Climate and Health E-News Raising Awareness about Climate Change and Public Health in the Circumpolar North No. 148, February 8, 2013

Circumpolar Climate Events Map – Click <u>here</u> for this month's map or visit our <u>archive</u>. **LEO Network Map** – Click <u>here</u> for this month's map or visit our <u>archive</u>.

Warming climate may increase risk of zoonotic diseases *January 2013*. Zoonotic diseases like brucellosis, giardiasis and rabies can transfer from infected animals to people. A recent study finds that warmer temperatures may increase infections in humans and that rural Alaska residents may be at greater risk. International Journal of Circumpolar Health

Climate impacts on health, safety, and economy of coastal areas *January 28, 2013.* All U.S. coasts are highly vulnerable to the effects of climate change, especially the more populated low-lying areas along the Gulf of Mexico, Mid-Atlantic, northern Alaska, Hawaii, and island territories. Storm surge, flooding and sea-level rise pose significant threats to infrastructure that provides energy, sewage treatment, clean water and transportation. <u>ScienceDaily</u>

Plymouths storm chasers defend UK's coastline *December 19, 2012.* They call themselves the "storm chasers". But they are not the Hollywood-style whirlwind worriers of the 1996 film Twister. They are Plymouth University's Rapid Coastal Response Unit (RCRU) - ready to visit the beach at the drop of an extreme weather forecast. They aim to record and assess the damage to coastal defenses, in response to predictions of sea level rises and climate change.

Climate change and groundwater depletion *January 25, 2013.* Increasing requirements to feed a growing population and prolonged droughts in many regions of the world are increasing dependence on groundwater for agriculture. Climate-change-related stresses on fresh surface water, such as glacier-fed rivers, will likely exacerbate the situation. <u>ScienceDaily</u>

Spring may come earlier to North American forests *January 29, 2013.* Trees in the continental U.S. could send out new spring leaves up to 17 days earlier in the coming century, according to a new study by Princeton University. This could lead to changes in the composition of northeastern forests and give a boost to their ability to take up carbon dioxide. <u>ScienceDaily</u>

Video of the week – Beekeepers feel the sting of climate change August 15, 2012. This four minute PPS video documents some of the climate-related challenges faced by beekeepers in Northern Michigan. YouTube

Climate and Health E-News is received around the circumpolar north by people who are interested in climate change and public health. For back issues click <u>here</u>. To subscribe or unsubscribe, click <u>here</u>.

Regards – Mike

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Safe, Healthy, Sustainable Communities