Imagine the excitement you would have to experience snow for the first time if you were a kid. That is what our grandchildren from Florida, Riley (age 11), Jake (age 8) and Anders (age 5), were feeling when they learned they were coming to visit us, Poppy and Gramma Rita, on Pleasant Lake the day after Christmas. Their mother, Tina, was born and raised in Florida, so she was a novice, too. Our son, Jason, had lived in the north as a child and knew a little about winter. Before they arrived the kids would call regularly and ask, “Any snow yet, Gramma? How many inches on the ground, Poppy?”

During the two months before their arrival, we worked on finding them warm clothing and boots. Jason and Tina’s neighbors, who

Tubing at Powder Ridge was exciting for the Larson family, visiting Minnesota in the winter for the first time.

is lower on a cord until it is no longer visible. At that point the length of the cord is measured to determine quality. Typically, water clarity is greatest at our May reading, and least at our August reading.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>May</th>
<th>August</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>13.5 ft.</td>
<td>8.5 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>13.0 ft.</td>
<td>9.5 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>14.0 ft.</td>
<td>6.5 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>17.0 ft.</td>
<td>5.5 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>17.0 ft.</td>
<td>6.5 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>*18.0 ft.</td>
<td>*4.5 ft.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 2013 we experienced both the greatest clarity (May) and the least (August).
President’s Letter: Water Clarity

Continued from page 1...

- Chlorophyll values indicate algae biomass. The goal is to lower the readings over time. The samples are submitted for analysis to RMB Environmental Laboratory of Detroit Lakes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>May</th>
<th>August</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>11</td>
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<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In July of 2007 we experienced the highest value of 28. May of 2013 was the lowest value of less than 1.

- Phosphorus values indicate nutrients in the water. We again want the readings to drop and we collect and submit the samples for analysis.

In July of 2007 we experienced the highest value of 49.0, while the lowest value of 7.5 was measured in June 2011.

While the readings vary depending largely due to weather conditions (temperatures and rainfall), we feel that our invasive weed efforts are producing results. We continue to apply treatments for Curly Lead Pondweed to 10 acres each year. The individual lakeowners weed control is a big help as well.

In the Know: Wind Chill and You

TIM HABLE

This winter, ‘wind chill’ has received more press than nearly any other topic. Minnesota schools have been closed a few times because of it. Although I still gasp at some of the actual temperatures recorded this year, wind chill seems to frighten all of us. So, what is it?

Wind chill temperature is the temperature it “feels like” outside and is based on the rate of heat loss from exposed skin caused by the effects of wind and cold. As the wind increases, the body is cooled at a faster rate causing the skin temperature to drop. Wind chill does not impact inanimate objects like car radiators and exposed water pipes, because these objects cannot cool below the actual air temperature.

The National Weather Service implemented a new wind chill Temperature index for the 2001/2002 winter season, designed to more accurately calculate how cold air feels on human skin. Also on this index is a Frostbite Indicator, showing the points where temperature, wind speed and exposure time produce frostbite on humans.

Enough for the background. As I write this tonight, the air temperature is -10, and the wind is around 15 mph. I visited the National Weather Service website and accessed their index for cold. With the above mentioned numbers, the index puts the wind chill at -32 degrees. If it is 20 below with 15 mile per hour winds, the wind chill drops to -45 degrees. Not a good day for hanging out clothes.

Wind chill can become very threatening to humans and pets. The NWS will inform us when conditions do become critical. Wind Chill Warning is issued when wind chill temps are life threatening. A Wind Chill Advisory is issued when these temps are potentially hazardous.

So, what is Frostbite? It is defined as an injury to the body caused by freezing body tissue. Symptoms include a loss of feeling in an affected extremity and a white or pale appearance. The area affected should be warmed SLOWLY. Again consulting with the NWS index chart, flesh can become frostbit in rather mild temperatures if affected by wind, and exposed for a long period of time. An example of this is 15 degree temperature with a 20 mph wind yields a -2 degree wind chill temp, and flesh will potentially become frostbitten with 30 minutes.

Our winter of 2013/2014 has given us more than enough examples of just how cold it is when sub-zero temperatures are driven by some pretty impressive wind speeds. Let’s all be aware of the dangers of this kind of cold, and pay heed to the dreaded wind chill temp.

Membership Drive

The Lake Association Membership Committee met January 6th for the annual membership mailing. Over 120 letters were sent out to property owners. Last year’s membership hit 90 and the committee hopes to see an increase for 2014. Members are Julie Sedey (Chairperson), John Sedey and Jim Peterson. If you would like to serve on this committee, please contact Julie at 274-7427.
used to live in Minnesota, had clothes to lend. We headed to Goodwill and had fantastic Pleasant Lake friends pitch in---namely, Ed and Jen Mader, Jim and Sharon Peterson, Cathy Peterson and her daughter-in-law, Denise.

The Floridians first shock after landing in Minnesota was getting into their freezing rent-a-car. After turning up the car heater, they were on their way to Annandale. Riley commented on the way, “Look at all the snow on the trees, and it isn’t even fake!” The first thing they wanted to do when they arrived was stick their bare hands into the snow. They commented “Wow, this is cold!”

On our first morning out, we struggled walking to the lake because the snow was so deep. We made angels, played fox and goose, and gave a snowball making lesson. The afternoon was spent at Powder Ridge tubing. We talked Poppy into going down once, so he hooked his tube with rest of us. When we got to the bottom he told the kids, “I think I just wet my pants!” Of course, the kids roared.

The following day we went to Plymouth to visit family. Most everyone spent a couple hours participating in ice soccer and sledding at the backyard pond. So fun! Once back in Annandale, we proceeded to make a snowman on the deck. The snow was dry, so the snowman didn’t get very big, but at least the Floridians experienced decorating it with the usual buttons, carrots, branches and hat. Jason came up with the prize name---Winchell. Get it? Wind Chill!

The following day’s temperature plummeted, and the Floridians learned the definition of phrases likes hunker down, frostbite, wind chill, hypothermia and polar vortex. Ed Mader and son, Jake, brought over three snowmobiles for us to use. Jason and family dressed to go out and enjoy the machines. When Tina came in, she stood like a statue. She swore her face was frozen stiff and she would never smile again.

We spent the evening putting together a puzzle and playing games. Gramma made sure everyone was well supplied with baked goods. When supplies were low, Gramma and Riley went to Marketplace. Riley observed that as the cars drove by in the parking lot, “It sounds like they’re farting!” The next car that passed, she turned and said, “Excuse you!”

On the last day of their visit, the girls went shopping in St. Cloud, and the men went ice fishing on Pleasant and Cedar Lake with no fish house. It was cold, but the men were great sports. Jake was most impressed with the auger and the fact that the adults let him help with it.

So, as you can tell, we introduced the Floridians to what winter is all about in Minnesota. The kids were praying they would get snowed in and delay their departure. But you and I know if they had been here too much longer, they would have said, “Get us out of here!” Bottom line - it was just the best visit we could have ever hoped for - memories galore!

Thank you to all of you that pitched in. We think Pleasant Lake people are the best! Thanks for helping us share all these events with our family! We did it all.
Special Mentions

- Have you tried Stand Up Paddle boarding (SUP)? Check out Heart of the Lakes SUP and Sunnyside SUP on Facebook, and get paddling!
- Are you interested in serving on the Pleasant Lake Improvement Association Board? Terms are 3 years, with quarterly meetings. This is a great opportunity to get involved!
- Thank you to Dave Haugland, lake resident and owner of Impressive Prints in St. Paul, for donating the printing of our newsletters!

Membership Renewal Form  (Remit to PLIA, PO Box 71)

NAME  

PRIMARY MAILING ADDRESS  

CITY  STATE  ZIP  

LAKE ADDRESS  

CITY  STATE  ZIP  

EMAIL ADDRESS (Print Clearly)  

PRIMARY PHONE  LAKE PHONE  

Annual Membership Dues ............... $40.00  
(Not Tax Deductible, Membership is Jan 1-Dec 31)  

*Water Quality ....................... $________  
Improvement Fund (Voluntary Donation)  

Your support allows us to continue programs of improving water quality; however, dues alone are not enabling us to treat all of the area that should be for Curly Leaf Pondweed. Any additional donations will enhance our efforts in keeping our lake clean and this invasive plant in check.  

Total: $________