

Figure S1: Daily salinity time series (blue lines) with seasonal signals (red line) derived from wavelet analysis for six mooring locations in the eastern Eurasian Basin. Vertical dark blue lines indicate the period of the freshening event; the vertical black lines mark the periods for pre- and post-event.

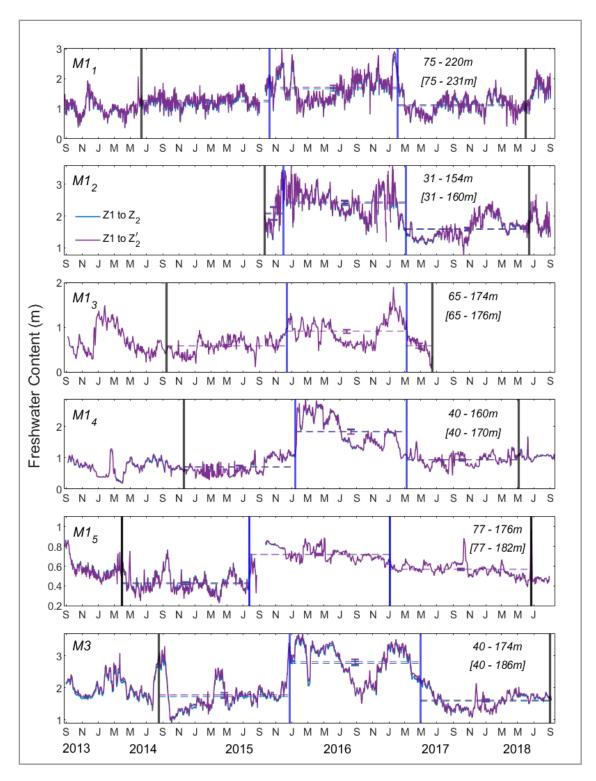


Figure S2: Time series of freshwater content (FWC, m) for six mooring locations in the eastern Eurasian Basin averaged over two depth ranges (blue and purple lines) defined by salinity anomaly criteria. The first range extends from the shallowest record to the depth where salinity anomalies drop below 3% (14% for M1s) of the reference salinity, whereas the second range extends to where anomalies approach 0% (11% for M1s). Horizontal dashed lines represent the mean, and error bars denote ±3 standard errors. Vertical dark blue lines indicate the period of the freshening event; vertical black lines mark the periods before and after the event.

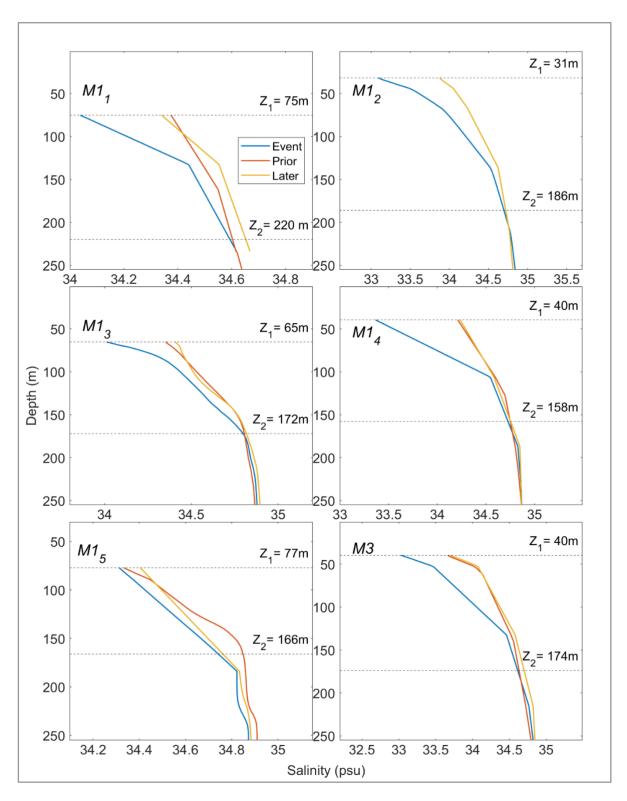


Figure S3: Salinity profiles averaged over the periods before (orange; pre-event), during (blue; Event), and after (yellow; post-event) the freshening event for six mooring locations in the eastern Eurasian Basin. Horizontal grey dashed lines mark freshening depth extent from z_1 (shallowest available salinity) and z_2 (determined by salinity anomaly threshold; see Methods for details).

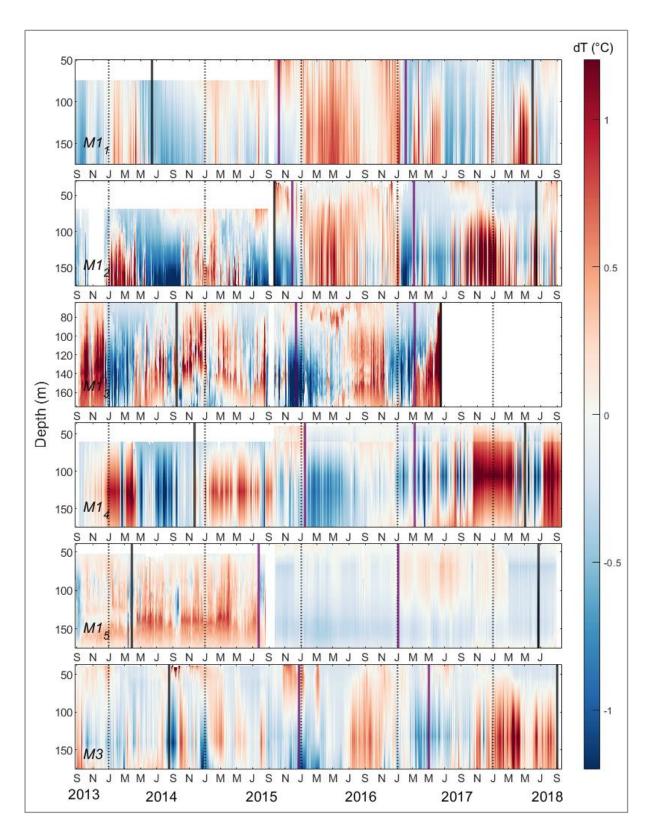


Figure S4: Depth–time distributions of anomalous temperature (relative to the 2013-2018 mean) for six mooring locations in the eastern Eurasian Basin at depths up to 175m (see their locations in Fig. 2.1) from 2013 to 2018. Vertical red dashed lines indicate the freshening event (2015-2017), and solid red lines mark the periods before and after the event, used for comparison. White gaps show missing data.

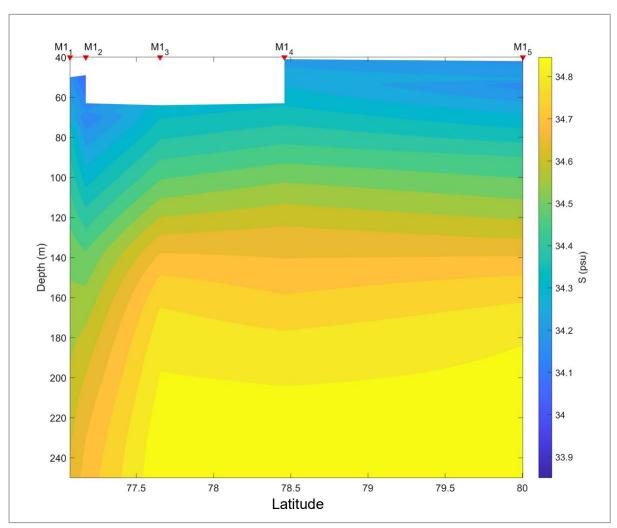


Figure S5: Vertical section of salinity (psu) from 40 to 250 m depth along the mooring array in the eastern Eurasian Basin, averaged from September 2015 to September 2018, excluding the freshening event. Red triangles at the top mark the mooring locations. White areas indicate data gaps.

Table S1: Freshening layer limits and freshwater content (FWC) at six mooring locations in the eastern Eurasian Basin. z_1 is the depth of the shallowest salinity record; z_2 and z_2 ' are the lower bounds of the freshening layer where the mean salinity-anomaly profile falls to ≤ 3 % (≤ 6 % for M1₅) of the event salinity magnitude and to ~ 0 % (~ 3 % for M1₅), respectively. "Mean for z_1-z_2 " and "Mean for z_1-z_2 " list the depth-integrated FWC (meters) as the mean ± 3 SE (standard error) of the time series. The correlation row gives the Pearson coefficient between the two FWC series at each mooring.

Moor	M1 ₁	M1 ₂	M13	M14	M15	M3
Z ₁ (m)	75	31	65	40	77	40
Z ₂ (m)	220	186	172	158	166	174
Z ₂ ' (m)	230	204	174	170	184	186
Mean for Z ₁ -Z ₂	1.26 ± 0.01	0.89 ± 0.02	0.58 ± 0.01	0.75 ± 0.01	0.69 ± 0.00	1.95 ± 0.02
Mean for Z ₁ -Z ₂ '	1.30 ± 0.01	0.92 ± 0.02	0.57 ± 0.01	0.76 ± 0.01	0.68 ± 0.00	2.00 ± 0.02
Correlation	0.99	0.99	1.00	0.99	0.99	0.99

Table S2: Properties averaged over 50–150 m for five mooring locations. Mean salinity (S, psu), the meridional salinity difference between adjacent moorings ($\Delta S = S_{north} - S_{south}$, psu), pair-mean meridional current velocity (\bar{V} , cm/s; averaged over adjacent mooring locations), and the proxy of advective term (\bar{V} . ΔS are averaged from September 2015 to September 2018 (excluding the freshening event). dS_{fresh} (psu) is the observed salinity anomaly during the freshening event.

Mooring	Mean S	ΔS	\bar{V}	$ar{V}$. ΔS	$\mathrm{dS}_{\mathrm{fresh}}$
M1 ₁	34.42	-0.10	+3.4	-0.32 ↔ salinification	-0.14 ↔ freshening
M12	34.32				-0.12 ↔ freshening
		+0.23	+1.1	+0.25 ↔ freshening	
M13	34.55			_	-0.07 ↔ freshening
		-0.03	+0.8	-0.02 ↔ salinification	
M14	34.52				-0.16 ↔ freshening
M15	34.48	-0.04	+1.1	-0.04 ↔ salinification	-0.05 ↔ freshening