

JOINT MILITARY/INDUSTRY TABLE OF WEIGHTS

- A. The following Table of Weights was been developed by the Military-Industry Claims Panel at the request of the Military in order to minimize the costly and time-consuming administrative procedures so often experienced in claims actions where the weight of a lost or damaged item was subject to question.
- B. This table, which was authenticated by the Military Services, was mandatory for use in adjusting claims for all military shipments inventoried as household goods moving under a Government Bill of Lading.
- C. This table is for claims adjusting purposes only and is not approved for estimating, transportation charges, or any other carrier operation.
- D. This table determines maximum carrier liability, shipment are released at 60 cents per pound per article. However, actual liability may be less, depending upon market values, depreciation, or repair costs involved.
- E. It was understood and agreed between the Military Services and the Industry Representatives that this table would not be changed, once adopted, without notice and consultation between Military Services and Industry Representatives.
- F. Where the items were in cartons at the time of loss or damage, the weight of the carton will apply (contents thereof shall constitute one article.) Any article taken apart or knocked down for handling or loading in vehicle shall constitute one article.

NOTES

- Weights of packed items will be determined by the description or the size of the container as reflected on the inventory. Weights are assigned by container size description as follows:

WEIGHT (In lbs.)	CONTAINER
60	Wardrobe (stand-up type, used in domestic shipments)
50	Wardrobe (flat, used in NTS & overseas shipments)
50	Crate, Wood (mirror, marble, etc.)
60	Barrel, Dish Pack, Drum
60	Mirror Carton, Glass Pack
25	Picture Carton
25	Less than 3 cubic feet carton (small)
30	3 to less than 4½ cubic feet carton
35	4½ to less than 6 cubic feet carton (medium)
45	6 to less than 6½ cubic feet carton (large)
	6½ cubic feet cartons and over—based on 7 lbs. per cubic foot

- Cartons containing books or phonograph records will be deemed to weigh 50 pounds.
- Cartons containing *only* lampshades will be deemed to weigh 10 pounds.
 - Cartons containing *only* artificial flower arrangements will be deemed to weigh 5 pounds.
- Cartons which are not identified as to size on the inventory will be deemed to weigh at least 25 pounds. Weight assigned will be determined by the contents.
- If the inventory does not properly identify the item where size, description, or dimension affects weight (i.e., dresser, headboard, mattress, TV, etc.) the item will be assigned a median weight if no other identification is provided.
- A sewing machine cabinet listed on the inventory must be assigned the weight of a sewing machine *with* cabinet. (Logic: A sewing machine cabinet usually contains a sewing machine which has been removed from the cabinet and packed separately for shipping. Normally, a cabinet is not shipped without a machine. Thus, an individual weight for a cabinet is not appropriate since the cabinet and machine constitute one article.)
- Wicker furniture will be considered to weigh ½ that prescribed for like items in this table.

JOINT MILITARY/INDUSTRY DEPRECIATION GUIDE (Revised April 2000)

The following rates of depreciation are published as a guide to indicate the rates that the HHG carrier industry will generally apply for purposes of settling loss/damage claims. The rates and maximum depreciation set forth are applied where the items have been subjected to *average care and/or* usage, and may be adjusted upward or downward by the carrier when it is shown by inventory annotation, inspection of the goods, or other evidence that care or usage was greater or less than average. Normally, base value is considered to be current replacement cost at owner's destination area of residence. Dollar amounts computed under this guideline cannot exceed the "limitation of carrier liability" as published in applicable rate tariffs (60¢ per pound per article for domestic or for international shipments, unless a higher released value is declared).

NOTE: Asterisk (*) indicates added or changed items. The revised Joint Military/Industry Depreciation Guide has been agreed to by all the Military Services and the Carrier Industry and has been incorporated into the existing Depreciation Guide. The Guide includes new items/categories that have not had a prior agreed to depreciation rate. This Guide will be effective for all initial carrier recovery demands/subrogations dispatched to the carrier industry on or after 1 April 2000. It does not apply to any previously asserted/presented carrier recovery claims.

FOOTNOTE 1: Antiques

Antique value is compensable; however, since there is usually a wide variance of opinion as to such value, unassailable evidence of the same must be presented to justify payment. In order to qualify *prima facie* as an antique for instance, an item must be, according to the U.S. Customs Service, at least 100 years old. Items newer than that will only be considered antiques where substantial independent evidence is presented or is available that the item so qualifies. In respect to those items which qualify as antiques, the claimant may be compensated up to the generally recognized value of the items. In such instances the claimant will be required to prove that the item possesses a demonstrably inherent value regardless of its purchase price, the place where it was purchased, the prestige of the label it bears, or its sentimental or personal attraction. The mere fact that an isolated appraiser might be found who could assign a value to it in excess of its purchase price does not meet this burden of proof. In the absence of credible evidence of value, reimbursement should be limited to out-of-pocket loss, or the reasonable replacement price of a substantially similar substitute item.