

Fig. DR-1. Average temperature for 5 core holes at Table Mtn. (Dec 9-15, 1996, using thermocouple probes)

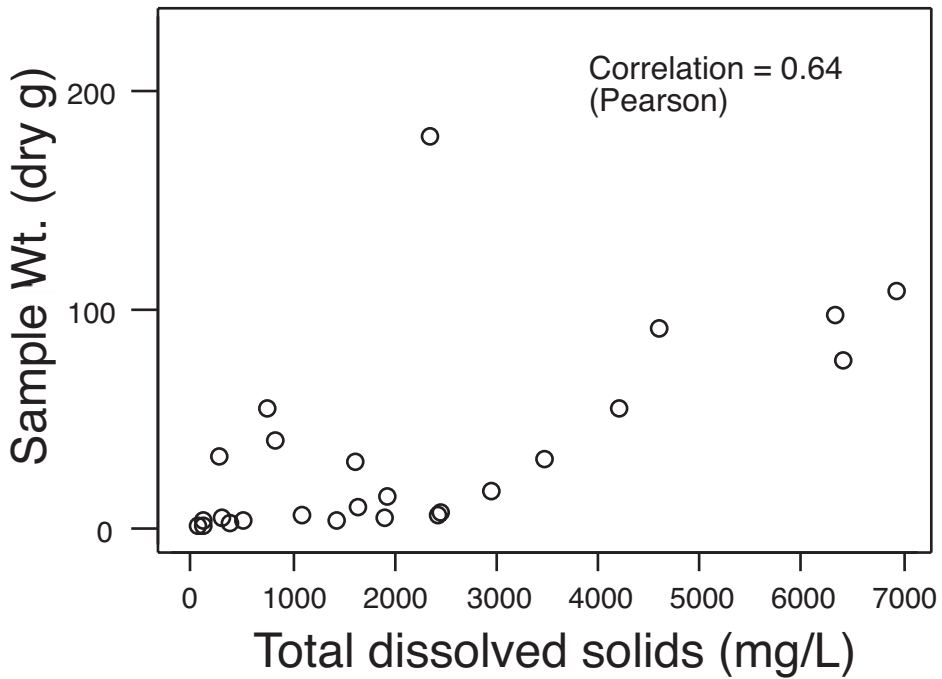


Fig. DR-2. Plot shows slight correlation between the amount of sediment in a sample and total dissolved solids. (26 samples from data table)

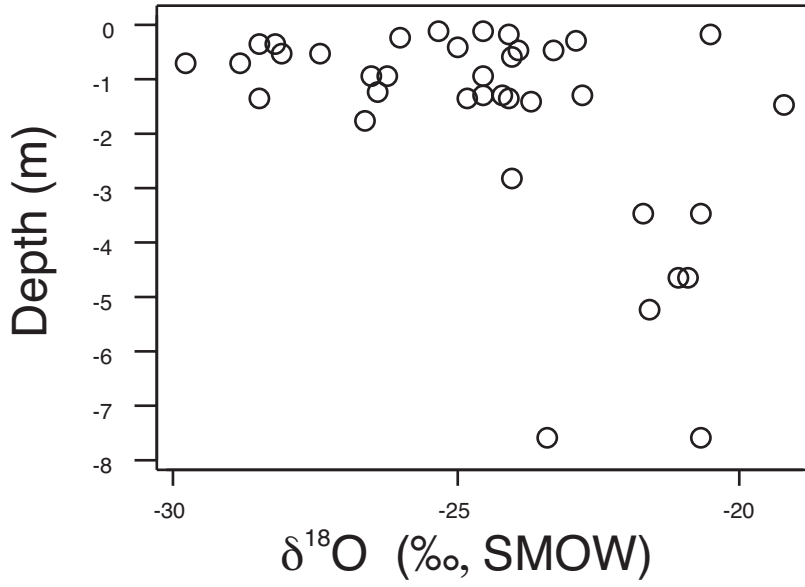


Fig. DR- 3. $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ for all ground ice samples shows slight increase with increasing depth.

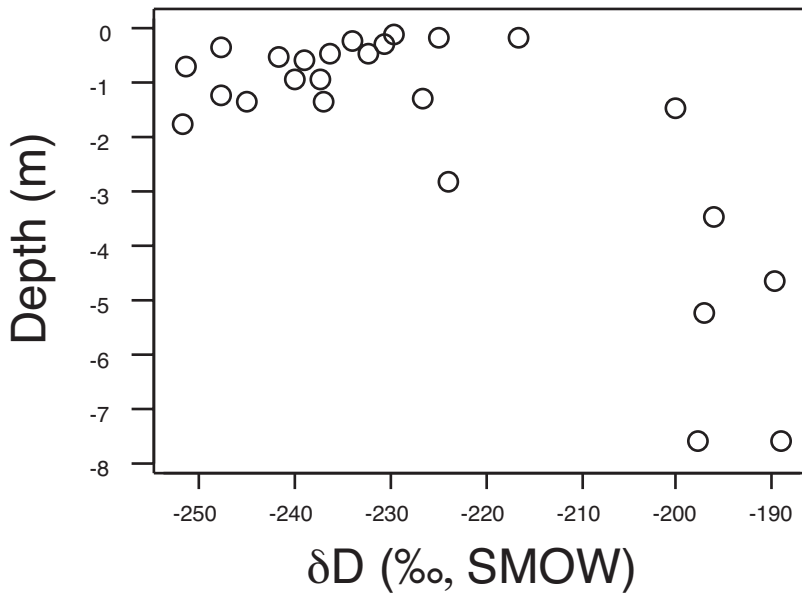


Fig. DR- 4. δD for all ground ice samples shows slight increase with increasing depth.

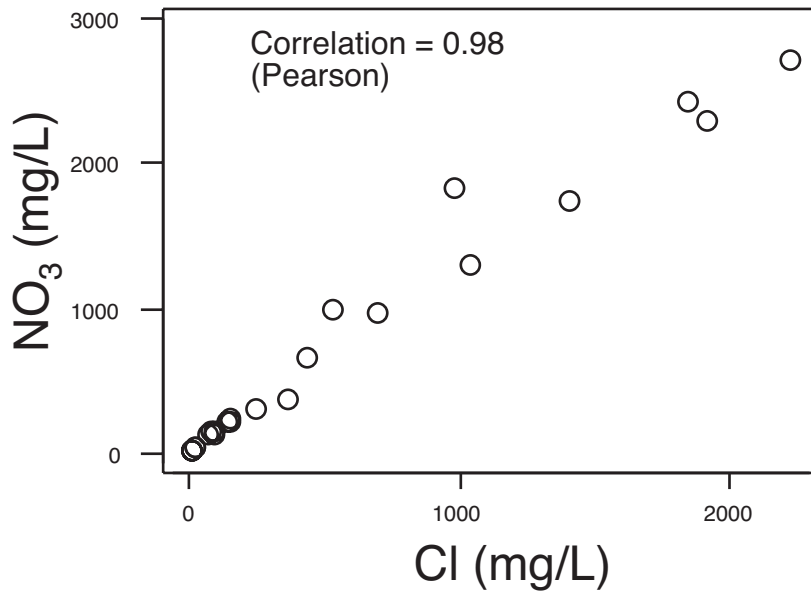


Fig. DR-5. Plot shows a strong correlation between nitrate and chloride for all ground ice samples.

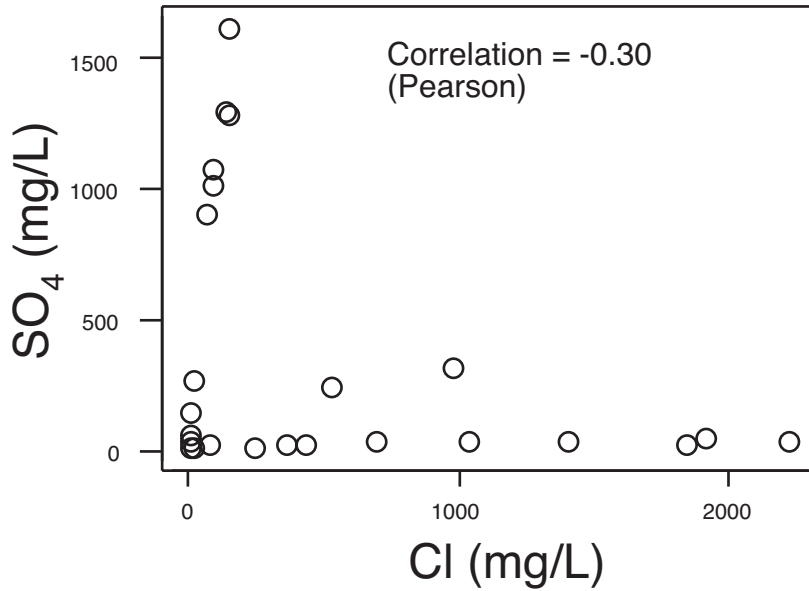


Fig. DR- 6. Plot shows no relationship between sulfate and chloride for all ground ice samples.

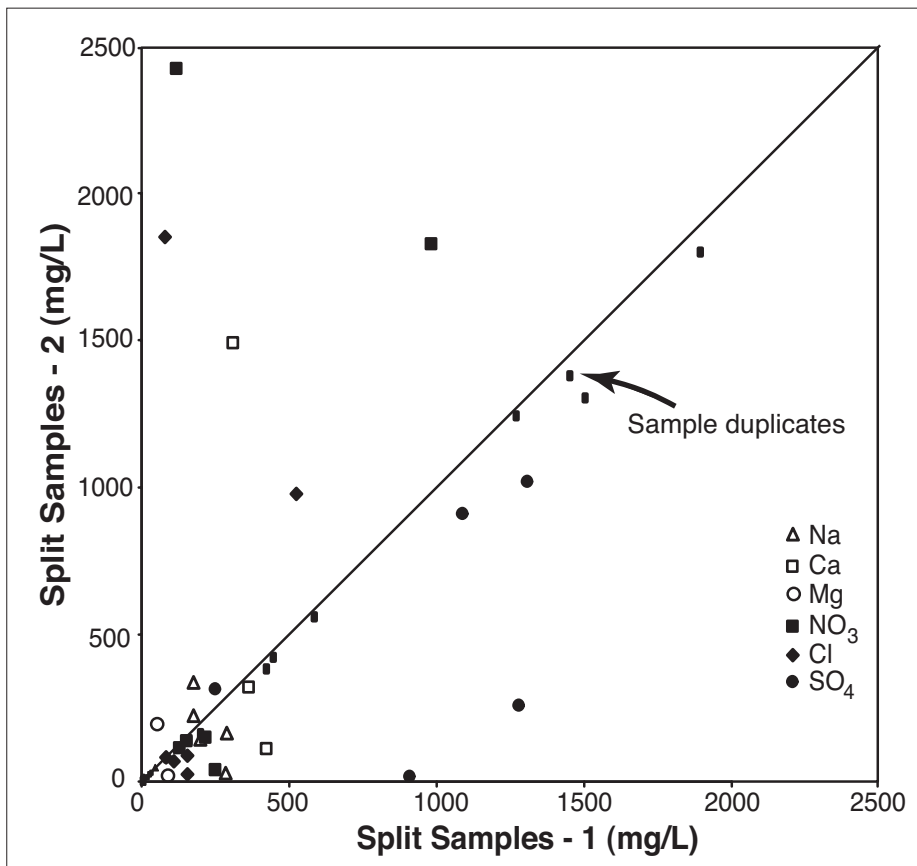


Fig. DR-7. Chemical composition (mg/L) of split samples obtained by physically separating ice from the same fracture or lens before melting in separate containers. Duplicate samples are of the same liquid and show the degree of analytical error by their proximity to the 1:1 line. This plot shows how the chemical composition of the ground ice is extremely inhomogeneous, suggesting that ions are partitioned on the millimeter scale. One split sample (core 4A; depth 0.45 m) shows the greatest difference in nitrate (solid square, upper left), which varies from about 2400 mg/L to 17 mg/L.