UKP&ICLUB PS LP Bulletin

2010年07月16日星期五

706 號公告-07/10-避航區-華盛頓-美國

協會希望提醒會員留意華盛頓海岸外的避航區(ATBA)。

最近,美國海岸警衛隊告知協會的一名會員,稱其一艘船舶沿著華盛 頓北海岸經過國際海事組織指定的避航區。

本公告是爲了提醒各位會員在進入或離開湖安德富卡海峽時留意避航區。避航區適用於所有運載油貨或危險物品的船舶和駁船以及總噸爲 1,600 噸或以上的船舶。美國海岸警衛隊已經簽發了通告,其中包含了所有與該區域有關的資訊。請將該通告轉發給可能經過該區域的船舶。

資訊來源:

George Radu

Thomas Miller (Americas) Inc

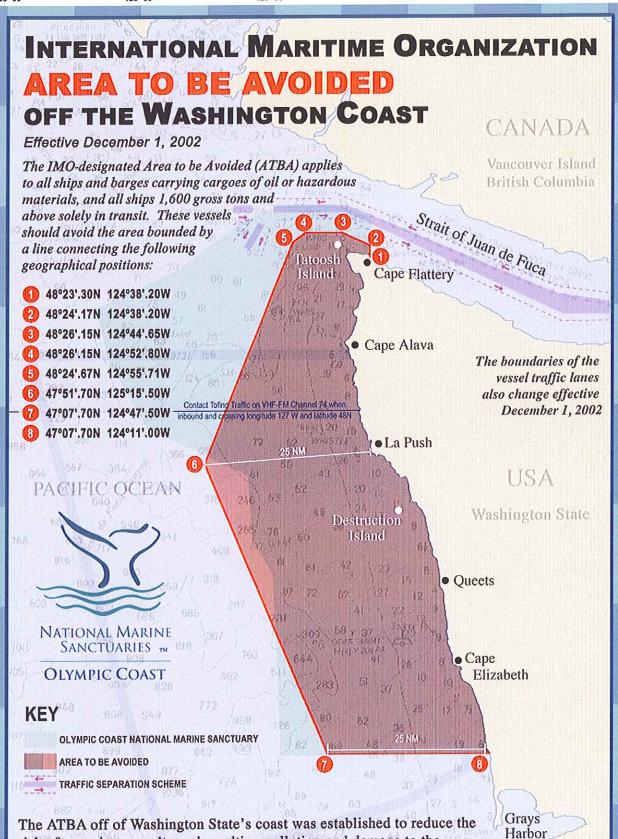
George.Radu@thomasmiller.com

48° 30'

48° 00'

47° 30'

47° 00'



risk of a marine casualty and resulting pollution and damage to the environment of the Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary.

Why does the IMO establish ATBAs?

 The IMO establishes ATBAs in defined area where navigation is very hazardous or where it is important to avoid casualties.

Why is it very important for vessels to remain offshore and avoid this area?

· Reduces risk of vessel grounding on shore

• Reduces risk of collision with small vessels traveling close to shore

Allows more time for assistance to arrive to help a disabled vessel

• Increases protection of coastal resources

• In the event of an oil spill:

- Allows more time for spill cleanup and containment crews to arrive
- Decreases the chance of spill impacts on the shoreline

- Increases spill evaporation and degradation time

How were the boundaries of the ATBA chosen?

• The boundaries were chosen to protect Sanctuary Resources most at risk from vessel casualties.

• The boundaries are intended to be compatible with changes to the Traffic Separation Scheme and the addition of a recommended route in the Strait of Juan de Fuca

How was the vessel applicability chosen for the ATBA?

 Vessels transiting the Sanctuary and marine traffic patterns were studied for the risk they pose to Sanctuary resources

 This analysis evaluated various scenarios of extending the applicability of the ATBA to additional classes of vessels

 Using a criteria, which ensured human safety was upheld and the risk of oil spills reduced, vessels greater then 1,600 GRT solely in transit were selected

 This finding does not include vessels that are engaged in an otherwise permitted activity that occurs predominantly within the Sanctuary, e.g. fishing or research

Natural characteristics of the Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary:

128 species of seabirds within the Sanctuary

• 29 species of whales, dolphins, and other marine mammals visit the area

Washington State's only sea otter population

• Many species of fish and shellfish commonly eaten by people, including salmon, surf smelt, razor clams, rock scallops, and abalone

Over 300 species of resident intertidal invertebrates, aquatic plants, and fish

Nutrient rich waters

 Diverse habitat types supporting complex food chains, including kelp communities, intertidal zones, beaches, and offshore rocks

FOR MORE ATBA INFORMATION:

Marine Safety Office Puget Sound, United States Coast Guard 1519 Alaskan Way S., Seattle, WA 98134 Phone: 206-217-6232 Fax: 206-217-6345 http://www.uscg.mil/d13/

FOR MORE SANCTUARY INFORMATION OR COPIES OF THIS PUBLICATION:

Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary 115 East Railroad Ave, Port Angeles, WA 98362 Phone: 360-457-6622 Fax: 360-457-8496 http://ocnms.noa.noaa.gov/



NATIONAL MAXINE SANCTUARIES =