

Proposed site management for Pacific Seeds maize sites September 2002 – March 2003

Site management proposed for Pacific Seed maize sites. The following regime is the most appropriate for the sites concerned. The regime is detailed with a view to reaching an agreed suite of site controls.

- 1) Pacific Seeds to monitor for presence of maize volunteers on all sites (grassed and cultivated / cropped). Monitoring to be conducted in the following manner:
 - Every two weeks between 11/9/02 and 31/10/02
 - Once a month between 1/11/02 and 31/3/03
 - If volunteer maize plants are observed in the last inspection (March 2003) then further monitoring will be discussed. If no plants are observed during the last inspection and this is verified by MAF, no further monitoring will be required
 - Pacific Seeds will keep records of the inspections and any follow up actions. These records will be made available to MAF and/or ERMA for auditing
 - Monitoring to be supervised by MAF through three site inspections (prior to cropping, mid December and the end of March) and simultaneous audit of company records.
- 2) Any volunteers found as a result of monitoring must be disposed of by the application of herbicide, cultivation or physical removal for destruction.
- 3) The environs of the original Pacific seeds cropping sites must be monitored (as per 1) in the following way:
 - The margins of the site to the fence line
 - A further 10 metres is to be checked beyond the fence line
 - If volunteers are found during inspection within this area the monitoring area shall be doubled to 20m. Monitoring beyond 20 m will be extended if volunteers are found at this distance from the site (monitoring requirements to be negotiated before 12/12/02 if this is the case)
 - At the exit gateway from the site. If volunteers are present, monitoring should continue for 100m along the road. If there is no decrease in volunteer number with distance from the gateway further monitoring may be required (monitoring requirements to be negotiated before 12/12/02 if this is the case)
 - MAF/ERMA recognise that Pacific Seeds and its growers or agents do not necessarily have the legal rights required to access all relevant neighbouring land. Pacific Seeds is to make all reasonable endeavours to obtain access to the relevant land for the purposes of management or further monitoring of volunteers. In the event that access for this purpose can not be obtained by 4/10/02, Pacific Seeds will advise MAF so that alternative arrangements can be made as necessary.
- 4) Grassed Sites

MAF to inspect immediately for volunteers. If no volunteers are present the sites may be grazed immediately. If volunteers are present they should be physically removed for destruction before grazing occurs. Pacific Seeds are to inspect the fields at the agreed frequency in point 1. If volunteers are found they must be disposed of by the application of herbicide, cultivation or physical removal for destruction. Monitoring for volunteers is required until two weeks after the last volunteer is sighted on each field but no further monitoring is required beyond this time.

A MAF inspection is required to verify that no volunteers are present at the end of the monitoring period. A MAF inspection is also required before grazing can commence to verify that no volunteers are present. If grazing is intermittent before the end of the monitoring period Pacific Seeds are to ensure that the sites are free of volunteers immediately before any subsequent grazing and a further MAF inspection(s) is required to verify the absence of volunteers.

- 5) Gisborne and Pukekohe sites not in grass. All sites have been stubble mulched or previously cultivated. The following regime is required:
 - Plough
 - Leave 10 days then cultivate three times with at least 10 days between cultivations
 - Crop sowing to occur at any stage after the last cultivation. MAF inspection should occur at any time in the four days before the chosen crop is sown to ensure that no volunteer maize is present
 - Hybrid *Zea mays* must not be grown on any of these sites before 1/10/03. Inbred *Zea mays* for seed production would be a suitable crop under criteria detailed in 6.
- 6) In the event that inbred maize is used as the subsequent crop on these sites the following additional controls must be implemented
 - Maize is to be grown in rows sufficiently separated to allow inter-row cultivation. A row spacing of 75cm is suggested
 - Weed control shall be by the application of herbicide, mechanical inter-row cultivation or by hand prior to crop closure. Weed control should ensure that the crop is kept weed free
 - Any plants not identical to the seed crop or not exactly in the rows are to be removed for destruction
 - MAF inspection to be conducted twice between crop germination and flowering (as described in 1) to verify that any volunteers have been removed.
- 7) Any sites used for burning last year's crop residues not already sprayed / cultivated to be checked and volunteers removed as per 2 and to be monitored for a minimum of 10m radius from the burn site as described in 1.
- 8) Each site to be inspected by MAF and verified as clear of volunteers before any site is available for normal use and freed from continued monitoring. MAF/ERMA recognise that the site management proposed for the Pacific Seeds maize sites has the potential for an extended period of monitoring and

destruction of any volunteers beyond 31 March 2003. Pacific Seeds does not necessarily have the legal right required to access the maize sites for an unknown extended period, although Pacific Seeds will make all reasonable endeavours to ensure ongoing access for future monitoring and destruction of volunteers. In the event that an extended management period is required, and Pacific Seeds is unable to secure access to the relevant maize sites, it will notify MAF in writing so that MAF/ERMA can take appropriate action.