

**Local Environmental Observer (LEO) Network** – View our May map for new observations from LEO Network members. Nikolski observes spawning event of marine worms, dry conditions in Wasilla, early fish in Shaktoolik, low water and poor air quality in Anchorage, and lots of pollen and an unusual sea lion at McDonald Spit. <u>ANTHC</u> Visit our map <u>archive</u> and follow us on <u>Facebook</u>.

**Climate Events in the Circumpolar North** - View our May map to see news reports from across the circumpolar north. Alaska – the Funny River wildfire smoke reaches Fairbanks; Russia – extreme flood event in Naryan-Mar: Iceland – early arrival of Westman Island puffins; Canada – freezing rain and flooding for SK, BC and ON. <u>ANTHC</u> See our map archive <u>here</u>.

**Residents in normally rainy Juneau asked to conserve water** May 24, 2014. *Suzanna Caldwell* - Most people don't think of water conservation when it comes wet, mossy Juneau, but for the last few weeks that's exactly what residents have been asked to do. Water coming into the system via the Salmon Creek reservoir has had high levels of turbidity. That, coupled with the bypass of another reservoir line and an unusually warm spring caused water reservoir levels to drop to as low as 30 percent. <u>Alaska Dispatch</u>

**Weak Kenai king run forces fishing guides to adapt** May 22, 2014. *Craig Medred* - Warmer-than-usual water temperatures lured the salmon of Alaska back a little early this year, but no one was fishing for them on the fabled Kenai River. Few of the first salmon to return to that stream - the big kings, or chinooks, for which the Kenai became famous - are expected, and for that reason the season is closed. <u>Alaska Daily News</u>

**Farming, forestry, and climate change in Sweden** May 27, 2014. *George Wood* - Part one in this two part radio series explores how rising temperatures will affect farming and timber industries in Sweden, as well as the impacts for indigenous Samis, who are dependent on herding reindeer in the north for subsistence and their way of life. How will rising temperatures affect them? <u>Radio Sweden</u>

**Melting Arctic opens new passage ways for invasive species** May 28, 2014. For the first time in roughly 2 million years, melting Arctic sea ice is connecting the north Pacific and north Atlantic oceans. The newly opened passages leave both coasts and Arctic waters vulnerable to a large wave of invasive species. In the Panama Canal, species on the hulls of ships had to cope with a tropical waters and a sharp change in salinity, from marine to completely fresh water. But for the Arctic passages, as long as species are able to endure cold temperatures, their odds of surviving an Arctic voyage are good. That, combined with the shorter length of the voyages, means many more species are likely to remain alive throughout the journey. <u>ScienceDaily</u>

**Iqaluit greenhouse society ready to set new record yields** May 27, 2014. *Peter Varga* - Teamwork proved to be the right formula for success for the Iqaluit Community Greenhouse Society last year, when members worked the soil together to raise 50 kilograms of vegetables, the highest yield on record. Fast-growing crops are at the top of the list including varieties of loose-leaf lettuce, kale, spinach, radishes, carrots, beans, and peas. The harvest went to the Qayuqtuvik Soup Kitchen, as well as community shelters. <u>Nunatsiaq Online</u>

**Video of the Week** – **Funny River Wildfire from three perspectives** - The Funny River Wildfire on Alaska's Kenai Peninsula continues to but at over 100,000 acres. Here are three short videos taken by amateur videographers and available on YouTube. First this <u>clip</u> from May 21, 2014 by Alaska Outdoor Journal, a <u>second</u> from the river's edge by Delaney Kirn, and a <u>time lapse</u> from Soldotna by Derrick M.

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