

Local Environmental Observer (LEO) Network Map – View our March map to read a consult on concerns about toxoplasma gondii parasite, beluga whale and food safety in *Point Hope*. Also snow conditions in *Golovin*, and a nuthatch in *Anchorage* with an elongated beak. <u>ANTHC</u> Visit our <u>archives</u> and follow us on <u>Facebook</u>

Climate Events in the Circumpolar North - View our March map to see media reports from across the circumpolar north. Record cold brings potholes to Canada, while record warm brings potholes and early dust season to Finland. <u>ANTHC</u>

New health bulletin discusses Q Fever in the Pribilof Islands March 4, 2014. C. burnetii is a bacteria found in many animals and capable of surviving for long periods in the environment. It can be acquired by people, usually by breathing dust, and can cause an illness called Q-Fever. C. burnetii was identified in Alaska fur seals in 2010. A recently published Epidemiology Bulletin reports on testing of archived human serum samples of Pribilof Island residents. <u>State of Alaska – Division of Public Health</u>

Invasive plant species not stopped by high altitudes March 4, 2014. They hitchhike with us under the soles of our shoes and muddy car tires. Harsh and cold climates don't seem to stop alien plants from establishing themselves in high altitudes, where they now successfully penetrate the alpine vegetation. This is shown in a study by Umeå University in Sweden and the University of Antwerp, Belgium. <u>ScienceDaily</u>

Mongol Empire rode wave of mild climate, but today warming is tipping region into unparalleled drought March 10, 2014. Researchers studying the rings of ancient trees in mountainous central Mongolia think they may have gotten at the mystery of how small bands of nomadic Mongol horsemen united to conquer much of the world within a span of decades. The rise of the great leader Genghis Khan and the start of the largest contiguous empire in human history was propelled by a temporary run of nice weather. <u>ScienceDaily</u>

Greenland glacier hits record speed February 4, 2014. *Paul Rincon* - A river of ice in Greenland has become the fastest-flowing glacier currently known in the world. In summer, the Jakobshavn Glacier - widely thought to have spawned the iceberg that sank the Titanic - is moving about four times faster than it was in the 1990s. Ian Joughin and Ben Smith of the University of Washington's Polar Science Center analyzed satellite images to evaluate glacier speed. Details of the research are published in the journal Cryosphere. <u>BBC</u>

Video of the Week – Mongolia herders adapting to consequences of climate change July 19, 2013. This video produced by the Asian Development Bank describes how herders in the Mongolian steppes are learning climate-change resilient agricultural techniques and developing alternative livelihood options in order to reduce their reliance on herding, which is susceptive to the changing weather. <u>YouTube</u>

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 <u>here</u>. To subscribe or unsubscribe, click <u>here</u>.

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