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Descripción de la propiedad ¡OPORTUNIDAD DE INVERSIÓN PARA HACER TU CABAÑA EN TAPALPA! Increíble terreno de 5213mts en Tapalpa, \$ 800 el metro cuadrado, en fraccionamiento privado, ya urbanizado y con servicios, el mejor precio del desarrollo. Terreno para cabaña de lujo en tápala . Bosque de la cañada Tapalpa Naturaliza, seguridad, plusvalía, privacidad, tranquilidad para vivirá se están construyendo muchas cabañas de lujo de autor . Características Mapa Estado : JalCiudad : GDLMunicipio : TapalpaColonia : Cruz VerdeCP : 49340Calle : Bosques de la CañadaNúmero exterior : S/NPisos : 0Longitud : W104° 14' 13.4" Latitud : N19° 56' 48.4" Índice de ubicación de servicios Dirección: Bosques de la Cañada S/N, Tapalpa, Jalisco 49340 Servicios muy accesibles a pie Mis favoritos No tienes ningún favorito en tu lista Detalles básicos Tipo propiedad : TerrenoOperación : En VentaID Listado : pPuHy99Precio : \$4,170,000Mantenimiento : LlamarÁrea terreno : 5,213 m² Créditos hipotecarios Simulador de Crédito La presente información es únicamente para efectos ilustrativos, las condiciones finales del crédito son responsabilidad de cada institución financiera Share — copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format for any purpose, even commercially. Adapt — remix, transform, and build upon the material for any purpose, even commercially. The licensor cannot revoke these freedoms as long as you follow the license terms. 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Adolfo López Mateos Sur 2077 Nivel 4 Jardines Plaza del Sol, 44510, Guadalajara, Jal, Mex. experienciadecompra@solido.com.mx Whatsapp 33 3370 8181 Lunes a viernes de 8:00 a 14:00 hrs y de 16:00 a 19:00 hora Time zone in North America This article is about the time zone in North America. For other time zones, see Central Time. Central Time ZoneTime zone Central Standard TimeNote that most of Mexico abolished DSTUTC offsetCSTUTC−06:00CDTUTC−05:00Current time21:16, 24 May 2025 CST [refresh]22:16, 24 May 2025 CDT [refresh]Observance of DSTDST is observed in some of this time zone. The North American Central Time Zone (CT) is a time zone in parts of Canada, the United States, Mexico, Central America, and a few Caribbean islands.[1] In parts of that zone (20 states in the US, three provinces or territories in Canada, and several border municipalities in Mexico), the Central Time Zone is affected by two time designations yearly: Central Standard Time (CST) is observed from the first Sunday in November to the second Sunday in March. It is six hours behind Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) and designated internationally as UTC−6.[2] From the second Sunday in March to the first Sunday in November the same areas observe daylight saving time (DST), creating the designation of Central Daylight Time (CDT), which is five hours behind UTC and known internationally as UTC−5.[3] Main article: Time in Canada The province of Manitoba is the only province or territory in Canada that observes Central Time in all areas. The following Canadian provinces and territories observe Central Time in the areas noted, while their other areas observe Eastern Time: Nunavut (territory): western areas (most of Kivalliq Region and part of Qikiqtaaluk Region) Ontario (province): a portion of the northwest bordering southeastern Manitoba, in and around Kenora. Also, most of the province of Saskatchewan is on Central Standard Time year-round, never adjusting for Daylight Saving Time. One major exception includes Lloydminster, a city whose borders overlap both Alberta and Saskatchewan. The city charter[4] stipulates that it shall observe Mountain Time and DST, putting the community on the same time as all of Alberta (UTC−7) in the winter, and in time with Saskatchewan (UTC−6) during the summer. Main article: Time in the United States Ten states are contained entirely in the Central Time Zone: Alabama Arkansas Illinois Iowa Louisiana Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Oklahoma Wisconsin Five states are split between the Central Time Zone and the Mountain Time Zone: Kansas: all except for Sherman, Wallace, Greeley, and Hamilton counties Nebraska: eastern two thirds including the east part of Cherry County North Dakota: all except for southwest regions, south part of McKenzie County, and the majority of Dunn County and far western Sioux County South Dakota: eastern half including part of Stanley County Texas: all except for El Paso, Hudspeth, and northwestern Culberson counties Five states are split between the Central Time Zone and the Eastern Time Zone: Florida: Florida panhandle west of the Apalachicola River; Franklin County west of the Apalachicola River and the northern parts of Gulf County are in the Central Time Zone Indiana: Northwest Indiana and most of Southwestern Indiana, including the Evansville metropolitan area Kentucky: the western portion of the state, including its three major cities: Bowling Green, Owensboro and Paducah Michigan: The four Upper Peninsula counties bordering Wisconsin: Gogebic, Iron, Dickinson, and Menominee counties Tennessee: West Tennessee and Middle Tennessee, including the major cities of Nashville, Memphis, and Clarksville Additionally, Phenix City, Alabama, and several nearby communities in Russell County, Alabama, unofficially observe Eastern Time. This is due to their close proximity to Columbus, Georgia, which is on Eastern Time.[5] Although legally located within the Central Time Zone, Kenton, Oklahoma—located to the adjacent east of the defined border of the Central and Mountain time zones (at the Oklahoma–New Mexico state line)—unofficially observes Mountain Time.[6] This is reportedly because most people who interact with the town reside in either New Mexico or Colorado.[6][7] Main article: Time in Mexico Most of Mexico—roughly the eastern three-fourths—lies in the Central Time Zone, except for five northwestern states (Baja California, Baja California Sur, Sinaloa, Sonora, and most of Nayarit) and one southeastern state (Quintana Roo). It is known locally as the Zona Centro.[8] The federal entities of Mexico that observe Central Time: Aguascalientes Campeche Chihuahua[9]— Excluding the municipalities of Janos, Ascensión, Juárez, Guadalupe, and Práxedes Gilberto Guerrero, which observe Mountain Time with DST. Additionally, counties east of Guadalupe observe Daylight Savings in Central Time. Coahuila Colima – except for the Revillagigedo Islands, in which the inner islands use UTC−7 and the outer island uses UTC−8 Chiapas Durango Guanajuato Guerrero Hidalgo Jalisco Mexico City Michoacán Morelos Nayarit – only the municipality of Bahía de Banderas, rest of the state uses UTC−7 Nuevo León Oaxaca Puebla Querétaro San Luis Potosí State of Mexico Tabasco Tamaulipas Tlaxcala Veracruz Yucatán Zacatecas Out of the seven countries comprising Central America, all but one use Central Standard Time year-round: Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua.[10] Panama, which recognizes Eastern Standard Time (UTC−5) year round, is the exception.[10] "Central Daylight Time" redirects here. For other uses, see Central Daylight Time (disambiguation). Daylight saving time (DST) is in effect in much of the Central time zone between mid-March and early November. The modified time is called "Central Daylight Time" (CDT) and is UTC−05:00.[citation needed] In the United States, all time zones that observe DST were effectively changed by the Energy Policy Act of 2005. Beginning in 2007, DST would now begin at 2 a.m. (02:00) on the second Sunday in March instead of the first Sunday in April, moving the time from 2 to 3 a.m. (i.e., from 02:00 to 03:00). Additionally, DST would end at 2 a.m. (02:00) on the first Sunday in November instead of the last Sunday in October, moving the time from 2 to 1 a.m. (i.e., from 02:00 to 01:00).[citation needed] At the time, Mexico decided not to go along with this change and observed their horario de verano ("summer schedule") from the first Sunday in April to the last Sunday in October. In December 2009, the Mexican Congress allowed ten border cities, eight of which are in states that observe Central time, to adopt the US daylight time schedule effective in 2010. In October 2022, however, CDT was used in Mexico for the last time after DST was abolished. The US is also seeing traction in the same direction, with the Sunshine Protection Act that proposes legislation that would permanently end the switching of times and make daylight saving time permanent.[11] Acapulco, Guerrero Aguascalientes, Aguascalientes Amarillo, Texas Antigua Guatemala Austin, Texas Baton Rouge, Louisiana Beaumont/Port Arthur, Texas Belize City, Belize Belmopan, Belize Birmingham, Alabama Bismarck, North Dakota Bloomington, Illinois Bowling Green, Kentucky Brandon, Manitoba Cedar Rapids, Iowa Champaign, Illinois Chicago, Illinois Clarksville, Tennessee Comarca Lagunera (Torreón, Gómez Palacio, Lerdo) Columbia, Missouri Cuernavaca, Morelos Dallas–Fort Worth, Texas Davenport, Iowa Des Moines, Iowa Enid, Oklahoma Evansville, Indiana Fargo, North Dakota Fort Smith, Arkansas Fort Walton Beach, Florida Grand Forks, North Dakota Grand Rapids, Manitoba Green Bay, Wisconsin Guadalajara, Jalisco Guatemala City, Guatemala Houston, Texas Huntsville, Alabama Iowa City, Iowa Jackson, Mississippi Jackson, Tennessee Janesville, Wisconsin Jonesboro, Arkansas Joplin, Missouri Kansas City, Missouri/Kansas Killeen–Temple–Fort Hood, Texas Lafayette, Louisiana Lawrence, Kansas León, Guanajuato Lincoln, Nebraska Little Rock, Arkansas Lubbock, Texas Madison, Wisconsin Managua, Nicaragua Memphis, Tennessee Mérida, Yucatán Mexico City Midland/Odessa, Texas Milwaukee, Wisconsin Minneapolis–Saint Paul, Minnesota Mobile, Alabama Monroe, Louisiana Monterrey, Nuevo León Montgomery, Alabama Morelia, Michoacán Nashville, Tennessee New Orleans, Louisiana Normal, Illinois Northwest Arkansas Oklahoma City, Oklahoma Omaha, Nebraska Potosí, San Luis Potosí San Pedro Sula, Honduras San Salvador, El Salvador Santiago de Querétaro, Querétaro Saskatoon, Saskatchewan Shreveport–Bossier City, Louisiana Springfield, Illinois Springfield, Missouri Tampico, Tamaulipas Tegucigalpa, Honduras Thompson, Manitoba Toluca, Estado de México Topeka, Kansas Tuscaloosa, Alabama Tulsa, Oklahoma Wichita, Kansas Wichita Falls, Texas Winnipeg, Manitoba Zacatecas, Zacatecas Effects of time zones on North American broadcasting ^ "Central Time - CT Time Zone". timeanddate.com. 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Retrieved November 8, 2022. ^ a b "Panama", The World Factbook, Central Intelligence Agency, November 14, 2023, retrieved November 22, 2023 ^ "S.623 - Sunshine Protection Act of 2021". US Congress. March 16, 2022. "Hismaime zones C conversion". Archived from the original on August 8, 2011. Retrieved from " Bosques de la Cañada es un desarrollo inmobiliario ubicado en medio del bosque de Tapalpa, un espacio perfecto para el descanso y la privacidad. Lotes Residenciales como oportunidad de inversión, con gran potencial de plusvalía. Se caracteriza por su ubicación que es 100% bosque y las amenidades como terrazas, canchas de tenis, camino para bicicletas y senderismo e ingreso controlado las 24hrs. SUPERFICIE: Terreno: 3,501.53 m2 (Terreno irregular) PLUS/EXTRAS: Seguridad 24hrs Entorno 100% bosque Instalaciones eléctricas Calles empedradas Planta potabilizadora de agua Agua Potable AMENIDADES: Terraza Canchas de tenis Área de juegos infantiles Camino para bicicletas y senderismo UBICACIÓN y ZONAS ALEDANAS: Bosques de la Cañada se encuentra en una ubicación privilegiada con un entorno 100% bosque. Está a 8 minutos de la Frontera . A 15 minutos del Pueblo mágico de Tapalpa. Km 5.5 Carr. La Frontera en Atemajac de Brizuela. FORMAS DE PAGO: Enganche: 30 % y 6 mensualidades con un interés de TIEE + 2% anual (IVA interés (Factura mensual) Enganche: 20 % y 12 mensualidades con un interés de TIEE + 6% anual sobre saldos insolutos (IVA interés (Factura mensual) Enganche: 20 % y 18 mensualidades con un interés de TIEE + 7% anual sobre saldos insolutos (IVA interés (Factura mensual) 20% de Enganche y crédito bancario con BanRegio hasta 20 años y Banorte 15 años. ¡LISTO PARA ESCRITURAR! 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