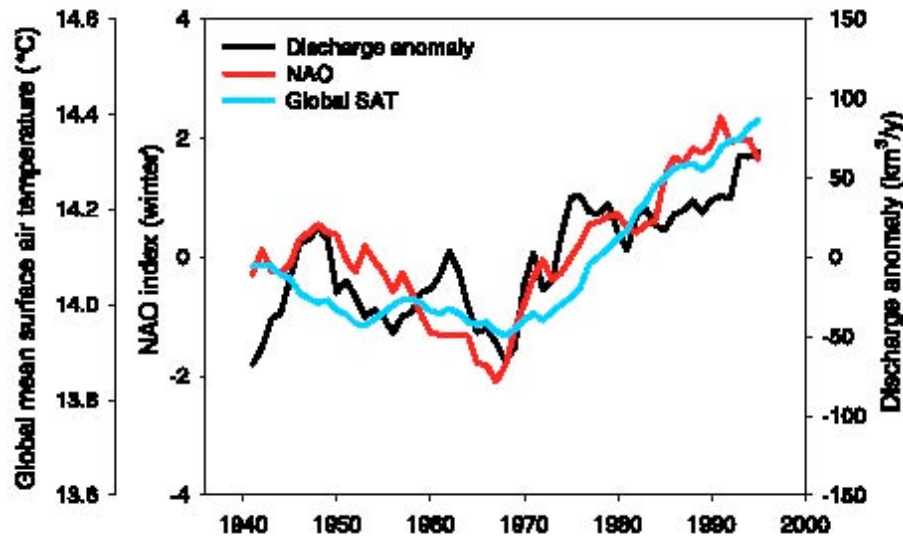
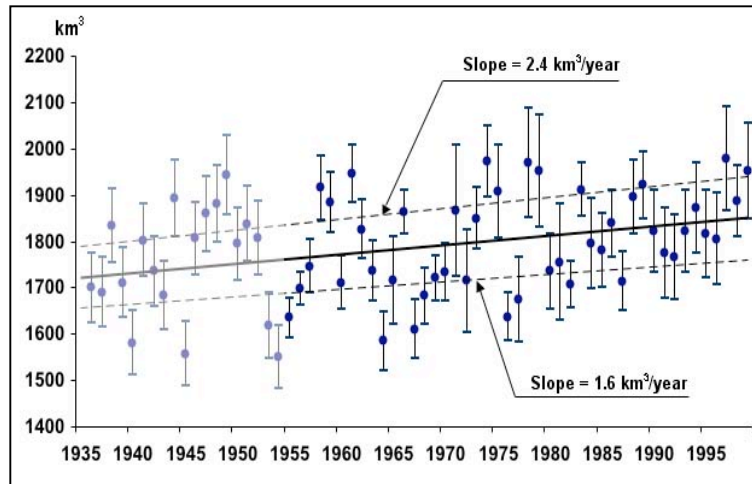


Combined Annual Discharge 6 Largest Eurasian Arctic Rivers --- 7% increase over period of record



KEY QUESTION

- What is (are) the source(s) of observed Eurasian discharge increases?

Changes arise from:

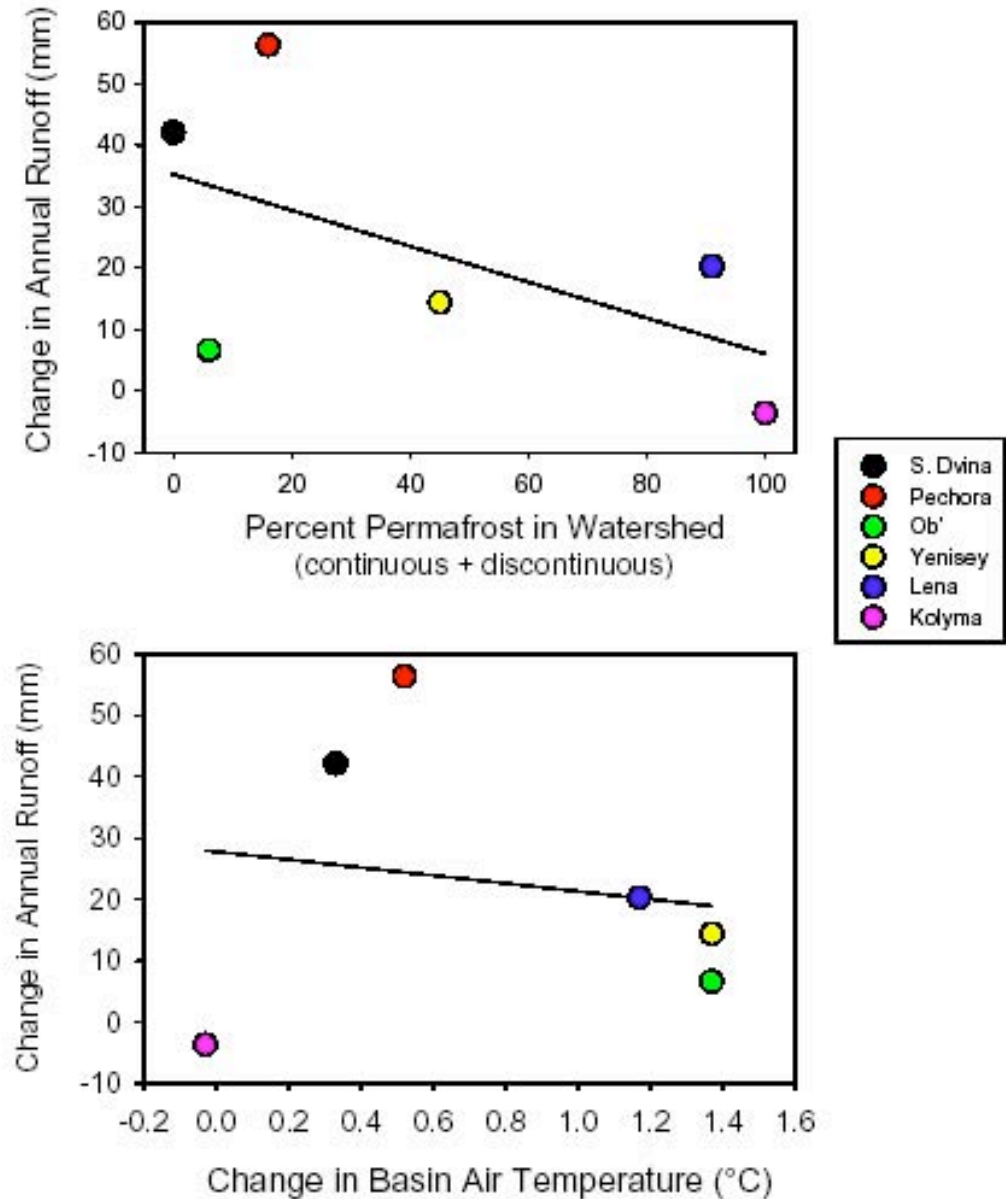
- Climate Forcings?
- Permafrost Active Layer?
- ET?
- Glacial Meltwater?
- Lakes and Wetlands?
- Thermokarsting?
- Land Cover?
- Nutrient-C-H₂O Interactions?
- Water Engineering?

Do the changes arise from melting of permafrost & deepening of active layer?

Answer: Unlikely.

- 4m over all classes of PF
- >100m over discontinuous (i.e. most susceptible)

Permafrost and Temperature Relationships with Changes in Siberian River Runoff (1936-1998)



Courtesy: J. McClelland, R. Holmes, B. Peterson

How about loss of Eurasian Glaciers?

Basin	Ice Cover (km ²)	Discharge Anomaly (km ³ yr ⁻¹)	Additional Required Ice Melt (m yr ⁻¹)	Present Required Melt (m yr ⁻¹)	Total Melt 1936-2000 (m)
Dvina	0.0	0.21	---NA--	---NA--	---NA--
Kolyma	0.02	-0.03	---NA--	---NA--	---NA--
Lena	17	0.9	58	3700	120,000
Ob	870	0.25	0.31	20	650
Pechora	3.2	0.21	72	4600	149,000
Yenesei	28	0.56	22	1395	45,000

Answer: Again, unlikely. Ob is the one possibility....but such changes are remarkable and have in fact not been noticed

Courtesy: *M. Fahnestock, A.I. Shiklomanov*

