Tropic of Capricorn from the east coast of Australia to longitude 150° W.; thence by the meridian of longitude 150° W. to latitude 20° S. and thence by the parallel of latitude 20° S. to the point where it intersects the southern boundary of the Tropical Zone; on the west by the boundaries of the area within the Great Barrier Reef included in the Tropical Zone, and by the east coast of Australia.

(i) Seasonal periods:

Tropical: April 1 to November 30. Summer: December 1 to March 31.

[CGFR 68-60, 33 FR 10068, July 12, 1968, as amended by CGFR 68-126, 34 FR 9016, June 5, 1969]

§42.30–25 Summer Zones.

(a) The remaining areas constitute the Summer Zones.

(1) However, for vessels of 328 feet and under in length, the area bounded on the north and west by the east coast of the United States; on the east by the meridian of longitude $68^{\circ}30'$ W. from the coast of the United States to latitude 40° N. and thence by the rhumb line to the point latitude 36° N., longitude 73° W.; on the south by the parallel of latitude 36° N.; is a Winter Seasonal Area.

(i) Seasonal periods:

Winter: November 1 to March 31. Summer: April 1 to October 31.

[CGFR 68-60, 33 FR 10069, July 12, 1968, as amended by CGFR 68-126, 34 FR 9016, June 5, 1969]

§42.30–30 Enclosed seas.

(a) *Baltic Sea*. This sea bounded by the parallel of latitude of The Skaw in the Skagerrak is included in the Summer Zones.

(1) However, for vessels of 328 feet and under in length, it is a Winter Seasonal Area.

(i) Seasonal periods:

Winter: November 1 to March 31.

Summer: April 1 to October 31.

(b) *Black Sea.* This sea is included in the Summer Zones.

(1) However, for vessels of 328 feet and under in length, the area north of latitude 44° N. is a Winter Seasonal Area.

(i) Seasonal periods:

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Winter: December 1 to February 28/29. Summer: March 1 to November 30.

(c) *Mediterranean*. This sea is included in the Summer Zones.

(1) However, for vessels of 328 feet and under in length, the area bounded on the north and west by the coasts of France and Spain and the meridian of longitude 3° E. from the coast of Spain to latitude 40° N.; on the south by the parallel of latitude 40° N. from longitude 3° E. to the west coast of Sardinia; on the east by the west and north coasts of Sardinia from latitude 40° N. to longitude 9° E., thence by the meridian of longitude 9° E. to the south coast of Corsica, thence by the west and north coasts of Corsica to longitude 9° E. and thence by the rhumb line to Cape Sicie; is a Winter Seasonal Area.

(i) Seasonal periods:

Winter: December 16 to March 15. Summer: March 16 to December 15.

(d) Sea of Japan. This sea south of the parallel of latitude 50° N. is included in the Summer Zones.

(1) However, for vessels of 382 feet and under in length, the area between the parallel of latitude 50° N. and the rhumb line from the east coast of Korea at latitude 38° N. to the west coast of Hokkaido, Japan, at latitude $43^{\circ}12'$ N., is a Winter Seasonal Area.

(i) Seasonal periods:

Winter: December 1 to February 28/29. Summer: March 1 to November 30.

[CGFR 68-60, 33 FR 10069, July 12, 1968, as amended by CGFR 68-126, 34 FR 9016, June 5, 1969]

§42.30–35 The Winter North Atlantic Load Line.

(a) The part of the North Atlantic referred to in §42.20–75(d)(1) comprises:

(1) That part of the North Atlantic Winter Seasonal Zone II which lies between the meridians of 15° W. and 50° W.; and

(2) The whole of the North Atlantic Winter Seasonal Zone I, the Shetland Islands to be considered as being on the boundary.

[CGFR 68-60, 33 FR 10069, July 12, 1968]