



**Local Environmental Observer (LEO) Network** – View our June map for new observations from LEO Network members. King Cove and Sand Point post observations about the eruption of Mount Pavlof and ash fall. Chuathbaluk posts on the deterioration of ATV trails and concerns about thawing permafrost. [ANTHC](#) Visit our map [archive](#) and follow us on [Facebook](#).

**Climate Events in the Circumpolar North** - View our June map to see news reports from across the circumpolar north. In Alaska a swarm of earthquakes in the Northwest Arctic; Iceland worries about declining lobster stocks; and in Sweden an early start to the mushroom hunting season [ANTHC](#). See our map archive [here](#).

**Climate change and health strategies for Levelock, Alaska** –Since 2009 ANTHC has been performing climate change health assessments in rural Alaska. This report on Levelock, a small Alutiiq and Yupik fishing community on the Kvichak River, is the eighth in the series. Environmental effects include river bank erosion and channel change, rapid vegetation growth and differences in the timing of seasons. Related health issues include river travel safety, harvest change, food preservation and food safety, and loss of critical infrastructure to erosion. [ANTHC](#)

**Earthquakes, Permafrost, and Seasonal Frost March 2009.** Since April the Northwest Arctic region of Alaska has experienced an unusual “swarm” of earthquakes near the Inupiat community of Noatak. These events have us thinking about the implications of earthquakes in a landscape now characterized by thawing permafrost. We direct interested readers to this 2009 article by Kenan Hazirbaba and J. Leroy Hulse of UAF’s Institute of Northern Engineering that describes their research on the topic and their findings about how earthquakes can cause warming permafrost and seasonally frozen soils to liquefy. [UAF](#)

**First atlas of Inuit’s Arctic trails** June 10, 2014. A new digital resource brings together traditional knowledge for the first time, showing the Inuit peoples network of trails over snow and sea ice. The [atlas](#), is constructed from historical records, maps, trails and place names, and allows the first overview of the "pan-Inuit" world. [ScienceDaily](#)

**‘Rock snot’ spreading fast as climate warms.** *Yereth Rosen* - Rock snot, a slimy-looking algae that vexes salmon and salmon fishermen, is not an alien invader but a homegrown threat gaining strength in changing water conditions, according to a new study by scientists from Dartmouth and Environment Canada. Officially known as *Didymosphenia geminata*, which scientists shorten to didymo, it has existed in portions of Alaska for some eight centuries, said the study published online last week in the journal *BioScience*. [Anchorage Daily News](#)

**Will climate change make Swedes ill?** May 28,2014 *George Wood* –In some parts of Sweden ticks carry some rather unpleasant diseases - Borelia, or Lyme Disease, which is a bacteria, and tick-borne encephalitis which is a particularly nasty virus. Reports are coming now of these tick-borne diseases moving into new areas. And not only do they affect people, they also affect pets like dogs and cats, as well as farm animals. [Radio Sweden](#)

**Video of the Week – Polar Bear Cam** - This past April USGS researchers used a new tool to gather a personal vantage of polar bear behavior-video cameras. Four female polar bears were picked to test new video cameras, attached to collars around their necks, says the USGS. The cameras recorded for about a week, and the video above shows some highlights from the journey of one of these bears as she traveled out on the Arctic ice [YouTube](#).

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 at the Alaska Medical Library, click [here](#). To subscribe or unsubscribe, click [here](#).

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