) Management of TAMCN items is dictated by reference (a). The complete 11 alphanumeric character serial number as prescribed in reference (d) shall be recorded on the unit CMR.

(3) Joint Container Management System (JCM). In accordance with reference (d), all DoD intermodal ISO containers will be reported in the DoD ISO Container Registry. JCM, which is managed by AIDPMO, is the on-line system of record for the DoD biennial ISO container inventory

management. At a minimum, the following will be reported within JCM: owner Department of Defense Activity Address Code (DoDAAC), serial number, container type, container condition and location DoDAAC.

(a) Containers requiring registry in JCM must contain the matching stencil and data plate with the 11-character alphanumeric serial number.

(b) ISO container registration information includes ownership DoDAAC, serial number, year built, container size/type code, container condition, location DoDAAC and physical location.

(c) Reporting is also required whenever the ownership DoDAAC or physical location DoDAAC changes. Commanders of MARFORs and supporting establishments shall ensure the required updates are inducted into JCM.

(d) Condition Codes

1. Condition codes are delineated in reference (d). Condition codes are unique to container management and will not be confused with supply condition codes used in Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedure/Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accounting Procedures and Defense Logistics Management System compliant systems.

2. Condition codes used in JCM for containers are as follows:

a. B: Serviceable

b. D: Unserviceable Awaiting Disposal

c. E: Needs repair, $300 or less

d. F: Needs repair/ greater than $300 and less than $500

e. I: Needs inspection

3. When reporting assets possessed, but not owned by the unit, it is important to report whether the container is leased from a commercial source or loaned from another DoD unit.

4. Proper recording of data plate serial numbers is required to prevent duplicate posting in JCM when one unit reports an owned container that is not possessed and another unit reports that same container as possessed but not owned.

(e) Naval Air Systems Command reports aviation MFs in accordance with reference (g).

e. Container Leasing

(1) The Container Management Section, MARCORLOGCOM will coordinate and manage ISO container leases supporting all Marine Corps units.

(2) MARCORLOGCOM container leases are for Marine Corps use and are separate from Defense Logistics Agency/Defense Distribution Center (DLA/DDC) procured or leased containers used specifically for requisitioned sustainment cargo shipped from DLA/DDC depots. Once DLA/DDC-procured or leased containers are shipped to a Joint theater of operations, it is SDDCs responsibility to manage the assets within a Component Commanders theater in conjunction with DLA/DDC deployable depots, if available within that specific theater.

(3) Requests will be submitted via phone (DSN 567-9230), Commercial(229)639-9230, or e-mail; smblogcomg35edd@usmc.mil (by the respective MEF CCO) for container leases supporting the operating forces, or the Base/Station DMO for container leases supporting the installations, to the appropriate point of contact.

(4) For ISO container leases, each request shall contain the following information:

(a) Name of operation supporting (OPERATION MARINE, OPERATION DEVIL DOG, etc.).

(b) Complete Line of Accounting (LOA) with Transportation Account Code (TAC).

(c) Supporting command (MARFORPAC, MARFORCOM, etc.).

(d) Primary and alternate points of contact and phone number (commercial/DSN).

(e) Type of equipment required (ISO 20-foot end open dry cargo container, flat rack, etc.).

(f) Quantity required.

(g) Whether or not the contractor will deliver to your location or you will pick up from a contractor’s container yard.

(h) Location for delivery of containers (i.e., Camp Lejeune, Lot 201, etc.).

(i) Projected redelivery location(s) worldwide with Operational Security (OPSEC) considered/adhered to.

(j) Term (number of days lease will be required).

(k) Prior to lease, Enterprise Container Manager will determine if current USMC inventory can support requirement. If USMC Inventory is unable to support, Enterprise Container Manager will approve lease and facilitate execution

(5) A cost-based decision must be made pertaining to buying or leasing containers. Generally, most units typically know within 30 to 45 days whether to declare their intent to purchase a container. If deployment to a Combatant Command's theater is likely to require a longer stays within theater, it will normally be within the Marine Corps' best interest to purchase vice lease containers.

f. Container Certification. References (h), (i), and (j) require ISO containers (including Marine Corps T/E items equipped with ISO fittings) be recertified for serviceability five years from manufacture/in-service date and every 30 months, thereafter.

(1) Marine Corps commands that contract or handle containers will have personnel appointed, trained, and certified to inspect and recertify ISO.

(2) In accordance with reference (d), all appointed Marine Corps and Contractor personnel who certify ISO containers and equipment must attend either a resident three-day Intermodal Dry Cargo Container Convention for Safe Container Re-inspection Course or complete an equivalent Computer Based Training (CBT) Course Module.

(a) DoD inspectors must be recertified every 48 months through the resident or CBT course. The CCO's unit will retain a copy of the training certificate and appointment letter designating the individual as a CSC inspector.

(b) Certified DoD CSC Inspectors may certify non-DoD owned containers only with express written permission of a CSC certified Mobile Training Team. All CSC certifiers should be in the rank of Corporal and above.

g. Design for Containerization

(1) Containerization must be considered when designing tactical equipment.

(a) Design container compatible equipment, as appropriate, to maximize container stuffing.

(b) Design equipment as appropriate (reefer boxes, water purification units, etc.) with ISO fittings.

(2) CHE and other container throughput systems will be designed to meet current and future containerization requirements.

h. Container Operations and Training

(1) To the greatest extent feasible, deploying MAGTFs should be relieved of the requirement to use organic deploying CHE/MHE to load and transfer containers when preparing for embarkation. CHE/MHE from the supporting establishment, adjacent operating forces, and/or commercial sources should be used in lieu of deployment CHE/MHE.

(2) Containers will be stuffed at origin to the maximum extent possible, or at the nearest container consolidation point.

(3) Containers will be unstuffed as far forward in the theater of operations as practical.

(4) Containers will be used in peacetime to train for war, meet peacetime transportation requirements, and reduce transportation costs.

i. Logistics Information Systems (LIS). Logistics Information Systems (LIS) provide cargo monitoring and managing capabilities from origin to destination. When used to support deployment/redeployment operations, unit supplies and equipment will be marked or tagged in accordance with reference (f). This will greatly enhance asset tracking, asset visibility, and ITV efforts. Examples of LIS are:

(1) Integrated Data Environment/Global Transportation Network Convergence (IDE/GTN Convergence)(IGC)

(2) Automated Manifest System-Tactical

(3) Integrated Computerized Deployment System

(4) The National Radio Frequency Identification Server

j. Documentation

(1) Container inspection documentation consists of Intermodal Container Inspection Checklist and the Equipment Inspection and Maintenance Worksheet (DA FORM 2404) in accordance with reference (d) and (f).

(2) Container transportation documentation, to include an Export Traffic Release, will be prepared in accordance with reference (d). Information regarding an installation's shipping and receiving capabilities can be obtained through the Transportation Facilities Guide (TFG). The TFG can be accessed by logging onto SDDCs Electronic Transportation Acquisition (ETA) portal at the following site: https://eta.sddc.army.mil/. Users without an account should contact the ETA/GFM help desk via the following link: https://eta.sddc.army.mil/contact.asp

Chapter 3

Marine Corps Container Working Group (MCCWG)

1. Mission. The mission of the MCCWG is to facilitate and manage container equipment initiatives; establish Marine Corps Container programs, policies, and procedures; recommend and interpret DoD policy to improve End-to-End (E2E) distribution effectiveness and efficiency; enhance integration and interoperability; and to develop solutions to container problems and issues.

2. Applicability and Scope

a. Applicability. The MCCWG applies to all Marine Corps active and reserve components.

b. Scope. The MCCWG is responsible for issues concerning ISO containers/flat racks, CHE/MHE, chassis, and other ISO CSC-corner configured containers and platforms.

(1) Serves as the Marine Corps forum to discuss ISO standards, system development, and policy coordination.

(2) The validating authority for new container/platform initiatives prior to their submission to JIWG and the Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System Functional Capabilities Board for processing and final approval.

3. Membership. The MCCWG shall be comprised of an action officer level (E6 and above or O3 and above or civilian equivalent) working group to address specific issues/tasking from the JIWG, MARCORLOGCOM, USTRANSCOM or from the Services and/or logistics agencies.

a. Chair. HQMC (LPD) and MARCORLOGCOM (EDD) serve as Co-Chairs for the MCCWG. Each organization will designate one military or civilian equivalent representative.

b. Voting Members. Voting members consist of the following organizations (one per organization).

(1) HQMC (LPD), (Co-Chair)

(2) MARCORLOGCOM (EDD), (Co-Chair)

(3) Marine Corps Forces Command (MARFORCOM) (G4)

(4) Marine Corps Forces Pacific (MARFORPAC) (G4)

(5) Marine Corps Forces Reserve (MARFORRES) (G4)

(6) MARCORSYSCOM (Affiliated Program Executive Officer-Land Systems)

c. Non-Voting Members and Non-Voting Advisory Members. Voting members may delegate their MCCWG responsibilities to Major Commands under their control. In such cases, the delegated command will speak for them on all MCCWG matters. Advisory members may be called upon to serve on MCCWG committees, sub-working groups, or Integrated Process Teams (IPT). Non-voting members (one per organization) are as follows:

(1) HQMC, Material Readiness & Management Branch (LPM)

(2) HQMC, Operations Branch (LPO)

(3) HQMC, Sustainment Branch (LPS)

(4) Marine Corps Installations Command (MCICOM/G4)

(5) I Marine Expeditionary Force (I MEF/G4)

(6) II Marine Expeditionary Force (II MEF/G4)

(7) III Marine Expeditionary Force (III MEF/G4)

(8) 1ST, Marine Logistics Group (MLG)

(9) 2ND, Marine Logistics Group (MLG)

(10) 3RD, Marine Logistics Group (MLG)

(11) 4TH, Marine Logistics Group (MLG)

(12) BLOUNT ISLAND COMMAND (BICMD)

4. Responsibilities. The MCCWG will perform the following functions:

a. Review doctrine, policy, rules, and regulations that affect the operations, procurement, research studies, mobility systems, and hardware of intermodal equipment and supporting systems.

b. Evaluate commercial innovations and programs and assess their suitability for Marine Corps requirements.

c. Address intermodal issues and recommendations identified by DoD-approved mobility studies, and other forums such as war games assessments, and Congressional/DoD/Joint Staff-directed studies. Develop Joint implementation strategies for senior logistics leadership as required.

d. Support the DoD biennial container/asset inventory through MARCORLOGCOM.

e. Provide functional expertise to assist in the development and review of Marine Corps and DoD policy and Joint doctrine, tactics,

techniques, and procedures publications for DoD intermodal equipment and management.

f. Review, assess, analyze, recommend, and support the process and policies for incorporation of new technologies into the Defense Transportation System (DTS) standards.

g. Coordinate with the Defense Packaging Policy Group (F), as appropriate, on issues related to special purpose containers and unitization efforts to ensure safety and preservation standards are addressed for unique commodities in modular container standards. In addition, ensure that new packaging designs are fully vetted and comply with the requirements of intermodal systems while using the DTS.

h. Coordinate/inform with the appropriate Logistics Advocacy forum (Sustainment Readiness, Engineer, Training and Education, etc.) to align efforts and inform leadership.

5. Meetings and Procedures

a. The MCCWG will meet a minimum of once per quarter to perform the group's mission or upon request by a voting member.

b. During MCCWG meetings, each voting command will have representation in attendance at all meetings. Functional area and other interested organizations can attend open or general session MCCWG meetings.

c. The Co-Chairs have the authority to schedule additional meetings or set up working groups in coordination with the MCCWG voting members, as required, in order to perform the group's mission.

d. MCCWG principal members will review the status of task, issues, proposed initiatives, proposed standards for equipment and intermodal system development, and make recommendations for final approval.

e. The Chair may establish committees, sub-working groups, or IPTs as required, in order to assist with the establishment of standards and to review initiatives.

Appendix A

Glossary of Acronyms and Abbreviations

AAO	Authorized Acquisition Objective
AIDPMO	Army Intermodal Distribution Platform Management Office
AIS	Automated Information System
AOR	Area of Responsibility
BICMD	Blount Island Command
CADS	Containerized Ammunition Distribution System
CBT	Computer Based Training
CCO	Container Control Officer
CG	Commanding General
CG MARCORLOGCOM	Commanding General, Marine Corps Logistics Command
CG MEF	Commanding General, Marine Expeditionary Force
CG MSC	Commanding General, Major Subordinate Command
CHE	Container-Handling Equipment
CMR	Consolidated Memorandum Receipt
CSC	Convention For Safe Containers
DC CD&I	Deputy Commandant, Combat Development and Integration
DC I&L	Deputy Commandant, Installations and Logistics
DDC	Defense Distribution Center
DLA	Defense Logistics Agency
DMO	Distribution Management Office
DoD	Department of Defense
DoDAAC	Department of Defense Activity Address Code
DON	Department of the Navy
DON/AA	Department of the Navy/Assistant for Administration
DRMD	Directives and Records Management Division
DTS	Defense Transportation System
E2E	End-to-End
EDD	Enterprise Distribution Division
ETA	Electronic Transportation Acquisition
FDP&E	Force, Deployment, Planning, and Execution
FMF	Fleet Marine Force
GCSS-MC	Global Combat Support System - Marine Corps
HQMC	Headquarters United States Marine Corps
IGC	Integrated Data Environment/Global Transportation Network Convergence
IPT	Integrated Processing Team
ISO	International Organization For Standardization
ITV	In-Transit Visibility
JCM	Joint Container Management System
JIWG	Joint Intermodal Working Group
LIS	Logistics Information System
LOA	Line of Accounting
LPD	Logistics Distribution Policy Branch
LPM	Material Readiness and Management Branch

LPO	Operations Branch
LPS	Sustainment Branch
MAGTF	Marine Air-Ground Task Force
MARCORLOGCOM	Marine Corps Logistics Command
MARCORSYSCOM	Marine Corps System Command
MARFOR	Marine Corps Force
MCCWG	Marine Corps Container Working Group
MCICOM	Marine Corps Installations Command
MDDOC	MAGTF Deployment and Distribution Operations Center
MEF	Marine Expeditionary Forces
MEU	Marine Expeditionary Unit
MF	Mobile Facilities
MFC	Marine Corps Forces Command
MFP	Marine Corps Forces Pacific
MFR	Marine Corps Forces Reserve
MHE	Material Handling Equipment
MILVAN	Military-Owned Demountable Containers
MIPR	Military Interdepartmental Purchase Request
MLG	Marine Logistics Group
MMCC	MAGTF Movement Control Center
MOS	Military Occupational Specialty
MSC	Major Subordinate Command
NARA	National Archives and Records Administration
OPLAN	Operations Plan
OPSEC	Operational Security
PEI	Principle End Item
PII	Personally Identifiable Information
PM	Program Manager
PM-AMMO	Program Manager-Ammunition
POM	Program Objective Memorandum
QUADCON	Quadruple Container
RFID	Radio Frequency Identification
SDDC	Military Surface Deployment and Distribution Command
SE	Supporting Establishment
SPMAGTF	Special Purpose Marine Air Ground Task Force
T/E	Table of Equipment
TAC	Transportation Account Code
TAMCN	Table of Authorized Material Control Number
TCPT	Transportation Capacity Planning Tool
TECOM	Training and Education Command
TFG	Transportation Facilities Guide
TFSMS	Total Force Structure Management System
TPFDD	Time-Phased Force Deployment Data
TRICON	Triple Container
TSP	Transportation Service Provider
UIC	Unit Identification Code
USMC	United States Marine Corps
USTRANSCOM	United States Transportation Command

Appendix B

Container Readiness Report

4600
CCO
DD MON YY

From: Rank/FName/MI/LName, Container Control Officer for ____ Unit
To: Rank/FName/MI/LName, Container Control Officer, MARCORLOGCOM, MCLB

Subj: (Insert Quarter or Fiscal Year and Unit) CONTAINER READINESS REPORT

Ref: (a) DTR Part VI, Chapter 605
(b) MCO 4690.1B

Encl: (1) DoDAAC MXXXXX JCM Excel Spreadsheet Supporting Documentation

1. Scope: This report is for the overall readiness of the Convention for Safe Containers (CSC) throughout the Marine Corps Enterprise. These containers have data plates, are seaworthy, or Beyond Economical Repair (BER), and are verified within the Joint Container Management (JCM) system.

2. To ensure container data is accurate, all data will be pulled from JCM and submitted as an enclosure.

DoD Biennial or Marine FY Inventory Data Fields Verified within JCM:
-Location/Unit: XXXXXXXX/XXXXXXX and DoDAAC: (MXXXXX)

- XXX of XXX # (All) Owner (Owner Verified via JCM): =XXX%
- XXX of XXX # (All) On Hand (On Hand Verified via JCM): =XXX%
- XXX of XXX # (All) Inspection (Inspection Verified via JCM):=XXX%

Container Readiness Data Fields: Location & Inspection Fields Updated Within JCM:

- XXX of XXX # (All) ISO Containers are at (Physical Location): =XXX
- XXX of XXX # (All) ISO Containers are (Inspection Grade: AMMO GRADE): =XXX

Container Readiness Data Fields: Condition Types Updated Within JCM:

- XXX of XXX # (All) ISO Containers are (BER):
  =XXX%
- XXX of XXX # (All) ISO Containers are (Incomplete):
  =XXX%
- XXX of XXX # (All) ISO Containers are (Litigation):
  =XXX%
- XXX of XXX # (All) ISO Containers are (Maintenance):
  =XXX%
- XXX of XXX # (All) ISO Containers are (Needs Repair/$300 or Less):
  =XXX%
- XXX of XXX # (All) ISO Containers are (Needs Repair/(>$300):
  =XXX%
- XXX of XXX # (All) ISO Containers are (Needs Repair/Not Serviceable):
  =XXX%
- XXX of XXX # (All) ISO Containers are (New):
  =XXX%

- XXX of XXX # (All) ISO Containers are (Requires Inspection):
  =XXX%
- XXX of XXX # (All) ISO Containers are (Scrap/Disposed):
  =XXX%
- XXX of XXX # (All) ISO Containers are (Serviceable):
  =XXX%
- XXX of XXX # (All) ISO Containers are (Suspend):
  =XXX%
- XXX of XXX # (All) ISO Containers are (UNKNOWN):
  =XXX%

Subj: **(**Insert Quarter or Fiscal Year and Unit) CONTAINER READINESS REPORT

Note: XXX Containers have no Condition data types reported within JCM
=XXX\?

- XXX : Total of all ISOs as of XX MMM YY breakdown within JCM:

- XXX # Quadcons
- XXX # 40' Flat Racks
- XXX # Tricon
- XXX # Bicons
- XXX # 20' Flat Racks
- XXX # 20' Reefers
- XXX # 20' Containers
- XXX # 40' Containers
- XXX # Deployable Medical Shelters, Tactical Shelters, & Communications Shelters

3. Point of contact for this report is: Rank/FName/MI/LName, Work, Email

I.M. CONTAINER

Appendix C

Glossary of Terms and Definitions

NOTE: The following acronyms/abbreviations are commonly used in the deployment and distribution community. Not all are used in this Order. Personnel involved with deployment and distribution operations should be familiar with each of these.

Automated Information System (AIS). An assembly of computer hardware, software, firmware, or any combination of these, configured to accomplish specific information-handling operations, such as communication, computation, dissemination, processing, and storage.

Container Control Officer (CCO). A designated official (E-6 or above or civilian equivalent) within a command, installation, or activity who is responsible for control, reporting, use, and maintenance of all DoD-owned and controlled intermodal containers and equipment. This officer has custodial responsibility for containers from time received until dispatched.

Container. An article of transport equipment that meets American National Standards Institute/International Organization for Standardization standards that is designed to facilitate and optimize the carriage of goods by one or more modes of transportation without intermediate handling of the contents.

Container-Handling Equipment (CHE). Items of materials-handling equipment required to specifically receive, maneuver, and dispatch ISO containers.

Convention for Safe Containers (CSC). A convention held in Geneva, Switzerland, on 2 December 1972, which resulted in setting standard safety requirements for containers moving in international transport. These requirements were ratified by the United States on 3 January 1978.

Defense Logistics Agency (DLA). Under the authority, direction, and control of the USD (AT&L), through the (DUSD (L&MR)) and in accordance with DoD Directive 5105.22 shall collaborate with the CDRUSTRANSCOM Commander, USTRANSCOM in support of distribution process improvement efforts. DLA also provides worldwide logistics support in both peacetime and wartime to the Military Services, as well as several civilian agencies and foreign countries.

Defense Transportation System (DTS). The DTS is that portion of the worldwide transportation infrastructure that supports DoD transportation needs in peace and war. The DTS consists of two major elements: military (organic) and commercial resources. These resources include aircraft, assets, services, and systems unique to, contracted for, or controlled by the DoD. The DTS infrastructure, including ports, airlift, sealift, railway, highway, ITV, information management systems, customs, and traffic management that the DoD maintains and exercises in peacetime, is

a vital element of the DoD capability to project power worldwide. It provides for responsive force projection and a seamless transition between peacetime and wartime operations.

Department of Defense (DoD). The DoD is comprised of The Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Military Departments, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the combatant commands, the Office of the Inspector General of the DoD, the DoD agencies, field activities, and all other organizational entities in the DoD.

Department of Defense Activity Address Code (DoDAAC). A distinct six-position alphanumeric code assigned to identify specific units, activities, or organizations as found in DoD Activity Address Directory. These activities are authorized to ship or receive material and to prepare documentation or billings.

Detention. A charge made on a carrier conveyance held by or otherwise delayed through the cause of the United States Government.

Integrated Data Environment/Global Transportation Network Convergence (IDE/GTN Convergence) (IGC). An automated program providing supply chain, distribution, and logistics information fusion through common integrated data application services enabling development of cohesive business solutions both by and for the supported Combatant Commands, Components, Services, Joint Staff, Agencies, and other Federal organizations. The Integrated Data Environment/Global Transportation Network creates an environment where logistics and distribution data and information from both the USTRANSCOM and the DLA are accessible from a single place, leveraging work already being done by the DLA Integrated Data Environment and the USTRANSCOMs Global Transportation Network programs. The Integrated Data Environment/Global Transportation Network enhances capability to interoperate, unifies information technology development across the Domain, and eliminates legacy/redundant data stores and interfaces. The USTRANSCOM J3 declared the Integrated Data Environment/Global Transportation Network the ITV system of record.

Integrated Processing Team (IPT). A multidisciplinary group of people who are collectively responsible for delivering a defined product or process. IPTs are used in complex development programs /projects for review and decision-making.

International Organization for Standardization (ISO). Organization that is responsible for the ISO 9000, ISO 14000, ISO 27000, ISO 22000 and other International management standards.

In-Transit Visibility (ITV). The ability to track the identity, status, and location of DoD units, and non-unit cargo (excluding bulk petroleum, oils, and lubricants) and passengers; patients; and personal property from origin to consignee or destination across the range of military operations.

Joint Container Management (JCM) System. JCM is the online Web-based DoD system of record for International Organization for Standardization (ISO) container inventory management, including ISO Container Number Issuance, Asset Registration, Container Ownership Management, and Container Number Remarking.

Joint Intermodal Working Group (JIWG). The JIWG facilitates and manages intermodal equipment initiatives; establishes DoD standards; defines joint doctrine, tactics, techniques, and procedures; recommends DoD policy to improve E2E distribution effectiveness and efficiency; enhances integration and interoperability; and develops solutions to intermodal equipment problems and issues.

Logistics Information System (LIS). LIS are a subset of information systems and it is directed to the particular problems of logistics decision making. The three distinct elements that comprise the LIS: input, database, and its associated manipulations.

Marine Air Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Deployment and Distribution Operations Center (MDDOC). The MDDOC is a standing organization located within the MAGTF Command Element. The MDDOC will conduct integrated planning, provide guidance, coordinate, and monitor transportation and inventory resources as they relate to the management of the MAGTF's distribution process. Serves as the DON systems command for Marine Corps ground weapon and information technology systems. MARCORSYSCOM equips and sustains Marine forces with full-spectrum, current and future expeditionary and crisis - response capabilities.

Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Movement Control Center (MMCC). The MAGTF Movement Control Center (MMCC) is a standing element of the MDDOC. The MMCC allocates, schedules, and coordinates ground transportation requirements based on the MAGTF Commander's priorities. The size and scope of the MMCC scales to meet mission requirements for the size of MAGTF in which it supports (MEF, MEB, MEU, and SPMAGTF). The MMCC supports the planning and execution of MAGTF movements and reports directly to the MDDOC. The MMCC coordinates MAGTF ground movement scheduling, equipment augmentation, transportation requirements, material handling equipment, and other movement support.

Marine Corps Logistics Command (MARCORLOGCOM). The mission of MARCORLOGCOM is to provide worldwide, integrated logistics/supply chain and distribution management; maintenance management; and strategic prepositioning capability in support of the operating forces and other supported units to maximize their readiness and sustainability and to support enterprise and program level Total Life Cycle Management.

Marine Corps System Command (MARCORSYSCOM). Marine Corps Systems Command serves as the Department of the Navy's systems command for Marine Corps ground weapon and information technology system programs in order to equip and sustain Marine forces with expeditionary and crisis-response capabilities.

Material Handling Equipment (MHE). Includes both fixed assets and deployable assets. MHE is required to assist intermodal operations throughout the DTS. Included are straddle cranes, chassis, rough terrain container handlers, top-loaders, container cranes, spreader bars, 4K to 50K forklifts, 463L 25K (Halvorsen), 40K and 60K (Tunner) aircraft cargo transporter/loaders, rollerized or flat-bed trailers and prime movers, and wide-body (aircraft) elevator loaders.

Military-Owned Demountable Containers (MILVAN). Older, DoD-owned, 20-foot shipping containers, generally used for unit storage rather than for deployments.

Principle End Item (PEI). An item or group of items when assembled that provides a capability. TAMCN's are assigned to each Marine Corps Principle End Item. An end item may not be catalogued with a TAMCN if accounted for in DPAS.

Quadruple Container (QUADCON). The QUADCON is an ISO certified steel container. Entry is through double doors on both ends. It has four-way tine ways for forklift transport. The QUADCON system has ISO corner fittings to facilitate handling, restraint, and coupling with the connector to form arrays of two (pair) or four (quad).

Radio Frequency Identification (RFID). A family of technologies that enables hands-off processing of material transactions for cargo deploying through the DTS. RFI provides operators a means to remotely identify, categorize, and locate material automatically within relatively short distances. Data is digitally stored on RFI transponder devices, such as tags or labels. Remote interrogators (located a few inches to 300 feet from the transponder device) electronically retrieve the data via electromagnetic energy (radio or microwave frequency) and send the data to the automated information services. The technology is divided into two categories of data storage and retrieval systems – passive and active. Active radio frequency identification systems are omni-directional and require moderately expensive high-capacity transponder devices. Active devices are effective portable databases and facilitate the rapid transfer of data to AIS with standoff capability. Passive systems generally require line-of-site interrogation of powerless, inexpensive, low capacity transponder devices. Passive devices are adaptable for use at the item, case, and pallet level.

Six Container (SIXCON). The SIXCON Water Storage Module is a modular system consisting of six tank modules. The six modules attach together to form an ISO/ANSI configured 8x8x20 foot system. The SIXCON Water Storage Module is a stainless steel tank encased within the module frame and has a storage capacity of 900 gallons. The water tank is covered with at least 1 inch of foam insulation to keep stored water from freezing or heating up. It has the ancillary components necessary for interconnecting to other SIXCON Water Storage Modules. The SIXCON Water Modules can be used as a mobile water transport asset or as a stationary storage capability.

Transportation Capacity Planning Tool (TCPT). An AIS, used by the Marine Corps to provide near- term transportation planning, management, and execution capabilities to supply its operating forces. As a Web-Based application, TCPT replaces a time-consuming, paper-based system and provides decision makers with a common operational environment and real - time visibility of resources to enable faster reactions to a dynamic wartime environment.

Triple Container (TRICON). A TRICON shipping container is a third of the size of a 20-foot ISO container; three TRICON containers together equal the blueprint of a 20-foot ISO container.