



Figure DR1. Field photograph looking north at the unnamed mountain where the spring discharge occurs and forms a prominent gully indicated by the red arrow. The valley in the foreground is Ice River. The valley to the right of the mountain separates the spring from large ice fields to the northeast.

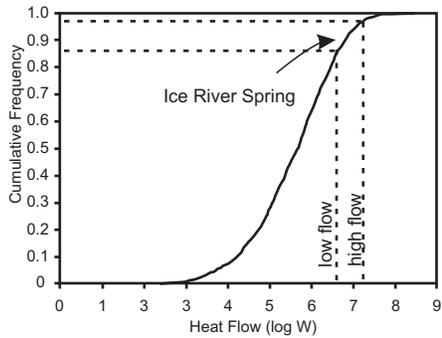


Figure DR2. Comparative spring heat flow: Plot showing the range of heat flow calculated (based on methods in Fergusson and Grasby, 2011) for the high (520 L/s) and low (110 L/s) flow rates measured at the Ice River spring. These are shown in comparison to the frequency distribution of heat flow from over 800 thermal springs across North America (Fergusson and Grasby, 2011).

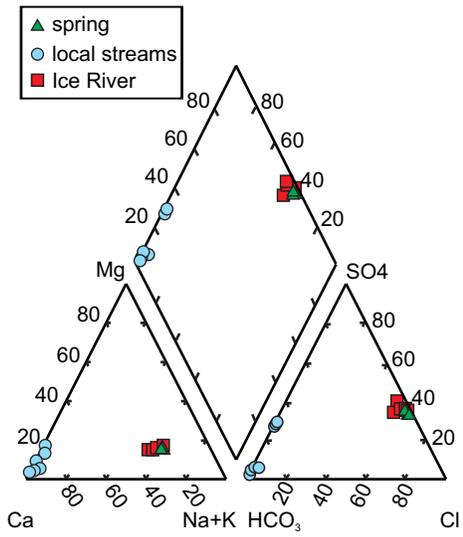


Figure DR3. Piper diagram showing major ion geochemistry of spring waters are distinctly Na-Cl enriched relative to local melt water streams.

