



Observations: See new posts about star fish illness in Seldovia and Kake, a bird die-off in King Cove, and unusual fish odor in Goodnews Bay. [LEO Network Map](#)

Events: See stories about increasing bird rescues in Alaska, blackflies in Labrador, a boom of lupine in Southern Iceland, and the summer of rain in Ostrobothnia and Iqaluit [ClimeMap](#)

Invasive: New bird species in Western Alaska. July 14, 2015 Shady Grove Oliver

A Eurasian collared dove, recently surprised residents of King Salmon. The species, native to Europe and Asia, first became established in the U.S. in 1982 and Alaska in 1989. [Alaska Public Radio Network](#)

Research: How are bumblebees and other species faring? July 9, 2015 "Bumblebees are disappearing from the hottest parts of the continent, retreating from the extreme southern margin of their historic range. [The Weather Channel](#)

Research: Northwest Territory scientists predict lake flood. July 18, 2015

Scientists in the Northwest Territories are warning of "catastrophic lake drainage" due to thawing permafrost at a remote lake just south of the treeline. [CBC](#)

Research: Changing climate lengthens forest fire season July 20, 2015

Over a 35-year period, the length of forest fire seasons has increased by 18.7 percent, due to more rain-free days and hotter temperatures. [ScienceDaily](#)

Adaptation: Shellfish genetics key to climate change adaptation July 14, 2015. Shady Grove Oliver

A NOAA study found that by 2040, Alaskan shellfish hatcheries may no longer be sustainable because of ocean acidification. The long term solution may lie in shellfish genes. [Alaska Public Radio Network](#)

Adaptation: Nations sign declaration on Arctic fishing. July 16, 2015 Yereth Rosen

There is no commercial fishing in the Arctic donut hole. But as pack ice has retreated, the area of the Arctic Ocean once frozen-over year-round has been exposed to the potential of commercial fishing. [Alaska Dispatch News](#)

Video: How climate change is affecting bumble bees July 10, 2015. A study of over 100 years of records from museum specimens indicates that over 1/3 of bumble bee species in North America are in decline.

[YouTube](#)

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