

Listed Hunter Supplier Declaration - for the Supply of Wild Mammal Material for Human Consumption

Ministry for Primary Industries
Manatū Ahu Matua



Effective from July 2022

This declaration is a way of meeting requirements under s81A of the Animal Products Act 1999 for the purpose of compliance with clause F2.7 of the Animal Products Notice: Production, Supply and Processing.

Listed Hunter name and identification number:		Names of all other hunters involved in this consignment:	
Animal material depot or primary processor identifier:		Date of arrival at animal material depot or primary processor:	
Number and species of wild mammals/sticks of velvet, in the consignment covered by this statement:		Registration number of any helicopter used for this consignment:	

Consignment Details and Poison Use (see note 1):

Unique identifier for each carcass/group of carcasses/deer velvet stick (see note 2)	Kill location: GPS co-ordinates or topographical map identifier(s) (see note 3)	Date and time killed	Date and time subject to refrigeration at animal material depot or primary processor	Covered by poison use statement or DOC Pesticide Summary? Tick if yes (✓)

Additional Information:

	Yes	No
a. Were these animals procured in accordance with your Operations Manual?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Can you confirm that no animals are recovered from poisoned land or buffer zone land and still within a withholding period as described in note 5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Can you confirm, to the best of your knowledge, that none of the animals accessed poisons, as described in note 4?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Were the live animals and carcasses free from visible signs of illness or disease?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Can you confirm, to the best of your knowledge, that these animals had not ingested agricultural chemicals and are outside the withholding period for any veterinary medicines (see note 7)? If no, these animals are not eligible for processing.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. While under your control, were the carcasses maintained under conditions that minimise contamination and deterioration, and not frozen?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. Were the kill location(s) of all deer covered by this form, from areas declared vector free of bovine tuberculosis by TBfree New Zealand (see note 6)? (leave blank if no deer were supplied)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Declaration:

I understand that this declaration must be provided to, and will be retained by the primary processor.

I understand that the primary processor may be required to provide a copy of this declaration to the Ministry for Primary Industries to meet their requirements under the Animal Products Act 1999.

I declare that:

- I am the Listed Hunter who directly supervised or carried out the hunting, killing, and dressing (as appropriate) of the wild animals which this declaration applies to; and*
- the information provided in this form is true and accurate.*

Listed Hunter signature: _____

Date: _____

It is an offence under section 127 of the Animal Products Act 1999 to provide false or misleading information in this statement. Under the Privacy Act 1993 you have certain rights of access to and correction of personal information held about you.

Notes:

1. Consignment Details

Use additional signed and dated pages if more space is needed to list the carcasses or velvet sticks in the consignment covered by this statement.

2. Grouping of hares, rabbits or wallabies for identification purposes

You may tag or otherwise identify *groups* of hare, rabbit or wallaby carcasses where they:

- (i) are covered by a single poison use statement or DOC Pesticide Summary, as appropriate; and
- (ii) have been taken from areas of land that have the same poisoning status; and
- (iii) have been killed on the same date; and
- (iv) have been killed and dressed by or under the direct supervision of the same Listed Hunter.

The carcasses of all other animals, and all velvet sticks, must be individually tagged or identified.

3. Hunt and kill location information

kill location means, in relation to a hunted animal, the place where the animal came to rest immediately after it was killed or, where safety was an issue, as close to that point as can safely be recorded.

Hunt and kill location information provided by listed hunters must be in the form of the required GPS data, unless topographical maps can be used as an alternative (see below).

Despite what is specified above a listed hunter may identify the kill location of a hunted animal by a topographical map grid reference point if either of the following apply:

- a) the hunted animal is a rabbit, hare, or wallaby and the hunter hunted the animals on the ground, or from ground conveyances, on areas of land identified in the relevant Operations Manual as an area for which topographical grid references may be provided; or
- b) the listed hunter is unable to provide GPS data because of a technical failure outside the control of the listed hunter (i.e. not including poor maintenance or lack of knowledge of the GPS system) and:
 - (i) the kill location of each animal is identified by grid reference on a topographical map; or
 - (ii) the processor tests each affected carcass for poison residues and does not process the material unless the residue levels are acceptable.

The GPS data required is:

- (a) the GPS system used; and
- (b) the date of the hunting activity; and
- (c) the time and GPS co-ordinates of the kill location; and
- (d) the GPS co-ordinates at the start and finish of the hunting flight or ground hunting trip; and
- (e) in the case of an aerial hunt:
 - (i) the GPS co-ordinates (in NZTM2000) at the start and finish of the hunting flight; and
 - (ii) the flight data points, including altitude, taken in a continuous record at a maximum of 10 second intervals, for the entire hunting flight and for each flight used to transfer carcasses (This form does not provide for this and must be supplied separately).

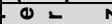
This means in addition to the information provided in this declaration form, a listed hunter must also provide the processor with data on the GPS system used and co-ordinates of the start and finish of the hunting flight or ground hunting trip.

4. MRL and MPL

MRL means, in relation to a residue, the maximum permissible level of that residue as specified in the Food Notice: Maximum Residue Levels for Agricultural Compounds. MPL means the maximum permissible level at which a substance may be present in animal material or animal product as specified in the current edition of the Animal Products Notice: Maximum Permissible Levels.

5. Poison Use

Animals must not be presented for processing if the animals were procured from land on which any of the following poisons were laid, or within the applicable buffer zones of that land, unless the applicable caution period for that poison has passed between the time the poison was laid and the time the animal was procured. The applicable buffer zones and caution periods for each poison are set out in the following table.

Poison group	1	2	3	4
Poison	Zinc phosphide Para-aminopropiophenone Sodium nitrite Any other poison not covered in groups 2 to 4 (except sodium cyanide, potassium cyanide or cholecalciferol)	Diphacinone Pindone	Coumatetralyl 1080	Brodifacoum Difethialone Bromadiolone Flocoumafen Difenacoum
Caution period (all species)	1 month	2 months	4 months	3 years
 Rabbits	0 m	200 m	200 m	200 m

	Hares, thar, wallabies	0 m	1 km	1 km	1 km
	Goats, chamois, deer, water buffalo	0 m	2 km	2 km	2 km
	Pigs and other species	0 m	2 km	2 km	5 km

Despite the table above, as stated in clause F2.9 of the Animal products Notice: Production, Supply and Processing, a listed hunter may present hunted animal material procured from poisoned land or buffer zone land for primary processing if:

- a) the animal is not a pig; and
- b) the relevant land was not administered by the Department of Conservation; and
- c) all poisons used were:
 - I. poisons in group 1, 2 or 3 of the applicable Table; and
 - II. used solely in bait stations that were correctly situated and used; or
 - III. used solely in buildings that could not be accessed by the applicable animal; or
 - IV. otherwise inaccessible to the animal due to impassable geographical features (such as rivers, sea, cliffs or steep ravines); and
 - V.
- d) the responsible person completing the poison use statement believes that any poison used was not, or was not likely to have been, accessed by the applicable animal.

A "bait station" is a rigid device or container designed or adapted to physically contain baits in such a way as to:

- (a) allow unrestricted access by target pests while preventing or minimising spillage of bait and access to off-target species; and
- (b) protect baits from the elements and extend their usable life.

6. Tb Vector Risk Areas

For the Vector Risk Areas (VRAs) go to the TBfree New Zealand website at www.tbfree.org.nz. At the date of this form, VRAs were identified at <http://www.tbfree.org.nz/risk-based-assessment-of-new-zealand-2.aspx>

7. Veterinary Medicines

If you have killed animals and believe they are within a withholding period for a veterinary medicine they must not be presented for processing.

If you do not know the withholding period for a veterinary medicine, the following default periods apply and is the time which must pass before the animals can be killed for processing:—

- 91 days for ruminants such as deer, goats, thar, chamois and water buffalo;
- 63 days for monogastrics and camalids such as pigs and wallabies.

8. Electronic Submission. This statement may be provided electronically, but only with the consent of the recipient.