



Local Environmental Observer (LEO) Network Map – visit our October map to view new observations about a hairless seal in Shishmaref, sinkholes in Quinhagak, problem mussel roe in Unalakleet, and subsistence delays in Shaktoolik [ANTHC](#). Visit our [archives](#) and follow us on [Facebook](#)

Climate Events in the Circumpolar North *In USA:* storm brings 100+ mph winds to Anchorage and causes blackouts and flooding across Southcentral Alaska; in the Interior, record heat causes treacherous roads and late season wildfire. *In Canada:* trichinosis outbreak in Nunavik is a mystery. In Sweden: huge regional wind storm causes millions in damages. [ANTHC](#)

Increasing toxicity of algal blooms tied to nutrient enrichment and climate change. October 24, 2013. There are more than 123,000 lakes greater than 10 acres in size spread across the United States, and at least one-third may contain toxin-producing cyanobacteria. Dams, rising temperatures, carbon dioxide, droughts and increased runoff are compounding the problem. Scientists contend that the exposure risks for both recreational and drinking water need more attention. [ScienceDaily](#)

Unprecedented warming in Canadian Arctic October 24, 2013. Average summer temperatures in the Eastern Canadian Arctic during the last 100 years are higher now than during any century in the past 44,000 years and perhaps as long ago as 120,000 years, says a new University of Colorado Boulder study. According to study leader Gifford Miller, “Although the Arctic has been warming since about 1900, the most significant warming in the Baffin Island region didn’t really start until the 1970s.” [ScienceDaily](#)

Northbound grizzly bears colonizing Western Nunavut October 9, 2013. While polar bears continue to present a threat to communities in Nunavut’s Kitikmeot region, other predators are becoming an issue too. “The increase of wolves and grizzly bears coming into the communities, and more frequently in Cambridge Bay,” said James Panioyak. “The bears are denning on the island”, he says, “which means, it’s becoming their territory.” [Nunavut Online](#)

Warming lake has Keweenaw Bay Indian Tribe raising new hatchery fish October 3, 2013. Lake Superior's chilly waters used to be too cold in most spots for walleye, but the lake has warmed over the last five decades. Warmer waters have reduced habitat for the siscowet – a fat, deep-water-loving lake trout, but suitable areas for walleye and for Chinook salmon have increased by hundreds of square miles. [Daily Climate](#)

How to make it through the dark season October 27, 2013. As the days grow darker, many northerners experience a whole range of familiar symptoms: disturbed sleep, changes in appetite, and mood swings. In Finland, about 85% of residents over age 30 say that changing seasons affects their moods and behavior. Half of these suffer from SAD symptoms, and about 1% suffer from seasonal depression. [Yle](#)

Video of the Week – Mirrors used to reflect sunlight into Norwegian town July 2013. This one minute video describes a project in Rjukan, Norway, to use huge mirrors to reflect winter sunlight into the town square. [The Telegraph](#)

Climate and Health E-News is read by people who are interested in climate change and public health in the circumpolar north. For back issues click [here](#). To subscribe or unsubscribe, click [here](#).

Regards – Mike

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Safe, Healthy, Sustainable Communities