| Watershed | Stage | LF Name | Rank | Total Risk | Current Risk | Future Risk |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| TRANQUIL CREEK | Freshwater Rearing | LF40: Mortality or fitness reduction due to frequent and higher peak flows causing flushing | 1 | 25 | VH | VH |
| TRANQUIL CREEK | 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) | 2 | 20 | H | VH |
| TRANQUIL CREEK | Incubation | LF25: Mortality or fitness reduction due to lower quality spawning gravel | 2 | 20 | H | VH |
| TRANQUIL CREEK | Freshwater Rearing | LF38: Mortality or fitness reduction as a result of decreased access to or quality of floodplain habitat | 2 | 20 | H | VH |
| TRANQUIL CREEK | Estuary Rearing | LF58: Mortality or fitness reduction due to reduction in quality of vegetation habitat | 2 | 20 | H | VH |
| TRANQUIL CREEK | Estuary Rearing | LF59: Mortality or fitness reduction due to reduction in quantity of vegetation habitat | 2 | 20 | H | VH |
| TRANQUIL CREEK | 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. | 2 | 20 | VH | H |
| TRANQUIL CREEK | 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. | 2 | 20 | VH | H |
| TRANQUIL CREEK | Biological Characteristics and Genetics | LF70: Mortality or fitness reduction due to negative effects of small population size - including inbreeding depression and gene flow | 2 | 20 | VH | H |
| TRANQUIL CREEK | Freshwater Rearing | LF36: Mortality or fitness reduction as a result of decreased quality of rearing habitat | 10 | 16 | H | H |
| TRANQUIL CREEK | Freshwater Rearing | LF37: Mortality or fitness reduction as a result of decreased quantity of rearing habitat | 10 | 16 | H | H |
| TRANQUIL CREEK | Freshwater Rearing | LF39: Mortality or fitness reduction from stranding in rearing habitat | 10 | 16 | H | H |
| TRANQUIL CREEK | Terminal Migration | LF7: Pre-spawn mortality or fitness reduction due to poor quality of spawning habitat | 13 | 12 | M | H |
| TRANQUIL CREEK | 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 | 13 | 12 | M | H |
| TRANQUIL CREEK | Terminal Migration | LF1: Mortality or fitness reduction due to predation from pinnipeds or other aquatic species | 15 | 9 | M | M |
| TRANQUIL CREEK | Estuary Rearing | LF51: Mortality or fitness reduction as a result of disease, parasites, or pathogens | 16 | 6 | L | M |
| TRANQUIL CREEK | Terminal Migration | LF11: Mortality or fitness reduction due to unfavourable water temperatures | 17 | 2 | VL | L |
| TRANQUIL CREEK | Incubation | LF21: Mortality or fitness reduction due to dewatered redds at low flows | 17 | 2 | VL | L |
| TRANQUIL CREEK | Estuary Rearing | LF50: Mortality or fitness reduction as a result of stress due to anthropogenic activity | 17 | 2 | VL | L |
| TRANQUIL CREEK | Terminal Migration | LF2: Mortality or fitness reduction increased exposure to terrestrial predation | 20 | 1 | VL | VL |
| TRANQUIL CREEK | Terminal Migration | LF3: Mortality or fitness reduction as a result of stress due to anthropogenic activity (non fishing) | 20 | 1 | VL | VL |
| TRANQUIL CREEK | Terminal Migration | LF5: Mortality or fitness reduction due to competition with invasive species | 20 | 1 | VL | VL |
| TRANQUIL CREEK | Terminal Migration | LF8: Pre-spawn mortality or fitness reduction due to reduced quantity of spawning habitat | 20 | 1 | VL | VL |
| TRANQUIL CREEK | Terminal Migration | LF9: Mortality or fitness reduction due to fishing | 20 | 1 | VL | VL |
| TRANQUIL CREEK | Incubation | LF16: Mortality due to elevated levels of predation of eggs and alevin | 20 | 1 | VL | VL |
| TRANQUIL CREEK | Incubation | LF17: Mortality or fitness reduction due to predation by or presence of invasive species | 20 | 1 | VL | VL |
| TRANQUIL CREEK | Incubation | LF18: Mortality due to redd disturbance by humans | 20 | 1 | VL | VL |
| TRANQUIL CREEK | Freshwater Rearing | LF32: Mortality or fitness reduction as a result of stress due to anthropogenic activity | 20 | 1 | VL | VL |
| TRANQUIL CREEK | Freshwater Rearing | LF34: Mortality or fitness reduction due to competition from invasive species | 20 | 1 | VL | VL |
| TRANQUIL CREEK | Estuary Rearing | LF47: Mortality or fitness reduction due to elevated predation | 20 | 1 | VL | VL |
| TRANQUIL CREEK | Estuary Rearing | LF48: Mortality or fitness reduction due to predation by invasive species | 20 | 1 | VL | VL |
| TRANQUIL CREEK | Estuary Rearing | LF53: Mortality or fitness reduction due to increased frequency and magnitude of algal blooms | 20 | 1 | VL | VL |