| LF | Rank | Multiple | Current | Future |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| LF40: Mortality or fitness reduction due to frequent and higher peak flows causing flushing | 1.0 | 25 | VH | VH |
| LF6: Limited or delayed access due to physical migration barriers and/or lack of safe migration routes (including lack of cover and complexity) | 4.0 | 20 | H | VH |
| LF25: Mortality or fitness reduction due to lower quality spawning gravel | 4.0 | 20 | H | VH |
| LF38: Mortality or fitness reduction as a result of decreased access to or quality of floodplain habitat | 4.0 | 20 | H | VH |
| LF58: Mortality or fitness reduction due to reduction in quality of vegetation habitat | 4.0 | 20 | H | VH |
| LF59: Mortality or fitness reduction due to reduction in quantity of vegetation habitat | 4.0 | 20 | H | VH |
| LF36: Mortality or fitness reduction as a result of decreased quality of rearing habitat | 8.0 | 16 | H | H |
| LF37: Mortality or fitness reduction as a result of decreased quantity of rearing habitat | 8.0 | 16 | H | H |
| LF39: Mortality or fitness reduction from stranding in rearing habitat | 8.0 | 16 | H | H |
| 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. | 11.0 | 15 | VH | M |
| 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. | 11.0 | 15 | VH | M |
| LF70: Mortality or fitness reduction due to negative effects of small population size - including inbreeding depression and gene flow | 11.0 | 15 | VH | M |
| LF7: Pre-spawn mortality or fitness reduction due to poor quality of spawning habitat | 13.5 | 12 | M | H |
| LF67: Mortality or fitness reduction due changes in biological characteristics such as fecundity, maturation rate, sex ratios, size at age, etc | 13.5 | 12 | M | H |
| LF1: Mortality or fitness reduction due to predation from pinnipeds or other aquatic species | 15.0 | 9 | M | M |
| LF51: Mortality or fitness reduction as a result of disease, parasites, or pathogens | 16.0 | 6 | L | M |
| LF11: Mortality or fitness reduction due to unfavourable water temperatures | 18.0 | 2 | VL | L |
| LF21: Mortality or fitness reduction due to dewatered redds at low flows | 18.0 | 2 | VL | L |
| LF50: Mortality or fitness reduction as a result of stress due to anthropogenic activity | 18.0 | 2 | VL | L |
| LF2: Mortality or fitness reduction increased exposure to terrestrial predation | 26.0 | 1 | VL | VL |
| LF3: Mortality or fitness reduction as a result of stress due to anthropogenic activity (non fishing) | 26.0 | 1 | VL | VL |
| LF5: Mortality or fitness reduction due to competition with invasive species | 26.0 | 1 | VL | VL |
| LF8: Pre-spawn mortality or fitness reduction due to reduced quantity of spawning habitat | 26.0 | 1 | VL | VL |
| LF9: Mortality or fitness reduction due to fishing | 26.0 | 1 | VL | VL |
| LF16: Mortality due to elevated levels of predation of eggs and alevin | 26.0 | 1 | VL | VL |
| LF17: Mortality or fitness reduction due to predation by or presence of invasive species | 26.0 | 1 | VL | VL |
| LF18: Mortality due to redd disturbance by humans | 26.0 | 1 | VL | VL |
| LF32: Mortality or fitness reduction as a result of stress due to anthropogenic activity | 26.0 | 1 | VL | VL |
| LF34: Mortality or fitness reduction due to competition from invasive species | 26.0 | 1 | VL | VL |
| LF47: Mortality or fitness reduction due to elevated predation | 26.0 | 1 | VL | VL |
| LF48: Mortality or fitness reduction due to predation by invasive species | 26.0 | 1 | VL | VL |
| LF53: Mortality or fitness reduction due to increased frequency and magnitude of algal blooms | 26.0 | 1 | VL | VL |