

Risk Assessment

The following risk assessment determines the risk of Red-crested Finch (*Coryphospingus cucullatus*) to Tasmania using the Bomford model (2008) and proposes assigned threat categories and import classifications for the species.

Species:		
Date of Assessment:	22 December 2011	
Factor	Score	
A1. Risk posed from individual escapees (0-2)	0	Small bird unable to cause injury
A2. Risk to public safety from individual captive animals (0-2)	0	
Stage A. Risk posed by individual animals (risk that a captive or escape animal would harm people)	Public Safety Risk Score = A1 + A2 =0	Public Safety Risk Ranking A ≥ 2, Highly Dangerous A = 1, Moderately Dangerous A = 0, Not Dangerous = Not Dangerous
B1. Climate match score (1-6)	1	Note: TAP disagreed with the Climath information provided in the species profile and used the attached maps. This did not alter the Climate match score.
B2. Exotic population established overseas score (0-4)	0	Literature search did not show any exotic populations of this species establishing outside natural range.
B3. Overseas range size score (0-2)	1	Note: The species profile provided indicated a range of 1 million km ² however research by the TAP indicated a range size of 3 million km ² . This did not however, alter the range score for the species.
B4. Taxonomic class score (0-1)	0	Bird species
Stage B. Likelihood of establishment (risk that a particular species will establish a wild population in Tasmania)	Establishment Risk Score = B1 + B2 + B3 + B4 =2	Establishment Risk Ranking B = 11-13, Extreme B = 9-10, High B = 6-8, Moderate B ≤ 5, Low = Low
C1. Taxonomic group (0-4)	0	
C2. Overseas range size (0-2)	0	Note: The species profile provided indicated a range of 1 million km ²

		however research by the TAP indicated a range size of 3 million km ² . This did not however, alter the range size score for the species.
C3. Diet and feeding (0-3)	0	Not a mammal
C4. Competition for native fauna for tree hollows (0-2)	0	Builds a nest in thick vegetation.
C5. Overseas environmental pest status (0-3)	0	Species not found in the wild outside its natural range.
C6. Climate match to areas with susceptible native species or communities (0-5)	1	Some potential to impact on native birds.
C7. Overseas primary production (0-3)	0	Not recognised as impacting on primary production.
C8. Climate match to susceptible primary production (0-5)	0	Not recognised as impacting on primary production.
C9. Spread disease (1-2)	2	Bird species.
C10. Harm to property (0-3)	0	Small bird highly unlikely to harm property.
C11. Harm to people (0-5)	0	Incapable of causing harm to people.
Stage C. Consequence of Establishment (risk that an established population would cause harm)	Consequence Risk Score = sum of C1 to C11 = 3	Consequence Risk Ranking C > 19, Extreme C = 15-19, High C = 9-14, Moderate C < 9, Low = Low
ASSIGNED THREAT CATEGORY:	EXTREME SERIOUS MODERATE LOW EXTREME UNTIL PROVEN OTHERWISE	
PROPOSED IMPORT CLASSIFICATION:	PROHIBITED IMPORT RESTRICTED TO THOSE LICENCE HOLDERS APPROVED FOR KEEPING SERIOUS THREAT SPECIES IMPORT RESTRICTED TO THOSE LICENCE HOLDERS APPROVED FOR KEEPING MODERATE THREAT SPECIES IMPORT PERMITTED	

CALCULATING TOTAL COMMODITY DAMAGE SCORE

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
Industry	Commodity Value Index (CVI)	Potential Commodity Impact Score (PCIS, 0-3)	Climate Match to Commodity Score (CMCS, 0-5)	Commodity Damage Score (CDS columns 2 x 3 x 4)
Cattle (includes dairy and beef)	11			
Timber (includes native and plantation forests)	10			
Aquaculture	6			
Sheep (includes wool and meat)	5			
Vegetables	5			
Fruit (includes wine grapes)	5			
Poultry (including eggs)	1.5			
Cereal grain (includes wheat, barley, sorghum etc)	1			
Other crops and horticulture (includes nuts and flowers)	1			
Pigs	1			
Bees (includes honey, beeswax, and pollination)	0.5			
Oilseeds (includes canola, sunflower etc)	0.5			
Grain legumes (includes soybeans)	0.3			
Other livestock (includes goats and deer)	0.3			
Total Commodity Damage Score (TCDS)				N/A



APPENDIX B: ASSIGNING SPECIES TO THREAT CATEGORIES

A: Danger posed by individual animals (risk a captive or escaped individual would harm people)	B: Likelihood of establishment (risk that a particular species will establish a wild population in Tasmania)	C: Consequence of establishment (risk that an established population would cause harm)	Threat category	Implications for any proposed import into Tasmania
Highly, Moderately or Not Dangerous	Extreme	Extreme	Extreme	Prohibited
Highly, Moderately or Not Dangerous	Extreme	High		
Highly, Moderately or Not Dangerous	Extreme	Moderate		
Highly, Moderately or Not Dangerous	Extreme	Low		
Highly, Moderately or Not Dangerous	High	Extreme		
Highly, Moderately or Not Dangerous	High	High		
Highly, Moderately or Not Dangerous	Moderate	Extreme		
Highly, Moderately or Not Dangerous	High	Moderate	Serious	Import restricted to those licence holders approved for keeping serious threat species
Highly, Moderately or Not Dangerous	High	Low		
Highly, Moderately or Not Dangerous	Moderate	High		
Highly Dangerous	Moderate	Moderate		
Highly Dangerous	Moderate	Low		
Highly, Moderately or Not Dangerous	Low	Extreme		
Highly, Moderately or Not Dangerous	Low	High		
Highly Dangerous	Low	Moderate		
Highly Dangerous	Low	Low		
Moderately or Not Dangerous	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Import restricted to those licence holders approved for keeping moderate threat species
Moderately or Not Dangerous	Moderate	Low		
Moderately or Not Dangerous	Low	Moderate		
Moderately Dangerous	Low	Low		
Not Dangerous	Low	Low	<u>Low</u>	<u>Importpermitted</u>
Unknown	Any value	Any value	Extreme until proven otherwise	Prohibited
Any Value	Unknown	Any value		
Any Value	Any value	Unknown		
Unassessed	Unassessed	Unassessed		

