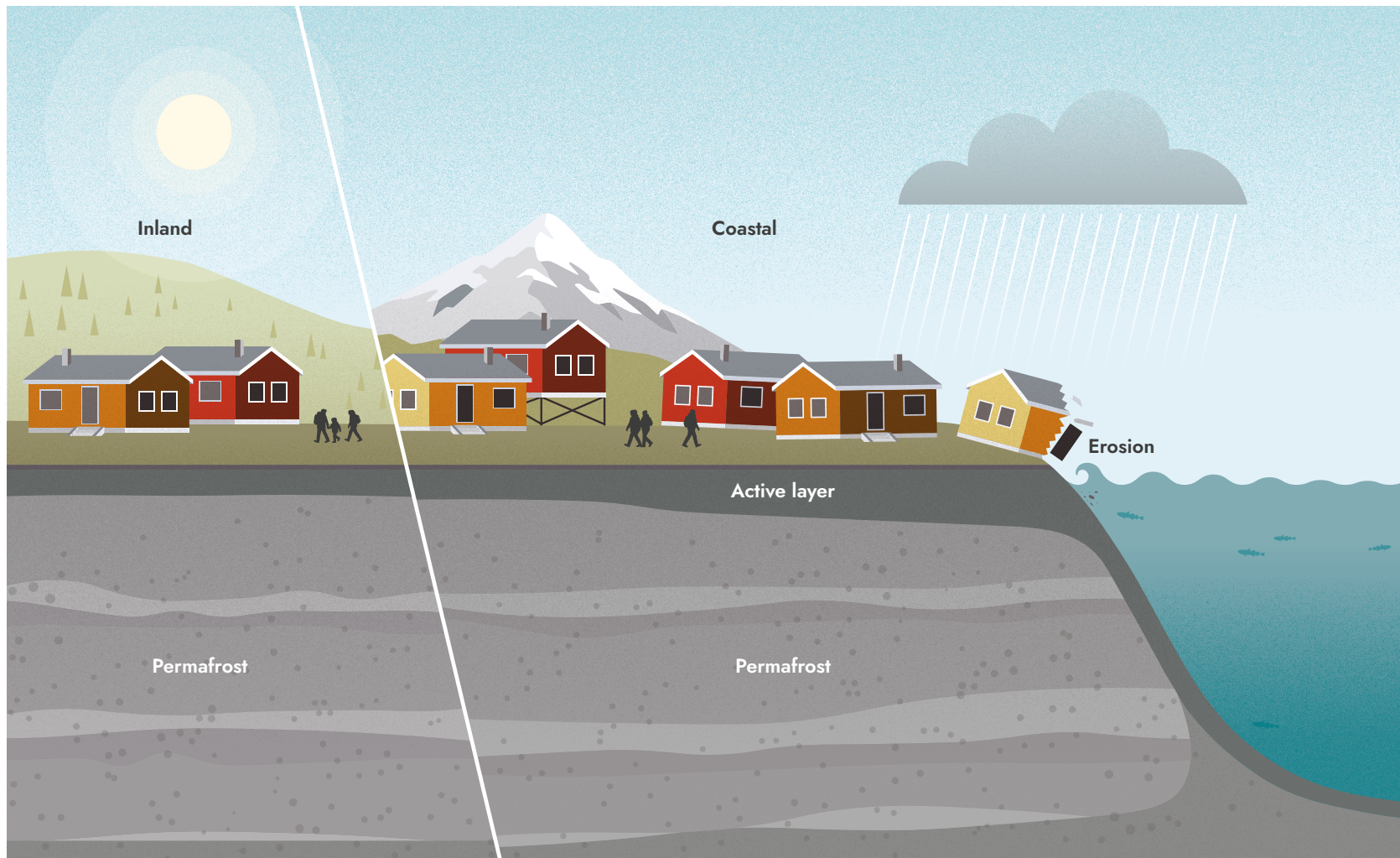




COASTAL EROSION AND RIVERINE INPUT

Melting coastal permafrost and increased wave action from an ice-free ocean erode the Arctic coasts. Increased precipitation and melting of permafrost increase the riverine discharge of freshwater and terrigenous materials. About one-third of the Arctic ocean primary production is currently sustained by the input of nutrients from coastal erosion and rivers