§ 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.


§ 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 36° N.; is a Winter Seasonal Area.

(i) Seasonal periods:
Winter: November 1 to March 31.
Summer: April 1 to October 31.


§ 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.


§ 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]