

**Local Environmental Observer (LEO) Network** – View our July map for new observations from LEO Network members including: interesting insects in Nome and Anchorage, an unusual catch in Golovin, early season berries for Jakalof Bay and King Cove, a brilliant bloom of yellow flowers in Togiak, a visiting loon in Teller, midwinter snow in Wasilla, and awash in crab larvae in Port Graham. [ANTHC](#). Visit our map [archive](#) and follow us on [Facebook](#).

**Climate Events in the Circumpolar North** - View our [July map](#) and our [August map](#) to see news reports from across the circumpolar north. See our map archive [here](#).

**A wake up call in Alaska about ocean acidification and coastal communities** – July 29, 2014. *Jeremy T. Mathis & Steve Colt* - A new study finds that ocean acidification is driving changes in waters vital to Alaska's fisheries. Led by National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and University of Alaska, the study indicate that southeast and southwest Alaska communities, highly reliant on shellfish, salmon and other finfish, are most vulnerable to acidification. [Alaska Dispatch News](#)

**Climate change fueling forest disturbances** August 4, 2014. Long-lived ecosystems such as forests are particularly vulnerable to rapid change. A new international study published this week in *Nature Climate Change* shows that damage from wind, bark beetles, and wildfires has increased drastically in Europe's forests in recent years. [ScienceDaily](#)

**Porcupine caribou herd range could shrink in 100 years** August 4, 2014. Scientists believe that increases in the number of forest fires in northern Alaska and the Yukon, could destroy lichen-rich boreal forest, where caribou herd such as the Porcupine, forage in the winter. The study, which was co-authored by the University of Alaska Fairbanks and the U.S. Geological Survey, says there could be 21 per cent fewer caribou in their Northern habitat in the near future. [CBC News](#)

**Four North Slope caribou herds counted, behind the numbers, how are the caribou?** August 2014. *Lincoln Parrett, Jim Dau & Meghan Nedwick* - The summer of 2013 marks the first time all four caribou herds that calve on the North Slope were counted in one year. Unusually warm summer weather meant buggy days, and caribou grouped together for relief. The caribou herds were photographed during the summer, and staff counted the caribou in the photos in the fall and winter. Results range from good, too bad, to messy. [Alaska Fish and Wildlife News](#)

**Cloudberry may find use in cancer therapy** August 2, 2014. It is possible that cloudberry could be of use in the treatment of colon cancer. Research carried out on mice by a team at the University of Helsinki has found evidence that cloudberry can effectively prevent the formation of cancerous tumors and the growth of existing tumors. [Yle](#)

**Video of the Week - Freak hail storm captured in Siberia – July 13, 2014.** *Anna Liesowska* (Siberia Times) - Temperatures on Saturday July 12th were as hot as 99F - in Siberia's largest city, Novosibirsk, the day the hail cloudburst struck. Siberia is known the world over for its ice - but hailstorms of this intensity are rare in summer, when temperatures are similar to Mediterranean resorts. Towels, beach mats and personal possessions were sent flying by heavy winds as the hailstones pummeled bathers and the beach. If we die, I love you,' a female voice is heard saying on dramatic video footage of the deluge. [YouTube](#)

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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