

Ongoing Sources

- If ongoing sources of Hg to the South River are present and have prevented the expected decline of Hg in fish tissue,
 - Then < >

New Mercury, Slow Drip

- If there is new mercury slowly "dripping" into the South River,
 - Then < >

New Mercury, Slow Drip, Hot Spots of Methylation

- If new mercury is slowly “dripping” into the South River and there are selected, “hot spots” of methylation,
 - Then < >

Old Mercury, Hot Spots of Methylation

- If there is old mercury located in so-called "hot spots" of methylation,
 - Then < >

Old Mercury Globules, Slowly Dissolving into the System

- If there are subsurface globules of mercury that are slowly dissolving into the system,
 - Then < >

Combo

- If there are subsurface globules of mercury that are slowly dissolving into the system, new mercury from a slow drip, and hot spots of methylation
 - Then < >

Atmospheric Deposition

- If the atmosphere is a continuing source of Hg to the South River,
 - Then < >

Nutrients

- If increases in nutrient loading to the South River have lead to increased bioavailability of Hg,
 - Then < >

Land Use

- If changes in land use along the South River have lead to increased bioavailability of Hg,
 - Then < >

Flooding

- If flooding of the South River has lead to increases of Hg,
 - Then < >