

Local Environmental Observer (LEO) Network – View our June map for observations from LEO Network members about volcano eruptions in Sand Point and King Cove, herring roe in Toksook Bay; permafrost thaw in Chuathbaluk; and insects in Chalkyitsik and Palmer; sand lance in Atka, cod fish in Tununak; seals and sea ice in Wales, and willows in Evansville. [ANTHC](#) Visit our map [archive](#) and follow us on [Facebook](#).

Climate Events in the Circumpolar North - View our July map to see news reports from across the circumpolar north. In Alaska a record rainfall for the Interior and Southeast, a giant sink hole in Fairbanks, and a jokulhalaup in Juneau; Canada has fires raging across the NWT and fires also in Norway; early algal blooms in the Baltic Sea. [ANTHC](#). See our map archive [here](#).

Researchers to map out climate change hazards in Nunavut community July 8, 2014. *Lisa Gregoire* - The community of Arviat could undergo a climate change analysis this summer so that researchers can map hazardous areas where shorelines are eroding and permafrost is melting. According to an application filed with the Nunavut Impact Review Board, Trevor Bell, a geography professor at Memorial University of Newfoundland, is leading a project called “Landscape Hazard Mapping in Arviat, Nunavut.” [Nunatsiaq Online](#)

Ticks leap to Finland’s Lapland July 6, 2014. Cases of tick-borne encephalitis were recorded in Espoo and elsewhere last year, with risk areas climbing as far north as Lapland. City-dwellers with dogs should consider getting the vaccine, says doctor Janne Castrén. Disease-carrying tick species have moved more than 300 kilometers north in less than 10 years. The northernmost risk municipality is Simo, in southern Lapland. [Yle](#)

High CO2 could impair fish ability to school June 30, 2014. Like humans, fish prefer to group with individuals with whom they are familiar. This gives numerous benefits including higher growth and survival rates, greater defense against predators and faster social learning. Scientists at in Australia have been studying the effect of carbon dioxide on the schooling behavior of the tropical damselfish *Chromis viridis*. Juvenile fish normally require three weeks to recognize their school-mates, but elevated carbon dioxide levels significantly impaired this ability. [Science Daily](#)

Paralytic shellfish poison – caution urged for Alaska recreational harvesters July 7, 2014. *Jenny Nyman* - A Kenai resident became ill after eating clams harvested June 15 from Clam Gulch. He exhibited a floating sensation, tingling around the mouth, vomiting, headache and shortness of breath, according to DHSS. The incident should serve as a good reminder to people to take care when eating recreationally caught shellfish in Alaska. Don’t eat alone, and immediately seek medical care if symptoms start to develop. [Homer Tribune](#)

Video of the Week – LEO Network, Erosion in Shishmaref Alaska. June 3, 2014. During a recent site visit to Shishmaref a section of the beach was filmed which had recently thawed. The tundra lay on the sand like pieces of a broken plate. A lot of erosion has taken place since last year, and it has forced the relocation of drying racks, dog sled teams and utilities. This video is archived on the LEO Network [YouTube](#) channel.

The 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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