





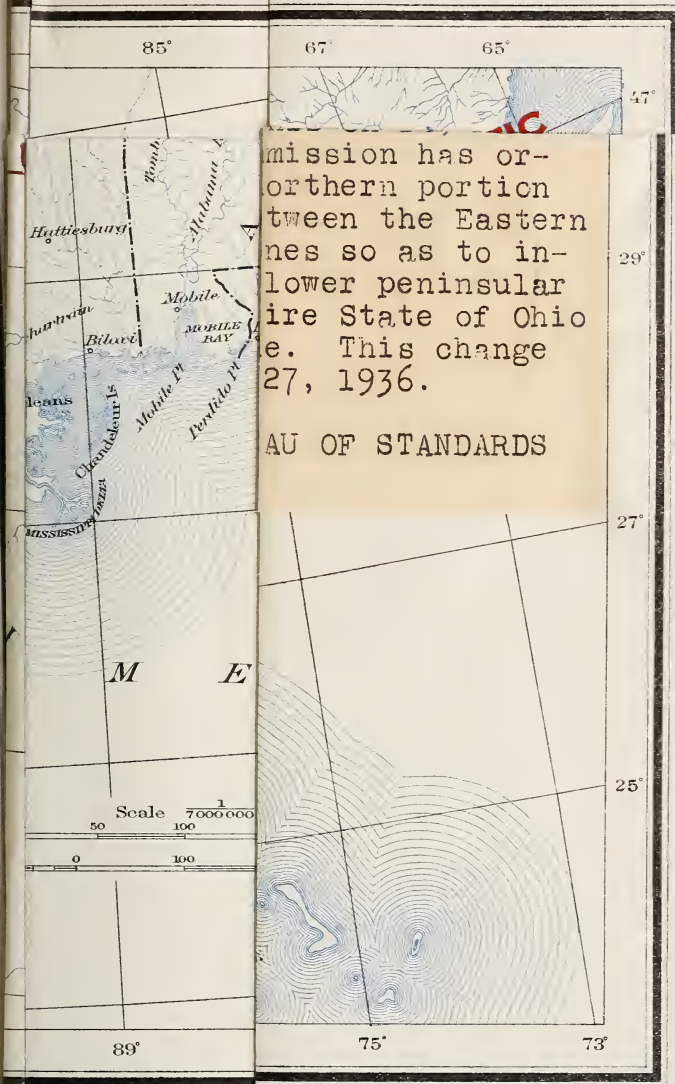
ATES

L BUREAU OF STANDARDS

laneous Publication No. 155

Price 10 cents

sale by the Superintendent of
ocuments, Washington, D. C.



mission has or-
orthern portion
between the Eastern
nes so as to in-
lower peninsular
ire State of Ohio
e. This change
27, 1936.

AU OF STANDARDS

STANDARD TIME ZONES OF THE UNITED STATES

And adjacent parts of Canada and Mexico

As of October 1, 1935

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

Miscellaneous Publication No. 155

Price 10 cents

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
DANIEL C. ROPER, Secretary
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS
LYMAN J. BRIGGS, Director

ATLANTIC
STANDARD
TIME
60° WEST

EASTERN
STANDARD
TIME
75° WEST

CENTRAL
STANDARD
TIME
90° WEST

MOUNTAIN
STANDARD
TIME
105° WEST

PACIFIC
STANDARD
TIME
120° WEST

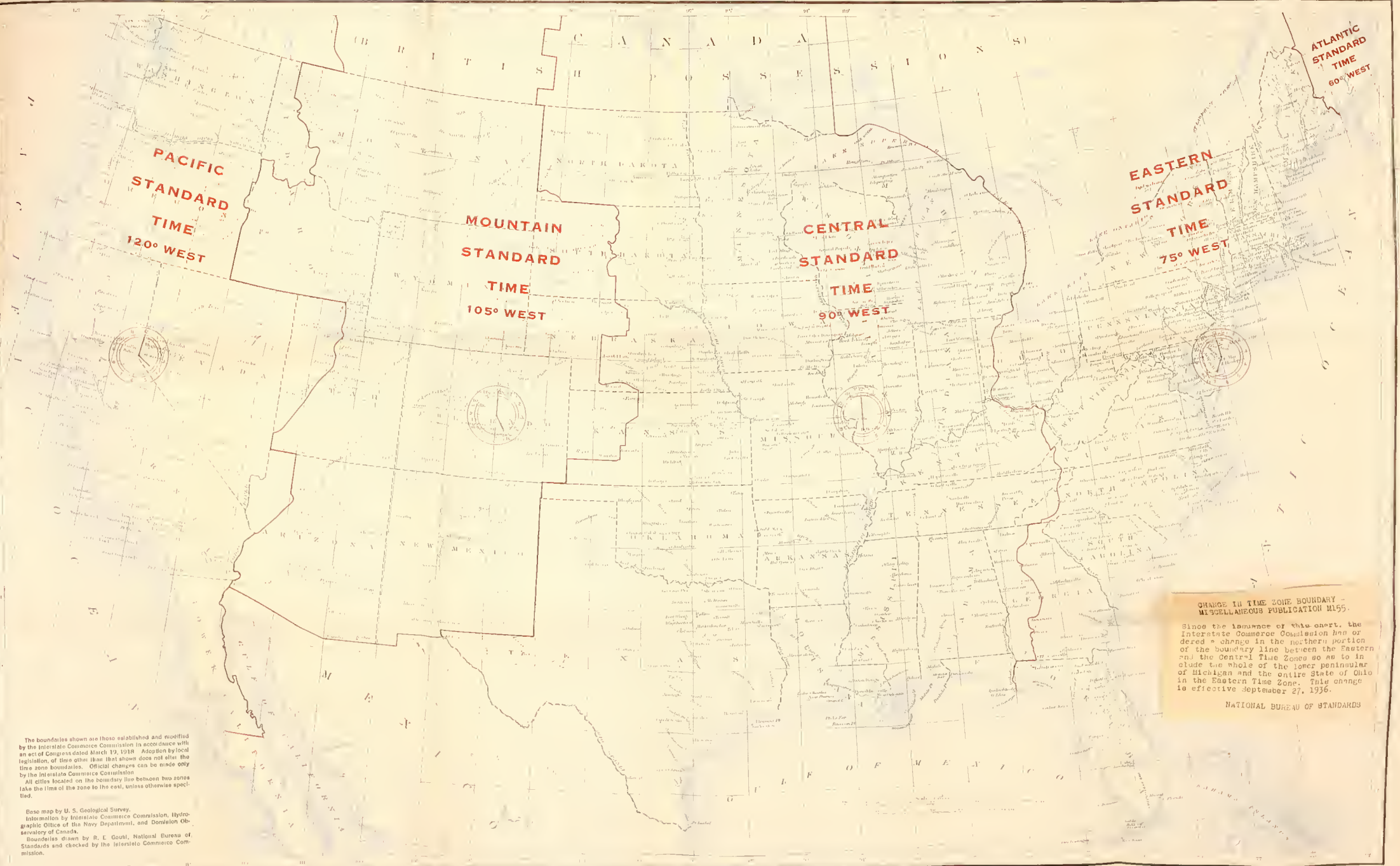
CHANGE IN TIME ZONE BOUNDARY -
MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATION 1155.

Since the issuance of this chart, the Interstate Commerce Commission has ordered a change in the northern portion of the boundary line between the Eastern and the Central Time Zones so as to include the whole of the lower peninsula of Michigan and the entire State of Ohio in the Eastern Time Zone. This change is effective September 27, 1936.

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

The boundaries shown are those established and modified by the Interstate Commerce Commission in accordance with an act of Congress dated March 19, 1918. Adoption by local legislation, of time other than that shown does not alter the time zone boundaries. Official changes can be made only by the Interstate Commerce Commission.
All cities located on the boundary line between two zones take the time of the zone to the east, unless otherwise specified.

Base map by U. S. Geological Survey.
Information by Interstate Commerce Commission, Hydrographic Office of the Navy Department, and Dominion Observatory of Canada.
Boundaries drawn by R. E. Gould, National Bureau of Standards and checked by the Interstate Commerce Commission.



72, 55

