Attachment 7, Ralph Stahl

Focus Area	Uncertainties	Proposed Actions / Studies
Data Compilation, Analyses and Trends.	Whether spatial and temporal trends exist if fish tissue and sediment data, and are statistically significant.	n Review QA/QC of fish sampling and analytical methods.
	statistically significants	Collect available information, extract relevant data.
		Develop database and normalize fish tissue data to size / age of fish.
		Conduct statistical analyses of fish and sediment data to determine relationships and trends.
Conceptual Model.	Concentration distribution in sediments and floodplain soils and relation to fish concentrations	d Examine historical aerial photos and topographic maps of the river and present day floodplain maps
	Sediment movement and deposition in the South River.	Conduct sediment sampling program in key areas along the river and floodplain for chemical and physical attributes
	Production of methylmercury in sediments and floodplain soils.	Begin characterization and delineation of potential sources
	Potential continuing or new sources of mercury to the South River and SF Shendandoah River.	
Watershed Management.	Changes in management approaches applicable to river systems.	Review existing sediment remedial technologies and their application to the South River and SF Shenandoah River.
Hazard and Exposure Assessment.	Potential exposure of ecological receptors and examination of potentially complete pathways.	Examine exposure pathways and list those that appear to be complete and significant.
	Potential human population exposure and pathways.	Undertake sampling of media and specific tissues to alleviate data gaps or uncertainties (same as in conceptual model development)
		Identify receptors, and prioritize them with regards to potential exposure pathways.
Peer Review.	Need for additional studies or changes in monitoring program.	Establish panel of experts in various disciplines to review existing data and provide their assessments on a case-by-case basis.
Outreach and Communication.	How local populations, employees and stakeholders view the situation.	Develop communication and outreach mechanisms with local communities, employees and stakeholders.
Fishery Management Upgrading	Whether it is technically and economically feasible to improve the fishery and eliminate advisories or bans through a program of direct intervention.	Consult experts in developing details and costs for primary alternatives: removal, farming, stocking, peripheral ecological effects.