§ 42.30-25

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°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]

$\S 42.30-30$ 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:

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
 - (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°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]