Climate Change Impacts In Alaska



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Identify health effects associated with climate change and develop strategies that will help protect community health.













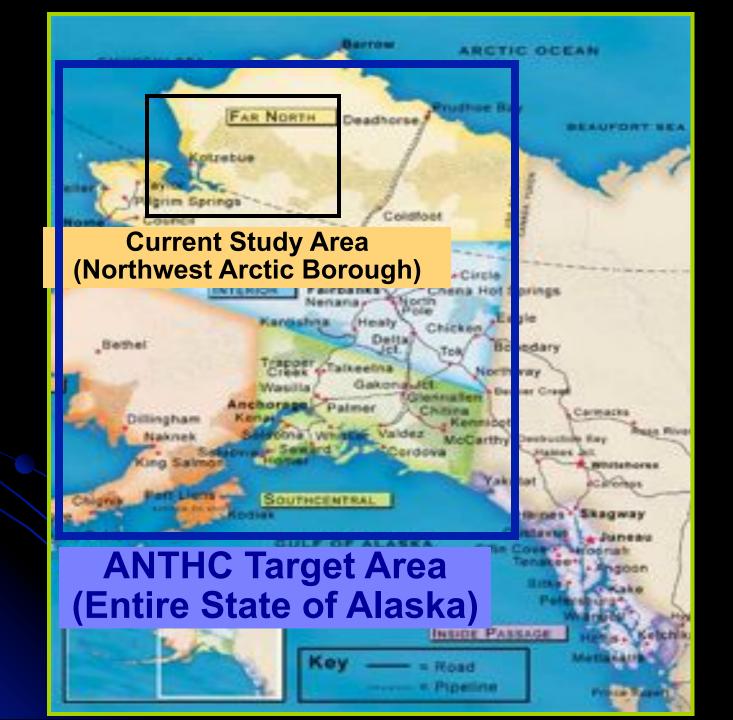
Objective:

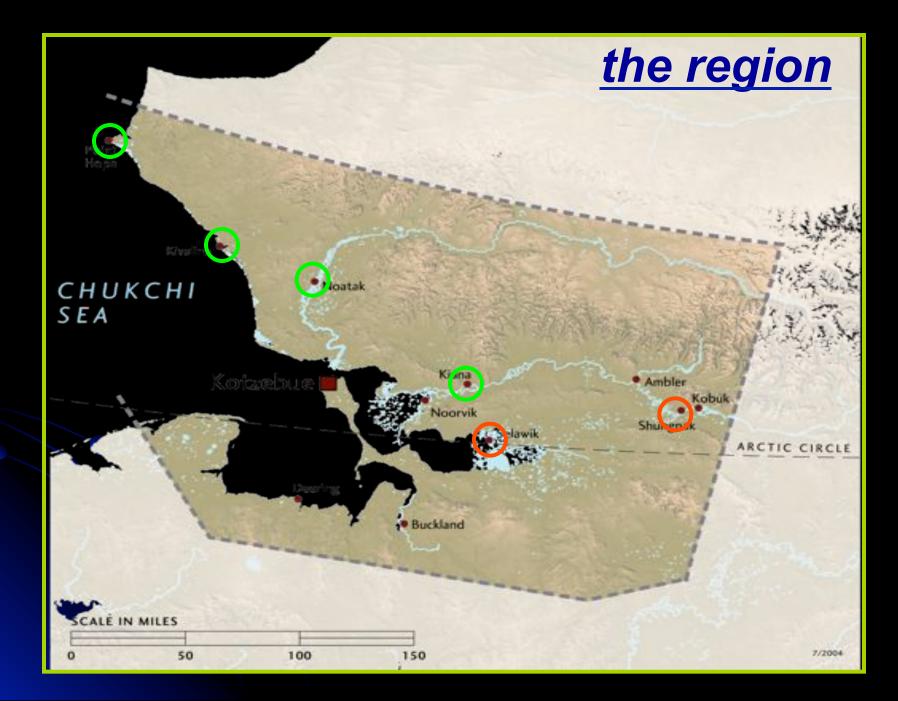
develop a process for working with communities to determine health effects of climate change at the local level to provide assist local and regional leadership in adaptation planning.

develop Alaska Atlas for Engineering Parameters projected over design life of facility (~30 years)

Funding: U.S. Indian Health Service

Partners: Maniilaq Association, Northwest Arctic Borough, Tribal Governments, City Governments, Universities, State and Federal Agencies











- Raise awareness about climate health and water connections.
- Record local observations about climate change.
- Identify health risks and benefits.
- Explore health protective adaptation strategies.
- Recommendations for design and construction of Sanitation

Insrastructure.







- Climate impacts not well understood.
- Health effects are not well understood.
- Climate information is largely focused at regional level.
- Communities need local information for planning.
- Complexity requires an inter-disciplinary approach.





the process

- Scoping: describe general regional climate / health condition
- Surveying: local visit, interviews (>25), and data collection
- Analysis: review climate and health trends
- Planning: provide information for informed decision making





<u>the people</u>

- Health: clinic, behavioral health,
- **Water and Sanitation: operators, RMWs, Env. Health managers**
- **Education:** teachers, students, counselors
- **Environment:** natural resource and environmental managers
- **Governance:** city and tribal councils, staff and leadership
- **Public Safety: police, fire, search and rescue**
- **Traditional Knowledge: subsistence experts, elders**







"We used to have frozen meat and blubber in summertime, but they' re not frozen no more." Joe Towksjhea - Elder



Impact: thawing cellars Effect: food insecurity Adaptation: permafrost surveillance, adaptive design



"In summer the lake water is getting really warm, we are seeing a lot of larvae in the water"

Andrew Frankson – Water Operator



Impact: changing lakes Effect: water insecurity Adaptation: surveillance & filtration

Photo Courtesy Alex Whiting

"There have been beavers in the river the last few years."

Rodger Hawley

Impact: Invasive species

Effect: Zoonotic Disease

Adaptation: Surveillance & Prevention

"The ice is no good for haul out and butchering of bowhead. Too thin." Ray Koonuk Sr. – Whaling Captain

Impact: unsafe ice

Effect: injury, nutritional?

Adaptation: ice surveillance & improved emergency response



"The ocean is coming and eroding the beach, real fast. Some of the food cellars are gone."

Joe Towksjhea. – Elder



Impact: storms / erosion / flooding Effect: injury, stress, infrastructure Adaptation: emergency preparedness



the deliverables

Final Report – includes findings, observations, results, recommendations, and adaptation strategies

Typical Outline of Report:

Summary, Introduction, Community Profile, Temperature and Precipitation, Sea Level, Erosion, Permafrost, Snow and Ice, Water and Sanitation, Food Safety and Security, Conclusions, and Adaptation Strategies

Presentations: to communities, regional confunding agencies, Climate Summits

Web based Alaska Atlas – Engineering Design parameters



nato Durige in Patri Hape, Alaska riagles for Caronaelts Health Government Policies for Imperiled Communities Affect Public Health excerpt from IMMEDIATE ACTION WORKGROUP RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE GOVERNOR'S SUBCABINET IN CLIMATE CHANGE MARCH 2010

"o Community in Peril: Newtok finds itself in a Catch-22, or a no-win, situation.

Plans to relocate, combined with the imminent threat of flooding and erosion, has rendered Newtok ineligible for capital funding for improvements to existing infrastructure (e.g., water and sewer, bulk fuel tanks, power plant, and clinic) to meet needs at the current village until the relocation is complete or substantially complete. The ability to divert designated resources to the new village site is hampered by policies that create barriers to investment in nonexistent communities.

Any upgraded facilities or new facilities must be protected against imminent environmental threats, such as flooding and erosion, consistent with Administrative Order No. 175."

General Recommendations

The development of an engineering feasibility study that will address the need for improved sanitation conditions in the community with follow on funding to construct the required improvements.

The development of an engineering feasibility study to address water treatment alternatives with follow on funding to construct the required improvements.

The need for improved monitoring of environmental conditions in impacted communities to enhance the ability to understand what is happening in the changing Arctic and improve our ability to adapt to these changes.

The development of a study to address public safety concerns in the event of storm surge flooding due to increasingly severe weather patterns in combination with the increased ice free season.



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