

Figure 1—VISA Activation Process Diagram

Abbreviations

“AMC”—Air Mobility Command.
 “CCA”—Carrier Coordination
 Agreements.
 “CDS”—Construction Differential
 Subsidy.
 “CFR”—Code of Federal Regulations.
 “CONOPS”—Concept of Operations.
 “DoD”—Department of Defense.
 “DOJ”—Department of Justice.
 “DOT”—Department of
 Transportation.
 “DPA”—Defense Production Act.
 “EUSC”—Effective United States
 Control.
 “FAR”—Federal Acquisition
 Regulations.
 “FEMA”—Federal Emergency
 Management Agency.
 “FTC”—Federal Trade Commission.
 “JCS”—Joint Chiefs of Staff.
 “JPAG”—Joint Planning Advisory
 Group.
 “MARAD”—Maritime
 Administration, DOT.
 “MSP”—Maritime Security Program.
 “MSC”—Military Sealift Command.
 “MTMC”—Military Transportation
 Management Command.
 “NCA”—National Command
 Authorities.
 “NDRF”—National Defense Reserve
 Fleet maintained by MARAD.
 “ODS”—Operating Differential
 Subsidy.
 “RRF”—Ready Reserve Force
 component of the NDRF.
 “SecDef”—Secretary of Defense.
 “SecTrans”—Secretary of
 Transportation.
 “USCINCTrans”—Commander in
 Chief, United States Transportation
 Command.
 “USTRANSCOM”—United States
 Transportation Command (including its
 sealift transportation component,
 Military Sealift Command).
 “VISA”—Voluntary Intermodal
 Sealift Agreement.
 “VSA”—Vessel Sharing Agreement.

Definitions

For purposes of this agreement, the following definitions apply:

Administrator—Maritime
 Administrator.

Agreement—Agreement (proper noun)
 refers to the Voluntary Intermodal
 Sealift Agreement (VISA).

Attorney General—Attorney General
 of the United States.

Broker—A person who arranges for
 transportation of cargo for a fee.

Carrier Coordination Agreement
 (CCA)—An agreement between two or
 more Participants or between
 Participant and non-Participant carriers

to coordinate their services in a
 Contingency, including agreements to:
 (i) Charter vessels or portions of the
 cargo-carrying capacity of vessels; (ii)
 share cargo handling equipment,
 chassis, containers and ancillary
 transportation equipment; (iii) share
 wharves, warehouse, marshaling yards
 and other marine terminal facilities; and
 (iv) coordinate the movement of vessels.

Chairman—FTC—Chairman of the
 Federal Trade Commission (FTC).

Charter—Any agreement or
 commitment by which the possession or
 services of a vessel are secured for a
 period of time, or for one or more
 voyages, whether or not a demise of the
 vessel.

Commercial—Transportation service
 provided for profit by privately owned
 (not government owned) vessels to a
 private or government shipper. The type
 of service may be either common carrier
 or contract carriage.

Contingency—Includes, but is not
 limited to a “contingency operation” as
 defined at 10 App. U.S.C. 101(a)(13),
 and a JCS-directed, NCA-approved
 action undertaken with military forces
 in response to: (i) Natural disasters; (ii)
 terrorists or subversive activities; or (iii)
 required military operations, whether or
 not there is a declaration of war or
 national emergency.

Contingency contracts—DoD contracts
 in which Participants implement
 advance commitments of capacity and
 services to be provided in the event of
 a Contingency.

Contract carrier—A for-hire carrier
 who does not hold out regular service to
 the general public, but instead contracts,
 for agreed compensation, with a
 particular shipper for the carriage of
 cargo in all or a particular part of a ship
 for a specified period of time or on a
 specified voyage or voyages.

Controlling interest—More than a 50-
 percent interest by stock ownership.

Director—FEMA—Director of Federal
 Emergency Management Agency
 (FEMA).

Effective U.S. Control (EUSC)—U.S.
 citizen-owned ships which are
 registered in certain open registry
 countries and which the United States
 can rely upon for defense in national
 security emergencies. The term has no
 legal or other formal significance. U.S.
 citizen-owned ships registered in
 Liberia, Panama, Honduras, the
 Bahamas and the Republic of the
 Marshall Islands are considered under
 effective U.S. control. EUSC registries
 are recognized by the Maritime
 Administration after consultation with
 the Department of Defense. (MARAD
 OPLAN 001A, 17 July 1990)

Enrollment Contract—The document,
 executed and signed by MSC, and the
 individual carrier enrolling that carrier
 into VISA Stage III.

Foreign flag vessel—A vessel
 registered or documented under the law
 of a country other than the United States
 of America.

Intermodal equipment—Containers
 (including specialized equipment),
 chassis, trailers, tractors, cranes and
 other materiel handling equipment, as
 well as other ancillary items.

Liner—Type of service offered on a
 definite, advertised schedule and giving
 relatively frequent sailings at regular
 intervals between specific ports or
 ranges.

Liner throughput capacity—The
 system/intermodal capacity available
 and committed, used or unused,
 depending on the system cycle time
 necessary to move the designated
 capacity through to destination. Liner
 throughput capacity shall be calculated
 as: static capacity (outbound from
 CONUS) X voyage frequency X.5.

Management services—Management
 expertise and experience, intermodal
 terminal management, information
 resources, and control and tracking
 systems.

Ocean Common carrier—An entity
 holding itself out to the general public
 to provide transportation by water of
 passengers or cargo for compensation;
 which assumes responsibility for
 transportation from port or point of
 receipt to port or point of destination;
 and which operates and utilizes a vessel
 operating on the high seas for all or part
 of that transportation. (As defined in 46
 App. U.S.C. 1702, 801, and 842
 regarding international, interstate, and
 intercoastal commerce respectively.)

Operator—An ocean common carrier
 or contract carrier that owns or controls
 or manages vessels by which ocean
 transportation is provided.

Organic sealift—Ships considered to
 be under government control or long-
 term charter—Fast Sealift Ships, Ready
 Reserve Force and commercial ships
 under long-term charter to DoD.

Participant—A signatory party to
 VISA, and otherwise as defined within
 Section VI of this document.

Person—Includes individuals and
 corporations, partnerships, and
 associations existing under or
 authorized by the laws of the United
 States or any state, territory, district, or
 possession thereof, or of a foreign
 country.

SecTrans—Secretary of
 Transportation.

Service contract—A contract between
 a shipper (or a shipper's association)
 and an ocean common carrier (or