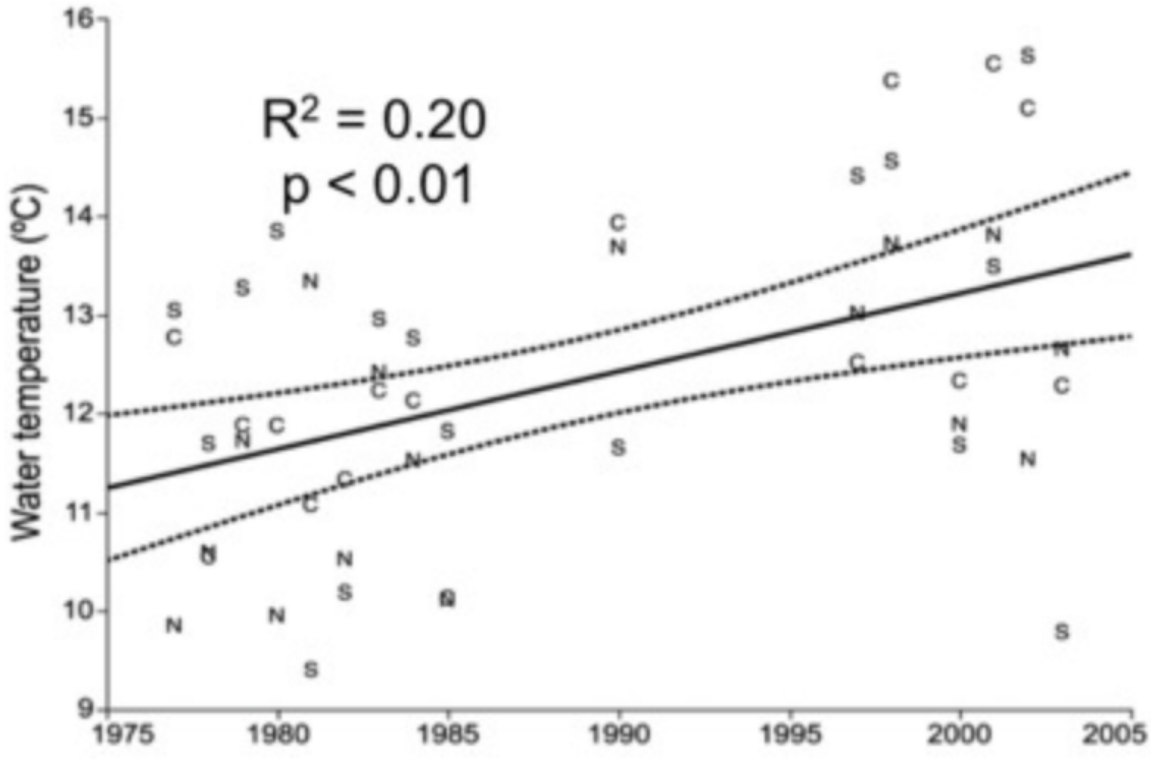
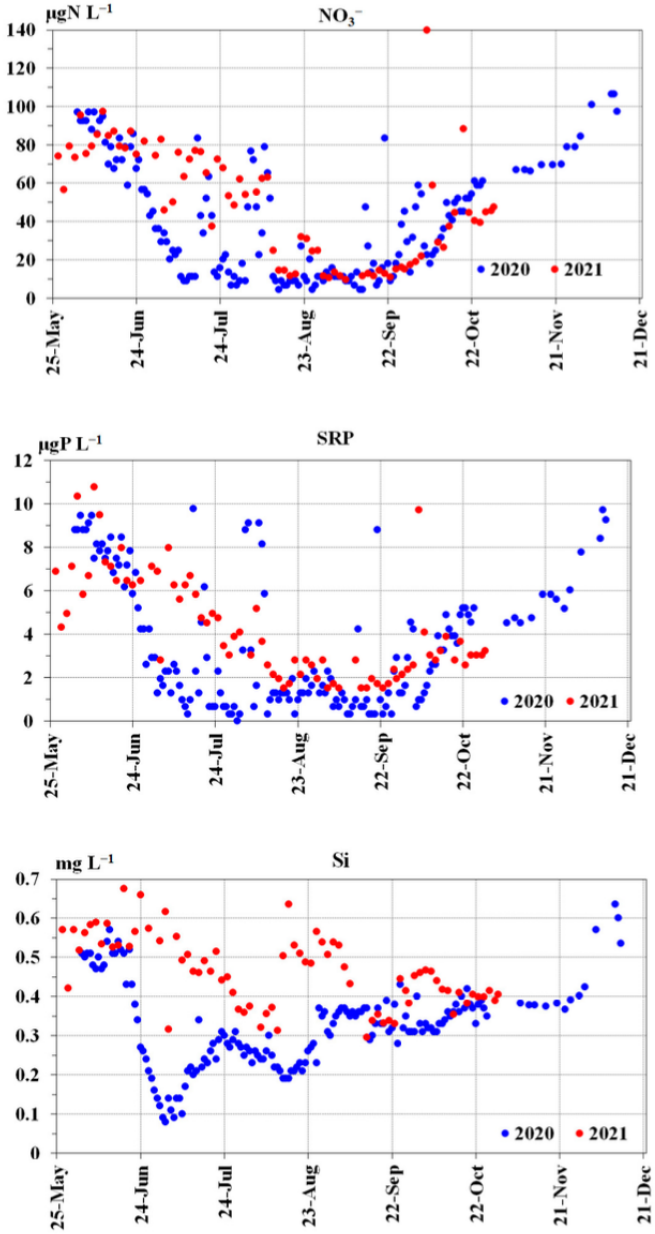
Izmest'eva, L. R., Moore, M. V., Hampton, S. E., Ferwerda, C. J., Gray, D. K., Woo, K. H., Pislegina, H. V., Krashchuk, L. S., Shimaraeva, S. V., & Silow, E. A. (2016). Lake-wide physical and biological trends associated with warming in Lake Baikal. Journal of Great Lakes Research, 42(4), 965-975.



The relevant graph shows the change in surface water temperature over several decades in the southern basin of Lake Baikal. The graph illustrates how warming trends are occurring across the lake, including the part adjacent to Pribaikalsky National Park. These increasing temperatures affect the taiga-lake shoreline ecosystems, potentially altering species distributions and stressing endemic cold-water species.

Domysheva, V. M., Kravtsova, L. S., Izhboldina, L. A., Khanaev, I. V., Pomazkina, G. V., Rodionova, E. V., Tomberg, I. V., & Kostornova, T. Y. (2023). Assessment of the current trophic status of the southern Lake Baikal littoral zone, Russia. Water, 15(6), 1139.



The featured graph shows seasonal variations in nitrate (NO_3^-) and phosphate (SRP) concentrations, and chlorophyll-a biomass (as a proxy for algal growth) in the littoral zone of southern Lake Baikal. This graph highlights that although the littoral zone near Pribaikalsky remains mostly oligotrophic, there are measurable increases in nutrient concentrations and algal biomass during certain seasons. This suggests that human influences (e.g., tourism, shoreline development) and climate-related changes are beginning to shift the nutrient regime of waters adjacent to the park.