

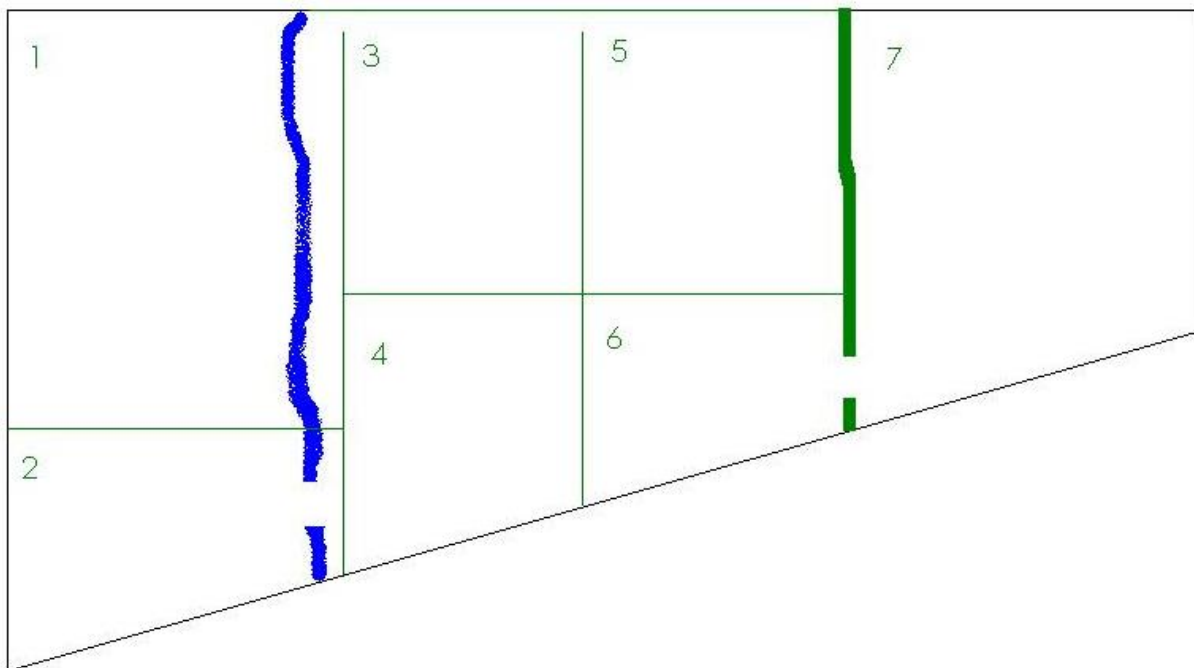
## Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) on the Compliance programme for provision of PCN/Potato wart additional declarations.

These questions and answers will be updated from time to time as new questions are asked and resolved. The current list of questions was generated at the workshop held in Pukekohe on 27 May, 2004. Q12 was updated on 3 June 2008.

### FAQS

1. If PCN is detected during a pre-harvest survey of registered production site number 7 in the diagram below, and if the grower has used a sprayer all season on registered production sites 4 and 6, what is the status of those sites (they may have been contaminated with PCN)?

*Sites 4 and 6 are still eligible for export, but cleaning procedures must be put into immediate effect for any machinery moving from site 7. The reason for this is that PCN cysts are stimulated to hatch by young root growth. Any cysts transferred by clods of soil to sites 4 & 6 would be unlikely to emerge and present a significant risk in the current export season. If 4 & 6 are registered for Taiwan, all machinery will have been cleaned between sites.*



2. Who nominates when the PCN soil survey is undertaken and how do they do this?  
*The grower decides what surveys are needed. We have now updated the registration form to allow the grower to nominate the type of survey required for each production being registered.*
3. The category of seed to be planted for Taiwan may vary between each production site, how do we register those?  
*The registration form has been updated to allow the category of seed to be stated for each production site.*

4. What are the tolerances for the other Additional Declaration pests for Taiwan?  
*The normal 600 unit phytosanitary inspection applies, with no detections of live pests in the sample.*
5. When does the 1m separation of potatoes for Taiwan in storage start?  
*We have checked the Taiwan requirements. These state that the potatoes must be segregated in storage. We have therefore removed the word "packed" from section 4.2.2.1 and now say to "segregate potatoes for Taiwan from others in the storage facility". we have also reduced the segregation distance to 100mm.*
6. Section 4.2.2.1 requires that potatoes for destinations other than Taiwan are not packed at the same time as those destined for Taiwan. If, during grading, a particular size is being packed for Taiwan and other sizes are destined for another market - is this allowed?  
*Yes. The intention of this section is that potatoes not cleared for Taiwan are not packed at the same time as those that are cleared for Taiwan. The wording of this section has been changed.*
7. How does a packer let the IVA know that they are going to be packing for Taiwan?  
*The registration form has now been updated to allow operators to indicate that they are registering for Taiwan.*
8. Is it cheaper to register all paddocks as one production site, or as several production sites?  
*In most cases the costs of taking samples or fork sampling will be the same, as 100 soil cores/4 Ha are required. However a separate laboratory test for PCN is required for each production site. Growers need to balance costs against the consequences of PCN being found on a production site (and it being rejected from the programme).*  
  
*In the diagram in Question 1 (above), a grower could register paddocks 4,6, and 7 as one production site. If PCN is found in paddock 7 all three paddocks are removed from the programme (and may not be re-entered in subsequent years). If they are registered as 3 production sites, only paddock 7 would be removed.*
9. What is the Farm/Property Number/ Code on the registration form?  
*This space on the registration form is for the ROP number that many South Island growers use. We have changed the form to indicate "Farm ROP number (if known)".*
10. How is a farm track defined? How does this differ from a road when determining whether two adjoining properties can be called a single property?  
*If two blocks of land with separate property valuation numbers are to be considered one property (for example so that several paddocks on the two blocks can be registered as one production site) they must be contiguous - touching or adjoining. The boundaries of the properties must touch. If there is a farm track running down the boundary and the boundaries touch it is adjoining.*

*If there is a road between the boundaries (as owned by the local council or transit New Zealand) then they are not adjoining.*

11. For Taiwan – can you plant before pre-plant survey results are known?  
*Yes, at the grower's risk. If PCN is found the production site will be removed from the programme.*
  
12. Can the time periods applying to the pre-planting, pre-harvest, and post-harvest soil tests be better defined?  
*We agree that these time-periods need to be defined. The compliance programme has been modified to specify the time periods as follows:*
  - *Pre-planting - no more than 6 weeks prior to intended planting date*
  - *Pre-harvest fork test - A minimum of 12 weeks after planting or, for early plantings, 12 weeks after the mean soil temperature reaches 12°C.*
  - *Pre-harvest soil test – any time pre-harvest.*
  - *Pots-harvest - no more than 5 days after harvest.*
  
13. Why do we need statutory declaration for the survey exemption (where there have been no solanaceous crops for 10 years and PCN has never been found, a production site may be exempt from the PCN survey)?  
*This provides additional assurance to MAF that the information is correct. MAF is willing to look at alternative arrangements for implementation of the exemption. We will discuss this with MAF over the next few months, but at the moment the requirement remains.*
  
14. What are the costs of the various survey options?  
*Growers should discuss costs with the IVAs, as charges will depend on the circumstances of the production sites to be registered.*