

Headlines:

USCG – enclosed space entry & rescue drills;
USCG – verified gross mass of containers;
USCG – Seacoast WAMS;
USN – ICEX 2016;
NOAA & USCG – hydrophone in Challenger Deep;
House – UNCLOS resolution introduced;
UNSC – new sanctions re North Korea;
New Zealand – drug testing;
Panama Canal – draft restrictions update; and
Protection Against Piracy Act – 3 March 1819.

March 3, 2016



Bryant's Maritime News

Bryant's Maritime Consulting - 4845 SW 91st Way - Gainesville, FL 32608-8135 - USA

Tel: 1-352-692-5493 – Email: dennis.l.bryant@gmail.com – Internet: <http://brymar-consulting.com>

Note: This newsletter is one section of the [Bryant's Maritime Consulting](http://brymar-consulting.com) website. Visit the site for more extensive maritime regulatory information. Individual concerns may be addressed by retaining [Dennis Bryant](mailto:dennis.l.bryant@gmail.com) directly. Much of the highlighted text in this newsletter constitutes links to Internet sites providing more detailed information. Links on this page may be in PDF format, requiring use of Adobe Acrobat Reader. Comments on these postings are encouraged and may be made by email to the editor or by going to the blog page on the website and clicking the envelope that appears at the end of each posting. Be aware that the daily newsletter is a single posting, even though it contains a number of individual items. Gravity waves were found to be hiding behind the dark matter.

USCG – enclosed space entry & rescue drills



The US Coast Guard issued a Marine Safety Information Bulletin reminding owners, operators, and masters of the SOLAS requirement that crew members with enclosed space entry or rescue responsibilities must participate in an enclosed space entry and rescue drill on board the ship at least once every two months. Each US-flag vessel to which SOLAS applies should conduct a risk assessment to determine the applicability of this requirement and document that assessment in the vessel's safety management system (SMS). **MSIB 05-16** [located at http://www.uscg.mil/msib/docs/005_16_3-1-2016.pdf] (3/1/16)/

USCG – verified gross mass of containers



The US Coast Guard issued a **notice** discussing the upcoming requirement that shippers provide to container vessel masters the verified gross mass of each container prior to loading. (3/2/16).

USCG – Seacoast WAMS



The USCG Navigation Center is utilizing the SurveyMonkey site to gather stakeholder input regarding the national levels of service provided to the mariner by the US Aids to Navigation System (USATONS) along the Atlantic and Pacific seacoasts (**Seacoast WAMS**). The current ATON design framework needs to be updated to take into account technological advances that allow for better positioning and increased marine information. [located at <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/SeacoastWAMS>] (3/2/16).

USN – ICEX 2016



The US Navy issued a **news release** stating that it has kicked off Ice Exercise (ICEX) 2016 with the construction of Ice Camp SARGO in the Arctic Ocean. The exercise is a five-week operation designed to research, test, and evaluate operational capabilities in the Arctic region. [located at http://www.navy.mil/submit/display.asp?story_id=93402] (3/2/16).

NOAA & USCG – hydrophone in Challenger Deep



The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) issued a **news release** stating that it placed a hydrophone at the bottom of the Challenger Deep, the deepest spot in the Pacific Ocean. The hydrophone, which was deployed and later recovered by the USCGC Sequoia, recorded both ambient and manmade noises in order to establish a baseline reading. [located at] (3/1/16).

House – UNCLOS resolution introduced



Representative Courtney (D-CT) introduced a resolution (**H.Res. 631**) calling upon the United States Senate to give its advice and consent to the ratification of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea. (3/1/16).

UNSC – new sanctions re North Korea



The United Nations Security Council (UNSC) adopted **Resolution 2270(2016)** imposing additional sanctions against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (North Korea) for violation of previous restrictions on its nuclear and weapons programs. Among other things, the new resolution mandates that all cargo going to or from North Korea be inspected and that nations prohibit the chartering of their flag vessels to North Korea. The UNSC issued a **press release** following the vote. Subsequently, the US Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) issued a **notice** expanding the list of North Korean persons and entities identified as Specially Designated Nationals. [Resolution located at

[http://www.un.org/en/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=S/RES/2270\(2016\)](http://www.un.org/en/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=S/RES/2270(2016))]
[Press release located at <http://www.un.org/press/en/2016/sc12267.doc.htm>.
Notice located at <https://www.treasury.gov/resource-center/sanctions/OFAC-Enforcement/Pages/20160302.aspx>]. (3/2/16).

New Zealand – drug testing



The New Zealand Ministry of Transport issued a **media release** announcing its “Clear heads” initiative, requiring operators in the aviation and maritime sectors to have drug and alcohol management plans and giving the Directors of Civil Aviation and Maritime New Zealand the power to undertake non-notified testing of safety-sensitive staff in their sectors. [located at <http://www.transport.govt.nz/ourwork/clear-heads/>] (2/10/16).

Panama Canal – draft restrictions update



The Panama Canal Authority (ACP) issued an advisory stating that, due to the descending water level in Gatun Lake, draft restrictions may have to be imposed during the second half of April. **Advisory 07-2016** [located at <https://www.pancanal.com/common/maritime/advisories/2016/a-07-2016.pdf>] (3/1/16).

Protection Against Piracy Act – 3 March 1819



The U.S. Congress enacted into law a statute to protect the commerce of the United States and punish the crime of piracy. Among other things, it authorized the use of public armed vessels (the US Navy and the US Revenue Cutter Service), with suitable instructions to the commanders thereof, in protecting merchant vessels of the United States and their crews from piratical aggressions and depredations. It also authorized merchant vessels to oppose and defend against aggression by a private armed vessel. Any person convicted of

piracy as defined by the law of nations was to be punished with death. [3 Stat. 510](#) (March 3, 1819).

Join my mailing list



If you are not receiving my almost daily electronic newsletter and would like have it sent directly to your email inbox, please send me an email – or see below:

[Join Our Mailing List!](#)



If you have questions regarding the above items, please contact the editor:

Dennis L. Bryant

Bryant's Maritime Consulting
4845 SW 91st Way
Gainesville, FL 32608-8135
USA

1-352-692-5493
dennis.l.bryant@gmail.com
<http://brymar-consulting.com>

© Dennis L. Bryant – March 2016

 Redistribution permitted with attribution