

APRIL 8, 2024

LOCATION	DURATION OF TOTALITY	PARTIAL ECLIPSE BEGINS	FULL ECLIPSE BEGINS	FULL ECLIPSE ENDS	PARTIAL ECLIPSE ENDS
Jamestown	2m 51s	2:03:38 pm	3:17:55 pm	3:20:46 pm	4:31:43 pm
Buffalo	3m 46s	2:04:56 pm	3:18:20 pm	3:22:06 pm	4:32:10 pm
Rochester	3m 39s	2:07:00 pm	3:20:08 pm	3:23:47 pm	4:33:26 pm
Syracuse	1m 27s	2:09:01 pm	3:23:03 pm	3:24:30 pm	4:34:49 pm
Watertown	3m 39s	2:10:05 pm	3:22:33 pm	3:26:12 pm	4:35:01 pm
Lake Placid	3m 21s	2:13:02 pm	3:25:07 pm	3:28:29 pm	4:36:43 pm
Plattsburgh	3m 34s	2:14:03 pm	3:25:44 pm	3:29:18 pm	4:37:07 pm

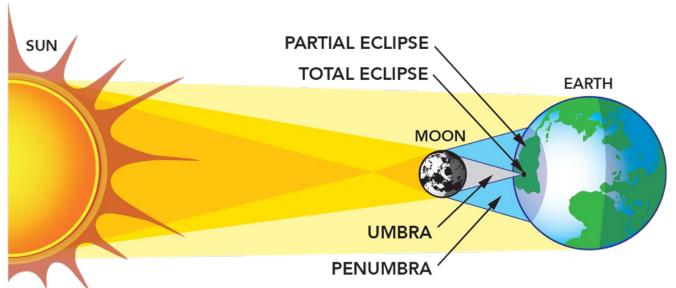
^{*}Times shown in local time (EDT)

Experience theTotal Solar Eclipse



What is a total solar eclipse?

For a total eclipse to take place, the Sun, Moon, and Earth must be in a direct line. The people who see the total eclipse are in the center of the Moon's shadow when it hits Earth. The sky will darken, as if it were twilight. Weather permitting, people in the path of a total solar eclipse can see the Sun's corona, the outer atmosphere of the Sun.



Not to scale: If drawn to scale, the Moon would be 30 Earth diameters away from Earth. The Sun would be 400 times that distance.



WHERE TO WATCH

Find a clear spot with a good view of the sky.



Map courtesy of I Love NY



WHEN & HOW LONG

On April 8, the total eclipse visits southwestern New York beginning at 3:16 pm EDT and exits the northeastern part of the state at 3:29 pm EDT.

A total eclipse can last up to 4 minutes, depending on your location.



HOW TO WATCH

You can see the Sun and an eclipse with special eclipse or solar viewing glasses.

NEVER look directly at the Sun without appropriate eyewear.

Regular sunglasses are NOT safe to view an eclipse.



WARNING

Looking at the sun is dangerous. Refer to safety instructions on other side.

Viewing Safety Tips





Eye Safety

- **a.** Do not look directly at the sun during the eclipse (except during the limited time of totality when the sun is completely covered by the moon—and even then, with caution).
- **b.** Sunglasses will NOT protect your eyes during an eclipse.
- **c.** If your eyes are exposed to the sun without the appropriate protection, it will cause "eclipse blindness," which can temporarily or permanently damage your eyes.
- **d.** One of the best ways to view a solar eclipse is through a pinhole projector where you look at a projected image made through a pinhole in cardboard paper.
- **e.** Another way to view a solar eclipse without harming your eyes is by using International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 12312-2 certified eclipse glasses from a trusted source.



Scan to build your own pinhole projector!

Skin Safety

- **a.** The weather in April can be warm and sunny. Or partly cloudy.
- **b.** The sun can be bright, including during the partial phases of a solar eclipse. It can damage your skin, even in cooler temperatures or on a cloudy day, so wear sunscreen and protective clothing.

<u>Traffic Safety</u>

- **a.** Traffic volume is expected to be very high on the day of the eclipse.
- b. Streets or bridges may be closed and depending on your location you may run into traffic jams. Prepare by bringing water, gasoline, and food in your vehicle.

Weather/Storm Safety

- **a.** The weather in April can also be cold, snowy, or have significant rainfall.
- **b.** If needed, be prepared with the appropriate clothing/footwear—such as jackets and boots—and alternate plans should the weather present extreme hazards.
- **c.** Know Before You Go: Check public land regulations and conditions, especially of trails.

Outdoor Precautions

- **a.** If you will be camping or outdoors, be aware of ticks, mosquitoes, and plants like poison ivy that can cause skin irritations.
- **b.** Cover your skin as completely as possible. Wear shoes and socks, long pants, and a long-sleeved shirt when outdoors for a long period.
- **c.** Use mosquito and tick repellents, which should always be applied accordingly.