

## Correction to “Decrease of river runoff in the upper waters of the Eurasian Basin, Arctic Ocean, between 1991 and 1996: Evidence from $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ data” by Peter Schlosser, Robert Newton, Brenda Ekwurzel, Samar Khatiwala, Rick Mortlock, and Rick Fairbanks

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**INDEX TERMS:** 4207 Oceanography: General: Arctic and Antarctic oceanography; 4825 Oceanography: Biological and Chemical: Geochemistry; 4215 Oceanography: General: Climate and inter-annual variability (3309); 9900 Corrections. **Citation:** Schlosser P., R. Newton, B. Ekwurzel, S. Khatiwala, R. Mortlock, and R. Fairbanks, Correction to “Decrease of river runoff in the upper waters of the Eurasian Basin, Arctic Ocean, between 1991 and 1996: Evidence from  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  data,” *Geophys. Res. Lett.*, 29(18), 1894, doi:10.1029/2002GL015698, 2002.

[1] In the paper “Decrease of river runoff in the upper waters of the Eurasian Basin, Arctic Ocean, between 1991 and 1996: Evidence from  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  data” by Peter Schlosser, Robert Newton, Brenda Ekwurzel, Samar Khatiwala, Rick Mortlock, and Rick Fairbanks (*Geophysical Research Letters*, 29(9), 10.1029/2001GL013135, 2002), several corrections to the proof were omitted from the final published article. The corrected text appears below:

[2] The affiliation footnote and address for Samar Khatiwala were incorrectly published. He is now at Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory, Columbia University, Palisades, New York, USA, and his contact information is S. Khatiwala, Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory, P.O. Box 1000, Palisades, NY 10964, USA. (spk@ldeo.columbia.edu)

[3] In paragraph [1] the fourth sentence should read as follows: The data also suggest that in 1996 the formation of sea ice from the upper waters in the Amundsen Basin was lower by about 1 meter (3 m in 1996 compared to 4 m in 1991).

[4] Paragraph [3] should read as follows: [3] The  $\text{H}_2^{18}\text{O}/\text{H}_2^{16}\text{O}$  tracer is an established tool for studies of transport and exchange processes in natural systems [see, e.g., Craig and Gordon, 1965]. This method has been used successfully in the northern high latitudes over the past decades [Redfield and Friedman, 1969; Oestlund and Hut, 1984; Schlosser et al., 1994; Bauch et al., 1995; Macdonald et al., 1989, 1995; Khatiwala et al., 1999; Ekwurzel et al., 2001] to identify and quantify the contribution of freshwater to specific marine water masses. We extend previous work by comparing the fractions of the individual freshwater sources in the upper waters of the Eurasian Basin along two sections occupied 5 years apart (Arctic 91 Expedition and ACSYS 96 cruise).

[5] An incorrect version of Figure 2 was published. The correct Figure 2 and its caption appear below.

[6] In paragraph [8] the fifth sentence should read as follows: The difference is accounted for by the negative sea-ice melt (i.e., ice formation, which adds salt to the water column).

[7] In paragraph [11] the third sentence should read as follows: Fine-scale studies of the Eurasian shelf seas indicate that the source of freshwater in these areas is strongly dominated by runoff [e.g., Pavlov and Pavlov, 1999].

[8] The following references appeared incorrectly; the correct versions are as follows: Anderson, L. G., B. Bjork, O. Holby, E. P. Jones, G. Kattner, K. P. Koltermann, B. Liljeblad, R. Lindegren, B. Rudels, and J. Swift, Water masses and circulation in the Eurasian Basin: Results from the Oden 91 expedition, *J. Geophys. Res.*, 99, 3273–3283, 1994.

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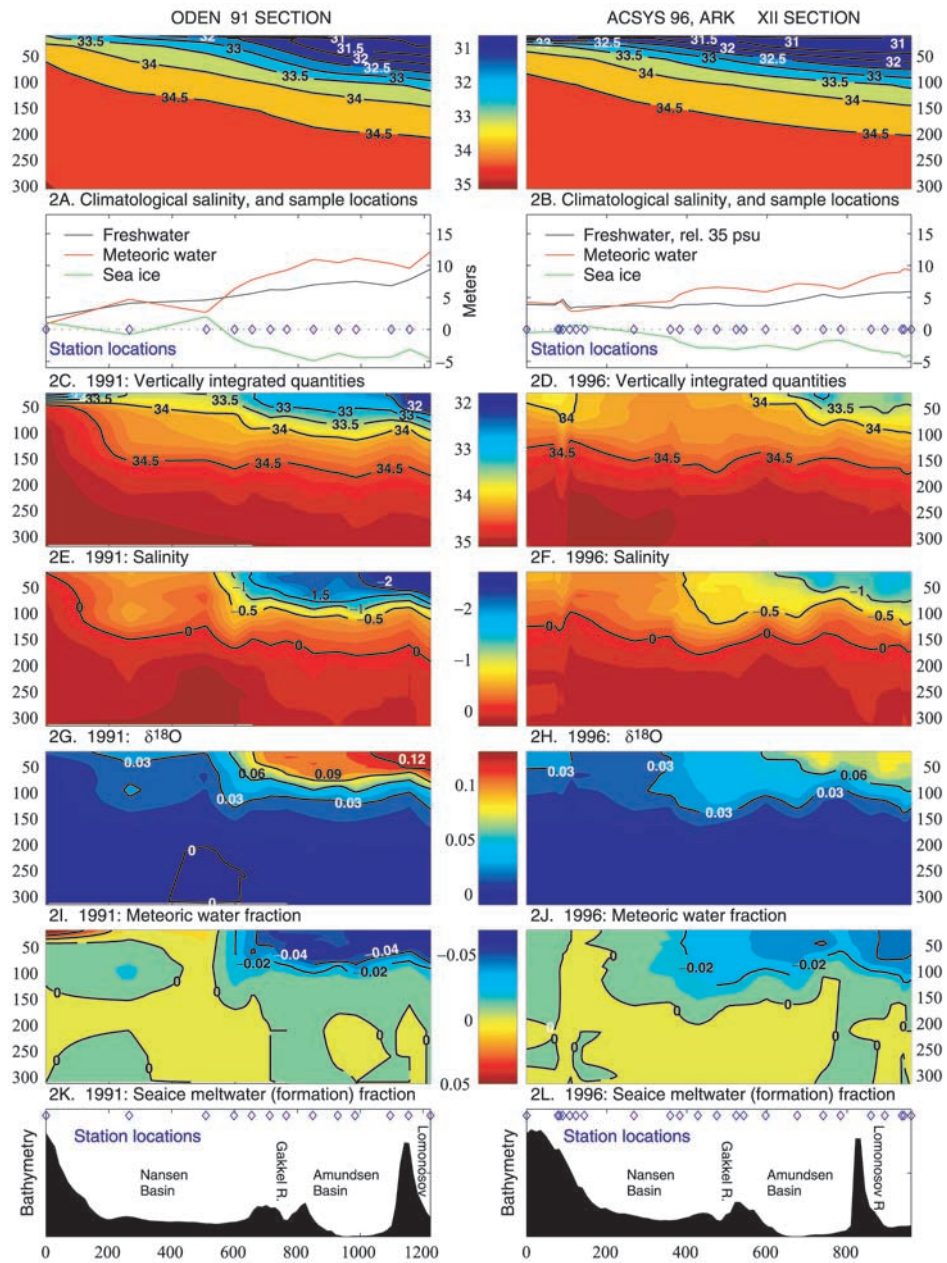
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**Figure 2.** Sections of salinity (a, b) from the EWG climatology, freshwater component inventories (c, d), observed salinity (e, f), measured  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  (g, h), calculated meteoric water fraction (i, j), and calculated sea-ice meltwater fraction (k, l). Also shown are the topography and station locations along the two sections.