

December 2016

EAST CAMPUS EXCHANGE

Closing Information

The residence halls and college owned houses close **on Saturday, December 17th, at noon**. This means that unless you have prior approval you must be out of the residence halls by this date and time. Requests for extensions/exceptions should be emailed to Joe Rolon (rolonjo@grinnell.edu) as soon as possible. Very few extensions will be granted and only for extreme circumstances. International students and global nomads wishing to remain in the residence halls over break should contact the Office of International Student Affairs. **College-owned residence halls and houses re-open at 8:00 a.m., Saturday, January 21st**. If you are not returning in the spring and would like to complete a formal check-out, please sign-up for a check out time with your CA. If you wish to complete a standard (informal) check-out you will need to return your key to Lauren Myers on the 3rd floor of the JRC or Campus Safety if it is after normal business hours.

Before you leave be sure to:

- Close and secure your windows
- Unplug any electronics (especially your alarm clock)
- Clean any dirty dishes so mold does not develop
- Take out your trash
- Return all to-go boxes to the dining hall
- Park your bike in long term bike racks (inside the loggias) as ones left outside will be removed for snow removal over break
- Lock your doors and take your key with you as Campus Safety will lock all doors over winter break
- If you have a pet be sure to take it home with you or find a friend it can stay with
- Turn off lights
- Take any belongings you will need over the break—laptop, passport, ID, wallet, etc. We cannot guarantee that staff will be available to collect these items for you if you forget them.

College staff will conduct room checks over the break period to ensure that rooms are properly closed. This involves college staff entering each room and checking that windows are secured and lights are turned off. All rooms will be locked post-inspection. However, due to the number of rooms staff must inspect, there will be delays so it is imperative that you complete the bulleted items above. If a pipe bursts or other damage is caused due to improper closing, you will be held responsible for any facilities damages.

Trunk Room Hours

The East Campus trunk rooms can be accessed via appointment with your CA. If you are not returning for the spring semester but would like to use long-term storage, please consult the closing posters located in your community.

Ten Interesting Snow Facts

1. SNOWFLAKES AREN'T THE ONLY FORM OF SNOW.

Snow can also precipitate as graupel or sleet. Not to be confused with hail, graupel (or snow pellets) are opaque ice particles that form in the atmosphere as ice crystals fall through freezing cloud droplets—meaning cloud particles that are colder than the freezing point of water but remain liquid. The cloud droplets group together to form a soft, lumpy mass. Sleet, on the other hand, consists of drops of rain that freeze into small, translucent balls of ice as they fall from the sky.

2. THE LARGEST SNOWFLAKE MIGHT HAVE BEEN 15 INCHES WIDE.

According to some sources, the largest snowflakes ever observed fell during a snowstorm in January 1887 at Montana's Fort Keogh. While witnesses said the flakes were "larger than milk pans," these claims have not been substantiated.

3. SNOW IS TRANSLUCENT, NOT WHITE.

Snow, like the ice particles it's made up of, is actually colorless. It's translucent, which means that light does not pass through it easily (like it would transparent glass), but is rather reflected. It's the light reflected off a snowflake's faceted surface that creates its white appearance.

4. IN FACT, IT DOESN'T ALWAYS APPEAR WHITE.

Deep snow can often appear blue. This is because layers of snow can create a filter for the light, causing more red light to be absorbed than blue light. The result is that deeper snow appears blue—think about how your snowy footprints compare to the surrounding landscape.

Snow can also sometimes appear pink. Snow in high alpine areas and the coastal polar regions contains cryophilic fresh-water algae that have a red pigment that tints the surrounding snow.

5. EACH WINTER IN THE U.S., AT LEAST 1 SEPTILLION ICE CRYSTALS FALL FROM THE SKY.

That's 1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 or 24 zeros!

6. THE MOST SNOW TO FALL IN A 24-HOUR PERIOD IN THE UNITED STATES IS 75.8 INCHES.

In 1921, over six feet of snow fell between April 14 at 2:30 p.m. and April 15 at 2:30 p.m. in Silver Lake, Colorado.

7. NOT EVERY BIG SNOWSTORM IS A BLIZZARD.

In order to be classified as a blizzard, a snowstorm must meet a very specific set of qualifications. Winds must blow at least 35 miles per hour and the snowfall must reduce visibility to less than 0.25 miles for a period of at least three hours.

Other common types of snowstorms include a snow squall (an intense snowfall accompanied by strong winds that only lasts a short time) and a snowburst (a brief, intense snowfall that results in rapid accumulation of snow).

8. NOVA SCOTIA HOLDS THE RECORD FOR THE MOST SNOW ANGELS EVER MADE SIMULTANEOUSLY IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS.

In 2011, 22,022 Nova Scotia residents in 130 separate locations all plopped down in the snow to make snow angels.

9. FEELING MORE DEVILISH? THE LARGEST SNOWBALL FIGHT ON RECORD TOOK PLACE IN SEATTLE.

Exactly 5,834 snow fighters came together to exchange frozen barrages to create the largest snowball fight in the world on January 12, 2013.

10. Close to Home. The Largest 24-Hour snowfall in Iowa occurred In 1918

In Lenox, IA 24.0 inches of snow fell in a 24-hour period. This is less than a third of the largest ever snowfall in The U.S.!

Stay Warm Friends!! *Composed by Tim Brennhofer, Rose CA*

Julian Cabrera's favorite Holiday Songs



Away in a Manger
Choir of the Bells
Dominick the Donkey
Frosty the Snowman
Holly Jolly Christmas
Jingle Bell Rock
Jingle Bells
Let it Snow
Little Drummer Boy
Little St Nick
O Holy Night
Rudolph
Santa Baby
Silent Nigh
Silver Bells
The Christmas Song
The First Noel
Winter Wonderland



S	G	R	D	A	M	A	F	C	I	F	Z	Z	X	F	K	U	H	J	X
W	A	W	A	Y	O	B	R	E	M	M	U	R	D	E	L	T	T	I	L
C	K	M	B	H	P	L	O	D	U	R	J	T	G	J	I	H	Z	N	O
Z	D	W	T	Z	E	D	S	Y	E	L	C	B	Y	R	T	G	C	G	K
G	N	O	S	S	A	M	T	S	I	R	H	C	E	H	T	I	J	L	L
Q	A	N	K	O	I	D	Y	A	L	F	D	G	I	R	L	N	B	E	D
X	L	S	O	X	Q	R	T	B	T	I	N	W	X	N	E	T	O	B	J
D	R	T	J	T	I	R	H	V	A	A	H	X	I	P	S	N	A	E	W
F	E	I	F	W	V	T	E	C	M	B	E	U	U	B	T	E	S	L	S
N	D	T	U	C	C	H	S	A	Y	A	A	I	N	S	N	L	C	L	Q
B	N	E	V	X	E	G	N	X	I	L	M	T	R	I	I	I	Y	R	W
F	O	L	N	I	A	I	O	Z	T	K	L	I	N	X	C	S	J	O	U
B	W	V	E	S	Y	N	W	K	M	G	F	O	O	A	K	T	E	C	N
G	R	O	K	A	C	Y	M	V	Z	E	U	A	J	Y	S	L	D	K	U
M	E	Q	W	Q	O	L	A	O	H	K	P	I	T	Y	K	B	N	M	Q
G	T	A	P	U	I	O	N	T	S	L	L	E	B	E	L	G	N	I	J
L	N	F	G	C	Z	H	N	S	L	L	E	B	R	E	V	L	I	S	E
I	I	Y	E	K	N	O	D	E	H	T	K	C	I	N	I	M	O	D	S
L	W	B	T	K	S	L	L	E	B	E	H	T	F	O	R	I	O	H	C
U	I	M	U	Y	F	C	J	H	B	X	B	V	R	U	M	Q	C	Y	B

Composed by Julian Cabrera, Lazier CA