INTERIOR	Water Extraction	Urban Development	COHO
Water Temperature	In many areas around Kamloops, there are high demands for water use. People are huge water users and wasters, and we also need water for crops, livestock and hydroelectricity—leaving less water for fish	In the city, buildings and roads are built and people use water inside their homes. Water that goes down storm-drains goes back to the river and sometimes this water is harmful to aquatic life.	Linear Development
Freezing temperatures can freeze eggs and alevin. Warm temperatures stress and eventually kill fish.		Some industries such as oil and gas pipelines, railways, roads and highways and electrical lines follow alongside rivers. Sometimes their construction and buildings can damage fish habitat.	
Agriculture			Rural Development
Land for crops or cattle is generally cleared of trees and shrubs. When there are no plants along a stream, the water temperature ca n rise and sedimentation can wash into the stream. Sometimes herbicides or pesticides used on the crops also leach into the stream.		People who live in the country-side may clear land, put up buildings or drain or fill in water-sheds. Sewage disposal, acquiring drinking water and working too close to water can all cause damage to Coho habitat.	
ISSUES	Forestry	Mining	HABITAT
	If many trees are harvested in a watershed, this can cause water flows and increase erosion and sedimentation.	Looking for minerals often means using lots of water. Sometimes mining involves moving stream channels, digging up stream beds and dumping sifted rocks and dirt back into waterways.	