| Watershed | LF | Rank | Total Risk | Current Risk | Future Risk |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Somass | LF36: Mortality or fitness reduction as a result of decreased quality of rearing habitat | 1 | 25 | VH | VH |
| Somass | LF59: Mortality or fitness reduction due to reduction in quantity of vegetation habitat | 1 | 25 | VH | VH |
| Somass | 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 |
| Somass | LF11: Mortality or fitness reduction due to unfavourable water temperatures | 4 | 20 | H | VH |
| Somass | LF38: Mortality or fitness reduction as a result of decreased access to or quality of floodplain habitat | 5 | 16 | H | H |
| Somass | LF61: Mortality or fitness reduction due to unfavourable water temperatures | 6 | 15 | M | VH |
| Somass | LF9: Mortality or fitness reduction due to fishing | 7 | 12 | M | H |
| Somass | LF34: Mortality or fitness reduction due to competition from invasive species | 7 | 12 | M | H |
| Somass | LF50: Mortality or fitness reduction as a result of stress due to anthropogenic activity | 7 | 12 | M | H |
| Somass | LF57: Mortality or fitness reduction due to reduction in quantity channel habitat | 7 | 12 | M | H |
| Somass | LF62: Mortality or fitness reduction as a result of low dissolved oxygen | 7 | 12 | M | H |
| Somass | LF67: Mortality or fitness reduction due changes in biological characteristics such as fecundity, maturation rate, sex ratios, size at age, etc | 7 | 12 | M | H |
| Somass | LF37: Mortality or fitness reduction as a result of decreased quantity of rearing habitat | 13 | 9 | M | M |
| Somass | LF39: Mortality or fitness reduction from stranding in rearing habitat | 13 | 9 | M | M |
| Somass | LF7: Pre-spawn mortality or fitness reduction due to poor quality of spawning habitat | 15 | 6 | L | M |
| Somass | LF8: Pre-spawn mortality or fitness reduction due to reduced quantity of spawning habitat | 15 | 6 | L | M |
| Somass | LF12: Mortality or fitness reduction as a result of low dissolved oxygen | 15 | 6 | L | M |
| Somass | LF33: Mortality or fitness reduction as a result of disease, parasites, or pathogens | 15 | 6 | L | M |
| Somass | LF65: Mortality or fitness reduction due to deleterious substances | 15 | 6 | L | M |
| Somass | LF25: Mortality or fitness reduction due to lower quality spawning gravel | 20 | 4 | L | L |
| Somass | LF30: Mortality or fitness reduction as a result of elevated predation | 20 | 4 | L | L |
| Somass | LF70: Mortality or fitness reduction due to negative effects of small population size - including inbreeding depression and gene flow | 20 | 4 | L | L |
| Somass | LF19: Mortality or fitness reduction due to early alevin emergence | 23 | 2 | VL | L |
| Somass | LF3: Mortality or fitness reduction as a result of stress due to anthropogenic activity (non fishing) | 24 | 1 | VL | VL |
| Somass | LF15: Mortality or fitness reduction due to deleterious substances | 24 | 1 | VL | VL |
| Somass | LF32: Mortality or fitness reduction as a result of stress due to anthropogenic activity | 24 | 1 | VL | VL |
| Somass | LF40: Mortality or fitness reduction due to frequent and higher peak flows causing flushing | 24 | 1 | VL | VL |
| Somass | 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. | 24 | 1 | VL | VL |