- ☆ Currently on Daylight Saving Time (EDT)
 - We "sprang ahead" on March 9
 - We'll change back to EDT on March 8, 2026
- ☆ Changing to Standard Time (EST)

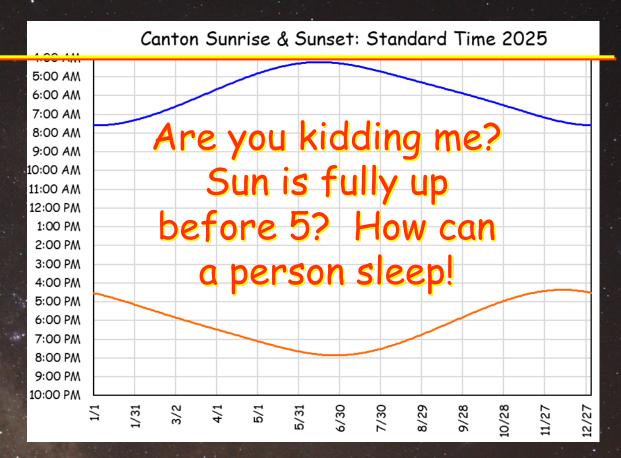
Standard Time Begins on November 2, 2025

66 F a 11

Back

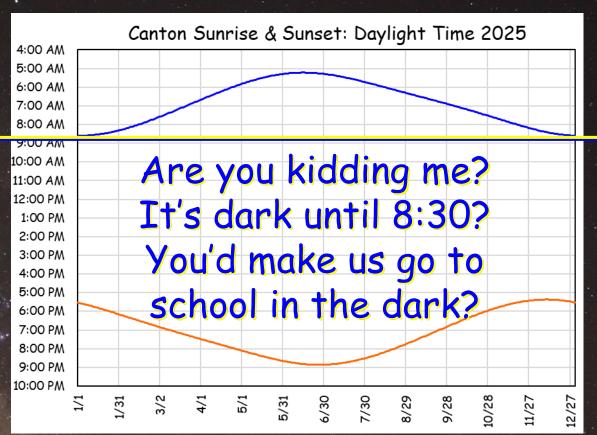
- A Humans prefer to rise around sunrise
 - Stay in standard time
 - D Summer sunrise at 4:13 am

Summer — EST Sunrise at 4:13 am.

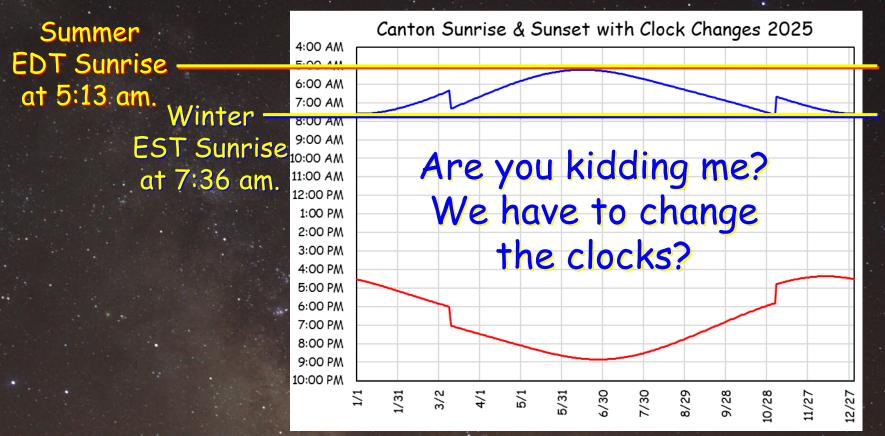


- A Humans prefer to rise around sunrise
 - Stay in daylight time (as in 1974!)
 - D Winter sunrise at 8:36 am

Winter EDT Sunrise at 8:36 am.



- A Humans prefer to rise around sunrise
 - Changing clocks is the best compromise
 - D Summer sunrise 5:13 am, Winter sunrise 7:36 am



- * Earth's tilt changes day length constantly
 - At 44.6° N (Canton) this means
 - D Shortest day (~ 12/21) is 8h 49m long
 - D Longest day (~6/21) 15h 37m long
 - D Difference = 6h 48m
 - On the equator, all days are 12h long
 - At 60° N, day length changes by 13 hours
 - D 18h 52m June, 5h 52m
 - On the arctic circle (66.5° N) day length goes from 24 hours of dark to 24 hours of light

- We must cope with changing daylight
 - Standard time
 - D Clock noon is solar noon
 - D Sunset & sunrise symmetric about clock noon
 - Daylight time
 - D 1 pm is solar noon
 - D Sunrise & sunset shifted an hour later Y More light in the evening, dark in the morning
 - Daydark time
 - D 11 am is solar noon
 - D Sunrise & sunset shifted an hour earlier

Yeah ... nobody does this, but it's an option!!

The compromise of changing the clocks seems to work best.

