| Watershed | LF | Rank | Total Risk | Current Risk | Future Risk |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Bedwell | LF36: Mortality or fitness reduction as a result of decreased quality of rearing habitat | 1 | 25 | VH | VH |
| Bedwell | LF37: Mortality or fitness reduction as a result of decreased quantity of rearing habitat | 1 | 25 | VH | VH |
| Bedwell | LF38: Mortality or fitness reduction as a result of decreased access to or quality of floodplain habitat | 3 | 20 | H | VH |
| Bedwell | LF51: Mortality or fitness reduction as a result of disease, parasites, or pathogens | 3 | 20 | H | VH |
| Bedwell | LF67: Mortality or fitness reduction due changes in biological characteristics such as fecundity, maturation rate, sex ratios, size at age, etc | 3 | 20 | H | VH |
| Bedwell | LF6: Limited or delayed access due to physical migration barriers and/or lack of safe migration routes (including lack of cover and complexity) | 6 | 12 | M | H |
| Bedwell | LF7: Pre-spawn mortality or fitness reduction due to poor quality of spawning habitat | 6 | 12 | M | H |
| Bedwell | LF8: Pre-spawn mortality or fitness reduction due to reduced quantity of spawning habitat | 6 | 12 | M | H |
| Bedwell | LF40: Mortality or fitness reduction due to frequent and higher peak flows causing flushing | 6 | 12 | M | H |
| Bedwell | LF58: Mortality or fitness reduction due to reduction in quality of vegetation habitat | 6 | 12 | M | H |
| Bedwell | LF59: Mortality or fitness reduction due to reduction in quantity of vegetation habitat | 6 | 12 | M | H |
| Bedwell | LF11: Mortality or fitness reduction due to unfavourable water temperatures | 12 | 6 | L | M |
| Bedwell | 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. | 12 | 6 | L | M |
| Bedwell | LF41: Mortality or fitness reduction as a result of competition with hatchery fry | 14 | 4 | L | L |
| Bedwell | LF50: Mortality or fitness reduction as a result of stress due to anthropogenic activity | 15 | 2 | VL | L |
| Bedwell | LF1: Mortality or fitness reduction due to predation from pinnipeds or other aquatic species | 16 | 1 | VL | VL |
| Bedwell | LF2: Mortality or fitness reduction increased exposure to terrestrial predation | 16 | 1 | VL | VL |
| Bedwell | LF3: Mortality or fitness reduction as a result of stress due to anthropogenic activity (non fishing) | 16 | 1 | VL | VL |
| Bedwell | LF5: Mortality or fitness reduction due to competition with invasive species | 16 | 1 | VL | VL |
| Bedwell | LF9: Mortality or fitness reduction due to fishing | 16 | 1 | VL | VL |
| Bedwell | LF16: Mortality due to elevated levels of predation of eggs and alevin | 16 | 1 | VL | VL |
| Bedwell | LF17: Mortality or fitness reduction due to predation by or presence of invasive species | 16 | 1 | VL | VL |
| Bedwell | LF18: Mortality due to redd disturbance by humans | 16 | 1 | VL | VL |
| Bedwell | LF21: Mortality or fitness reduction due to dewatered redds at low flows | 16 | 1 | VL | VL |
| Bedwell | LF32: Mortality or fitness reduction as a result of stress due to anthropogenic activity | 16 | 1 | VL | VL |
| Bedwell | LF34: Mortality or fitness reduction due to competition from invasive species | 16 | 1 | VL | VL |
| Bedwell | LF47: Mortality or fitness reduction due to elevated predation | 16 | 1 | VL | VL |
| Bedwell | LF48: Mortality or fitness reduction due to predation by invasive species | 16 | 1 | VL | VL |
| Bedwell | LF53: Mortality or fitness reduction due to increased frequency and magnitude of algal blooms | 16 | 1 | VL | VL |