

CHAPTER 602

INTERMODAL CONTAINER PROCEDURES

A. MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL

1. Department of Defense (DoD) container management provides visibility and control of all DoD-owned, -leased, or -controlled 20- or 40-foot containers and associated intermodal equipment excluding container handling equipment.
 - a. DoD-controlled containers are those containers furnished by carriers that are available to the DoD and under DoD control as part of transportation contracts managed by the Military Surface Deployment and Distribution Command (SDDC). Empty carrier-furnished containers will be returned to the carrier at the earliest opportunity to minimize container detention and other ancillary costs.
 - b. DoD-owned or -leased International Organization for Standardization (ISO) containers can be transferred from a unit to the Theater Container Manager (TCM) when specifically requested by the TCM to meet theater contingency/sustainment requirements when other sources of containers are not readily available. Theater Commanders (CDR) must approve release of unit-owned or -leased ISO containers to the TCM. If not released, units maintain control of all of their owned or leased assets. Leased ISO containers transitioned to theater use status will have the lease transferred to the TCM or other command or unit who assumes financial responsibility for the lease and management responsibility for the container(s). The TCM will fund all costs associated for repositioning released containers and their return to the owning units.
 - c. Service-unique ISO containers or ISO-configured equipment owned by the Services are not intended to be used for theater use. If it becomes necessary or advantageous to use Service-unique ISO containers owned by a Service to support missions within a theater of operations or for retrograde/redeployment operations by another Service, written approval/permission must be obtained from the owning Unit CDR or responsible party for the ISO containers in connection with the Service Container Manager (SCM) (if appropriate). The Service taking possession of another Service's ISO containers will assume full financial responsibility for those ISO containers, including any maintenance, repair, and transportation costs to return the ISO containers to the owner.
 - d. Any DoD-owned or -leased container abandoned in a theater of operations will become a theater use container, as well as containers for which no responsible party can be determined. The TCM, in conjunction with the Army theater distribution command/organization, will submit the container number to SDDC in an effort to either locate the owner. Containers not picked up or containers for which no responsible party can be determined will be available for use within the theater of operations or for redeployment/retrograde of cargo. The theater CDR will assume full financial responsibility for containers impressed into theater use service. In those cases where container ownership cannot be determined, the theater use container will be declared "found on installation" in accordance with (IAW) 10 United States Code (U.S.C.), Subtitle A, Part IV, Chapter 153, §2575, Disposition of Unclaimed Property.
 - e. The Services shall develop procedures to research, identify, and coordinate disposition of ISO containers that are declared Found on Installation during peacetime with SDDC's Army Intermodal Distribution and Platform Management Office (AIDPMO) and SDDC Global Container Manager (GCM).

2. DoD-owned, -leased, -carrier furnished, and other controlled ISO containers, and associated equipment, excluding container handling equipment, procured for transportation of cargo are DoD ISO container system assets and will be managed by USTRANSCOM/SDDC, as agreed upon in a memoranda of agreement or understanding between each Service and USTRANSCOM/SDDC or when a CDR so requests during operations within his or her regional area of responsibility.
 - a. Service- or unit-owned ISO containers will be managed by the DoD Component that owns or controls the container or cargo until the container enters the DTS. During movement in the DTS, USTRANSCOM, through SDDC, will manage and control the movement of these containers from origin through their transition to control by a theater's movement control structure and the unit.
 - b. The supported CDR is responsible for establishing and enforcing an effective ISO container control and return program (including abandoned assets) and for monitoring and tracking all intermodal containers moving into, within, and out of the theater.
 - c. Newly developed, purchased, or leased ISO containers must be certified to ensure they meet the requirements of the ISO 6346 "Freight containers – Coding, identification and marking" standard handbook and the International Convention for Safe Containers (CSC).
 - d. Newly developed, purchased, or leased ISO containers must be certified to ensure they meet the requirements of ISO 1496-1: *Series 1 Freight Containers--Specification and Testing*.
3. The DoD inventory consists of all types of ISO-configured containers. These include end-opening, side-opening, open-top, refrigerated, liquid bulk (tank), flatrack, half-height, modular, and other special ISO containers, such as Triple Containers (TRICON) and Quadruple Containers (QUADCON), and specific purpose-dedicated program containers.
 - a. The DoD Components will maintain all DoD containers IAW CSC/46 U.S.C. Chapter 805 regulations and International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDGC) standards so containers are capable of moving the cargo for which they were intended (i.e., ammunition, general cargo, or refrigerated cargo). Per MIL-STD-3037, containers should be inspected to and marked accordingly for the highest level for which they pass inspection.
 - b. The DoD Components are responsible for funding all the maintenance and repair for their containers, and ensuring containers under their control meet the established standards.

B. UTILIZATION

1. DoD-owned containers may be used for routine shipment of cargo in lieu of leased or carrier-furnished containers whenever economic analysis shows that the total costs are less, if commercial containers are unavailable, or if commercial containers do not meet mission requirements (e.g., repositioning of DoD-owned containers).
2. DoD-owned containers may be used for Security Cooperation Program shipments or shipments intended for use by a military or government other than that of the United States only if approved by the DoD Component owning the containers. Approval is dependent upon the determination that return of the asset to normal traffic patterns will not increase costs to the U.S. Government and no commercial assets are available.
3. Under extreme circumstances, DoD-owned, -leased, -carrier furnished, and other controlled ISO containers may be used for non-transportation purposes in any contingency operation where such use is vital to successful accomplishment of the mission. Such uses may include, but are not limited to, long-term temporary storage, force protection, billeting, or administration. The CDR must establish a program to approve and track non-transportation uses and, when necessary,

transfer funds to the owning/leasing Service. The CDR will coordinate with SDDC and provide this information to SDDC and Service Components through supporting SDDC elements, specifying the serial number of the container, its location, and current or anticipated non-transportation use. All such notifications will be made within 48 hours of such use, utilizing the reporting requirements in Chapter 605 of this regulation. When or if usage changes, this must also be reported in the same manner within 48 hours of the change.

C. PROCUREMENT AND LEASING

1. General:

- a. The statutes and policies that affect DoD procurements and the award of contracts are identified and implemented in U.S. procurement regulations, including the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) and the Defense FAR Supplement (DFARS).
- b. IAW applicable Service/Agency regulations, organizations are required to obtain approval prior to purchasing or leasing containers.
- c. Organizations are required to designate a Container Control Officer (CCO) prior to purchasing or leasing containers to ensure assets are effectively managed.
- d. Container Safety. Not all ISO-configured containers (i.e., containers with corner fittings that permit handling, securing, or stacking) are certified for international surface transportation. The CSC requires that ISO-configured containers used in international surface transport must meet structural safety requirements. Container manufacturers are required to submit containers for various structural tests that represent safety requirements of inland (highway, rail) and maritime transportation modes. A permanently affixed safety approval plate containing relevant technical data is evidence that the container meets CSC safety requirements. Organizations purchasing ISO containers for use in the DTS must ensure the container complies with the requirements in Chapter 604. This applies to the purchase or lease of new, used, or modified ISO containers or ISO-configured equipment. Without a valid CSC safety approval plate, containers that appear to be ISO-compliant cannot be shipped as ISO containers for stacking in container cells in the holds of containerships nor stacked on the weather deck of a vessel. They can only be shipped as breakbulk cargo.

2. Procurement:

- a. Military Specification (MILSPEC), Special, and Commercial Containers. The Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) will centrally 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) and designated MILSPEC or special containers and support equipment for the DoD through DLA Troop Support, Construction and Equipment Container program (Troop Support). Troop Support will maintain as many containers as possible on long-term contract arrangements. The normal procurement time for requirements under \$150,000, from the receipt of the request to an order, is 10 days. For requirements over \$150,000, 30 to 120 days are required to allow for the necessary procurement lead time and higher-level reviews if required. Contract actions for items not on existing contracts and exceeding \$25,000 must be synopsisized and published in the Commerce Business Daily. The requesting activity will notify Troop Support as soon as possible of new requirements. DLA TROOP SUPPORT can be first notified by e-mail at containercustomergroup@dla.mil or by telephone at DSN 444-5410/7520 or commercial 215-737-5410/7520 that includes all information outlined below in subparagraphs C.1.a (1) through (5) only to initiate purchase actions. DLA Troop Support will provide specific “requirements” instructions to each requestor.

- (1) Detailed purchase description, specification, or statement of work designed to communicate a clear, accurate description of essential characteristics and functions of the items(s) including the purchase of chassis if required. Must include size, type, and any special items required (e.g., certified to move ammunition or hazardous materials [HAZMAT]).
 - (2) Quantity required. Additional quantities that are desired as an option must be identified.
 - (3) Required delivery date (RDD) at the requester's facility for initial and option quantities. Give location, hours of operation, address, point of contact (POC), and telephone numbers.
 - (4) Any required instructions for spare parts provisioning technical documentation. Provide a completed DD Form 1423, Contract Data Requirements List, [Figure 602-1](#), for all data and reports, technical or otherwise, required deliverables under the contract.
 - (5) Upon receipt of the requirement, DLA Troop Support estimates the purchase cost and requests a DD Form 448, Military Interdepartmental Purchase Request (MIPR), [Figure 602-2](#), or DD Form 1348-6, DoD Single Line Item Requisition System Document (Manual – Long Form), [Figure 602-3](#), with funding data to cover contracting action. A Request for Proposal (RFP) cannot be issued until funding is received.
- b. MILSPEC Containers. The Army Materiel Command centrally procures those MILSPEC or Special Service-unique containers, not designed for central procurement by DLA, for the Army and the DoD Components through the U.S. Army United States Army Tank-Automotive and Armaments Command (TACOM) Life Cycle Management Command.
 - c. ISO-Configured Tactical Shelters. To the maximum extent, DoD Component procurement of ISO-configured tactical shelters will be selected from the Department of Defense Standard Family of Tactical Shelters (Rigid/Soft/Hybrid) brochure available at <https://apps.dtic.mil/dtic/tr/fulltext/u2/a568854.pdf>.
 - d. Commercially Procured Containers. Activities requiring ISO containers with timelines that cannot be met by DLA or TACOM Life Cycle Management Command (for MILSPEC containers) may utilize their local Contracting Department. These Acquisition Directorates must ensure the requesting activity has an assigned CCO prior to issuance of a contract and gained approval from their SCM, if applicable. To obtain containers commercially, the requesting activity will obtain the following: (1) the DLA/TACOM Life Cycle Management Command price estimate and commercial price estimate, (2) the DLA/TACOM Life Cycle Management Command lead time and commercial lead time, and (3) the Service Bureau International des Containers et du Transport Intermodal (BIC) code and assigned serial numbers as provided by SDDC AIDPMO, to be stenciled at the commercial facility.
 - e. Modified Containers. The responsibility of the owner to maintain his container in a safe condition includes the responsibility to ensure any modification carried out on an approved container does not adversely affect or render inaccurate the information recorded on the Safety Approval Plate. Any modifications done during time of procurement or following the initial procurement should ensure the structural integrity of the container remains and the CSC certification is valid. Containers that have been subjected to a modification should retain the original date of manufacture on the Safety Approval Plate and add an additional line showing the date when the modification was carried out.
 - f. Non-Transportation ISO Containers. Any ISO container procured solely for use for non-transportation purposes (e.g., installation storage, mock operation training villages [urban

clusters], and bomb practice targets) do not require the issuance of ISO serial numbers or registering into the DoD ISO registry. Services must solicit procurement approval from their SCM (if applicable) prior to requisition as their requirements may be met with excess DoD ISO containers or beyond economical repair (BER) containers. In the event a non-transportation container requirement can be filled with another Service container, the Service with the requirement is responsible for funding all transportation costs associated with the relocation of the container. If procurement approval is granted by the SCM (if applicable), procurement documentation should provide instructions to the vendor to remove all ISO markings and CSC Safety Approval data plate prior to delivery. In the event the non-transportation container is delivered with ISO markings and CSC Safety Approval data plate attached, the procuring unit must immediately remove the CSC Safety Approval data plate and obliterate all ISO markings on the container and ensure they are removed from the DoD ISO registry (if applicable).

3. Leasing:

- a. SDDC through USTRANSCOM administers the DoD Master Lease Contract (MLC) issued to support the leasing of intermodal ISO equipment for Service operations/requirements in support of the DoD. The Army through SDDC is the primary activity for container leasing services in support of all DoD Components. Army/SDDC provides an Authorized Ordering Activity (AOA) and acts as the primary point for intermodal equipment leasing under the MLC. In addition, Services may establish a single POC or AOA to act as the central point for all intermodal equipment leasing under the MLC. DoD customers, through their designated AOAs, may use this contract and directly interface with the leasing company IAW the following procedures or as directed by Service/Agency policies or procedures. Issuance of a task order against the MLC from the time a request is received until contract award depends on the requirement and is handled on a case-by-case basis. Lease contracts (task orders) for intermodal equipment used in emergencies or national contingencies can be completed in 1 day if the equipment is available on the commercial market and IAW the MLC. To help reduce delivery charges, normal task order issuance from the receipt of a request to contract award is 21 working days. Requesting a delivery date within 5 days of the order will add an additional 15 percent surcharge of the delivery charge. Requesting delivery more than 15 days from the order date will reduce delivery charge costs by 5 percent. AOAs will provide the following information to the leasing company:
 - (1) A detailed description and/or type of container or intermodal equipment needed. This must include size, type, and any special items required (e.g., certified to move ammunition or HAZMAT).
 - (2) The quantity required.
 - (3) The Period of Performance. The RDD and number of days equipment will be needed. Give the estimated dates of on-hire and intended delivery/redelivery location(s). State equipment drop off (leased at one location and returned at another) requirements.
 - (4) Chassis support. Specify whether chassis support is required for handling containers at the requester's facility and whether chassis equipment is needed for further movement to the seaport of embarkation (SPOE). Chassis will not be shipped with containers unless needed for container handling support at the seaport of debarkation (SPOD).
 - (5) Refrigerated container support. Specify the requirements for additional support (e.g., generator sets, spare part kits, manuals, and refrigerated plug types).
 - (6) The RDD at the requester's facility. Give the location, hours of operation, address, POC, and telephone numbers.

- b. Upon receipt of requirement, the Joint Container Management System will provide the requesting activity or organization with an estimate of the lease. A lease vs. buy analysis can be provided upon request. Upon a decision to proceed with the lease, the leasing company will request a commitment of funds via the issuance of the task order from the organization/activity requesting the equipment. The estimated lease cost will include lease per diem, empty container positioning and repositioning charges, funds for special items, delivery and redelivery charges based on requested delivery and redelivery locations, and fees for potential damages above \$150 per container, all of which is the responsibility of the leasing organization to fund.
- c. Receiving units (lessees) must have their CCOs inspect leased containers prior to acceptance within 5 working days of arrival to ensure containers meet their material condition requirements and those standards of MIL-STD-3037. If a container is rejected, the customer must notify the AOA immediately of the rejection and provide the relevant details via submission of a DA Form 2404, Equipment Inspection and Maintenance Worksheet (Figure 602-4). The AOA must report the rejection of the container within 7 days of receipt to the container leasing company. The leasing company will arrange to provide a suitable replacement container upon concurrence of non-serviceability. Once the lessee accepts the container, the lessee has legal control over the container and is responsible for the employment, management, care, and return of the container to the agreed upon redelivery location. However, MLC does allow for task order modifications to support alternate redelivery locations if required.
- d. Leasing containers outside of the DoD MLC should only be done on an exception basis. Exceptions should be kept to a minimum and must be approved at the DoD Component level. These policies apply to commercial off-the-shelf ISO containers and not to special/MILSPEC containers unique to services. If containers are leased outside of standard approved MLC, the containers must be reported by ISO container number and registered with SDDC.

4. Foreign Military Sales (FMS):

- a. Do not procure or use government-owned ISO containers to transport FMS materiel without written approval/permission from the owning Component Service Manager.
- b. FMS purchasing partners may use USTRANSCOM-contracted, carrier-furnished ISO containers, leased containers, or containers from other sources, or they may procure or provide their own ISO containers to support delivery of FMS materiel.
- c. Whether containers are DoD-owned, leased, or carrier-furnished, once they reach their final destinations, it is critical they be processed expeditiously and discharged for immediate return to the owning DoD or commercial entities to prevent loss of accountability and avoid commercial detention or other charges. Detention charges will be paid from the FMS case; contact the International Logistics Control Office transportation department for assistance.

D. CONTAINER SHORTFALL PROCEDURES

1. General. In mobilization and contingency situations, in the absence of SDDC directives to the contrary, shippers request and/or procure containers using established Service procedures. If sufficient container requirements cannot be met in a timely manner through established procurement procedures, actions aimed at minimizing adverse impacts under a container shortfall situation are taken.
2. Actions:
 - a. SDDC will work with the ocean carriers and container leasing companies to coordinate voluntary actions to resolve the container shortfall situation. If unsuccessful, SDDC, through

- USTRANSCOM, will request the United States Department of Transportation (DOT) Maritime Administration (MARAD) for assistance.
- b. U.S.C. Title 50 Appendix, The Defense Production Act of 1950, and subsequent Title 46, CFR, Part 340, Priority Use and Allocation of Shipping Services, Containers and Chassis, and Port Facilities and Services for National Security and National Defense Related Operations, authorize the DOT/MARAD to issue priority or allocation orders to commercial transportation vendors. These orders, which are issued to specific vendors, in essence divert requisite transportation resources from the civil sector to support defense agencies.
 - c. Once a shortfall situation is resolved, USTRANSCOM will inform the DOT/MARAD that priority or allocation orders can be withdrawn.
 - d. If timely resolution of the container shortfall situation is not possible, USTRANSCOM will recommend to the Joint Transportation Board a prioritization and allocation scheme for use of available containers. The recommended course of action will have been pre-coordinated with the supported CDR and the Service Material Managers.

E. CONTAINER HANDLING

1. General. Containers are designed for specific handling procedures. Other methods of handling will result in damage and deterioration of containers. Procedures contained in this paragraph must be followed to prolong useful lives of containers and to reduce the cost of maintenance and repair. All container-handling operations will be conducted safely. Anyone observing unsafe conditions during container handling is required to stop the handling operations. Container handling may resume after the unsafe condition is corrected.
2. Proper Container Handling Equipment (CHE). Use proper CHE utilizing top-lifting devices such as front and side loaders, straddle cranes, and rough terrain container handlers.
3. Crane Requirements. Lift with cranes of suitable rated capacity equipped with:
 - a. Spreader bar with automatic or semiautomatic twist locks compatible with top-corner fittings.
 - b. Spreader bar with hooks or shackles that engage top-corner fittings for lifting in a vertical plane. Only lift loaded containers from the top-corner fittings if spreader bars are used that apply direct vertical force to the corner fittings.
 - c. Sling and bridle arrangements with hooks or shackles that engage all four top fittings provided the bridle is made from wire rope or cable and carries the current certification by an authority that the design factor is a minimum of five. Chains will not be used because of the difficulty in detecting metal fatigue.
4. Forklifts. Use forklifts with great care. Incorrect usage can cause major container damage and personal injury. Containers must never be picked up from the bottom by a standard design forklift unless the container is equipped with forklift pockets and the forklift operator is assisted by at least one ground guide.
5. Care when lifting. Use great care when lowering the top-lifting device over the container to avoid puncture damage to the top of the container. Tag lines affixed to the lifting device will be used for alignment.
6. Positioning.
 - a. Containers are designed to support their weight and that of their contents through bottom corner castings. They must be placed and stored on a well-drained, hardstand, or crushed rock surface with all four lower-corner castings placed on blocks (dunnage) 4 to 8 inches high. Dunnage prevents rocks and debris from exerting pressure and causing damage to the

lower structural members of the container. It also allows air circulation that will prevent moisture damage to the container over time. Containers will be placed directly on a paved hardstand for stuffing and unstuffing operations only.

- b. Containers will remain on the chassis while being stuffed or unstuffed unless proper CHE is available.
- c. Stacking. Stack containers only as high as safely permissible by local conditions, but not greater than the manufacturer's recommended stacking capacities and requirements of the transport vehicle.
- d. Two BICON units, three TRICON units, four QUADCON, or six SIXCON units are required to have interlocking mechanisms (Horizontal Twist-lock Coupling) for transporting as a 20-foot equivalent unit (TEU) under the provisions of CSC/46 U.S.C., Chapter 805. Unconnected, individual units (BICON, TRICON, QUADCON, or SIXCON) may be shipped as breakbulk, on a flat-rack, inside a container, or via other intermodal distribution platforms. Additionally, units do not need to be connected to perform CSC inspections or recertification. Each unit must have a valid CSC data plate or DD Form 2282, Convention for Safe Container (CSC) Reinspection Decal, before movement, as prescribed in Chapter 604.

NOTE: While not required to successfully fulfill a CSC inspection recertification requirement, it is the owning unit's responsibility to maintain an adequate number of horizontal twist-lock coupling to support TEU configuration.

CONTRACT DATA REQUIREMENTS LIST												Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188	
The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 440 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to Department of Defense, Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports (0704-0188), 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 22202-4302. Respondents should be aware that notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if it does not display a currently valid OMB control number. Please DO NOT RETURN your form to the above address. Send completed form to the Government Issuing Contracting Officer for the Contract/PR No. listed in Block E.													
A. CONTRACT LINE ITEM NO.			B. EXHIBIT			C. CATEGORY: TDP _____ TM _____ OTHER _____							
D. SYSTEM/ITEM				E. CONTRACT/PR NO.				F. CONTRACTOR					
1. DATA ITEM NO.		2. TITLE OF DATA ITEM					3. SUBTITLE						
4. AUTHORITY (Data Acquisition Document No.)					5. CONTRACT REFERENCE					6. REQUIRING OFFICE			
7. DD 250 REQ		9. DIST STATEMENT REQUIRED		10. FREQUENCY		12. DATE OF FIRST SUBMISSION		14. DISTRIBUTION					
8. APP CODE				11. AS OF DATE		13. DATE OF SUBSEQUENT SUBMISSION		a. ADDRESSEE			b. COPIES		
								Draft	Reg	Final	Repro		
16. REMARKS													
												15. TOTAL →	
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								Draft	Reg	Final	Repro		
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G. PREPARED BY				H. DATE		I. APPROVED BY				J. DATE			

17. PRICE GROUP
18. ESTIMATED TOTAL PRICE

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Figure 602-1. DD Form 1423, Contract Data Requirements List

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING DD FORM 1423 (See DoD 5010.12-M for detailed instructions.)	
<p style="text-align: center;">FOR GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL</p> <p>Item A. Self-explanatory.</p> <p>Item B. Self-explanatory.</p> <p>Item C. Mark (X) appropriate category: TDP - Technical Data Package; TM - Technical Manual; Other - other category of data, such as "Provisioning," "Configuration Management," etc.</p> <p>Item D. Enter name of system/item being acquired that data will support.</p> <p>Item E. Self-explanatory (to be filled in after contract award).</p> <p>Item F. Self-explanatory (to be filled in after contract award).</p> <p>Item G. Signature of preparer of CDRL.</p> <p>Item H. Date CDRL was prepared.</p> <p>Item I. Signature of CDRL approval authority.</p> <p>Item J. Date CDRL was approved.</p> <p>Item 1. See DoD FAR Supplement Subpart 4.71 for proper numbering.</p> <p>Item 2. Enter title as it appears on data acquisition document cited in Item 4.</p> <p>Item 3. Enter subtitle of data item for further definition of data item (optional entry).</p> <p>Item 4. Enter Data Item Description (DID) number, military specification number, or military standard number listed in DoD 5010.12-L (AMSDL), or one-time DID number, that defines data content and format requirements.</p> <p>Item 5. Enter reference to tasking in contract that generates requirement for the data item (e.g., Statement of Work paragraph number).</p> <p>Item 6. Enter technical office responsible for ensuring adequacy of the data item.</p> <p>Item 7. Specify requirement for inspection/acceptance of the data item by the Government.</p> <p>Item 8. Specify requirement for approval of a draft before preparation of the final data item.</p> <p>Item 9. For technical data, specify requirement for contractor to mark the appropriate distribution statement on the data (ref. DoDD 5230.24).</p> <p>Item 10. Specify number of times data items are to be delivered.</p> <p>Item 11. Specify as-of date of data item, when applicable.</p> <p>Item 12. Specify when first submittal is required.</p> <p>Item 13. Specify when subsequent submittals are required, when applicable.</p> <p>Item 14. Enter addressees and number of draft/final copies to be delivered to each addressee. Explain reproducible copies in Item 16.</p> <p>Item 15. Enter total number of draft/final copies to be delivered.</p> <p>Item 16. Use for additional/clarifying information for Items 1 through 15. Examples are: Tailoring of documents cited in Item 4; Clarification of submittal dates in Items 12 and 13; Explanation of reproducible copies in Item 14.; Desired medium for delivery of the data item.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">FOR THE CONTRACTOR</p> <p>Item 17. Specify appropriate price group from one of the following groups of effort in developing estimated prices for each data item listed on the DD Form 1423.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">a. Group I. Definition - Data which is not otherwise essential to the contractor's performance of the primary contracted effort (production, development, testing, and administration) but which is required by DD Form 1423.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Estimated Price - Costs to be included under Group I are those applicable to preparing and assembling the data item in conformance with Government requirements, and the administration and other expenses related to reproducing and delivering such data items to the Government.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">b. Group II. Definition - Data which is essential to the performance of the primary contracted effort but the contractor is required to perform additional work to conform to Government requirements with regard to depth of content, format, frequency of submittal, preparation, control, or quality of the data item.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Estimated Price - Costs to be included under Group II are those incurred over and above the cost of the essential data item without conforming to Government requirements, and the administrative and other expenses related to reproducing and delivering such data item to the Government.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">c. Group III. Definition - Data which the contractor must develop for his internal use in performance of the primary contracted effort and does not require any substantial change to conform to Government requirements with regard to depth of content, format, frequency of submittal, preparation, control, and quality of the data item.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Estimated Price - Costs to be included under Group III are the administrative and other expenses related to reproducing and delivering such data item to the Government.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">d. Group IV. Definition - Data which is developed by the contractor as part of his normal operating procedures and his effort in supplying these data to the Government is minimal.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Estimated Price - Group IV items should normally be shown on the DD Form 1423 at no cost.</p> <p>Item 18. For each data item, enter an amount equal to that portion of the total price which is estimated to be attributable to the production or development for the Government of that item of data. These estimated data prices shall be developed only from those costs which will be incurred as a direct result of the requirement to supply the data, over and above those costs which would otherwise be incurred in performance of the contract if no data were required. The estimated data prices shall not include any amount for rights in data. The Government's right to use the data shall be governed by the pertinent provisions of the contract.</p>

DD FORM 1423 (BACK), AUG 96

Figure 602-1. DD Form 1423 (Back) Contract Data Requirements List (Cont'd)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING A MIPR – DD FORM 448

Block 1 – List the number of pages in the MIPR.

Block 2 – List the four-digit Federal Stock Class code for the equipment.

Block 3 – This may be left blank at the activity's choosing, but may be used as location for a tracking number.

Block 4 – List the date of preparation.

Block 5 – List the MIPR number, which consists of the activity's Department of Defense Activity Address Directory (DoDAAD) code, the last digit of the fiscal year and Julian date, and a four-digit MIPR sequence number, all separated by dashes. *

Block 6 – List the amendment number unless it is the initial submittal, in which case list "Basic."

Block 7 – Commander Defense Supply Center Philadelphia, Philadelphia, PA 19111

Block 8 – List your activity's address with point of contact, phone, and facsimile number.

Block 9 –

- (a) List the item number.
- (b) List the description DoDAAD with ship to address and point of contact/telephone number if different from Block 8; and any other special instructions.
- (c) through (f) are self-explanatory.

Block 11 – List the total amount funded by your activity.

Block 12 – Not applicable unless Free On Board (FOB) Origin or FOB Destination to Port of Loading (overseas).

Block 13 – List the billing address.

Block 14 – List the appropriation accounting data used to fund the purchase. The same accounting line may be used for equipment and cost recovery. If funded, state here with anticipated funding data.

Blocks 15 through 17 – Self-explanatory.

NOTE:

Do not forward a MILSTRIP requisition with the MIPR. Forward the MIPR only.

* Example: CDW433-4045-QM64

Figure 602-2. DD Form 448, Military Interdepartmental Purchase Request (Cont'd)

DOCUMENT IDENTIFIER			ROUTING IDENTIFIER				M & S	ITEM IDENTIFICATION* (NSN, FSCM/Part No., Other)																				UNIT OF ISSUE	QUANTITY				DOCUMENT NUMBER			
								FSCM										PART NUMBER															REQUISITIONER			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35		
DOCUMENT NO. (Cont.)							D M A Z D	S U P P L Y	SUPPLEMENTARY ADDRESS												S I G N A L	F U N D C O D E	D I S T R I B U T I O N C O D E	P R O J E C T C O D E	P R I O R I T Y	R E Q U I R E D D E L I V E R Y D A Y O F Y E A R	A D V I C E C O D E	B L A N K								
DATE			SERIAL																																	
36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69			
												REJECT CODE (FOR USE BY SUPPLY SOURCE ONLY)		IDENTIFICATION DATA																						
												65	66	*1. MANUFACTURER'S CODE AND PART NO. (When they exceed card columns 8 thru 22)																						
												2. MANUFACTURER'S NAME																								
3. MANUFACTURER'S CATALOG IDENTIFICATION												4. DATE (YYMMDD)						5. TECHNICAL ORDER NUMBER																		
6. TECHNICAL MANUAL NUMBER												7. NAME OF ITEM REQUESTED																								
8. DESCRIPTION OF ITEM REQUESTED												8a. COLOR						8b. SIZE																		
9. END ITEM APPLICATION												9a. SOURCE OF SUPPLY																								
9b. MAKE						9c. MODEL NUMBER						9d. SERIES						9e. SERIAL NUMBER																		
10. REQUISITIONER (Clear text name and address)												11. REMARKS																								

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DD Form 1348-6, FEB 85

Edition of Apr 77 may be used until exhausted.

**DOD SINGLE LINE ITEM REQUISITION SYSTEM
DOCUMENT (MANUAL - LONG FORM)**

Figure 602-3. DD Form 1348-6, DoD Single Line Item Requisition System Document (Manual – Long Form)

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