| Watershed | Stage | LF Name | Rank | Total Risk | Current Risk | Future Risk |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| NAHMINT RIVER | Terminal Migration | LF6: Limited or delayed access due to physical migration barriers and/or lack of safe migration routes (including lack of cover and complexity) | 1 | 25 | VH | VH |
| NAHMINT RIVER | Biological Characteristics and Genetics | LF67: Mortality or fitness reduction due changes in biological characteristics such as fecundity, maturation rate, sex ratios, size at age, etc | 1 | 25 | VH | VH |
| NAHMINT RIVER | Biological Characteristics and Genetics | 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. | 1 | 25 | VH | VH |
| NAHMINT RIVER | Biological Characteristics and Genetics | 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. | 1 | 25 | VH | VH |
| NAHMINT RIVER | Terminal Migration | LF3: Mortality or fitness reduction as a result of stress due to anthropogenic activity (non fishing) | 5 | 15 | M | VH |
| NAHMINT RIVER | Terminal Migration | LF1: Mortality or fitness reduction due to predation from pinnipeds or other aquatic species | 6 | 12 | M | H |
| NAHMINT RIVER | Terminal Migration | LF9: Mortality or fitness reduction due to fishing | 6 | 12 | M | H |
| NAHMINT RIVER | Terminal Migration | LF11: Mortality or fitness reduction due to unfavourable water temperatures | 6 | 12 | M | H |
| NAHMINT RIVER | Freshwater Rearing | LF36: Mortality or fitness reduction as a result of decreased quality of rearing habitat | 6 | 12 | M | H |
| NAHMINT RIVER | Freshwater Rearing | LF37: Mortality or fitness reduction as a result of decreased quantity of rearing habitat | 6 | 12 | M | H |
| NAHMINT RIVER | Estuary Rearing | LF50: Mortality or fitness reduction as a result of stress due to anthropogenic activity | 6 | 12 | M | H |
| NAHMINT RIVER | Biological Characteristics and Genetics | LF70: Mortality or fitness reduction due to negative effects of small population size - including inbreeding depression and gene flow | 12 | 6 | L | M |
| NAHMINT RIVER | Terminal Migration | LF2: Mortality or fitness reduction increased exposure to terrestrial predation | 13 | 4 | L | L |
| NAHMINT RIVER | Terminal Migration | LF5: Mortality or fitness reduction due to competition with invasive species | 13 | 4 | L | L |
| NAHMINT RIVER | Terminal Migration | LF8: Pre-spawn mortality or fitness reduction due to reduced quantity of spawning habitat | 15 | 2 | VL | L |
| NAHMINT RIVER | Incubation | LF21: Mortality or fitness reduction due to dewatered redds at low flows | 15 | 2 | VL | L |
| NAHMINT RIVER | Freshwater Rearing | LF38: Mortality or fitness reduction as a result of decreased access to or quality of floodplain habitat | 15 | 2 | VL | L |
| NAHMINT RIVER | Freshwater Rearing | LF39: Mortality or fitness reduction from stranding in rearing habitat | 15 | 2 | VL | L |
| NAHMINT RIVER | Incubation | LF20: Mortality or fitness reduction due to redd overspawn | 19 | 1 | VL | VL |
| NAHMINT RIVER | Freshwater Rearing | LF32: Mortality or fitness reduction as a result of stress due to anthropogenic activity | 19 | 1 | VL | VL |
| NAHMINT RIVER | Freshwater Rearing | LF34: Mortality or fitness reduction due to competition from invasive species | 19 | 1 | VL | VL |