# <pre>

# @(#)northamerica 8.42

# This file is in the public domain, so clarified as of

# 2009-05-17 by Arthur David Olson.

# also includes Central America and the Caribbean

# This data is by no means authoritative; if you think you know better,

# go ahead and edit the file (and please send any changes to

# tz@elsie.nci.nih.gov for general use in the future).

# From Paul Eggert (1999-03-22):

# A reliable and entertaining source about time zones is

# Derek Howse, Greenwich time and longitude, Philip Wilson Publishers (1997).

###############################################################################

# United States

# From Paul Eggert (1999-03-31):

# Howse writes (pp 121-125) that time zones were invented by

# Professor Charles Ferdinand Dowd (1825-1904),

# Principal of Temple Grove Ladies' Seminary (Saratoga Springs, NY).

# His pamphlet ``A System of National Time for Railroads'' (1870)

# was the result of his proposals at the Convention of Railroad Trunk Lines

# in New York City (1869-10). His 1870 proposal was based on Washington, DC,

# but in 1872-05 he moved the proposed origin to Greenwich.

# His proposal was adopted by the railroads on 1883-11-18 at 12:00,

# and the most of the country soon followed suit.

# From Paul Eggert (2005-04-16):

# That 1883 transition occurred at 12:00 new time, not at 12:00 old time.

# See p 46 of David Prerau, Seize the daylight, Thunder's Mouth Press (2005).

# From Paul Eggert (2006-03-22):

# A good source for time zone historical data in the US is

# Thomas G. Shanks, The American Atlas (5th edition),

# San Diego: ACS Publications, Inc. (1991).

# Make sure you have the errata sheet; the book is somewhat useless without it.

# It is the source for most of the pre-1991 US entries below.

# From Paul Eggert (2001-03-06):

# Daylight Saving Time was first suggested as a joke by Benjamin Franklin

# in his whimsical essay ``An Economical Project for Diminishing the Cost

# of Light'' published in the Journal de Paris (1784-04-26).

# Not everyone is happy with the results:

#

# I don't really care how time is reckoned so long as there is some

# agreement about it, but I object to being told that I am saving

# daylight when my reason tells me that I am doing nothing of the kind.

# I even object to the implication that I am wasting something

# valuable if I stay in bed after the sun has risen. As an admirer

# of moonlight I resent the bossy insistence of those who want to

# reduce my time for enjoying it. At the back of the Daylight Saving

# scheme I detect the bony, blue-fingered hand of Puritanism, eager

# to push people into bed earlier, and get them up earlier, to make

# them healthy, wealthy and wise in spite of themselves.

#

# -- Robertson Davies, The diary of Samuel Marchbanks,

# Clarke, Irwin (1947), XIX, Sunday

#

# For more about the first ten years of DST in the United States, see

# Robert Garland's <a href="http://www.clpgh.org/exhibit/dst.html">

# Ten years of daylight saving from the Pittsburgh standpoint

# (Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh, 1927)</a>.

#

# Shanks says that DST was called "War Time" in the US in 1918 and 1919.

# However, DST was imposed by the Standard Time Act of 1918, which

# was the first nationwide legal time standard, and apparently

# time was just called "Standard Time" or "Daylight Saving Time".

# From Arthur David Olson:

# US Daylight Saving Time ended on the last Sunday of \*October\* in 1974.

# See, for example, the front page of the Saturday, 1974-10-26

# and Sunday, 1974-10-27 editions of the Washington Post.

# From Arthur David Olson:

# Before the Uniform Time Act of 1966 took effect in 1967, observance of

# Daylight Saving Time in the US was by local option, except during wartime.

# From Arthur David Olson (2000-09-25):

# Last night I heard part of a rebroadcast of a 1945 Arch Oboler radio drama.

# In the introduction, Oboler spoke of "Eastern Peace Time."

# An AltaVista search turned up

# <a href="http://rowayton.org/rhs/hstaug45.html">:

# "When the time is announced over the radio now, it is 'Eastern Peace

# Time' instead of the old familiar 'Eastern War Time.' Peace is wonderful."

# </a> (August 1945) by way of confirmation.

# From Joseph Gallant citing

# George H. Douglas, \_The Early Days of Radio Broadcasting\_ (1987):

# At 7 P.M. (Eastern War Time) [on 1945-08-14], the networks were set

# to switch to London for Attlee's address, but the American people

# never got to hear his speech live. According to one press account,

# CBS' Bob Trout was first to announce the word of Japan's surrender,

# but a few seconds later, NBC, ABC and Mutual also flashed the word

# of surrender, all of whom interrupting the bells of Big Ben in

# London which were to precede Mr. Attlee's speech.

# From Paul Eggert (2003-02-09): It was Robert St John, not Bob Trout. From

# Myrna Oliver's obituary of St John on page B16 of today's Los Angeles Times:

#

# ... a war-weary U.S. clung to radios, awaiting word of Japan's surrender.

# Any announcement from Asia would reach St. John's New York newsroom on a

# wire service teletype machine, which had prescribed signals for major news.

# Associated Press, for example, would ring five bells before spewing out

# typed copy of an important story, and 10 bells for news "of transcendental

# importance."

#

# On Aug. 14, stalling while talking steadily into the NBC networks' open

# microphone, St. John heard five bells and waited only to hear a sixth bell,

# before announcing confidently: "Ladies and gentlemen, World War II is over.

# The Japanese have agreed to our surrender terms."

#

# He had scored a 20-second scoop on other broadcasters.

# From Arthur David Olson (2005-08-22):

# Paul has been careful to use the "US" rules only in those locations

# that are part of the United States; this reflects the real scope of

# U.S. government action. So even though the "US" rules have changed

# in the latest release, other countries won't be affected.

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER/S

Rule US 1918 1919 - Mar lastSun 2:00 1:00 D

Rule US 1918 1919 - Oct lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule US 1942 only - Feb 9 2:00 1:00 W # War

Rule US 1945 only - Aug 14 23:00u 1:00 P # Peace

Rule US 1945 only - Sep 30 2:00 0 S

Rule US 1967 2006 - Oct lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule US 1967 1973 - Apr lastSun 2:00 1:00 D

Rule US 1974 only - Jan 6 2:00 1:00 D

Rule US 1975 only - Feb 23 2:00 1:00 D

Rule US 1976 1986 - Apr lastSun 2:00 1:00 D

Rule US 1987 2006 - Apr Sun>=1 2:00 1:00 D

Rule US 2007 max - Mar Sun>=8 2:00 1:00 D

Rule US 2007 max - Nov Sun>=1 2:00 0 S

# From Arthur David Olson, 2005-12-19

# We generate the files specified below to guard against old files with

# obsolete information being left in the time zone binary directory.

# We limit the list to names that have appeared in previous versions of

# this time zone package.

# We do these as separate Zones rather than as Links to avoid problems if

# a particular place changes whether it observes DST.

# We put these specifications here in the northamerica file both to

# increase the chances that they'll actually get compiled and to

# avoid the need to duplicate the US rules in another file.

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone EST -5:00 - EST

Zone MST -7:00 - MST

Zone HST -10:00 - HST

Zone EST5EDT -5:00 US E%sT

Zone CST6CDT -6:00 US C%sT

Zone MST7MDT -7:00 US M%sT

Zone PST8PDT -8:00 US P%sT

# From Bob Devine (1988-01-28):

# ...Alaska (and Hawaii) had the timezone names changed in 1967.

# old new

# Pacific Standard Time(PST) -same-

# Yukon Standard Time(YST) -same-

# Central Alaska S.T. (CAT) Alaska-Hawaii St[an]dard Time (AHST)

# Nome Standard Time (NT) Bering Standard Time (BST)

#

# ...Alaska's timezone lines were redrawn in 1983 to give only 2 tz.

# The YST zone now covers nearly all of the state, AHST just part

# of the Aleutian islands. No DST.

# From Paul Eggert (1995-12-19):

# The tables below use `NST', not `NT', for Nome Standard Time.

# I invented `CAWT' for Central Alaska War Time.

# From U. S. Naval Observatory (1989-01-19):

# USA EASTERN 5 H BEHIND UTC NEW YORK, WASHINGTON

# USA EASTERN 4 H BEHIND UTC APR 3 - OCT 30

# USA CENTRAL 6 H BEHIND UTC CHICAGO, HOUSTON

# USA CENTRAL 5 H BEHIND UTC APR 3 - OCT 30

# USA MOUNTAIN 7 H BEHIND UTC DENVER

# USA MOUNTAIN 6 H BEHIND UTC APR 3 - OCT 30

# USA PACIFIC 8 H BEHIND UTC L.A., SAN FRANCISCO

# USA PACIFIC 7 H BEHIND UTC APR 3 - OCT 30

# USA ALASKA STD 9 H BEHIND UTC MOST OF ALASKA (AKST)

# USA ALASKA STD 8 H BEHIND UTC APR 3 - OCT 30 (AKDT)

# USA ALEUTIAN 10 H BEHIND UTC ISLANDS WEST OF 170W

# USA - " - 9 H BEHIND UTC APR 3 - OCT 30

# USA HAWAII 10 H BEHIND UTC

# USA BERING 11 H BEHIND UTC SAMOA, MIDWAY

# From Arthur David Olson (1989-01-21):

# The above dates are for 1988.

# Note the "AKST" and "AKDT" abbreviations, the claim that there's

# no DST in Samoa, and the claim that there is DST in Alaska and the

# Aleutians.

# From Arthur David Olson (1988-02-13):

# Legal standard time zone names, from United States Code (1982 Edition and

# Supplement III), Title 15, Chapter 6, Section 260 and forward. First, names

# up to 1967-04-01 (when most provisions of the Uniform Time Act of 1966

# took effect), as explained in sections 263 and 261:

# (none)

# United States standard eastern time

# United States standard mountain time

# United States standard central time

# United States standard Pacific time

# (none)

# United States standard Alaska time

# (none)

# Next, names from 1967-04-01 until 1983-11-30 (the date for

# public law 98-181):

# Atlantic standard time

# eastern standard time

# central standard time

# mountain standard time

# Pacific standard time

# Yukon standard time

# Alaska-Hawaii standard time

# Bering standard time

# And after 1983-11-30:

# Atlantic standard time

# eastern standard time

# central standard time

# mountain standard time

# Pacific standard time

# Alaska standard time

# Hawaii-Aleutian standard time

# Samoa standard time

# The law doesn't give abbreviations.

#

# From Paul Eggert (2000-01-08), following a heads-up from Rives McDow:

# Public law 106-564 (2000-12-23) introduced the abbreviation

# "Chamorro Standard Time" for time in Guam and the Northern Marianas.

# See the file "australasia".

# From Arthur David Olson, 2005-08-09

# The following was signed into law on 2005-08-08.

#

# H.R. 6, Energy Policy Act of 2005, SEC. 110. DAYLIGHT SAVINGS.

# (a) Amendment- Section 3(a) of the Uniform Time Act of 1966 (15

# U.S.C. 260a(a)) is amended--

# (1) by striking `first Sunday of April' and inserting `second

# Sunday of March'; and

# (2) by striking `last Sunday of October' and inserting `first

# Sunday of November'.

# (b) Effective Date- Subsection (a) shall take effect 1 year after the

# date of enactment of this Act or March 1, 2007, whichever is later.

# (c) Report to Congress- Not later than 9 months after the effective

# date stated in subsection (b), the Secretary shall report to Congress

# on the impact of this section on energy consumption in the United

# States.

# (d) Right to Revert- Congress retains the right to revert the

# Daylight Saving Time back to the 2005 time schedules once the

# Department study is complete.

# US eastern time, represented by New York

# Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, most of Florida,

# Georgia, southeast Indiana (Dearborn and Ohio counties), eastern Kentucky

# (except America/Kentucky/Louisville below), Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts,

# New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio,

# Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, eastern Tennessee,

# Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia

# From Dave Cantor (2004-11-02):

# Early this summer I had the occasion to visit the Mount Washington

# Observatory weather station atop (of course!) Mount Washington [, NH]....

# One of the staff members said that the station was on Eastern Standard Time

# and didn't change their clocks for Daylight Saving ... so that their

# reports will always have times which are 5 hours behind UTC.

# From Paul Eggert (2005-08-26):

# According to today's Huntsville Times

# <http://www.al.com/news/huntsvilletimes/index.ssf?/base/news/1125047783228320.xml&coll=1>

# a few towns on Alabama's "eastern border with Georgia, such as Phenix City

# in Russell County, Lanett in Chambers County and some towns in Lee County,

# set their watches and clocks on Eastern time." It quotes H.H. "Bubba"

# Roberts, city administrator in Phenix City. as saying "We are in the Central

# time zone, but we do go by the Eastern time zone because so many people work

# in Columbus."

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER

Rule NYC 1920 only - Mar lastSun 2:00 1:00 D

Rule NYC 1920 only - Oct lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule NYC 1921 1966 - Apr lastSun 2:00 1:00 D

Rule NYC 1921 1954 - Sep lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule NYC 1955 1966 - Oct lastSun 2:00 0 S

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone America/New\_York -4:56:02 - LMT 1883 Nov 18 12:03:58

-5:00 US E%sT 1920

-5:00 NYC E%sT 1942

-5:00 US E%sT 1946

-5:00 NYC E%sT 1967

-5:00 US E%sT

# US central time, represented by Chicago

# Alabama, Arkansas, Florida panhandle (Bay, Calhoun, Escambia,

# Gulf, Holmes, Jackson, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa, Walton, and

# Washington counties), Illinois, western Indiana

# (Gibson, Jasper, Lake, LaPorte, Newton, Porter, Posey, Spencer,

# Vanderburgh, and Warrick counties), Iowa, most of Kansas, western

# Kentucky, Louisiana, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, eastern

# Nebraska, eastern North Dakota, Oklahoma, eastern South Dakota,

# western Tennessee, most of Texas, Wisconsin

# From Larry M. Smith (2006-04-26) re Wisconsin:

# http://www.legis.state.wi.us/statutes/Stat0175.pdf ...

# is currently enforced at the 01:00 time of change. Because the local

# "bar time" in the state corresponds to 02:00, a number of citations

# are issued for the "sale of class 'B' alcohol after prohibited

# hours" within the deviated hour of this change every year....

#

# From Douglas R. Bomberg (2007-03-12):

# Wisconsin has enacted (nearly eleventh-hour) legislation to get WI

# Statue 175 closer in synch with the US Congress' intent....

# http://www.legis.state.wi.us/2007/data/acts/07Act3.pdf

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER

Rule Chicago 1920 only - Jun 13 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Chicago 1920 1921 - Oct lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule Chicago 1921 only - Mar lastSun 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Chicago 1922 1966 - Apr lastSun 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Chicago 1922 1954 - Sep lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule Chicago 1955 1966 - Oct lastSun 2:00 0 S

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone America/Chicago -5:50:36 - LMT 1883 Nov 18 12:09:24

-6:00 US C%sT 1920

-6:00 Chicago C%sT 1936 Mar 1 2:00

-5:00 - EST 1936 Nov 15 2:00

-6:00 Chicago C%sT 1942

-6:00 US C%sT 1946

-6:00 Chicago C%sT 1967

-6:00 US C%sT

# Oliver County, ND switched from mountain to central time on 1992-10-25.

Zone America/North\_Dakota/Center -6:45:12 - LMT 1883 Nov 18 12:14:48

-7:00 US M%sT 1992 Oct 25 02:00

-6:00 US C%sT

# Morton County, ND, switched from mountain to central time on

# 2003-10-26, except for the area around Mandan which was already central time.

# See <http://dmses.dot.gov/docimages/p63/135818.pdf>.

# Officially this switch also included part of Sioux County, and

# Jones, Mellette, and Todd Counties in South Dakota;

# but in practice these other counties were already observing central time.

# See <http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/EPA-IMPACT/2003/October/Day-28/i27056.htm>.

Zone America/North\_Dakota/New\_Salem -6:45:39 - LMT 1883 Nov 18 12:14:21

-7:00 US M%sT 2003 Oct 26 02:00

-6:00 US C%sT

# From Josh Findley (2011-01-21):

# ...it appears that Mercer County, North Dakota, changed from the

# mountain time zone to the central time zone at the last transition from

# daylight-saving to standard time (on Nov. 7, 2010):

# <a href="http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2010-09-29/html/2010-24376.htm">

# http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2010-09-29/html/2010-24376.htm

# </a>

# <a href="http://www.bismarcktribune.com/news/local/article\_1eb1b588-c758-11df-b472-001cc4c03286.html">

# http://www.bismarcktribune.com/news/local/article\_1eb1b588-c758-11df-b472-001cc4c03286.html

# </a>

# From Andy Lipscomb (2011-01-24):

# ...according to the Census Bureau, the largest city is Beulah (although

# it's commonly referred to as Beulah-Hazen, with Hazen being the next

# largest city in Mercer County). Google Maps places Beulah's city hall

# at 4715'51" north, 10146'40" west, which yields an offset of 6h47'07".

Zone America/North\_Dakota/Beulah -6:47:07 - LMT 1883 Nov 18 12:12:53

-7:00 US M%sT 2010 Nov 7 2:00

-6:00 US C%sT

# US mountain time, represented by Denver

#

# Colorado, far western Kansas, Montana, western

# Nebraska, Nevada border (Jackpot, Owyhee, and Mountain City),

# New Mexico, southwestern North Dakota,

# western South Dakota, far western Texas (El Paso County, Hudspeth County,

# and Pine Springs and Nickel Creek in Culberson County), Utah, Wyoming

#

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER

Rule Denver 1920 1921 - Mar lastSun 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Denver 1920 only - Oct lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule Denver 1921 only - May 22 2:00 0 S

Rule Denver 1965 1966 - Apr lastSun 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Denver 1965 1966 - Oct lastSun 2:00 0 S

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone America/Denver -6:59:56 - LMT 1883 Nov 18 12:00:04

-7:00 US M%sT 1920

-7:00 Denver M%sT 1942

-7:00 US M%sT 1946

-7:00 Denver M%sT 1967

-7:00 US M%sT

# US Pacific time, represented by Los Angeles

#

# California, northern Idaho (Benewah, Bonner, Boundary, Clearwater,

# Idaho, Kootenai, Latah, Lewis, Nez Perce, and Shoshone counties,

# and the northern three-quarters of Idaho county),

# most of Nevada, most of Oregon, and Washington

#

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER

Rule CA 1948 only - Mar 14 2:00 1:00 D

Rule CA 1949 only - Jan 1 2:00 0 S

Rule CA 1950 1966 - Apr lastSun 2:00 1:00 D

Rule CA 1950 1961 - Sep lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule CA 1962 1966 - Oct lastSun 2:00 0 S

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone America/Los\_Angeles -7:52:58 - LMT 1883 Nov 18 12:07:02

-8:00 US P%sT 1946

-8:00 CA P%sT 1967

-8:00 US P%sT

# Alaska

# AK%sT is the modern abbreviation for -9:00 per USNO.

#

# From Paul Eggert (2001-05-30):

# Howse writes that Alaska switched from the Julian to the Gregorian calendar,

# and from east-of-GMT to west-of-GMT days, when the US bought it from Russia.

# This was on 1867-10-18, a Friday; the previous day was 1867-10-06 Julian,

# also a Friday. Include only the time zone part of this transition,

# ignoring the switch from Julian to Gregorian, since we can't represent

# the Julian calendar.

#

# As far as we know, none of the exact locations mentioned below were

# permanently inhabited in 1867 by anyone using either calendar.

# (Yakutat was colonized by the Russians in 1799, but the settlement

# was destroyed in 1805 by a Yakutat-kon war party.) However, there

# were nearby inhabitants in some cases and for our purposes perhaps

# it's best to simply use the official transition.

#

# From Steve Ferguson (2011-01-31):

# The author lives in Alaska and many of the references listed are only

# available to Alaskan residents.

#

# <a href="http://www.alaskahistoricalsociety.org/index.cfm?section=discover%20alaska&page=Glimpses%20of%20the%20Past&viewpost=2&ContentId=98">

# http://www.alaskahistoricalsociety.org/index.cfm?section=discover%20alaska&page=Glimpses%20of%20the%20Past&viewpost=2&ContentId=98

# </a>

# From Arthur David Olson (2011-02-01):

# Here's database-relevant material from the 2001 "Alaska History" article:

#

# On September 20 [1979]...DOT...officials decreed that on April 27,

# 1980, Juneau and other nearby communities would move to Yukon Time.

# Sitka, Petersburg, Wrangell, and Ketchikan, however, would remain on

# Pacific Time.

#

# ...on September 22, 1980, DOT Secretary Neil E. Goldschmidt rescinded the

# Department's September 1979 decision. Juneau and other communities in

# northern Southeast reverted to Pacific Time on October 26.

#

# On October 28 [1983]...the Metlakatla Indian Community Council voted

# unanimously to keep the reservation on Pacific Time.

#

# According to DOT official Joanne Petrie, Indian reservations are not

# bound to follow time zones imposed by neighboring jurisdictions.

#

# (The last is consistent with how the database now handles the Navajo

# Nation.)

# From Arthur David Olson (2011-02-09):

# I just spoke by phone with a staff member at the Metlakatla Indian

# Community office (using contact information available at

# <a href="http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CIS.cfm?Comm\_Boro\_name=Metlakatla">

# http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CIS.cfm?Comm\_Boro\_name=Metlakatla

# </a>).

# It's shortly after 1:00 here on the east coast of the United States;

# the staffer said it was shortly after 10:00 there. When I asked whether

# that meant they were on Pacific time, they said no--they were on their

# own time. I asked about daylight saving; they said it wasn't used. I

# did not inquire about practices in the past.

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone America/Juneau 15:02:19 - LMT 1867 Oct 18

-8:57:41 - LMT 1900 Aug 20 12:00

-8:00 - PST 1942

-8:00 US P%sT 1946

-8:00 - PST 1969

-8:00 US P%sT 1980 Apr 27 2:00

-9:00 US Y%sT 1980 Oct 26 2:00

-8:00 US P%sT 1983 Oct 30 2:00

-9:00 US Y%sT 1983 Nov 30

-9:00 US AK%sT

Zone America/Sitka -14:58:47 - LMT 1867 Oct 18

-9:01:13 - LMT 1900 Aug 20 12:00

-8:00 - PST 1942

-8:00 US P%sT 1946

-8:00 - PST 1969

-8:00 US P%sT 1983 Oct 30 2:00

-9:00 US Y%sT 1983 Nov 30

-9:00 US AK%sT

Zone America/Metlakatla 15:13:42 - LMT 1867 Oct 18

-8:46:18 - LMT 1900 Aug 20 12:00

-8:00 - PST 1942

-8:00 US P%sT 1946

-8:00 - PST 1969

-8:00 US P%sT 1983 Oct 30 2:00

-8:00 US MeST

Zone America/Yakutat 14:41:05 - LMT 1867 Oct 18

-9:18:55 - LMT 1900 Aug 20 12:00

-9:00 - YST 1942

-9:00 US Y%sT 1946

-9:00 - YST 1969

-9:00 US Y%sT 1983 Nov 30

-9:00 US AK%sT

Zone America/Anchorage 14:00:24 - LMT 1867 Oct 18

-9:59:36 - LMT 1900 Aug 20 12:00

-10:00 - CAT 1942

-10:00 US CAT/CAWT 1945 Aug 14 23:00u

-10:00 US CAT/CAPT 1946 # Peace

-10:00 - CAT 1967 Apr

-10:00 - AHST 1969

-10:00 US AH%sT 1983 Oct 30 2:00

-9:00 US Y%sT 1983 Nov 30

-9:00 US AK%sT

Zone America/Nome 12:58:21 - LMT 1867 Oct 18

-11:01:38 - LMT 1900 Aug 20 12:00

-11:00 - NST 1942

-11:00 US N%sT 1946

-11:00 - NST 1967 Apr

-11:00 - BST 1969

-11:00 US B%sT 1983 Oct 30 2:00

-9:00 US Y%sT 1983 Nov 30

-9:00 US AK%sT

Zone America/Adak 12:13:21 - LMT 1867 Oct 18

-11:46:38 - LMT 1900 Aug 20 12:00

-11:00 - NST 1942

-11:00 US N%sT 1946

-11:00 - NST 1967 Apr

-11:00 - BST 1969

-11:00 US B%sT 1983 Oct 30 2:00

-10:00 US AH%sT 1983 Nov 30

-10:00 US HA%sT

# The following switches don't quite make our 1970 cutoff.

#

# Shanks writes that part of southwest Alaska (e.g. Aniak)

# switched from -11:00 to -10:00 on 1968-09-22 at 02:00,

# and another part (e.g. Akiak) made the same switch five weeks later.

#

# From David Flater (2004-11-09):

# In e-mail, 2004-11-02, Ray Hudson, historian/liaison to the Unalaska

# Historic Preservation Commission, provided this information, which

# suggests that Unalaska deviated from statutory time from early 1967

# possibly until 1983:

#

# Minutes of the Unalaska City Council Meeting, January 10, 1967:

# "Except for St. Paul and Akutan, Unalaska is the only important

# location not on Alaska Standard Time. The following resolution was

# made by William Robinson and seconded by Henry Swanson: Be it

# resolved that the City of Unalaska hereby goes to Alaska Standard

# Time as of midnight Friday, January 13, 1967 (1 A.M. Saturday,

# January 14, Alaska Standard Time.) This resolution was passed with

# three votes for and one against."

# Hawaii

# From Arthur David Olson (2010-12-09):

# "Hawaiian Time" by Robert C. Schmitt and Doak C. Cox appears on pages 207-225

# of volume 26 of The Hawaiian Journal of History (1992). As of 2010-12-09,

# the article is available at

# <a href="http://evols.library.manoa.hawaii.edu/bitstream/10524/239/2/JL26215.pdf">

# http://evols.library.manoa.hawaii.edu/bitstream/10524/239/2/JL26215.pdf

# </a>

# and indicates that standard time was adopted effective noon, January

# 13, 1896 (page 218), that in "1933, the Legislature decreed daylight

# saving for the period between the last Sunday of each April and the

# last Sunday of each September, but less than a month later repealed the

# act," (page 220), that year-round daylight saving time was in effect

# from 1942-02-09 to 1945-09-30 (page 221, with no time of day given for

# when clocks changed) and that clocks were changed by 30 minutes

# effective the second Sunday of June, 1947 (page 219, with no time of

# day given for when clocks changed). A footnote for the 1933 changes

# cites Session Laws of Hawaii 1933, "Act. 90 (approved 26 Apr. 1933)

# and Act 163 (approved 21 May 1933)."

# From Arthur David Olson (2011-01-19):

# The following is from "Laws of the Territory of Hawaii Passed by the

# Seventeenth Legislature: Regular Session 1933," available (as of

# 2011-01-19) at American University's Pence Law Library. Page 85: "Act

# 90...At 2 o'clock ante meridian of the last Sunday in April of each

# year, the standard time of this Territory shall be advanced one

# hour...This Act shall take effect upon its approval. Approved this 26th

# day of April, A. D. 1933. LAWRENCE M JUDD, Governor of the Territory of

# Hawaii." Page 172: "Act 163...Act 90 of the Session Laws of 1933 is

# hereby repealed...This Act shall take effect upon its approval, upon

# which date the standard time of this Territory shall be restored to

# that existing immediately prior to the taking effect of said Act 90.

# Approved this 21st day of May, A. D. 1933. LAWRENCE M. JUDD, Governor

# of the Territory of Hawaii."

#

# Note that 1933-05-21 was a Sunday.

# We're left to guess the time of day when Act 163 was approved; guess noon.

Zone Pacific/Honolulu -10:31:26 - LMT 1896 Jan 13 12:00 #Schmitt&Cox

-10:30 - HST 1933 Apr 30 2:00 #Laws 1933

-10:30 1:00 HDT 1933 May 21 12:00 #Laws 1933+12

-10:30 - HST 1942 Feb 09 2:00 #Schmitt&Cox+2

-10:30 1:00 HDT 1945 Sep 30 2:00 #Schmitt&Fox+2

-10:30 US H%sT 1947 Jun 8 2:00 #Schmitt&Fox+2

-10:00 - HST

# Now we turn to US areas that have diverged from the consensus since 1970.

# Arizona mostly uses MST.

# From Paul Eggert (2002-10-20):

#

# The information in the rest of this paragraph is derived from the

# <a href="http://www.dlapr.lib.az.us/links/daylight.htm">

# Daylight Saving Time web page (2002-01-23)</a> maintained by the

# Arizona State Library, Archives and Public Records.

# Between 1944-01-01 and 1944-04-01 the State of Arizona used standard

# time, but by federal law railroads, airlines, bus lines, military

# personnel, and some engaged in interstate commerce continued to

# observe war (i.e., daylight saving) time. The 1944-03-17 Phoenix

# Gazette says that was the date the law changed, and that 04-01 was

# the date the state's clocks would change. In 1945 the State of

# Arizona used standard time all year, again with exceptions only as

# mandated by federal law. Arizona observed DST in 1967, but Arizona

# Laws 1968, ch. 183 (effective 1968-03-21) repealed DST.

#

# Shanks says the 1944 experiment came to an end on 1944-03-17.

# Go with the Arizona State Library instead.

Zone America/Phoenix -7:28:18 - LMT 1883 Nov 18 11:31:42

-7:00 US M%sT 1944 Jan 1 00:01

-7:00 - MST 1944 Apr 1 00:01

-7:00 US M%sT 1944 Oct 1 00:01

-7:00 - MST 1967

-7:00 US M%sT 1968 Mar 21

-7:00 - MST

# From Arthur David Olson (1988-02-13):

# A writer from the Inter Tribal Council of Arizona, Inc.,

# notes in private correspondence dated 1987-12-28 that "Presently, only the

# Navajo Nation participates in the Daylight Saving Time policy, due to its

# large size and location in three states." (The "only" means that other

# tribal nations don't use DST.)

Link America/Denver America/Shiprock

# Southern Idaho (Ada, Adams, Bannock, Bear Lake, Bingham, Blaine,

# Boise, Bonneville, Butte, Camas, Canyon, Caribou, Cassia, Clark,

# Custer, Elmore, Franklin, Fremont, Gem, Gooding, Jefferson, Jerome,

# Lemhi, Lincoln, Madison, Minidoka, Oneida, Owyhee, Payette, Power,

# Teton, Twin Falls, Valley, Washington counties, and the southern

# quarter of Idaho county) and eastern Oregon (most of Malheur County)

# switched four weeks late in 1974.

#

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone America/Boise -7:44:49 - LMT 1883 Nov 18 12:15:11

-8:00 US P%sT 1923 May 13 2:00

-7:00 US M%sT 1974

-7:00 - MST 1974 Feb 3 2:00

-7:00 US M%sT

# Indiana

#

# For a map of Indiana's time zone regions, see:

# <a href="http://www.mccsc.edu/time.html">

# What time is it in Indiana?

# </a> (2006-03-01)

#

# From Paul Eggert (2007-08-17):

# Since 1970, most of Indiana has been like America/Indiana/Indianapolis,

# with the following exceptions:

#

# - Gibson, Jasper, Lake, LaPorte, Newton, Porter, Posey, Spencer,

# Vandenburgh, and Warrick counties have been like America/Chicago.

#

# - Dearborn and Ohio counties have been like America/New\_York.

#

# - Clark, Floyd, and Harrison counties have been like

# America/Kentucky/Louisville.

#

# - Crawford, Daviess, Dubois, Knox, Martin, Perry, Pike, Pulaski, Starke,

# and Switzerland counties have their own time zone histories as noted below.

#

# Shanks partitioned Indiana into 345 regions, each with its own time history,

# and wrote ``Even newspaper reports present contradictory information.''

# Those Hoosiers! Such a flighty and changeable people!

# Fortunately, most of the complexity occurred before our cutoff date of 1970.

#

# Other than Indianapolis, the Indiana place names are so nondescript

# that they would be ambiguous if we left them at the `America' level.

# So we reluctantly put them all in a subdirectory `America/Indiana'.

# From Paul Eggert (2005-08-16):

# http://www.mccsc.edu/time.html says that Indiana will use DST starting 2006.

# From Nathan Stratton Treadway (2006-03-30):

# http://www.dot.gov/affairs/dot0406.htm [3705 B]

# From Deborah Goldsmith (2006-01-18):

# http://dmses.dot.gov/docimages/pdf95/382329\_web.pdf [2.9 MB]

# From Paul Eggert (2006-01-20):

# It says "DOT is relocating the time zone boundary in Indiana to move Starke,

# Pulaski, Knox, Daviess, Martin, Pike, Dubois, and Perry Counties from the

# Eastern Time Zone to the Central Time Zone.... The effective date of

# this rule is 2:OO a.m. EST Sunday, April 2, 2006, which is the

# changeover date from standard time to Daylight Saving Time."

# Strictly speaking, this means the affected counties will change their

# clocks twice that night, but this obviously is in error. The intent

# is that 01:59:59 EST be followed by 02:00:00 CDT.

# From Gwillim Law (2007-02-10):

# The Associated Press has been reporting that Pulaski County, Indiana is

# going to switch from Central to Eastern Time on March 11, 2007....

# http://www.indystar.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20070207/LOCAL190108/702070524/0/LOCAL

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER

Rule Indianapolis 1941 only - Jun 22 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Indianapolis 1941 1954 - Sep lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule Indianapolis 1946 1954 - Apr lastSun 2:00 1:00 D

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone America/Indiana/Indianapolis -5:44:38 - LMT 1883 Nov 18 12:15:22

-6:00 US C%sT 1920

-6:00 Indianapolis C%sT 1942

-6:00 US C%sT 1946

-6:00 Indianapolis C%sT 1955 Apr 24 2:00

-5:00 - EST 1957 Sep 29 2:00

-6:00 - CST 1958 Apr 27 2:00

-5:00 - EST 1969

-5:00 US E%sT 1971

-5:00 - EST 2006

-5:00 US E%sT

#

# Eastern Crawford County, Indiana, left its clocks alone in 1974,

# as well as from 1976 through 2005.

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER

Rule Marengo 1951 only - Apr lastSun 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Marengo 1951 only - Sep lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule Marengo 1954 1960 - Apr lastSun 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Marengo 1954 1960 - Sep lastSun 2:00 0 S

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone America/Indiana/Marengo -5:45:23 - LMT 1883 Nov 18 12:14:37

-6:00 US C%sT 1951

-6:00 Marengo C%sT 1961 Apr 30 2:00

-5:00 - EST 1969

-5:00 US E%sT 1974 Jan 6 2:00

-6:00 1:00 CDT 1974 Oct 27 2:00

-5:00 US E%sT 1976

-5:00 - EST 2006

-5:00 US E%sT

#

# Daviess, Dubois, Knox, and Martin Counties, Indiana,

# switched from eastern to central time in April 2006, then switched back

# in November 2007.

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER

Rule Vincennes 1946 only - Apr lastSun 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Vincennes 1946 only - Sep lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule Vincennes 1953 1954 - Apr lastSun 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Vincennes 1953 1959 - Sep lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule Vincennes 1955 only - May 1 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Vincennes 1956 1963 - Apr lastSun 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Vincennes 1960 only - Oct lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule Vincennes 1961 only - Sep lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule Vincennes 1962 1963 - Oct lastSun 2:00 0 S

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone America/Indiana/Vincennes -5:50:07 - LMT 1883 Nov 18 12:09:53

-6:00 US C%sT 1946

-6:00 Vincennes C%sT 1964 Apr 26 2:00

-5:00 - EST 1969

-5:00 US E%sT 1971

-5:00 - EST 2006 Apr 2 2:00

-6:00 US C%sT 2007 Nov 4 2:00

-5:00 US E%sT

#

# Perry County, Indiana, switched from eastern to central time in April 2006.

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER

Rule Perry 1946 only - Apr lastSun 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Perry 1946 only - Sep lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule Perry 1953 1954 - Apr lastSun 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Perry 1953 1959 - Sep lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule Perry 1955 only - May 1 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Perry 1956 1963 - Apr lastSun 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Perry 1960 only - Oct lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule Perry 1961 only - Sep lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule Perry 1962 1963 - Oct lastSun 2:00 0 S

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone America/Indiana/Tell\_City -5:47:03 - LMT 1883 Nov 18 12:12:57

-6:00 US C%sT 1946

-6:00 Perry C%sT 1964 Apr 26 2:00

-5:00 - EST 1969

-5:00 US E%sT 1971

-5:00 - EST 2006 Apr 2 2:00

-6:00 US C%sT

#

# Pike County, Indiana moved from central to eastern time in 1977,

# then switched back in 2006, then switched back again in 2007.

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER

Rule Pike 1955 only - May 1 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Pike 1955 1960 - Sep lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule Pike 1956 1964 - Apr lastSun 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Pike 1961 1964 - Oct lastSun 2:00 0 S

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone America/Indiana/Petersburg -5:49:07 - LMT 1883 Nov 18 12:10:53

-6:00 US C%sT 1955

-6:00 Pike C%sT 1965 Apr 25 2:00

-5:00 - EST 1966 Oct 30 2:00

-6:00 US C%sT 1977 Oct 30 2:00

-5:00 - EST 2006 Apr 2 2:00

-6:00 US C%sT 2007 Nov 4 2:00

-5:00 US E%sT

#

# Starke County, Indiana moved from central to eastern time in 1991,

# then switched back in 2006.

# From Arthur David Olson (1991-10-28):

# An article on page A3 of the Sunday, 1991-10-27 Washington Post

# notes that Starke County switched from Central time to Eastern time as of

# 1991-10-27.

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER

Rule Starke 1947 1961 - Apr lastSun 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Starke 1947 1954 - Sep lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule Starke 1955 1956 - Oct lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule Starke 1957 1958 - Sep lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule Starke 1959 1961 - Oct lastSun 2:00 0 S

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone America/Indiana/Knox -5:46:30 - LMT 1883 Nov 18 12:13:30

-6:00 US C%sT 1947

-6:00 Starke C%sT 1962 Apr 29 2:00

-5:00 - EST 1963 Oct 27 2:00

-6:00 US C%sT 1991 Oct 27 2:00

-5:00 - EST 2006 Apr 2 2:00

-6:00 US C%sT

#

# Pulaski County, Indiana, switched from eastern to central time in

# April 2006 and then switched back in March 2007.

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER

Rule Pulaski 1946 1960 - Apr lastSun 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Pulaski 1946 1954 - Sep lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule Pulaski 1955 1956 - Oct lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule Pulaski 1957 1960 - Sep lastSun 2:00 0 S

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone America/Indiana/Winamac -5:46:25 - LMT 1883 Nov 18 12:13:35

-6:00 US C%sT 1946

-6:00 Pulaski C%sT 1961 Apr 30 2:00

-5:00 - EST 1969

-5:00 US E%sT 1971

-5:00 - EST 2006 Apr 2 2:00

-6:00 US C%sT 2007 Mar 11 2:00

-5:00 US E%sT

#

# Switzerland County, Indiana, did not observe DST from 1973 through 2005.

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone America/Indiana/Vevay -5:40:16 - LMT 1883 Nov 18 12:19:44

-6:00 US C%sT 1954 Apr 25 2:00

-5:00 - EST 1969

-5:00 US E%sT 1973

-5:00 - EST 2006

-5:00 US E%sT

# Part of Kentucky left its clocks alone in 1974.

# This also includes Clark, Floyd, and Harrison counties in Indiana.

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER

Rule Louisville 1921 only - May 1 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Louisville 1921 only - Sep 1 2:00 0 S

Rule Louisville 1941 1961 - Apr lastSun 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Louisville 1941 only - Sep lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule Louisville 1946 only - Jun 2 2:00 0 S

Rule Louisville 1950 1955 - Sep lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule Louisville 1956 1960 - Oct lastSun 2:00 0 S

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone America/Kentucky/Louisville -5:43:02 - LMT 1883 Nov 18 12:16:58

-6:00 US C%sT 1921

-6:00 Louisville C%sT 1942

-6:00 US C%sT 1946

-6:00 Louisville C%sT 1961 Jul 23 2:00

-5:00 - EST 1968

-5:00 US E%sT 1974 Jan 6 2:00

-6:00 1:00 CDT 1974 Oct 27 2:00

-5:00 US E%sT

#

# Wayne County, Kentucky

#

# From

# <a href="http://www.lake-cumberland.com/life/archive/news990129time.shtml">

# Lake Cumberland LIFE

# </a> (1999-01-29) via WKYM-101.7:

# Clinton County has joined Wayne County in asking the DoT to change from

# the Central to the Eastern time zone.... The Wayne County government made

# the same request in December. And while Russell County officials have not

# taken action, the majority of respondents to a poll conducted there in

# August indicated they would like to change to "fast time" also.

# The three Lake Cumberland counties are the farthest east of any U.S.

# location in the Central time zone.

#

# From Rich Wales (2000-08-29):

# After prolonged debate, and despite continuing deep differences of opinion,

# Wayne County (central Kentucky) is switching from Central (-0600) to Eastern

# (-0500) time. They won't "fall back" this year. See Sara Shipley,

# The difference an hour makes, Nando Times (2000-08-29 15:33 -0400).

#

# From Paul Eggert (2001-07-16):

# The final rule was published in the

# <a href="http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/getdoc.cgi?dbname=2000\_register&docid=fr17au00-22">

# Federal Register 65, 160 (2000-08-17), page 50154-50158.

# </a>

#

Zone America/Kentucky/Monticello -5:39:24 - LMT 1883 Nov 18 12:20:36

-6:00 US C%sT 1946

-6:00 - CST 1968

-6:00 US C%sT 2000 Oct 29 2:00

-5:00 US E%sT

# From Rives McDow (2000-08-30):

# Here ... are all the changes in the US since 1985.

# Kearny County, KS (put all of county on central;

# previously split between MST and CST) ... 1990-10

# Starke County, IN (from CST to EST) ... 1991-10

# Oliver County, ND (from MST to CST) ... 1992-10

# West Wendover, NV (from PST TO MST) ... 1999-10

# Wayne County, KY (from CST to EST) ... 2000-10

#

# From Paul Eggert (2001-07-17):

# We don't know where the line used to be within Kearny County, KS,

# so omit that change for now.

# See America/Indiana/Knox for the Starke County, IN change.

# See America/North\_Dakota/Center for the Oliver County, ND change.

# West Wendover, NV officially switched from Pacific to mountain time on

# 1999-10-31. See the

# <a href="http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/getdoc.cgi?dbname=1999\_register&docid=fr21oc99-15">

# Federal Register 64, 203 (1999-10-21), page 56705-56707.

# </a>

# However, the Federal Register says that West Wendover already operated

# on mountain time, and the rule merely made this official;

# hence a separate tz entry is not needed.

# Michigan

#

# From Bob Devine (1988-01-28):

# Michigan didn't observe DST from 1968 to 1973.

#

# From Paul Eggert (1999-03-31):

# Shanks writes that Michigan started using standard time on 1885-09-18,

# but Howse writes (pp 124-125, referring to Popular Astronomy, 1901-01)

# that Detroit kept

#

# local time until 1900 when the City Council decreed that clocks should

# be put back twenty-eight minutes to Central Standard Time. Half the

# city obeyed, half refused. After considerable debate, the decision

# was rescinded and the city reverted to Sun time. A derisive offer to

# erect a sundial in front of the city hall was referred to the

# Committee on Sewers. Then, in 1905, Central time was adopted

# by city vote.

#

# This story is too entertaining to be false, so go with Howse over Shanks.

#

# From Paul Eggert (2001-03-06):

# Garland (1927) writes ``Cleveland and Detroit advanced their clocks

# one hour in 1914.'' This change is not in Shanks. We have no more

# info, so omit this for now.

#

# Most of Michigan observed DST from 1973 on, but was a bit late in 1975.

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER

Rule Detroit 1948 only - Apr lastSun 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Detroit 1948 only - Sep lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule Detroit 1967 only - Jun 14 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Detroit 1967 only - Oct lastSun 2:00 0 S

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone America/Detroit -5:32:11 - LMT 1905

-6:00 - CST 1915 May 15 2:00

-5:00 - EST 1942

-5:00 US E%sT 1946

-5:00 Detroit E%sT 1973

-5:00 US E%sT 1975

-5:00 - EST 1975 Apr 27 2:00

-5:00 US E%sT

#

# Dickinson, Gogebic, Iron, and Menominee Counties, Michigan,

# switched from EST to CST/CDT in 1973.

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER

Rule Menominee 1946 only - Apr lastSun 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Menominee 1946 only - Sep lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule Menominee 1966 only - Apr lastSun 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Menominee 1966 only - Oct lastSun 2:00 0 S

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone America/Menominee -5:50:27 - LMT 1885 Sep 18 12:00

-6:00 US C%sT 1946

-6:00 Menominee C%sT 1969 Apr 27 2:00

-5:00 - EST 1973 Apr 29 2:00

-6:00 US C%sT

# Navassa

# administered by the US Fish and Wildlife Service

# claimed by US under the provisions of the 1856 Guano Islands Act

# also claimed by Haiti

# occupied 1857/1900 by the Navassa Phosphate Co

# US lighthouse 1917/1996-09

# currently uninhabited

# see Mark Fineman, ``An Isle Rich in Guano and Discord'',

# \_Los Angeles Times\_ (1998-11-10), A1, A10; it cites

# Jimmy Skaggs, \_The Great Guano Rush\_ (1994).

################################################################################

# From Paul Eggert (2006-03-22):

# A good source for time zone historical data outside the U.S. is

# Thomas G. Shanks and Rique Pottenger, The International Atlas (6th edition),

# San Diego: ACS Publications, Inc. (2003).

#

# Gwillim Law writes that a good source

# for recent time zone data is the International Air Transport

# Association's Standard Schedules Information Manual (IATA SSIM),

# published semiannually. Law sent in several helpful summaries

# of the IATA's data after 1990.

#

# Except where otherwise noted, Shanks & Pottenger is the source for

# entries through 1990, and IATA SSIM is the source for entries afterwards.

#

# Other sources occasionally used include:

#

# Edward W. Whitman, World Time Differences,

# Whitman Publishing Co, 2 Niagara Av, Ealing, London (undated),

# which I found in the UCLA library.

#

# <a href="http://www.pettswoodvillage.co.uk/Daylight\_Savings\_William\_Willett.pdf">

# William Willett, The Waste of Daylight, 19th edition

# </a> (1914-03)

#

# See the `europe' file for Greenland.

# Canada

# From Alain LaBont<e'> (1994-11-14):

# I post here the time zone abbreviations standardized in Canada

# for both English and French in the CAN/CSA-Z234.4-89 standard....

#

# UTC Standard time Daylight savings time

# offset French English French English

# -2:30 - - HAT NDT

# -3 - - HAA ADT

# -3:30 HNT NST - -

# -4 HNA AST HAE EDT

# -5 HNE EST HAC CDT

# -6 HNC CST HAR MDT

# -7 HNR MST HAP PDT

# -8 HNP PST HAY YDT

# -9 HNY YST - -

#

# HN: Heure Normale ST: Standard Time

# HA: Heure Avanc<e'>e DT: Daylight saving Time

#

# A: de l'Atlantique Atlantic

# C: du Centre Central

# E: de l'Est Eastern

# M: Mountain

# N: Newfoundland

# P: du Pacifique Pacific

# R: des Rocheuses

# T: de Terre-Neuve

# Y: du Yukon Yukon

#

# From Paul Eggert (1994-11-22):

# Alas, this sort of thing must be handled by localization software.

# Unless otherwise specified, the data for Canada are all from Shanks

# & Pottenger.

# From Chris Walton (2006-04-01, 2006-04-25, 2006-06-26, 2007-01-31,

# 2007-03-01):

# The British Columbia government announced yesterday that it will

# adjust daylight savings next year to align with changes in the

# U.S. and the rest of Canada....

# http://www2.news.gov.bc.ca/news\_releases\_2005-2009/2006AG0014-000330.htm

# ...

# Nova Scotia

# Daylight saving time will be extended by four weeks starting in 2007....

# http://www.gov.ns.ca/just/regulations/rg2/2006/ma1206.pdf

#

# [For New Brunswick] the new legislation dictates that the time change is to

# be done at 02:00 instead of 00:01.

# http://www.gnb.ca/0062/acts/BBA-2006/Chap-19.pdf

# ...

# Manitoba has traditionally changed the clock every fall at 03:00.

# As of 2006, the transition is to take place one hour earlier at 02:00.

# http://web2.gov.mb.ca/laws/statutes/ccsm/o030e.php

# ...

# [Alberta, Ontario, Quebec] will follow US rules.

# http://www.qp.gov.ab.ca/documents/spring/CH03\_06.CFM

# http://www.e-laws.gov.on.ca/DBLaws/Source/Regs/English/2006/R06111\_e.htm

# http://www2.publicationsduquebec.gouv.qc.ca/dynamicSearch/telecharge.php?type=5&file=2006C39A.PDF

# ...

# P.E.I. will follow US rules....

# http://www.assembly.pe.ca/bills/pdf\_chapter/62/3/chapter-41.pdf

# ...

# Province of Newfoundland and Labrador....

# http://www.hoa.gov.nl.ca/hoa/bills/Bill0634.htm

# ...

# Yukon

# http://www.gov.yk.ca/legislation/regs/oic2006\_127.pdf

# ...

# N.W.T. will follow US rules. Whoever maintains the government web site

# does not seem to believe in bookmarks. To see the news release, click the

# following link and search for "Daylight Savings Time Change". Press the

# "Daylight Savings Time Change" link; it will fire off a popup using

# JavaScript.

# http://www.exec.gov.nt.ca/currentnews/currentPR.asp?mode=archive

# ...

# Nunavut

# An amendment to the Interpretation Act was registered on February 19/2007....

# http://action.attavik.ca/home/justice-gn/attach/2007/gaz02part2.pdf

# From Paul Eggert (2006-04-25):

# H. David Matthews and Mary Vincent's map

# <a href="http://www.canadiangeographic.ca/Magazine/SO98/geomap.asp">

# "It's about TIME", \_Canadian Geographic\_ (September-October 1998)

# </a> contains detailed boundaries for regions observing nonstandard

# time and daylight saving time arrangements in Canada circa 1998.

#

# INMS, the Institute for National Measurement Standards in Ottawa, has <a

# href="http://inms-ienm.nrc-cnrc.gc.ca/en/time\_services/daylight\_saving\_e.php">

# information about standard and daylight saving time zones in Canada.

# </a> (updated periodically).

# Its unofficial information is often taken from Matthews and Vincent.

# From Paul Eggert (2006-06-27):

# For now, assume all of DST-observing Canada will fall into line with the

# new US DST rules,

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER/S

Rule Canada 1918 only - Apr 14 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Canada 1918 only - Oct 31 2:00 0 S

Rule Canada 1942 only - Feb 9 2:00 1:00 W # War

Rule Canada 1945 only - Aug 14 23:00u 1:00 P # Peace

Rule Canada 1945 only - Sep 30 2:00 0 S

Rule Canada 1974 1986 - Apr lastSun 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Canada 1974 2006 - Oct lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule Canada 1987 2006 - Apr Sun>=1 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Canada 2007 max - Mar Sun>=8 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Canada 2007 max - Nov Sun>=1 2:00 0 S

# Newfoundland and Labrador

# From Paul Eggert (2000-10-02):

# Matthews and Vincent (1998) write that Labrador should use NST/NDT,

# but the only part of Labrador that follows the rules is the

# southeast corner, including Port Hope Simpson and Mary's Harbour,

# but excluding, say, Black Tickle.

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER/S

Rule StJohns 1917 only - Apr 8 2:00 1:00 D

Rule StJohns 1917 only - Sep 17 2:00 0 S

# Whitman gives 1919 Apr 5 and 1920 Apr 5; go with Shanks & Pottenger.

Rule StJohns 1919 only - May 5 23:00 1:00 D

Rule StJohns 1919 only - Aug 12 23:00 0 S

# For 1931-1935 Whitman gives Apr same date; go with Shanks & Pottenger.

Rule StJohns 1920 1935 - May Sun>=1 23:00 1:00 D

Rule StJohns 1920 1935 - Oct lastSun 23:00 0 S

# For 1936-1941 Whitman gives May Sun>=8 and Oct Sun>=1; go with Shanks &

# Pottenger.

Rule StJohns 1936 1941 - May Mon>=9 0:00 1:00 D

Rule StJohns 1936 1941 - Oct Mon>=2 0:00 0 S

# Whitman gives the following transitions:

# 1942 03-01/12-31, 1943 05-30/09-05, 1944 07-10/09-02, 1945 01-01/10-07

# but go with Shanks & Pottenger and assume they used Canadian rules.

# For 1946-9 Whitman gives May 5,4,9,1 - Oct 1,5,3,2, and for 1950 he gives

# Apr 30 - Sep 24; go with Shanks & Pottenger.

Rule StJohns 1946 1950 - May Sun>=8 2:00 1:00 D

Rule StJohns 1946 1950 - Oct Sun>=2 2:00 0 S

Rule StJohns 1951 1986 - Apr lastSun 2:00 1:00 D

Rule StJohns 1951 1959 - Sep lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule StJohns 1960 1986 - Oct lastSun 2:00 0 S

# From Paul Eggert (2000-10-02):

# INMS (2000-09-12) says that, since 1988 at least, Newfoundland switches

# at 00:01 local time. For now, assume it started in 1987.

Rule StJohns 1987 only - Apr Sun>=1 0:01 1:00 D

Rule StJohns 1987 2006 - Oct lastSun 0:01 0 S

Rule StJohns 1988 only - Apr Sun>=1 0:01 2:00 DD

Rule StJohns 1989 2006 - Apr Sun>=1 0:01 1:00 D

Rule StJohns 2007 max - Mar Sun>=8 0:01 1:00 D

Rule StJohns 2007 max - Nov Sun>=1 0:01 0 S

#

# St John's has an apostrophe, but Posix file names can't have apostrophes.

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone America/St\_Johns -3:30:52 - LMT 1884

-3:30:52 StJohns N%sT 1918

-3:30:52 Canada N%sT 1919

-3:30:52 StJohns N%sT 1935 Mar 30

-3:30 StJohns N%sT 1942 May 11

-3:30 Canada N%sT 1946

-3:30 StJohns N%sT

# most of east Labrador

# The name `Happy Valley-Goose Bay' is too long; use `Goose Bay'.

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone America/Goose\_Bay -4:01:40 - LMT 1884 # Happy Valley-Goose Bay

-3:30:52 - NST 1918

-3:30:52 Canada N%sT 1919

-3:30:52 - NST 1935 Mar 30

-3:30 - NST 1936

-3:30 StJohns N%sT 1942 May 11

-3:30 Canada N%sT 1946

-3:30 StJohns N%sT 1966 Mar 15 2:00

-4:00 StJohns A%sT

# west Labrador, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward I

# From Paul Eggert (2006-03-22):

# Shanks & Pottenger write that since 1970 most of this region has been like

# Halifax. Many locales did not observe peacetime DST until 1972;

# Glace Bay, NS is the largest that we know of.

# Shanks & Pottenger also write that Liverpool, NS was the only town

# in Canada to observe DST in 1971 but not 1970; for now we'll assume

# this is a typo.

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER/S

Rule Halifax 1916 only - Apr 1 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Halifax 1916 only - Oct 1 0:00 0 S

Rule Halifax 1920 only - May 9 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Halifax 1920 only - Aug 29 0:00 0 S

Rule Halifax 1921 only - May 6 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Halifax 1921 1922 - Sep 5 0:00 0 S

Rule Halifax 1922 only - Apr 30 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Halifax 1923 1925 - May Sun>=1 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Halifax 1923 only - Sep 4 0:00 0 S

Rule Halifax 1924 only - Sep 15 0:00 0 S

Rule Halifax 1925 only - Sep 28 0:00 0 S

Rule Halifax 1926 only - May 16 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Halifax 1926 only - Sep 13 0:00 0 S

Rule Halifax 1927 only - May 1 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Halifax 1927 only - Sep 26 0:00 0 S

Rule Halifax 1928 1931 - May Sun>=8 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Halifax 1928 only - Sep 9 0:00 0 S

Rule Halifax 1929 only - Sep 3 0:00 0 S

Rule Halifax 1930 only - Sep 15 0:00 0 S

Rule Halifax 1931 1932 - Sep Mon>=24 0:00 0 S

Rule Halifax 1932 only - May 1 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Halifax 1933 only - Apr 30 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Halifax 1933 only - Oct 2 0:00 0 S

Rule Halifax 1934 only - May 20 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Halifax 1934 only - Sep 16 0:00 0 S

Rule Halifax 1935 only - Jun 2 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Halifax 1935 only - Sep 30 0:00 0 S

Rule Halifax 1936 only - Jun 1 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Halifax 1936 only - Sep 14 0:00 0 S

Rule Halifax 1937 1938 - May Sun>=1 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Halifax 1937 1941 - Sep Mon>=24 0:00 0 S

Rule Halifax 1939 only - May 28 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Halifax 1940 1941 - May Sun>=1 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Halifax 1946 1949 - Apr lastSun 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Halifax 1946 1949 - Sep lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule Halifax 1951 1954 - Apr lastSun 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Halifax 1951 1954 - Sep lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule Halifax 1956 1959 - Apr lastSun 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Halifax 1956 1959 - Sep lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule Halifax 1962 1973 - Apr lastSun 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Halifax 1962 1973 - Oct lastSun 2:00 0 S

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone America/Halifax -4:14:24 - LMT 1902 Jun 15

-4:00 Halifax A%sT 1918

-4:00 Canada A%sT 1919

-4:00 Halifax A%sT 1942 Feb 9 2:00s

-4:00 Canada A%sT 1946

-4:00 Halifax A%sT 1974

-4:00 Canada A%sT

Zone America/Glace\_Bay -3:59:48 - LMT 1902 Jun 15

-4:00 Canada A%sT 1953

-4:00 Halifax A%sT 1954

-4:00 - AST 1972

-4:00 Halifax A%sT 1974

-4:00 Canada A%sT

# New Brunswick

# From Paul Eggert (2007-01-31):

# The Time Definition Act <http://www.gnb.ca/0062/PDF-acts/t-06.pdf>

# says they changed at 00:01 through 2006, and

# <http://www.canlii.org/nb/laws/sta/t-6/20030127/whole.html> makes it

# clear that this was the case since at least 1993.

# For now, assume it started in 1993.

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER/S

Rule Moncton 1933 1935 - Jun Sun>=8 1:00 1:00 D

Rule Moncton 1933 1935 - Sep Sun>=8 1:00 0 S

Rule Moncton 1936 1938 - Jun Sun>=1 1:00 1:00 D

Rule Moncton 1936 1938 - Sep Sun>=1 1:00 0 S

Rule Moncton 1939 only - May 27 1:00 1:00 D

Rule Moncton 1939 1941 - Sep Sat>=21 1:00 0 S

Rule Moncton 1940 only - May 19 1:00 1:00 D

Rule Moncton 1941 only - May 4 1:00 1:00 D

Rule Moncton 1946 1972 - Apr lastSun 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Moncton 1946 1956 - Sep lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule Moncton 1957 1972 - Oct lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule Moncton 1993 2006 - Apr Sun>=1 0:01 1:00 D

Rule Moncton 1993 2006 - Oct lastSun 0:01 0 S

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone America/Moncton -4:19:08 - LMT 1883 Dec 9

-5:00 - EST 1902 Jun 15

-4:00 Canada A%sT 1933

-4:00 Moncton A%sT 1942

-4:00 Canada A%sT 1946

-4:00 Moncton A%sT 1973

-4:00 Canada A%sT 1993

-4:00 Moncton A%sT 2007

-4:00 Canada A%sT

# Quebec

# From Paul Eggert (2006-07-09):

# Shanks & Pottenger write that since 1970 most of Quebec has been

# like Montreal.

# From Paul Eggert (2006-06-27):

# Matthews and Vincent (1998) also write that Quebec east of the -63

# meridian is supposed to observe AST, but residents as far east as

# Natashquan use EST/EDT, and residents east of Natashquan use AST.

# In "Official time in Quebec" the Quebec department of justice writes in

# http://www.justice.gouv.qc.ca/english/publications/generale/temps-regl-1-a.htm

# that "The residents of the Municipality of the

# Cote-Nord-du-Golfe-Saint-Laurent and the municipalities of Saint-Augustin,

# Bonne-Esperance and Blanc-Sablon apply the Official Time Act as it is

# written and use Atlantic standard time all year round. The same applies to

# the residents of the Native facilities along the lower North Shore."

# <http://www.assnat.qc.ca/eng/37legislature2/Projets-loi/Publics/06-a002.htm>

# says this common practice was codified into law as of 2007.

# For lack of better info, guess this practice began around 1970, contra to

# Shanks & Pottenger who have this region observing AST/ADT.

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER/S

Rule Mont 1917 only - Mar 25 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Mont 1917 only - Apr 24 0:00 0 S

Rule Mont 1919 only - Mar 31 2:30 1:00 D

Rule Mont 1919 only - Oct 25 2:30 0 S

Rule Mont 1920 only - May 2 2:30 1:00 D

Rule Mont 1920 1922 - Oct Sun>=1 2:30 0 S

Rule Mont 1921 only - May 1 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Mont 1922 only - Apr 30 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Mont 1924 only - May 17 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Mont 1924 1926 - Sep lastSun 2:30 0 S

Rule Mont 1925 1926 - May Sun>=1 2:00 1:00 D

# The 1927-to-1937 rules can be expressed more simply as

# Rule Mont 1927 1937 - Apr lastSat 24:00 1:00 D

# Rule Mont 1927 1937 - Sep lastSat 24:00 0 S

# The rules below avoid use of 24:00

# (which pre-1998 versions of zic cannot handle).

Rule Mont 1927 only - May 1 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Mont 1927 1932 - Sep lastSun 0:00 0 S

Rule Mont 1928 1931 - Apr lastSun 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Mont 1932 only - May 1 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Mont 1933 1940 - Apr lastSun 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Mont 1933 only - Oct 1 0:00 0 S

Rule Mont 1934 1939 - Sep lastSun 0:00 0 S

Rule Mont 1946 1973 - Apr lastSun 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Mont 1945 1948 - Sep lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule Mont 1949 1950 - Oct lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule Mont 1951 1956 - Sep lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule Mont 1957 1973 - Oct lastSun 2:00 0 S

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone America/Blanc-Sablon -3:48:28 - LMT 1884

-4:00 Canada A%sT 1970

-4:00 - AST

Zone America/Montreal -4:54:16 - LMT 1884

-5:00 Mont E%sT 1918

-5:00 Canada E%sT 1919

-5:00 Mont E%sT 1942 Feb 9 2:00s

-5:00 Canada E%sT 1946

-5:00 Mont E%sT 1974

-5:00 Canada E%sT

# Ontario

# From Paul Eggert (2006-07-09):

# Shanks & Pottenger write that since 1970 most of Ontario has been like

# Toronto.

# Thunder Bay skipped DST in 1973.

# Many smaller locales did not observe peacetime DST until 1974;

# Nipigon (EST) and Rainy River (CST) are the largest that we know of.

# Far west Ontario is like Winnipeg; far east Quebec is like Halifax.

# From Mark Brader (2003-07-26):

# [According to the Toronto Star] Orillia, Ontario, adopted DST

# effective Saturday, 1912-06-22, 22:00; the article mentions that

# Port Arthur (now part of Thunder Bay, Ontario) as well as Moose Jaw

# have already done so. In Orillia DST was to run until Saturday,

# 1912-08-31 (no time mentioned), but it was met with considerable

# hostility from certain segments of the public, and was revoked after

# only two weeks -- I copied it as Saturday, 1912-07-07, 22:00, but

# presumably that should be -07-06. (1912-06-19, -07-12; also letters

# earlier in June).

#

# Kenora, Ontario, was to abandon DST on 1914-06-01 (-05-21).

# From Paul Eggert (1997-10-17):

# Mark Brader writes that an article in the 1997-10-14 Toronto Star

# says that Atikokan, Ontario currently does not observe DST,

# but will vote on 11-10 whether to use EST/EDT.

# He also writes that the

# <a href="http://www.gov.on.ca/MBS/english/publications/statregs/conttext.html">

# Ontario Time Act (1990, Chapter T.9)

# </a>

# says that Ontario east of 90W uses EST/EDT, and west of 90W uses CST/CDT.

# Officially Atikokan is therefore on CST/CDT, and most likely this report

# concerns a non-official time observed as a matter of local practice.

#

# From Paul Eggert (2000-10-02):

# Matthews and Vincent (1998) write that Atikokan, Pickle Lake, and

# New Osnaburgh observe CST all year, that Big Trout Lake observes

# CST/CDT, and that Upsala and Shebandowan observe EST/EDT, all in

# violation of the official Ontario rules.

#

# From Paul Eggert (2006-07-09):

# Chris Walton (2006-07-06) mentioned an article by Stephanie MacLellan in the

# 2005-07-21 Chronicle-Journal, which said:

#

# The clocks in Atikokan stay set on standard time year-round.

# This means they spend about half the time on central time and

# the other half on eastern time.

#

# For the most part, the system works, Mayor Dennis Brown said.

#

# "The majority of businesses in Atikokan deal more with Eastern

# Canada, but there are some that deal with Western Canada," he

# said. "I don't see any changes happening here."

#

# Walton also writes "Supposedly Pickle Lake and Mishkeegogamang

# [New Osnaburgh] follow the same practice."

# From Garry McKinnon (2006-07-14) via Chris Walton:

# I chatted with a member of my board who has an outstanding memory

# and a long history in Atikokan (and in the telecom industry) and he

# can say for certain that Atikokan has been practicing the current

# time keeping since 1952, at least.

# From Paul Eggert (2006-07-17):

# Shanks & Pottenger say that Atikokan has agreed with Rainy River

# ever since standard time was introduced, but the information from

# McKinnon sounds more authoritative. For now, assume that Atikokan

# switched to EST immediately after WWII era daylight saving time

# ended. This matches the old (less-populous) America/Coral\_Harbour

# entry since our cutoff date of 1970, so we can move

# America/Coral\_Harbour to the 'backward' file.

# From Mark Brader (2010-03-06):

#

# Currently the database has:

#

# # Ontario

#

# # From Paul Eggert (2006-07-09):

# # Shanks & Pottenger write that since 1970 most of Ontario has been like

# # Toronto.

# # Thunder Bay skipped DST in 1973.

# # Many smaller locales did not observe peacetime DST until 1974;

# # Nipigon (EST) and Rainy River (CST) are the largest that we know of.

#

# In the (Toronto) Globe and Mail for Saturday, 1955-09-24, in the bottom

# right corner of page 1, it says that Toronto will return to standard

# time at 2 am Sunday morning (which agrees with the database), and that:

#

# The one-hour setback will go into effect throughout most of Ontario,

# except in areas like Windsor which remains on standard time all year.

#

# Windsor is, of course, a lot larger than Nipigon.

#

# I only came across this incidentally. I don't know if Windsor began

# observing DST when Detroit did, or in 1974, or on some other date.

#

# By the way, the article continues by noting that:

#

# Some cities in the United States have pushed the deadline back

# three weeks and will change over from daylight saving in October.

# From Arthur David Olson (2010-07-17):

#

# "Standard Time and Time Zones in Canada" appeared in

# The Journal of The Royal Astronomical Society of Canada,

# volume 26, number 2 (February 1932) and, as of 2010-07-17,

# was available at

# <a href="http://adsabs.harvard.edu/full/1932JRASC..26...49S">

# http://adsabs.harvard.edu/full/1932JRASC..26...49S

# </a>

#

# It includes the text below (starting on page 57):

#

# A list of the places in Canada using daylight saving time would

# require yearly revision. From information kindly furnished by

# the provincial governments and by the postmasters in many cities

# and towns, it is found that the following places used daylight sav-

# ing in 1930. The information for the province of Quebec is definite,

# for the other provinces only approximate:

#

# Province Daylight saving time used

# Prince Edward Island Not used.

# Nova Scotia In Halifax only.

# New Brunswick In St. John only.

# Quebec In the following places:

# Montreal Lachine

# Quebec Mont-Royal

# Levis Iberville

# St. Lambert Cap de la Madeleine

# Verdun Loretteville

# Westmount Richmond

# Outremont St. Jerome

# Longueuil Greenfield Park

# Arvida Waterloo

# Chambly-Canton Beaulieu

# Melbourne La Tuque

# St. Theophile Buckingham

# Ontario Used generally in the cities and towns along

# the southerly part of the province. Not

# used in the northwesterlhy part.

# Manitoba Not used.

# Saskatchewan In Regina only.

# Alberta Not used.

# British Columbia Not used.

#

# With some exceptions, the use of daylight saving may be said to be limited

# to those cities and towns lying between Quebec city and Windsor, Ont.

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER/S

Rule Toronto 1919 only - Mar 30 23:30 1:00 D

Rule Toronto 1919 only - Oct 26 0:00 0 S

Rule Toronto 1920 only - May 2 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Toronto 1920 only - Sep 26 0:00 0 S

Rule Toronto 1921 only - May 15 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Toronto 1921 only - Sep 15 2:00 0 S

Rule Toronto 1922 1923 - May Sun>=8 2:00 1:00 D

# Shanks & Pottenger say 1923-09-19; assume it's a typo and that "-16"

# was meant.

Rule Toronto 1922 1926 - Sep Sun>=15 2:00 0 S

Rule Toronto 1924 1927 - May Sun>=1 2:00 1:00 D

# The 1927-to-1939 rules can be expressed more simply as

# Rule Toronto 1927 1937 - Sep Sun>=25 2:00 0 S

# Rule Toronto 1928 1937 - Apr Sun>=25 2:00 1:00 D

# Rule Toronto 1938 1940 - Apr lastSun 2:00 1:00 D

# Rule Toronto 1938 1939 - Sep lastSun 2:00 0 S

# The rules below avoid use of Sun>=25

# (which pre-2004 versions of zic cannot handle).

Rule Toronto 1927 1932 - Sep lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule Toronto 1928 1931 - Apr lastSun 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Toronto 1932 only - May 1 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Toronto 1933 1940 - Apr lastSun 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Toronto 1933 only - Oct 1 2:00 0 S

Rule Toronto 1934 1939 - Sep lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule Toronto 1945 1946 - Sep lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule Toronto 1946 only - Apr lastSun 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Toronto 1947 1949 - Apr lastSun 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Toronto 1947 1948 - Sep lastSun 0:00 0 S

Rule Toronto 1949 only - Nov lastSun 0:00 0 S

Rule Toronto 1950 1973 - Apr lastSun 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Toronto 1950 only - Nov lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule Toronto 1951 1956 - Sep lastSun 2:00 0 S

# Shanks & Pottenger say Toronto ended DST a week early in 1971,

# namely on 1971-10-24, but Mark Brader wrote (2003-05-31) that this

# is wrong, and that he had confirmed it by checking the 1971-10-30

# Toronto Star, which said that DST was ending 1971-10-31 as usual.

Rule Toronto 1957 1973 - Oct lastSun 2:00 0 S

# From Paul Eggert (2003-07-27):

# Willett (1914-03) writes (p. 17) "In the Cities of Fort William, and

# Port Arthur, Ontario, the principle of the Bill has been in

# operation for the past three years, and in the City of Moose Jaw,

# Saskatchewan, for one year."

# From David Bryan via Tory Tronrud, Director/Curator,

# Thunder Bay Museum (2003-11-12):

# There is some suggestion, however, that, by-law or not, daylight

# savings time was being practiced in Fort William and Port Arthur

# before 1909.... [I]n 1910, the line between the Eastern and Central

# Time Zones was permanently moved about two hundred miles west to

# include the Thunder Bay area.... When Canada adopted daylight

# savings time in 1916, Fort William and Port Arthur, having done so

# already, did not change their clocks.... During the Second World

# War,... [t]he cities agreed to implement DST during the summer

# months for the remainder of the war years.

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone America/Toronto -5:17:32 - LMT 1895

-5:00 Canada E%sT 1919

-5:00 Toronto E%sT 1942 Feb 9 2:00s

-5:00 Canada E%sT 1946

-5:00 Toronto E%sT 1974

-5:00 Canada E%sT

Zone America/Thunder\_Bay -5:57:00 - LMT 1895

-6:00 - CST 1910

-5:00 - EST 1942

-5:00 Canada E%sT 1970

-5:00 Mont E%sT 1973

-5:00 - EST 1974

-5:00 Canada E%sT

Zone America/Nipigon -5:53:04 - LMT 1895

-5:00 Canada E%sT 1940 Sep 29

-5:00 1:00 EDT 1942 Feb 9 2:00s

-5:00 Canada E%sT

Zone America/Rainy\_River -6:18:16 - LMT 1895

-6:00 Canada C%sT 1940 Sep 29

-6:00 1:00 CDT 1942 Feb 9 2:00s

-6:00 Canada C%sT

Zone America/Atikokan -6:06:28 - LMT 1895

-6:00 Canada C%sT 1940 Sep 29

-6:00 1:00 CDT 1942 Feb 9 2:00s

-6:00 Canada C%sT 1945 Sep 30 2:00

-5:00 - EST

# Manitoba

# From Rob Douglas (2006-04-06):

# the old Manitoba Time Act - as amended by Bill 2, assented to

# March 27, 1987 ... said ...

# "between two o'clock Central Standard Time in the morning of

# the first Sunday of April of each year and two o'clock Central

# Standard Time in the morning of the last Sunday of October next

# following, one hour in advance of Central Standard Time."...

# I believe that the English legislation [of the old time act] had =

# been assented to (March 22, 1967)....

# Also, as far as I can tell, there was no order-in-council varying

# the time of Daylight Saving Time for 2005 and so the provisions of

# the 1987 version would apply - the changeover was at 2:00 Central

# Standard Time (i.e. not until 3:00 Central Daylight Time).

# From Paul Eggert (2006-04-10):

# Shanks & Pottenger say Manitoba switched at 02:00 (not 02:00s)

# starting 1966. Since 02:00s is clearly correct for 1967 on, assume

# it was also 02:00s in 1966.

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER/S

Rule Winn 1916 only - Apr 23 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Winn 1916 only - Sep 17 0:00 0 S

Rule Winn 1918 only - Apr 14 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Winn 1918 only - Oct 31 2:00 0 S

Rule Winn 1937 only - May 16 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Winn 1937 only - Sep 26 2:00 0 S

Rule Winn 1942 only - Feb 9 2:00 1:00 W # War

Rule Winn 1945 only - Aug 14 23:00u 1:00 P # Peace

Rule Winn 1945 only - Sep lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule Winn 1946 only - May 12 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Winn 1946 only - Oct 13 2:00 0 S

Rule Winn 1947 1949 - Apr lastSun 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Winn 1947 1949 - Sep lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule Winn 1950 only - May 1 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Winn 1950 only - Sep 30 2:00 0 S

Rule Winn 1951 1960 - Apr lastSun 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Winn 1951 1958 - Sep lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule Winn 1959 only - Oct lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule Winn 1960 only - Sep lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule Winn 1963 only - Apr lastSun 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Winn 1963 only - Sep 22 2:00 0 S

Rule Winn 1966 1986 - Apr lastSun 2:00s 1:00 D

Rule Winn 1966 2005 - Oct lastSun 2:00s 0 S

Rule Winn 1987 2005 - Apr Sun>=1 2:00s 1:00 D

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone America/Winnipeg -6:28:36 - LMT 1887 Jul 16

-6:00 Winn C%sT 2006

-6:00 Canada C%sT

# Saskatchewan

# From Mark Brader (2003-07-26):

# The first actual adoption of DST in Canada was at the municipal

# level. As the [Toronto] Star put it (1912-06-07), "While people

# elsewhere have long been talking of legislation to save daylight,

# the city of Moose Jaw [Saskatchewan] has acted on its own hook."

# DST in Moose Jaw began on Saturday, 1912-06-01 (no time mentioned:

# presumably late evening, as below), and would run until "the end of

# the summer". The discrepancy between municipal time and railroad

# time was noted.

# From Paul Eggert (2003-07-27):

# Willett (1914-03) notes that DST "has been in operation ... in the

# City of Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, for one year."

# From Paul Eggert (2006-03-22):

# Shanks & Pottenger say that since 1970 this region has mostly been as Regina.

# Some western towns (e.g. Swift Current) switched from MST/MDT to CST in 1972.

# Other western towns (e.g. Lloydminster) are like Edmonton.

# Matthews and Vincent (1998) write that Denare Beach and Creighton

# are like Winnipeg, in violation of Saskatchewan law.

# From W. Jones (1992-11-06):

# The. . .below is based on information I got from our law library, the

# provincial archives, and the provincial Community Services department.

# A precise history would require digging through newspaper archives, and

# since you didn't say what you wanted, I didn't bother.

#

# Saskatchewan is split by a time zone meridian (105W) and over the years

# the boundary became pretty ragged as communities near it reevaluated

# their affiliations in one direction or the other. In 1965 a provincial

# referendum favoured legislating common time practices.

#

# On 15 April 1966 the Time Act (c. T-14, Revised Statutes of

# Saskatchewan 1978) was proclaimed, and established that the eastern

# part of Saskatchewan would use CST year round, that districts in

# northwest Saskatchewan would by default follow CST but could opt to

# follow Mountain Time rules (thus 1 hour difference in the winter and

# zero in the summer), and that districts in southwest Saskatchewan would

# by default follow MT but could opt to follow CST.

#

# It took a few years for the dust to settle (I know one story of a town

# on one time zone having its school in another, such that a mom had to

# serve her family lunch in two shifts), but presently it seems that only

# a few towns on the border with Alberta (e.g. Lloydminster) follow MT

# rules any more; all other districts appear to have used CST year round

# since sometime in the 1960s.

# From Chris Walton (2006-06-26):

# The Saskatchewan time act which was last updated in 1996 is about 30 pages

# long and rather painful to read.

# http://www.qp.gov.sk.ca/documents/English/Statutes/Statutes/T14.pdf

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER/S

Rule Regina 1918 only - Apr 14 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Regina 1918 only - Oct 31 2:00 0 S

Rule Regina 1930 1934 - May Sun>=1 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Regina 1930 1934 - Oct Sun>=1 0:00 0 S

Rule Regina 1937 1941 - Apr Sun>=8 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Regina 1937 only - Oct Sun>=8 0:00 0 S

Rule Regina 1938 only - Oct Sun>=1 0:00 0 S

Rule Regina 1939 1941 - Oct Sun>=8 0:00 0 S

Rule Regina 1942 only - Feb 9 2:00 1:00 W # War

Rule Regina 1945 only - Aug 14 23:00u 1:00 P # Peace

Rule Regina 1945 only - Sep lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule Regina 1946 only - Apr Sun>=8 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Regina 1946 only - Oct Sun>=8 2:00 0 S

Rule Regina 1947 1957 - Apr lastSun 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Regina 1947 1957 - Sep lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule Regina 1959 only - Apr lastSun 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Regina 1959 only - Oct lastSun 2:00 0 S

#

Rule Swift 1957 only - Apr lastSun 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Swift 1957 only - Oct lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule Swift 1959 1961 - Apr lastSun 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Swift 1959 only - Oct lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule Swift 1960 1961 - Sep lastSun 2:00 0 S

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone America/Regina -6:58:36 - LMT 1905 Sep

-7:00 Regina M%sT 1960 Apr lastSun 2:00

-6:00 - CST

Zone America/Swift\_Current -7:11:20 - LMT 1905 Sep

-7:00 Canada M%sT 1946 Apr lastSun 2:00

-7:00 Regina M%sT 1950

-7:00 Swift M%sT 1972 Apr lastSun 2:00

-6:00 - CST

# Alberta

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER/S

Rule Edm 1918 1919 - Apr Sun>=8 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Edm 1918 only - Oct 31 2:00 0 S

Rule Edm 1919 only - May 27 2:00 0 S

Rule Edm 1920 1923 - Apr lastSun 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Edm 1920 only - Oct lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule Edm 1921 1923 - Sep lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule Edm 1942 only - Feb 9 2:00 1:00 W # War

Rule Edm 1945 only - Aug 14 23:00u 1:00 P # Peace

Rule Edm 1945 only - Sep lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule Edm 1947 only - Apr lastSun 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Edm 1947 only - Sep lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule Edm 1967 only - Apr lastSun 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Edm 1967 only - Oct lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule Edm 1969 only - Apr lastSun 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Edm 1969 only - Oct lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule Edm 1972 1986 - Apr lastSun 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Edm 1972 2006 - Oct lastSun 2:00 0 S

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone America/Edmonton -7:33:52 - LMT 1906 Sep

-7:00 Edm M%sT 1987

-7:00 Canada M%sT

# British Columbia

# From Paul Eggert (2006-03-22):

# Shanks & Pottenger write that since 1970 most of this region has

# been like Vancouver.

# Dawson Creek uses MST. Much of east BC is like Edmonton.

# Matthews and Vincent (1998) write that Creston is like Dawson Creek.

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER/S

Rule Vanc 1918 only - Apr 14 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Vanc 1918 only - Oct 31 2:00 0 S

Rule Vanc 1942 only - Feb 9 2:00 1:00 W # War

Rule Vanc 1945 only - Aug 14 23:00u 1:00 P # Peace

Rule Vanc 1945 only - Sep 30 2:00 0 S

Rule Vanc 1946 1986 - Apr lastSun 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Vanc 1946 only - Oct 13 2:00 0 S

Rule Vanc 1947 1961 - Sep lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule Vanc 1962 2006 - Oct lastSun 2:00 0 S

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone America/Vancouver -8:12:28 - LMT 1884

-8:00 Vanc P%sT 1987

-8:00 Canada P%sT

Zone America/Dawson\_Creek -8:00:56 - LMT 1884

-8:00 Canada P%sT 1947

-8:00 Vanc P%sT 1972 Aug 30 2:00

-7:00 - MST

# Northwest Territories, Nunavut, Yukon

# From Paul Eggert (2006-03-22):

# Dawson switched to PST in 1973. Inuvik switched to MST in 1979.

# Mathew Englander (1996-10-07) gives the following refs:

# \* 1967. Paragraph 28(34)(g) of the Interpretation Act, S.C. 1967-68,

# c. 7 defines Yukon standard time as UTC-9. This is still valid;

# see Interpretation Act, R.S.C. 1985, c. I-21, s. 35(1).

# \* C.O. 1973/214 switched Yukon to PST on 1973-10-28 00:00.

# \* O.I.C. 1980/02 established DST.

# \* O.I.C. 1987/056 changed DST to Apr firstSun 2:00 to Oct lastSun 2:00.

# Shanks & Pottenger say Yukon's 1973-10-28 switch was at 2:00; go

# with Englander.

# From Chris Walton (2006-06-26):

# Here is a link to the old daylight saving portion of the interpretation

# act which was last updated in 1987:

# http://www.gov.yk.ca/legislation/regs/oic1987\_056.pdf

# From Rives McDow (1999-09-04):

# Nunavut ... moved ... to incorporate the whole territory into one time zone.

# <a href="http://www.nunatsiaq.com/nunavut/nvt90903\_13.html">

# Nunavut moves to single time zone Oct. 31

# </a>

#

# From Antoine Leca (1999-09-06):

# We then need to create a new timezone for the Kitikmeot region of Nunavut

# to differentiate it from the Yellowknife region.

# From Paul Eggert (1999-09-20):

# <a href="http://www.nunavut.com/basicfacts/english/basicfacts\_1territory.html">

# Basic Facts: The New Territory

# </a> (1999) reports that Pangnirtung operates on eastern time,

# and that Coral Harbour does not observe DST. We don't know when

# Pangnirtung switched to eastern time; we'll guess 1995.

# From Rives McDow (1999-11-08):

# On October 31, when the rest of Nunavut went to Central time,

# Pangnirtung wobbled. Here is the result of their wobble:

#

# The following businesses and organizations in Pangnirtung use Central Time:

#

# First Air, Power Corp, Nunavut Construction, Health Center, RCMP,

# Eastern Arctic National Parks, A & D Specialist

#

# The following businesses and organizations in Pangnirtung use Eastern Time:

#

# Hamlet office, All other businesses, Both schools, Airport operator

#

# This has made for an interesting situation there, which warranted the news.

# No one there that I spoke with seems concerned, or has plans to

# change the local methods of keeping time, as it evidently does not

# really interfere with any activities or make things difficult locally.

# They plan to celebrate New Year's turn-over twice, one hour apart,

# so it appears that the situation will last at least that long.

# The Nunavut Intergovernmental Affairs hopes that they will "come to

# their senses", but the locals evidently don't see any problem with

# the current state of affairs.

# From Michaela Rodrigue, writing in the

# <a href="http://www.nunatsiaq.com/archives/nunavut991130/nvt91119\_17.html">

# Nunatsiaq News (1999-11-19)</a>:

# Clyde River, Pangnirtung and Sanikiluaq now operate with two time zones,

# central - or Nunavut time - for government offices, and eastern time

# for municipal offices and schools.... Igloolik [was similar but then]

# made the switch to central time on Saturday, Nov. 6.

# From Paul Eggert (2000-10-02):

# Matthews and Vincent (1998) say the following, but we lack histories

# for these potential new Zones.

#

# The Canadian Forces station at Alert uses Eastern Time while the

# handful of residents at the Eureka weather station [in the Central

# zone] skip daylight savings. Baffin Island, which is crossed by the

# Central, Eastern and Atlantic Time zones only uses Eastern Time.

# Gjoa Haven, Taloyoak and Pelly Bay all use Mountain instead of

# Central Time and Southampton Island [in the Central zone] is not

# required to use daylight savings.

# From

# <a href="http://www.nunatsiaq.com/archives/nunavut001130/nvt21110\_02.html">

# Nunavut now has two time zones

# </a> (2000-11-10):

# The Nunavut government would allow its employees in Kugluktuk and

# Cambridge Bay to operate on central time year-round, putting them

# one hour behind the rest of Nunavut for six months during the winter.

# At the end of October the two communities had rebelled against

# Nunavut's unified time zone, refusing to shift to eastern time with

# the rest of the territory for the winter. Cambridge Bay remained on

# central time, while Kugluktuk, even farther west, reverted to

# mountain time, which they had used before the advent of Nunavut's

# unified time zone in 1999.

#

# From Rives McDow (2001-01-20), quoting the Nunavut government:

# The preceding decision came into effect at midnight, Saturday Nov 4, 2000.

# From Paul Eggert (2000-12-04):

# Let's just keep track of the official times for now.

# From Rives McDow (2001-03-07):

# The premier of Nunavut has issued a ministerial statement advising

# that effective 2001-04-01, the territory of Nunavut will revert

# back to three time zones (mountain, central, and eastern). Of the

# cities in Nunavut, Coral Harbor is the only one that I know of that

# has said it will not observe dst, staying on EST year round. I'm

# checking for more info, and will get back to you if I come up with

# more.

# [Also see <http://www.nunatsiaq.com/nunavut/nvt10309\_06.html> (2001-03-09).]

# From Gwillim Law (2005-05-21):

# According to maps at

# http://inms-ienm.nrc-cnrc.gc.ca/images/time\_services/TZ01SWE.jpg

# http://inms-ienm.nrc-cnrc.gc.ca/images/time\_services/TZ01SSE.jpg

# (both dated 2003), and

# http://www.canadiangeographic.ca/Magazine/SO98/geomap.asp

# (from a 1998 Canadian Geographic article), the de facto and de jure time

# for Southampton Island (at the north end of Hudson Bay) is UTC-5 all year

# round. Using Google, it's easy to find other websites that confirm this.

# I wasn't able to find how far back this time regimen goes, but since it

# predates the creation of Nunavut, it probably goes back many years....

# The Inuktitut name of Coral Harbour is Sallit, but it's rarely used.

#

# From Paul Eggert (2005-07-26):

# For lack of better information, assume that Southampton Island observed

# daylight saving only during wartime.

# From Chris Walton (2007-03-01):

# ... the community of Resolute (located on Cornwallis Island in

# Nunavut) moved from Central Time to Eastern Time last November.

# Basically the community did not change its clocks at the end of

# daylight saving....

# http://www.nnsl.com/frames/newspapers/2006-11/nov13\_06none.html

# From Chris Walton (2007-03-14):

# Today I phoned the "hamlet office" to find out what Resolute was doing with

# its clocks.

#

# The individual that answered the phone confirmed that the clocks did not

# move at the end of daylight saving on October 29/2006. He also told me that

# the clocks did not move this past weekend (March 11/2007)....

# From Chris Walton (2008-11-13):

# ...the residents of Resolute believe that they are changing "time zones"

# twice a year. In winter months, local time is qualified with "Eastern

# Time" which is really "Eastern Standard Time (UTC-5)". In summer

# months, local time is qualified with "Central Time" which is really

# "Central Daylight Time (UTC-5)"...

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER/S

Rule NT\_YK 1918 only - Apr 14 2:00 1:00 D

Rule NT\_YK 1918 only - Oct 27 2:00 0 S

Rule NT\_YK 1919 only - May 25 2:00 1:00 D

Rule NT\_YK 1919 only - Nov 1 0:00 0 S

Rule NT\_YK 1942 only - Feb 9 2:00 1:00 W # War

Rule NT\_YK 1945 only - Aug 14 23:00u 1:00 P # Peace

Rule NT\_YK 1945 only - Sep 30 2:00 0 S

Rule NT\_YK 1965 only - Apr lastSun 0:00 2:00 DD

Rule NT\_YK 1965 only - Oct lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule NT\_YK 1980 1986 - Apr lastSun 2:00 1:00 D

Rule NT\_YK 1980 2006 - Oct lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule NT\_YK 1987 2006 - Apr Sun>=1 2:00 1:00 D

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

# aka Panniqtuuq

Zone America/Pangnirtung 0 - zzz 1921 # trading post est.

-4:00 NT\_YK A%sT 1995 Apr Sun>=1 2:00

-5:00 Canada E%sT 1999 Oct 31 2:00

-6:00 Canada C%sT 2000 Oct 29 2:00

-5:00 Canada E%sT

# formerly Frobisher Bay

Zone America/Iqaluit 0 - zzz 1942 Aug # Frobisher Bay est.

-5:00 NT\_YK E%sT 1999 Oct 31 2:00

-6:00 Canada C%sT 2000 Oct 29 2:00

-5:00 Canada E%sT

# aka Qausuittuq

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER/S

Rule Resolute 2006 max - Nov Sun>=1 2:00 0 ES

Rule Resolute 2007 max - Mar Sun>=8 2:00 0 CD

Zone America/Resolute 0 - zzz 1947 Aug 31 # Resolute founded

-6:00 NT\_YK C%sT 2000 Oct 29 2:00

-5:00 - EST 2001 Apr 1 3:00

-6:00 Canada C%sT 2006 Oct 29 2:00

-5:00 Resolute %sT

# aka Kangiqiniq

Zone America/Rankin\_Inlet 0 - zzz 1957 # Rankin Inlet founded

-6:00 NT\_YK C%sT 2000 Oct 29 2:00

-5:00 - EST 2001 Apr 1 3:00

-6:00 Canada C%sT

# aka Iqaluktuuttiaq

Zone America/Cambridge\_Bay 0 - zzz 1920 # trading post est.?

-7:00 NT\_YK M%sT 1999 Oct 31 2:00

-6:00 Canada C%sT 2000 Oct 29 2:00

-5:00 - EST 2000 Nov 5 0:00

-6:00 - CST 2001 Apr 1 3:00

-7:00 Canada M%sT

Zone America/Yellowknife 0 - zzz 1935 # Yellowknife founded?

-7:00 NT\_YK M%sT 1980

-7:00 Canada M%sT

Zone America/Inuvik 0 - zzz 1953 # Inuvik founded

-8:00 NT\_YK P%sT 1979 Apr lastSun 2:00

-7:00 NT\_YK M%sT 1980

-7:00 Canada M%sT

Zone America/Whitehorse -9:00:12 - LMT 1900 Aug 20

-9:00 NT\_YK Y%sT 1966 Jul 1 2:00

-8:00 NT\_YK P%sT 1980

-8:00 Canada P%sT

Zone America/Dawson -9:17:40 - LMT 1900 Aug 20

-9:00 NT\_YK Y%sT 1973 Oct 28 0:00

-8:00 NT\_YK P%sT 1980

-8:00 Canada P%sT

###############################################################################

# Mexico

# From Paul Eggert (2001-03-05):

# The Investigation and Analysis Service of the

# Mexican Library of Congress (MLoC) has published a

# <a href="http://www.cddhcu.gob.mx/bibliot/publica/inveyana/polisoc/horver/">

# history of Mexican local time (in Spanish)

# </a>.

#

# Here are the discrepancies between Shanks & Pottenger (S&P) and the MLoC.

# (In all cases we go with the MLoC.)

# S&P report that Baja was at -8:00 in 1922/1923.

# S&P say the 1930 transition in Baja was 1930-11-16.

# S&P report no DST during summer 1931.

# S&P report a transition at 1932-03-30 23:00, not 1932-04-01.

# From Gwillim Law (2001-02-20):

# There are some other discrepancies between the Decrees page and the

# tz database. I think they can best be explained by supposing that

# the researchers who prepared the Decrees page failed to find some of

# the relevant documents.

# From Alan Perry (1996-02-15):

# A guy from our Mexico subsidiary finally found the Presidential Decree

# outlining the timezone changes in Mexico.

#

# ------------- Begin Forwarded Message -------------

#

# I finally got my hands on the Official Presidential Decree that sets up the

# rules for the DST changes. The rules are:

#

# 1. The country is divided in 3 timezones:

# - Baja California Norte (the Mexico/BajaNorte TZ)

# - Baja California Sur, Nayarit, Sinaloa and Sonora (the Mexico/BajaSur TZ)

# - The rest of the country (the Mexico/General TZ)

#

# 2. From the first Sunday in April at 2:00 AM to the last Sunday in October

# at 2:00 AM, the times in each zone are as follows:

# BajaNorte: GMT+7

# BajaSur: GMT+6

# General: GMT+5

#

# 3. The rest of the year, the times are as follows:

# BajaNorte: GMT+8

# BajaSur: GMT+7

# General: GMT+6

#

# The Decree was published in Mexico's Official Newspaper on January 4th.

#

# -------------- End Forwarded Message --------------

# From Paul Eggert (1996-06-12):

# For an English translation of the decree, see

# <a href="http://mexico-travel.com/extra/timezone\_eng.html">

# ``Diario Oficial: Time Zone Changeover'' (1996-01-04).

# </a>

# From Rives McDow (1998-10-08):

# The State of Quintana Roo has reverted back to central STD and DST times

# (i.e. UTC -0600 and -0500 as of 1998-08-02).

# From Rives McDow (2000-01-10):

# Effective April 4, 1999 at 2:00 AM local time, Sonora changed to the time

# zone 5 hours from the International Date Line, and will not observe daylight

# savings time so as to stay on the same time zone as the southern part of

# Arizona year round.

# From Jesper Norgaard, translating

# <http://www.reforma.com/nacional/articulo/064327/> (2001-01-17):

# In Oaxaca, the 55.000 teachers from the Section 22 of the National

# Syndicate of Education Workers, refuse to apply daylight saving each

# year, so that the more than 10,000 schools work at normal hour the

# whole year.

# From Gwillim Law (2001-01-19):

# <http://www.reforma.com/negocios\_y\_dinero/articulo/064481/> ... says

# (translated):...

# January 17, 2000 - The Energy Secretary, Ernesto Martens, announced

# that Summer Time will be reduced from seven to five months, starting

# this year....

# <http://www.publico.com.mx/scripts/texto3.asp?action=pagina&pag=21&pos=p&secc=naci&date=01/17/2001>

# [translated], says "summer time will ... take effect on the first Sunday

# in May, and end on the last Sunday of September.

# From Arthur David Olson (2001-01-25):

# The 2001-01-24 traditional Washington Post contained the page one

# story "Timely Issue Divides Mexicans."...

# http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A37383-2001Jan23.html

# ... Mexico City Mayor Lopez Obrador "...is threatening to keep

# Mexico City and its 20 million residents on a different time than

# the rest of the country..." In particular, Lopez Obrador would abolish

# observation of Daylight Saving Time.

# <a href="http://www.conae.gob.mx/ahorro/decretohorver2001.html#decre">

# Official statute published by the Energy Department

# </a> (2001-02-01) shows Baja and Chihauhua as still using US DST rules,

# and Sonora with no DST. This was reported by Jesper Norgaard (2001-02-03).

# From Paul Eggert (2001-03-03):

#

# <a href="http://www.latimes.com/news/nation/20010303/t000018766.html">

# James F. Smith writes in today's LA Times

# </a>

# \* Sonora will continue to observe standard time.

# \* Last week Mexico City's mayor Andres Manuel Lopez Obrador decreed that

# the Federal District will not adopt DST.

# \* 4 of 16 district leaders announced they'll ignore the decree.

# \* The decree does not affect federal-controlled facilities including

# the airport, banks, hospitals, and schools.

#

# For now we'll assume that the Federal District will bow to federal rules.

# From Jesper Norgaard (2001-04-01):

# I found some references to the Mexican application of daylight

# saving, which modifies what I had already sent you, stating earlier

# that a number of northern Mexican states would go on daylight

# saving. The modification reverts this to only cover Baja California

# (Norte), while all other states (except Sonora, who has no daylight

# saving all year) will follow the original decree of president

# Vicente Fox, starting daylight saving May 6, 2001 and ending

# September 30, 2001.

# References: "Diario de Monterrey" <www.diariodemonterrey.com/index.asp>

# Palabra <http://palabra.infosel.com/010331/primera/ppri3101.pdf> (2001-03-31)

# From Reuters (2001-09-04):

# Mexico's Supreme Court on Tuesday declared that daylight savings was

# unconstitutional in Mexico City, creating the possibility the

# capital will be in a different time zone from the rest of the nation

# next year.... The Supreme Court's ruling takes effect at 2:00

# a.m. (0800 GMT) on Sept. 30, when Mexico is scheduled to revert to

# standard time. "This is so residents of the Federal District are not

# subject to unexpected time changes," a statement from the court said.

# From Jesper Norgaard Welen (2002-03-12):

# ... consulting my local grocery store(!) and my coworkers, they all insisted

# that a new decision had been made to reinstate US style DST in Mexico....

# http://www.conae.gob.mx/ahorro/horaver2001\_m1\_2002.html (2002-02-20)

# confirms this. Sonora as usual is the only state where DST is not applied.

# From Steffen Thorsen (2009-12-28):

#

# Steffen Thorsen wrote:

# > Mexico's House of Representatives has approved a proposal for northern

# > Mexico's border cities to share the same daylight saving schedule as

# > the United States.

# Now this has passed both the Congress and the Senate, so starting from

# 2010, some border regions will be the same:

# <a href="http://www.signonsandiego.com/news/2009/dec/28/clocks-will-match-both-sides-border/">

# http://www.signonsandiego.com/news/2009/dec/28/clocks-will-match-both-sides-border/

# </a>

# <a href="http://www.elmananarey.com/diario/noticia/nacional/noticias/empatan\_horario\_de\_frontera\_con\_eu/621939">

# http://www.elmananarey.com/diario/noticia/nacional/noticias/empatan\_horario\_de\_frontera\_con\_eu/621939

# </a>

# (Spanish)

#

# Could not find the new law text, but the proposed law text changes are here:

# <a href="http://gaceta.diputados.gob.mx/Gaceta/61/2009/dic/20091210-V.pdf">

# http://gaceta.diputados.gob.mx/Gaceta/61/2009/dic/20091210-V.pdf

# </a>

# (Gaceta Parlamentaria)

#

# There is also a list of the votes here:

# <a href="http://gaceta.diputados.gob.mx/Gaceta/61/2009/dic/V2-101209.html">

# http://gaceta.diputados.gob.mx/Gaceta/61/2009/dic/V2-101209.html

# </a>

#

# Our page:

# <a href="http://www.timeanddate.com/news/time/north-mexico-dst-change.html">

# http://www.timeanddate.com/news/time/north-mexico-dst-change.html

# </a>

# From Arthur David Olson (2010-01-20):

# The page

# <a href="http://dof.gob.mx/nota\_detalle.php?codigo=5127480&fecha=06/01/2010">

# http://dof.gob.mx/nota\_detalle.php?codigo=5127480&fecha=06/01/2010

# </a>

# includes this text:

# En los municipios fronterizos de Tijuana y Mexicali en Baja California;

# Ju&aacute;rez y Ojinaga en Chihuahua; Acu&ntilde;a y Piedras Negras en Coahuila;

# An&aacute;huac en Nuevo Le&oacute;n; y Nuevo Laredo, Reynosa y Matamoros en

# Tamaulipas, la aplicaci&oacute;n de este horario estacional surtir&aacute; efecto

# desde las dos horas del segundo domingo de marzo y concluir&aacute; a las dos

# horas del primer domingo de noviembre.

# En los municipios fronterizos que se encuentren ubicados en la franja

# fronteriza norte en el territorio comprendido entre la l&iacute;nea

# internacional y la l&iacute;nea paralela ubicada a una distancia de veinte

# kil&oacute;metros, as&iacute; como la Ciudad de Ensenada, Baja California, hacia el

# interior del pa&iacute;s, la aplicaci&oacute;n de este horario estacional surtir&aacute;

# efecto desde las dos horas del segundo domingo de marzo y concluir&aacute; a

# las dos horas del primer domingo de noviembre.

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER/S

Rule Mexico 1939 only - Feb 5 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Mexico 1939 only - Jun 25 0:00 0 S

Rule Mexico 1940 only - Dec 9 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Mexico 1941 only - Apr 1 0:00 0 S

Rule Mexico 1943 only - Dec 16 0:00 1:00 W # War

Rule Mexico 1944 only - May 1 0:00 0 S

Rule Mexico 1950 only - Feb 12 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Mexico 1950 only - Jul 30 0:00 0 S

Rule Mexico 1996 2000 - Apr Sun>=1 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Mexico 1996 2000 - Oct lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule Mexico 2001 only - May Sun>=1 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Mexico 2001 only - Sep lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule Mexico 2002 max - Apr Sun>=1 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Mexico 2002 max - Oct lastSun 2:00 0 S

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

# Quintana Roo

Zone America/Cancun -5:47:04 - LMT 1922 Jan 1 0:12:56

-6:00 - CST 1981 Dec 23

-5:00 Mexico E%sT 1998 Aug 2 2:00

-6:00 Mexico C%sT

# Campeche, Yucatan

Zone America/Merida -5:58:28 - LMT 1922 Jan 1 0:01:32

-6:00 - CST 1981 Dec 23

-5:00 - EST 1982 Dec 2

-6:00 Mexico C%sT

# Coahuila, Durango, Nuevo Leon, Tamaulipas (near US border)

Zone America/Matamoros -6:40:00 - LMT 1921 Dec 31 23:20:00

-6:00 - CST 1988

-6:00 US C%sT 1989

-6:00 Mexico C%sT 2010

-6:00 US C%sT

# Coahuila, Durango, Nuevo Leon, Tamaulipas (away from US border)

Zone America/Monterrey -6:41:16 - LMT 1921 Dec 31 23:18:44

-6:00 - CST 1988

-6:00 US C%sT 1989

-6:00 Mexico C%sT

# Central Mexico

Zone America/Mexico\_City -6:36:36 - LMT 1922 Jan 1 0:23:24

-7:00 - MST 1927 Jun 10 23:00

-6:00 - CST 1930 Nov 15

-7:00 - MST 1931 May 1 23:00

-6:00 - CST 1931 Oct

-7:00 - MST 1932 Apr 1

-6:00 Mexico C%sT 2001 Sep 30 02:00

-6:00 - CST 2002 Feb 20

-6:00 Mexico C%sT

# Chihuahua (near US border)

Zone America/Ojinaga -6:57:40 - LMT 1922 Jan 1 0:02:20

-7:00 - MST 1927 Jun 10 23:00

-6:00 - CST 1930 Nov 15

-7:00 - MST 1931 May 1 23:00

-6:00 - CST 1931 Oct

-7:00 - MST 1932 Apr 1

-6:00 - CST 1996

-6:00 Mexico C%sT 1998

-6:00 - CST 1998 Apr Sun>=1 3:00

-7:00 Mexico M%sT 2010

-7:00 US M%sT

# Chihuahua (away from US border)

Zone America/Chihuahua -7:04:20 - LMT 1921 Dec 31 23:55:40

-7:00 - MST 1927 Jun 10 23:00

-6:00 - CST 1930 Nov 15

-7:00 - MST 1931 May 1 23:00

-6:00 - CST 1931 Oct

-7:00 - MST 1932 Apr 1

-6:00 - CST 1996

-6:00 Mexico C%sT 1998

-6:00 - CST 1998 Apr Sun>=1 3:00

-7:00 Mexico M%sT

# Sonora

Zone America/Hermosillo -7:23:52 - LMT 1921 Dec 31 23:36:08

-7:00 - MST 1927 Jun 10 23:00

-6:00 - CST 1930 Nov 15

-7:00 - MST 1931 May 1 23:00

-6:00 - CST 1931 Oct

-7:00 - MST 1932 Apr 1

-6:00 - CST 1942 Apr 24

-7:00 - MST 1949 Jan 14

-8:00 - PST 1970

-7:00 Mexico M%sT 1999

-7:00 - MST

# From Alexander Krivenyshev (2010-04-21):

# According to news, Bah&iacute;a de Banderas (Mexican state of Nayarit)

# changed time zone UTC-7 to new time zone UTC-6 on April 4, 2010 (to

# share the same time zone as nearby city Puerto Vallarta, Jalisco).

#

# (Spanish)

# Bah&iacute;a de Banderas homologa su horario al del centro del

# pa&iacute;s, a partir de este domingo

# <a href="http://www.nayarit.gob.mx/notes.asp?id=20748">

# http://www.nayarit.gob.mx/notes.asp?id=20748

# </a>

#

# Bah&iacute;a de Banderas homologa su horario con el del Centro del

# Pa&iacute;s

# <a href="http://www.bahiadebanderas.gob.mx/principal/index.php?option=com\_content&view=article&id=261:bahia-de-banderas-homologa-su-horario-con-el-del-centro-del-pais&catid=42:comunicacion-social&Itemid=50">

# http://www.bahiadebanderas.gob.mx/principal/index.php?option=com\_content&view=article&id=261:bahia-de-banderas-homologa-su-horario-con-el-del-centro-del-pais&catid=42:comunicacion-social&Itemid=50"

# </a>

#

# (English)

# Puerto Vallarta and Bah&iacute;a de Banderas: One Time Zone

# <a href="http://virtualvallarta.com/puertovallarta/puertovallarta/localnews/2009-12-03-Puerto-Vallarta-and-Bahia-de-Banderas-One-Time-Zone.shtml">

# http://virtualvallarta.com/puertovallarta/puertovallarta/localnews/2009-12-03-Puerto-Vallarta-and-Bahia-de-Banderas-One-Time-Zone.shtml

# </a>

#

# or

# <a href="http://www.worldtimezone.com/dst\_news/dst\_news\_mexico08.html">

# http://www.worldtimezone.com/dst\_news/dst\_news\_mexico08.html

# </a>

#

# "Mexico's Senate approved the amendments to the Mexican Schedule System that

# will allow Bah&iacute;a de Banderas and Puerto Vallarta to share the same time

# zone ..."

# Baja California Sur, Nayarit, Sinaloa

# From Arthur David Olson (2010-05-01):

# Use "Bahia\_Banderas" to keep the name to fourteen characters.

Zone America/Mazatlan -7:05:40 - LMT 1921 Dec 31 23:54:20

-7:00 - MST 1927 Jun 10 23:00

-6:00 - CST 1930 Nov 15

-7:00 - MST 1931 May 1 23:00

-6:00 - CST 1931 Oct

-7:00 - MST 1932 Apr 1

-6:00 - CST 1942 Apr 24

-7:00 - MST 1949 Jan 14

-8:00 - PST 1970

-7:00 Mexico M%sT

Zone America/Bahia\_Banderas -7:01:00 - LMT 1921 Dec 31 23:59:00

-7:00 - MST 1927 Jun 10 23:00

-6:00 - CST 1930 Nov 15

-7:00 - MST 1931 May 1 23:00

-6:00 - CST 1931 Oct

-7:00 - MST 1932 Apr 1

-6:00 - CST 1942 Apr 24

-7:00 - MST 1949 Jan 14

-8:00 - PST 1970

-7:00 Mexico M%sT 2010 Apr 4 2:00

-6:00 Mexico C%sT

# Baja California (near US border)

Zone America/Tijuana -7:48:04 - LMT 1922 Jan 1 0:11:56

-7:00 - MST 1924

-8:00 - PST 1927 Jun 10 23:00

-7:00 - MST 1930 Nov 15

-8:00 - PST 1931 Apr 1

-8:00 1:00 PDT 1931 Sep 30

-8:00 - PST 1942 Apr 24

-8:00 1:00 PWT 1945 Aug 14 23:00u

-8:00 1:00 PPT 1945 Nov 12 # Peace

-8:00 - PST 1948 Apr 5

-8:00 1:00 PDT 1949 Jan 14

-8:00 - PST 1954

-8:00 CA P%sT 1961

-8:00 - PST 1976

-8:00 US P%sT 1996

-8:00 Mexico P%sT 2001

-8:00 US P%sT 2002 Feb 20

-8:00 Mexico P%sT 2010

-8:00 US P%sT

# Baja California (away from US border)

Zone America/Santa\_Isabel -7:39:28 - LMT 1922 Jan 1 0:20:32

-7:00 - MST 1924

-8:00 - PST 1927 Jun 10 23:00

-7:00 - MST 1930 Nov 15

-8:00 - PST 1931 Apr 1

-8:00 1:00 PDT 1931 Sep 30

-8:00 - PST 1942 Apr 24

-8:00 1:00 PWT 1945 Aug 14 23:00u

-8:00 1:00 PPT 1945 Nov 12 # Peace

-8:00 - PST 1948 Apr 5

-8:00 1:00 PDT 1949 Jan 14

-8:00 - PST 1954

-8:00 CA P%sT 1961

-8:00 - PST 1976

-8:00 US P%sT 1996

-8:00 Mexico P%sT 2001

-8:00 US P%sT 2002 Feb 20

-8:00 Mexico P%sT

# From Paul Eggert (2006-03-22):

# Formerly there was an America/Ensenada zone, which differed from

# America/Tijuana only in that it did not observe DST from 1976

# through 1995. This was as per Shanks (1999). But Shanks & Pottenger say

# Ensenada did not observe DST from 1948 through 1975. Guy Harris reports

# that the 1987 OAG says "Only Ensenada, Mexicale, San Felipe and

# Tijuana observe DST," which agrees with Shanks & Pottenger but implies that

# DST-observance was a town-by-town matter back then. This concerns

# data after 1970 so most likely there should be at least one Zone

# other than America/Tijuana for Baja, but it's not clear yet what its

# name or contents should be.

#

# Revillagigedo Is

# no information

###############################################################################

# Anguilla

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone America/Anguilla -4:12:16 - LMT 1912 Mar 2

-4:00 - AST

# Antigua and Barbuda

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone America/Antigua -4:07:12 - LMT 1912 Mar 2

-5:00 - EST 1951

-4:00 - AST

# Bahamas

#

# From Sue Williams (2006-12-07):

# The Bahamas announced about a month ago that they plan to change their DST

# rules to sync with the U.S. starting in 2007....

# http://www.jonesbahamas.com/?c=45&a=10412

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER/S

Rule Bahamas 1964 1975 - Oct lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule Bahamas 1964 1975 - Apr lastSun 2:00 1:00 D

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone America/Nassau -5:09:24 - LMT 1912 Mar 2

-5:00 Bahamas E%sT 1976

-5:00 US E%sT

# Barbados

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER/S

Rule Barb 1977 only - Jun 12 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Barb 1977 1978 - Oct Sun>=1 2:00 0 S

Rule Barb 1978 1980 - Apr Sun>=15 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Barb 1979 only - Sep 30 2:00 0 S

Rule Barb 1980 only - Sep 25 2:00 0 S

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone America/Barbados -3:58:28 - LMT 1924 # Bridgetown

-3:58:28 - BMT 1932 # Bridgetown Mean Time

-4:00 Barb A%sT

# Belize

# Whitman entirely disagrees with Shanks; go with Shanks & Pottenger.

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER/S

Rule Belize 1918 1942 - Oct Sun>=2 0:00 0:30 HD

Rule Belize 1919 1943 - Feb Sun>=9 0:00 0 S

Rule Belize 1973 only - Dec 5 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Belize 1974 only - Feb 9 0:00 0 S

Rule Belize 1982 only - Dec 18 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Belize 1983 only - Feb 12 0:00 0 S

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone America/Belize -5:52:48 - LMT 1912 Apr

-6:00 Belize C%sT

# Bermuda

# From Dan Jones, reporting in The Royal Gazette (2006-06-26):

# Next year, however, clocks in the US will go forward on the second Sunday

# in March, until the first Sunday in November. And, after the Time Zone

# (Seasonal Variation) Bill 2006 was passed in the House of Assembly on

# Friday, the same thing will happen in Bermuda.

# http://www.theroyalgazette.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20060529/NEWS/105290135

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone Atlantic/Bermuda -4:19:04 - LMT 1930 Jan 1 2:00 # Hamilton

-4:00 - AST 1974 Apr 28 2:00

-4:00 Bahamas A%sT 1976

-4:00 US A%sT

# Cayman Is

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone America/Cayman -5:25:32 - LMT 1890 # Georgetown

-5:07:12 - KMT 1912 Feb # Kingston Mean Time

-5:00 - EST

# Costa Rica

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER/S

Rule CR 1979 1980 - Feb lastSun 0:00 1:00 D

Rule CR 1979 1980 - Jun Sun>=1 0:00 0 S

Rule CR 1991 1992 - Jan Sat>=15 0:00 1:00 D

# IATA SSIM (1991-09) says the following was at 1:00;

# go with Shanks & Pottenger.

Rule CR 1991 only - Jul 1 0:00 0 S

Rule CR 1992 only - Mar 15 0:00 0 S

# There are too many San Joses elsewhere, so we'll use `Costa Rica'.

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone America/Costa\_Rica -5:36:20 - LMT 1890 # San Jose

-5:36:20 - SJMT 1921 Jan 15 # San Jose Mean Time

-6:00 CR C%sT

# Coco

# no information; probably like America/Costa\_Rica

# Cuba

# From Arthur David Olson (1999-03-29):

# The 1999-03-28 exhibition baseball game held in Havana, Cuba, between

# the Cuban National Team and the Baltimore Orioles was carried live on

# the Orioles Radio Network, including affiliate WTOP in Washington, DC.

# During the game, play-by-play announcer Jim Hunter noted that

# "We'll be losing two hours of sleep...Cuba switched to Daylight Saving

# Time today." (The "two hour" remark referred to losing one hour of

# sleep on 1999-03-28--when the announcers were in Cuba as it switched

# to DST--and one more hour on 1999-04-04--when the announcers will have

# returned to Baltimore, which switches on that date.)

# From Evert van der Veer via Steffen Thorsen (2004-10-28):

# Cuba is not going back to standard time this year.

# From Paul Eggert (2006-03-22):

# http://www.granma.cu/ingles/2004/septiembre/juev30/41medid-i.html

# says that it's due to a problem at the Antonio Guiteras

# thermoelectric plant, and says "This October there will be no return

# to normal hours (after daylight saving time)".

# For now, let's assume that it's a temporary measure.

# From Carlos A. Carnero Delgado (2005-11-12):

# This year (just like in 2004-2005) there's no change in time zone

# adjustment in Cuba. We will stay in daylight saving time:

# http://www.granma.cu/espanol/2005/noviembre/mier9/horario.html

# From Jesper Norgaard Welen (2006-10-21):

# An article in GRANMA INTERNACIONAL claims that Cuba will end

# the 3 years of permanent DST next weekend, see

# http://www.granma.cu/ingles/2006/octubre/lun16/43horario.html

# "On Saturday night, October 28 going into Sunday, October 29, at 01:00,

# watches should be set back one hour -- going back to 00:00 hours -- returning

# to the normal schedule....

# From Paul Eggert (2007-03-02):

# http://www.granma.cubaweb.cu/english/news/art89.html, dated yesterday,

# says Cuban clocks will advance at midnight on March 10.

# For lack of better information, assume Cuba will use US rules,

# except that it switches at midnight standard time as usual.

#

# From Steffen Thorsen (2007-10-25):

# Carlos Alberto Fonseca Arauz informed me that Cuba will end DST one week

# earlier - on the last Sunday of October, just like in 2006.

#

# He supplied these references:

#

# http://www.prensalatina.com.mx/article.asp?ID=%7B4CC32C1B-A9F7-42FB-8A07-8631AFC923AF%7D&language=ES

# http://actualidad.terra.es/sociedad/articulo/cuba\_llama\_ahorrar\_energia\_cambio\_1957044.htm

#

# From Alex Kryvenishev (2007-10-25):

# Here is also article from Granma (Cuba):

#

# [Regira] el Horario Normal desde el [proximo] domingo 28 de octubre

# http://www.granma.cubaweb.cu/2007/10/24/nacional/artic07.html

#

# http://www.worldtimezone.com/dst\_news/dst\_news\_cuba03.html

# From Arthur David Olson (2008-03-09):

# I'm in Maryland which is now observing United States Eastern Daylight

# Time. At 9:44 local time I used RealPlayer to listen to

# <a href="http://media.enet.cu/radioreloj">

# http://media.enet.cu/radioreloj

# </a>, a Cuban information station, and heard

# the time announced as "ocho cuarenta y cuatro" ("eight forty-four"),

# indicating that Cuba is still on standard time.

# From Steffen Thorsen (2008-03-12):

# It seems that Cuba will start DST on Sunday, 2007-03-16...

# It was announced yesterday, according to this source (in Spanish):

# <a href="http://www.nnc.cubaweb.cu/marzo-2008/cien-1-11-3-08.htm">

# http://www.nnc.cubaweb.cu/marzo-2008/cien-1-11-3-08.htm

# </a>

#

# Some more background information is posted here:

# <a href="http://www.timeanddate.com/news/time/cuba-starts-dst-march-16.html">

# http://www.timeanddate.com/news/time/cuba-starts-dst-march-16.html

# </a>

#

# The article also says that Cuba has been observing DST since 1963,

# while Shanks (and tzdata) has 1965 as the first date (except in the

# 1940's). Many other web pages in Cuba also claim that it has been

# observed since 1963, but with the exception of 1970 - an exception

# which is not present in tzdata/Shanks. So there is a chance we need to

# change some historic records as well.

#

# One example:

# <a href="http://www.radiohc.cu/espanol/noticias/mar07/11mar/hor.htm">

# http://www.radiohc.cu/espanol/noticias/mar07/11mar/hor.htm

# </a>

# From Jesper Norgaard Welen (2008-03-13):

# The Cuban time change has just been confirmed on the most authoritative

# web site, the Granma. Please check out

# <a href="http://www.granma.cubaweb.cu/2008/03/13/nacional/artic10.html">

# http://www.granma.cubaweb.cu/2008/03/13/nacional/artic10.html

# </a>

#

# Basically as expected after Steffen Thorsens information, the change

# will take place midnight between Saturday and Sunday.

# From Arthur David Olson (2008-03-12):

# Assume Sun>=15 (third Sunday) going forward.

# From Alexander Krivenyshev (2009-03-04)

# According to the Radio Reloj - Cuba will start Daylight Saving Time on

# midnight between Saturday, March 07, 2009 and Sunday, March 08, 2009-

# not on midnight March 14 / March 15 as previously thought.

#

# <a href="http://www.worldtimezone.com/dst\_news/dst\_news\_cuba05.html">

# http://www.worldtimezone.com/dst\_news/dst\_news\_cuba05.html

# (in Spanish)

# </a>

# From Arthur David Olson (2009-03-09)

# I listened over the Internet to

# <a href="http://media.enet.cu/readioreloj">

# http://media.enet.cu/readioreloj

# </a>

# this morning; when it was 10:05 a. m. here in Bethesda, Maryland the

# the time was announced as "diez cinco"--the same time as here, indicating

# that has indeed switched to DST. Assume second Sunday from 2009 forward.

# From Steffen Thorsen (2011-03-08):

# Granma announced that Cuba is going to start DST on 2011-03-20 00:00:00

# this year. Nothing about the end date known so far (if that has

# changed at all).

#

# Source:

# <a href="http://granma.co.cu/2011/03/08/nacional/artic01.html">

# http://granma.co.cu/2011/03/08/nacional/artic01.html

# </a>

#

# Our info:

# <a href="http://www.timeanddate.com/news/time/cuba-starts-dst-2011.html">

# http://www.timeanddate.com/news/time/cuba-starts-dst-2011.html

# </a>

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER/S

Rule Cuba 1928 only - Jun 10 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Cuba 1928 only - Oct 10 0:00 0 S

Rule Cuba 1940 1942 - Jun Sun>=1 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Cuba 1940 1942 - Sep Sun>=1 0:00 0 S

Rule Cuba 1945 1946 - Jun Sun>=1 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Cuba 1945 1946 - Sep Sun>=1 0:00 0 S

Rule Cuba 1965 only - Jun 1 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Cuba 1965 only - Sep 30 0:00 0 S

Rule Cuba 1966 only - May 29 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Cuba 1966 only - Oct 2 0:00 0 S

Rule Cuba 1967 only - Apr 8 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Cuba 1967 1968 - Sep Sun>=8 0:00 0 S

Rule Cuba 1968 only - Apr 14 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Cuba 1969 1977 - Apr lastSun 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Cuba 1969 1971 - Oct lastSun 0:00 0 S

Rule Cuba 1972 1974 - Oct 8 0:00 0 S

Rule Cuba 1975 1977 - Oct lastSun 0:00 0 S

Rule Cuba 1978 only - May 7 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Cuba 1978 1990 - Oct Sun>=8 0:00 0 S

Rule Cuba 1979 1980 - Mar Sun>=15 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Cuba 1981 1985 - May Sun>=5 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Cuba 1986 1989 - Mar Sun>=14 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Cuba 1990 1997 - Apr Sun>=1 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Cuba 1991 1995 - Oct Sun>=8 0:00s 0 S

Rule Cuba 1996 only - Oct 6 0:00s 0 S

Rule Cuba 1997 only - Oct 12 0:00s 0 S

Rule Cuba 1998 1999 - Mar lastSun 0:00s 1:00 D

Rule Cuba 1998 2003 - Oct lastSun 0:00s 0 S

Rule Cuba 2000 2004 - Apr Sun>=1 0:00s 1:00 D

Rule Cuba 2006 max - Oct lastSun 0:00s 0 S

Rule Cuba 2007 only - Mar Sun>=8 0:00s 1:00 D

Rule Cuba 2008 only - Mar Sun>=15 0:00s 1:00 D

Rule Cuba 2009 2010 - Mar Sun>=8 0:00s 1:00 D

Rule Cuba 2011 only - Mar Sun>=15 0:00s 1:00 D

Rule Cuba 2012 max - Mar Sun>=8 0:00s 1:00 D

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone America/Havana -5:29:28 - LMT 1890

-5:29:36 - HMT 1925 Jul 19 12:00 # Havana MT

-5:00 Cuba C%sT

# Dominica

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone America/Dominica -4:05:36 - LMT 1911 Jul 1 0:01 # Roseau

-4:00 - AST

# Dominican Republic

# From Steffen Thorsen (2000-10-30):

# Enrique Morales reported to me that the Dominican Republic has changed the

# time zone to Eastern Standard Time as of Sunday 29 at 2 am....

# http://www.listin.com.do/antes/261000/republica/princi.html

# From Paul Eggert (2000-12-04):

# That URL (2000-10-26, in Spanish) says they planned to use US-style DST.

# From Rives McDow (2000-12-01):

# Dominican Republic changed its mind and presidential decree on Tuesday,

# November 28, 2000, with a new decree. On Sunday, December 3 at 1:00 AM the

# Dominican Republic will be reverting to 8 hours from the International Date

# Line, and will not be using DST in the foreseeable future. The reason they

# decided to use DST was to be in synch with Puerto Rico, who was also going

# to implement DST. When Puerto Rico didn't implement DST, the president

# decided to revert.

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER/S

Rule DR 1966 only - Oct 30 0:00 1:00 D

Rule DR 1967 only - Feb 28 0:00 0 S

Rule DR 1969 1973 - Oct lastSun 0:00 0:30 HD

Rule DR 1970 only - Feb 21 0:00 0 S

Rule DR 1971 only - Jan 20 0:00 0 S

Rule DR 1972 1974 - Jan 21 0:00 0 S

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone America/Santo\_Domingo -4:39:36 - LMT 1890

-4:40 - SDMT 1933 Apr 1 12:00 # S. Dom. MT

-5:00 DR E%sT 1974 Oct 27

-4:00 - AST 2000 Oct 29 02:00

-5:00 US E%sT 2000 Dec 3 01:00

-4:00 - AST

# El Salvador

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER/S

Rule Salv 1987 1988 - May Sun>=1 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Salv 1987 1988 - Sep lastSun 0:00 0 S

# There are too many San Salvadors elsewhere, so use America/El\_Salvador

# instead of America/San\_Salvador.

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone America/El\_Salvador -5:56:48 - LMT 1921 # San Salvador

-6:00 Salv C%sT

# Grenada

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone America/Grenada -4:07:00 - LMT 1911 Jul # St George's

-4:00 - AST

# Guadeloupe

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone America/Guadeloupe -4:06:08 - LMT 1911 Jun 8 # Pointe a Pitre

-4:00 - AST

# St Barthelemy

Link America/Guadeloupe America/St\_Barthelemy

# St Martin (French part)

Link America/Guadeloupe America/Marigot

# Guatemala

#

# From Gwillim Law (2006-04-22), after a heads-up from Oscar van Vlijmen:

# Diario Co Latino, at

# http://www.diariocolatino.com/internacionales/detalles.asp?NewsID=8079,

# says in an article dated 2006-04-19 that the Guatemalan government had

# decided on that date to advance official time by 60 minutes, to lessen the

# impact of the elevated cost of oil.... Daylight saving time will last from

# 2006-04-29 24:00 (Guatemalan standard time) to 2006-09-30 (time unspecified).

# From Paul Eggert (2006-06-22):

# The Ministry of Energy and Mines, press release CP-15/2006

# (2006-04-19), says DST ends at 24:00. See

# <http://www.sieca.org.gt/Sitio\_publico/Energeticos/Doc/Medidas/Cambio\_Horario\_Nac\_190406.pdf>.

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER/S

Rule Guat 1973 only - Nov 25 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Guat 1974 only - Feb 24 0:00 0 S

Rule Guat 1983 only - May 21 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Guat 1983 only - Sep 22 0:00 0 S

Rule Guat 1991 only - Mar 23 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Guat 1991 only - Sep 7 0:00 0 S

Rule Guat 2006 only - Apr 30 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Guat 2006 only - Oct 1 0:00 0 S

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone America/Guatemala -6:02:04 - LMT 1918 Oct 5

-6:00 Guat C%sT

# Haiti

# From Gwillim Law (2005-04-15):

# Risto O. Nykanen wrote me that Haiti is now on DST.

# I searched for confirmation, and I found a

# <a href="http://www.haitianconsulate.org/time.doc"> press release

# on the Web page of the Haitian Consulate in Chicago (2005-03-31),

# </a>. Translated from French, it says:

#

# "The Prime Minister's Communication Office notifies the public in general

# and the press in particular that, following a decision of the Interior

# Ministry and the Territorial Collectivities [I suppose that means the

# provinces], Haiti will move to Eastern Daylight Time in the night from next

# Saturday the 2nd to Sunday the 3rd.

#

# "Consequently, the Prime Minister's Communication Office wishes to inform

# the population that the country's clocks will be set forward one hour

# starting at midnight. This provision will hold until the last Saturday in

# October 2005.

#

# "Port-au-Prince, March 31, 2005"

#

# From Steffen Thorsen (2006-04-04):

# I have been informed by users that Haiti observes DST this year like

# last year, so the current "only" rule for 2005 might be changed to a

# "max" rule or to last until 2006. (Who knows if they will observe DST

# next year or if they will extend their DST like US/Canada next year).

#

# I have found this article about it (in French):

# http://www.haitipressnetwork.com/news.cfm?articleID=7612

#

# The reason seems to be an energy crisis.

# From Stephen Colebourne (2007-02-22):

# Some IATA info: Haiti won't be having DST in 2007.

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER/S

Rule Haiti 1983 only - May 8 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Haiti 1984 1987 - Apr lastSun 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Haiti 1983 1987 - Oct lastSun 0:00 0 S

# Shanks & Pottenger say AT is 2:00, but IATA SSIM (1991/1997) says 1:00s.

# Go with IATA.

Rule Haiti 1988 1997 - Apr Sun>=1 1:00s 1:00 D

Rule Haiti 1988 1997 - Oct lastSun 1:00s 0 S

Rule Haiti 2005 2006 - Apr Sun>=1 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Haiti 2005 2006 - Oct lastSun 0:00 0 S

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone America/Port-au-Prince -4:49:20 - LMT 1890

-4:49 - PPMT 1917 Jan 24 12:00 # P-a-P MT

-5:00 Haiti E%sT

# Honduras

# Shanks & Pottenger say 1921 Jan 1; go with Whitman's more precise Apr 1.

# From Paul Eggert (2006-05-05):

# worldtimezone.com reports a 2006-05-02 Spanish-language AP article

# saying Honduras will start using DST midnight Saturday, effective 4

# months until September. La Tribuna reported today

# <http://www.latribuna.hn/99299.html> that Manuel Zelaya, the president

# of Honduras, refused to back down on this.

# From Jesper Norgaard Welen (2006-08-08):

# It seems that Honduras has returned from DST to standard time this Monday at

# 00:00 hours (prolonging Sunday to 25 hours duration).

# http://www.worldtimezone.com/dst\_news/dst\_news\_honduras04.html

# From Paul Eggert (2006-08-08):

# Also see Diario El Heraldo, The country returns to standard time (2006-08-08)

# <http://www.elheraldo.hn/nota.php?nid=54941&sec=12>.

# It mentions executive decree 18-2006.

# From Steffen Thorsen (2006-08-17):

# Honduras will observe DST from 2007 to 2009, exact dates are not

# published, I have located this authoritative source:

# http://www.presidencia.gob.hn/noticia.aspx?nId=47

# From Steffen Thorsen (2007-03-30):

# http://www.laprensahn.com/pais\_nota.php?id04962=7386

# So it seems that Honduras will not enter DST this year....

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER/S

Rule Hond 1987 1988 - May Sun>=1 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Hond 1987 1988 - Sep lastSun 0:00 0 S

Rule Hond 2006 only - May Sun>=1 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Hond 2006 only - Aug Mon>=1 0:00 0 S

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone America/Tegucigalpa -5:48:52 - LMT 1921 Apr

-6:00 Hond C%sT

#

# Great Swan I ceded by US to Honduras in 1972

# Jamaica

# From Bob Devine (1988-01-28):

# Follows US rules.

# From U. S. Naval Observatory (1989-01-19):

# JAMAICA 5 H BEHIND UTC

# From Shanks & Pottenger:

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone America/Jamaica -5:07:12 - LMT 1890 # Kingston

-5:07:12 - KMT 1912 Feb # Kingston Mean Time

-5:00 - EST 1974 Apr 28 2:00

-5:00 US E%sT 1984

-5:00 - EST

# Martinique

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone America/Martinique -4:04:20 - LMT 1890 # Fort-de-France

-4:04:20 - FFMT 1911 May # Fort-de-France MT

-4:00 - AST 1980 Apr 6

-4:00 1:00 ADT 1980 Sep 28

-4:00 - AST

# Montserrat

# From Paul Eggert (2006-03-22):

# In 1995 volcanic eruptions forced evacuation of Plymouth, the capital.

# world.gazetteer.com says Cork Hill is the most populous location now.

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone America/Montserrat -4:08:52 - LMT 1911 Jul 1 0:01 # Cork Hill

-4:00 - AST

# Nicaragua

#

# This uses Shanks & Pottenger for times before 2005.

#

# From Steffen Thorsen (2005-04-12):

# I've got reports from 8 different people that Nicaragua just started

# DST on Sunday 2005-04-10, in order to save energy because of

# expensive petroleum. The exact end date for DST is not yet

# announced, only "September" but some sites also say "mid-September".

# Some background information is available on the President's official site:

# http://www.presidencia.gob.ni/Presidencia/Files\_index/Secretaria/Notas%20de%20Prensa/Presidente/2005/ABRIL/Gobierno-de-nicaragua-adelanta-hora-oficial-06abril.htm

# The Decree, no 23-2005 is available here:

# http://www.presidencia.gob.ni/buscador\_gaceta/BD/DECRETOS/2005/Decreto%2023-2005%20Se%20adelanta%20en%20una%20hora%20en%20todo%20el%20territorio%20nacional%20apartir%20de%20las%2024horas%20del%2009%20de%20Abril.pdf

#

# From Paul Eggert (2005-05-01):

# The decree doesn't say anything about daylight saving, but for now let's

# assume that it is daylight saving....

#

# From Gwillim Law (2005-04-21):

# The Associated Press story on the time change, which can be found at

# http://www.lapalmainteractivo.com/guias/content/gen/ap/America\_Latina/AMC\_GEN\_NICARAGUA\_HORA.html

# and elsewhere, says (fifth paragraph, translated from Spanish): "The last

# time that a change of clocks was applied to save energy was in the year 2000

# during the Arnoldo Aleman administration."...

# The northamerica file says that Nicaragua has been on UTC-6 continuously

# since December 1998. I wasn't able to find any details of Nicaraguan time

# changes in 2000. Perhaps a note could be added to the northamerica file, to

# the effect that we have indirect evidence that DST was observed in 2000.

#

# From Jesper Norgaard Welen (2005-11-02):

# Nicaragua left DST the 2005-10-02 at 00:00 (local time).

# http://www.presidencia.gob.ni/presidencia/files\_index/secretaria/comunicados/2005/septiembre/26septiembre-cambio-hora.htm

# (2005-09-26)

#

# From Jesper Norgaard Welen (2006-05-05):

# http://www.elnuevodiario.com.ni/2006/05/01/nacionales/18410

# (my informal translation)

# By order of the president of the republic, Enrique Bolanos, Nicaragua

# advanced by sixty minutes their official time, yesterday at 2 in the

# morning, and will stay that way until 30.th. of september.

#

# From Jesper Norgaard Welen (2006-09-30):

# http://www.presidencia.gob.ni/buscador\_gaceta/BD/DECRETOS/2006/D-063-2006P-PRN-Cambio-Hora.pdf

# My informal translation runs:

# The natural sun time is restored in all the national territory, in that the

# time is returned one hour at 01:00 am of October 1 of 2006.

#

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER/S

Rule Nic 1979 1980 - Mar Sun>=16 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Nic 1979 1980 - Jun Mon>=23 0:00 0 S

Rule Nic 2005 only - Apr 10 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Nic 2005 only - Oct Sun>=1 0:00 0 S

Rule Nic 2006 only - Apr 30 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Nic 2006 only - Oct Sun>=1 1:00 0 S

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone America/Managua -5:45:08 - LMT 1890

-5:45:12 - MMT 1934 Jun 23 # Managua Mean Time?

-6:00 - CST 1973 May

-5:00 - EST 1975 Feb 16

-6:00 Nic C%sT 1992 Jan 1 4:00

-5:00 - EST 1992 Sep 24

-6:00 - CST 1993

-5:00 - EST 1997

-6:00 Nic C%sT

# Panama

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone America/Panama -5:18:08 - LMT 1890

-5:19:36 - CMT 1908 Apr 22 # Colon Mean Time

-5:00 - EST

# Puerto Rico

# There are too many San Juans elsewhere, so we'll use `Puerto\_Rico'.

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone America/Puerto\_Rico -4:24:25 - LMT 1899 Mar 28 12:00 # San Juan

-4:00 - AST 1942 May 3

-4:00 US A%sT 1946

-4:00 - AST

# St Kitts-Nevis

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone America/St\_Kitts -4:10:52 - LMT 1912 Mar 2 # Basseterre

-4:00 - AST

# St Lucia

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone America/St\_Lucia -4:04:00 - LMT 1890 # Castries

-4:04:00 - CMT 1912 # Castries Mean Time

-4:00 - AST

# St Pierre and Miquelon

# There are too many St Pierres elsewhere, so we'll use `Miquelon'.

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone America/Miquelon -3:44:40 - LMT 1911 May 15 # St Pierre

-4:00 - AST 1980 May

-3:00 - PMST 1987 # Pierre & Miquelon Time

-3:00 Canada PM%sT

# St Vincent and the Grenadines

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone America/St\_Vincent -4:04:56 - LMT 1890 # Kingstown

-4:04:56 - KMT 1912 # Kingstown Mean Time

-4:00 - AST

# Turks and Caicos

#

# From Chris Dunn in

# <http://bugs.debian.org/cgi-bin/bugreport.cgi?bug=415007>

# (2007-03-15): In the Turks & Caicos Islands (America/Grand\_Turk) the

# daylight saving dates for time changes have been adjusted to match

# the recent U.S. change of dates.

#

# From Brian Inglis (2007-04-28):

# http://www.turksandcaicos.tc/calendar/index.htm [2007-04-26]

# there is an entry for Nov 4 "Daylight Savings Time Ends 2007" and three

# rows before that there is an out of date entry for Oct:

# "Eastern Standard Times Begins 2007

# Clocks are set back one hour at 2:00 a.m. local Daylight Saving Time"

# indicating that the normal ET rules are followed.

#

# From Paul Eggert (2006-05-01):

# Shanks & Pottenger say they use US DST rules, but IATA SSIM (1991/1998)

# says they switch at midnight. Go with Shanks & Pottenger.

#

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER/S

Rule TC 1979 1986 - Apr lastSun 2:00 1:00 D

Rule TC 1979 2006 - Oct lastSun 2:00 0 S

Rule TC 1987 2006 - Apr Sun>=1 2:00 1:00 D

Rule TC 2007 max - Mar Sun>=8 2:00 1:00 D

Rule TC 2007 max - Nov Sun>=1 2:00 0 S

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone America/Grand\_Turk -4:44:32 - LMT 1890

-5:07:12 - KMT 1912 Feb # Kingston Mean Time

-5:00 TC E%sT

# British Virgin Is

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone America/Tortola -4:18:28 - LMT 1911 Jul # Road Town

-4:00 - AST

# Virgin Is

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone America/St\_Thomas -4:19:44 - LMT 1911 Jul # Charlotte Amalie

-4:00 - AST