| LF | Rank | Multiple | Current | Future |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| LF36: Mortality or fitness reduction as a result of decreased quality of rearing habitat | 2.0 | 25 | VH | VH |
| LF59: Mortality or fitness reduction due to reduction in quantity of vegetation habitat | 2.0 | 25 | VH | VH |
| LF69: Mortality or fitness reduction as a result of rearing in a hatchery environment leading to maladaptation to the wild environment. This is measured in a reduction in PNI. | 2.0 | 25 | VH | VH |
| LF11: Mortality or fitness reduction due to unfavourable water temperatures | 4.0 | 20 | H | VH |
| LF38: Mortality or fitness reduction as a result of decreased access to or quality of floodplain habitat | 5.0 | 16 | H | H |
| LF61: Mortality or fitness reduction due to unfavourable water temperatures | 6.0 | 15 | M | VH |
| LF9: Mortality or fitness reduction due to fishing | 9.5 | 12 | M | H |
| LF34: Mortality or fitness reduction due to competition from invasive species | 9.5 | 12 | M | H |
| LF50: Mortality or fitness reduction as a result of stress due to anthropogenic activity | 9.5 | 12 | M | H |
| LF57: Mortality or fitness reduction due to reduction in quantity channel habitat | 9.5 | 12 | M | H |
| LF62: Mortality or fitness reduction as a result of low dissolved oxygen | 9.5 | 12 | M | H |
| LF67: Mortality or fitness reduction due changes in biological characteristics such as fecundity, maturation rate, sex ratios, size at age, etc | 9.5 | 12 | M | H |
| LF37: Mortality or fitness reduction as a result of decreased quantity of rearing habitat | 13.5 | 9 | M | M |
| LF39: Mortality or fitness reduction from stranding in rearing habitat | 13.5 | 9 | M | M |
| LF7: Pre-spawn mortality or fitness reduction due to poor quality of spawning habitat | 17.0 | 6 | L | M |
| LF8: Pre-spawn mortality or fitness reduction due to reduced quantity of spawning habitat | 17.0 | 6 | L | M |
| LF12: Mortality or fitness reduction as a result of low dissolved oxygen | 17.0 | 6 | L | M |
| LF33: Mortality or fitness reduction as a result of disease, parasites, or pathogens | 17.0 | 6 | L | M |
| LF65: Mortality or fitness reduction due to deleterious substances | 17.0 | 6 | L | M |
| LF25: Mortality or fitness reduction due to lower quality spawning gravel | 21.0 | 4 | L | L |
| LF30: Mortality or fitness reduction as a result of elevated predation | 21.0 | 4 | L | L |
| LF70: Mortality or fitness reduction due to negative effects of small population size - including inbreeding depression and gene flow | 21.0 | 4 | L | L |
| LF19: Mortality or fitness reduction due to early alevin emergence | 23.0 | 2 | VL | L |
| LF3: Mortality or fitness reduction as a result of stress due to anthropogenic activity (non fishing) | 26.0 | 1 | VL | VL |
| LF15: Mortality or fitness reduction due to deleterious substances | 26.0 | 1 | VL | VL |
| LF32: Mortality or fitness reduction as a result of stress due to anthropogenic activity | 26.0 | 1 | VL | VL |
| LF40: Mortality or fitness reduction due to frequent and higher peak flows causing flushing | 26.0 | 1 | VL | VL |
| LF68: Mortality or fitness reduction due to a reduction in natural (wild) genetic influence. This is measured by the stray rate (pHOSstray) into the system, or by the frequency and magnitude of direct transplanting. | 26.0 | 1 | VL | VL |