

## **Crown Pastoral Land Other Crown Land**

**Lease name: MT IDA**

**Lease number: 00 090**

## **Public Submissions - Part 9**

These submissions were received as a result of the public advertising of the Preliminary Proposal.

**July**

**07**

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J.R. & P.A. Murray  
Rotorua



**FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION**

TO: COMMISSIONER of CROWN LANDS C/O DTZ NZ Ltd.  
FAX: 03-448-9099  
DATE: November 13, 2006  
FROM: J.R. & P.A. Murray  
ATTENTION: Commissioner of Crown Lands

PAGES 3.

**MT. IDA SYNDICATE REVIEW**

Sir / Madam

Following is written submission for

Part Run 362B and Run 362C Mount Buster Survey District comprising 8401,2739ha.

Regards

  
J.R. & P.A. Murray

J.R. & P.A. Murray  
BOX 10015 ROTORUA  
FAX: 07-349-4437 PH: 07-349-4432

November 13, 2006

COMMISSIONER of CROWN LANDS  
C/O DTZ New Zealand Limited  
Land Resources Division  
P O BOX 27  
Alexandra

Dear Sir / Madam,

**Part Run 362B and Run 362C  
Mount Buster Survey District comprising 8401.2739ha.**

We J. R. and P. A Murray have travelled the South Island by 4WD vehicle on many occasions, during the last ten years, and have visited many high country sheep stations, we and people who have been with us, are from farming back grounds

The high country stations we have travelled, almost without exception, have always been well farmed & maintained – it doesn't make sense – for the Crown to take the high country land away from these Farmers, it is an integral part of their farming, it gives the low lying country they farm, "a rest" during the short time their stock is up on that high country.

The economic stress it will put on these Farmers, their Families, and their Farm Workers, is not warranted, & will be felt for years to come.

We are aware of the economic plight of some of these farmers, and by removing that land from their use, will make their overall farming uneconomical.

If you could give us, and others, a good reason for taking this land away from these Farming People, maybe, we would have a better understanding as to WHY you feel the need to do this.

In our humble opinion, all the land in the Mt. Buster area should be left in the hands of the Farmers, who have looked after, and maintained it so very well, for so very long.

In our recent travels down there, we have noticed that high country land already returned to Crown Management, is now, becoming an extreme fire risk, this because of, intense growth of un-managed tussock – with the ever changing weather pattern, we see this becoming an even bigger problem.

The Crown has a huge amount of High Country under their control already –  
Why do you need more?

What are you going to do with it – just lock it off to those with the where with all ?  
Is the Crown going to be able to look after, and maintain it as well as the Farmers  
have done for years and years ?

Where are you going to get the money from to maintain this "pending" high country  
land take-over - the Tax Payers / Rate Payers of New Zealand have enough burdens  
placed upon them, we are a Country of only 40000 People, who can not, do the  
impossible.

We do not understand why the Crown think they can manage the High Country  
better, or more efficiently, than the Farmers who have been farming it over the last  
100 years.

your's sincerely,



J. R. & P. A Murray

P O Box 10015

Rotorua

PH: 07-349-4432

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**DTZ**  
**Land Resources Division**  
**Knight Frank House**  
**41-43 Tarbert Street**  
**ALEXANDRA**

Submission on Mt Ida Syndicate.

Richard Burdon  
Chair of Otago section of Federated Farmers  
Glen Dene Ltd  
Private Bag,  
Wanaka 9192.  
[burdonrg@xtra.co.nz](mailto:burdonrg@xtra.co.nz)

My name is Richard Burdon I am the current President Of Otago Federated Farmers. I writing a submission in support of allowing for continued grazing in the area known as the MT Ida Syndicate land.

Mt Ida families as well as many farmers in New Zealand do not support the formal recommendation by an agent of the Commissioner of Crown Land that a High Country pastoral occupation lease should be designated a conservation area under full Crown ownership and control.

If the proposal is transfer to the Department of Conservation then it must be with conditions attached from Land Information New Zealand. The conditions must allow farmers to continue to utilise their long-running license to use the land for grazing sheep for part of the year.

Ten families farm five properties on the high country block on the Ida range, about 200km from Dunedin. The crown's agent, property services firm DTZ, has conducted a review of tenure on the license, which covers 8,401 hectares.

I recommend that the Mt Ida families should be given a grazing license under the Conservation Department and a joint venture monitoring programme should be set up to monitor the impact of the grazing. Good Science should be used to manage this area in an ecology sustainable manner. The grazing License may be subject to also allowing access and recreational use. However the conditions for access must be so that they do not to cause problems for the stock. This will also have to be monitored and managed. There are many other examples of how this works in New Zealand, Molesworth and the many grazing licenses on the West Coast of the South Island.

"The syndicate is a unique partnership not found elsewhere in New Zealand. The land provides summer grazing for 10,000 ewes for three crucial months. The area has been grazed for 109 years in an ecologically sustainable way that has retained significant indigenous vegetation.

"Without this important summer grazing the accompanying lowland properties of syndicate members are not economically sustainable. Removing these grazing rights may force these High Country farmers off land farmed by their families for generations.

"Their stewardship and the proven sustainable grazing and weed management they provide means that the best option to retain this tussock grassland is for them to continue to have access to it, rather than locking it up in the conservation estate. An outcome that delivers conservation, grazing and recreation is possible.

One must consider in the decision making process, the effect this has. In this case it would be a loss of rateable land from District and regional councils, the lost of economic production, this leads on to the social and economic impact it will have on the local community. We must understand that this land under conservation management will added cost to the New Zealand Tax payer.

Thank You Richard Burdon President Otago Federated Farmers  
Ph 03 443 1554

## High Country Accord

Promoting Environmental, Economic and Social Sustainability in the South Island High Country  
Project Manager: Kit Mouat, PO Box 10021, Christchurch. Office 14 Richardson Terrace  
Tel 03 3899637. Fax 3899639. Email kitmouat@xtra.co.nz  
www.highcountryaccord.co.nz

### MOUNT IDA SYNDICATE

#### Submission to the Commissioner of Crown Lands

% The Manager  
DTZ New Zealand Limited  
Land Resources Division  
PO Box 27  
ALEXANDRA

1. The Commissioner must undertake a review of all land held under an unrenewable occupation licence (POL) – s86 (1)(a) Crown Pastoral Land Act 1998 (CPLA).
2. Before taking action under s86 (1) the Commissioner **must** consult with the Director- General of Conservation (DOC) – s85 (1) CPLA.
3. At any time after that initial consultation with DOC, the Commissioner **may** consult with anyone, including DOC – s85 (2) CPLA.
4. From the information released under the Official Information Act it appears that the process of review commenced sometime prior to 12 December 2000. Paragraph 3.1 of the DOC Conservation Resources Report (DOC Report) says that the “early warning meeting (was) held in Dunedin on 12 December 2000.” The DOC report is not dated, does not name the person(s) responsible for the report but says the “main DOC field inspection which occurred on 23-25 February 1998” (paragraph 1.1), was some four month’s before the CPLA was enacted. According to the DTZ submission of 4 March 2003 (DTZ Submission) the decision to consult with the holders was made on 18 December 2001 – paragraph 2. Some ten months latter the holders were given just one month to respond. This is not consultation and one month was unfair having regard to the fact that DOC and other non-stakeholders, in the form of NGO’s, have been working on their reports for a decade (PNAP 1991/92). All that information was available to the Commissioner’s contractor prior to seeking the holders’ submission.

5. DTZ Submission paragraph 3 (i) says there is no savings provision in the CPLA. S23 is a saving provision but we agree that the repeal of s66 Land Act 1948 means that no new pastoral leases can be granted.
6. DTZ Submission paragraph 3 (iii) should be of major concern to the Syndicate as it appears that the instructions to DTZ were limited to exclude the option to freehold, which is the DOC position. The Commissioner must consider all three options of designation, Crown ownership, special lease or fee simple. Because DTZ were not allowed to consider purchase the conclusion in paragraph 5 clearly indicates that continued grazing is ecologically sustainable and therefore the Commissioner should consider a special lease. This is a review and it is unfair to the holders and DTZ for the Commissioner to limit the review to exclude any thought being given to purchase by the holders. It is made worse by the parenthetic statement "*(including recognition of the effect on affected properties).*" We believe this was a major part of the holders' submission having regard to matters such as the use of the land for over 100 years, the balance of the properties, legitimate expectation and compensation. The statement continues: "A separate analysis of this would be necessary if this aspect were pursued." It goes without saying that in this type of review, all matters must be pursued.
7. In looking at the draft Sustainable Management Covenant (T 32) we note that it was copyright to the Commissioner in 2001, would probably have some input from DTZ and would be familiar to them when considering the Syndicates position. When we consider T 32 and the special lease offered to the Soldiers Syndicate, there is little difference apart from the tenure. T 32 contains the same clauses for grazing and monitoring as the special lease. The Commissioner must consider "disposal in fee simple" – s86 (5)(b)(ii) CPLA with a sustainable management covenant – s86 (6)(a) CPLA. The Commissioner or some independent person should review all the papers with an open mind, not limited by putting to one side the possibility of purchase. The reviewer must keep in mind that the purpose is to review land use currently grazed under a POL and consider the objects of sustainable management, how to protect significant inherent values (after they have been properly defined), how to secure access and the economic use for freehold disposal –s83 CPLA.



8. DTZ Submission paragraph 4.1.4 recognises the distinction between "phasing out" POL's and the small number of "ongoing licences." It recognises that the intention was for continued grazing and the review must be done under Part 3 CPLA. That has not been done as freeholding has been excluded by the brief to DTZ.
9. DTZ Submission paragraph 4.1.9 is dismissive of the committee report and yet our Court of Appeal accepts those references to help determine the meaning of the enacted words. The POL is alienated Crown land and therefore the Commissioner **must** review it and he **must** designate it and if he designates it to be retained in full crown ownership then it will vest in the Crown when the plan is registered (the POL will have expired prior to registration of the plan) – s92 CPLA. The plan then vests the land or restores it to full Crown ownership. Unlike Part 2 where the objects provide a preference for restoration to the Crown, Part 3 is silent on that point. We believe that Parliament did take into account "the effect on the whole farm" by excluding the restoration preference. You cannot argue that the preference was not necessary as it will, by default, become Crown land on expiry. This is because it is currently alienated, must be designated and then shown on a plan and registered and then it will vest in the Crown. All the holders' submissions referred to the POL being critical to the management of their "whole farm."
10. The hand written comment at DTZ Submission paragraph 4.2 is interesting as Pastoral Lessees have been saying for some time that a significant inherent value (SIV) must be a value "arising from" certain aspects of a natural value. The comment supports that argument. The thrust of Mr Geddes submission was that the land had been well managed for 105 years and it should be freeholded. He did note the tradition of the muster as part of the utilisation of the POL. The point he made was that this traditional muster was critical to the management of the land and one of the reasons for its intactness (a word not defined by DOC). An annual muster does not make a SIV.
11. Returning to the final paragraph of the DTZ Submission paragraph 5, we note reference to SIV's but these have not been identified in the submission. They are not discernable from the DOC Report. The CPLA defines "Inherent value" as **values arising from certain attributes or characteristics** of a "Natural resource" which is also defined in the Act. To lift the inherent value to the special

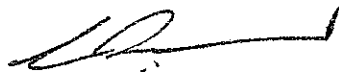
level of "Significant inherent value" (SIV) it must be "of such importance, nature, quality, or rarity that the land deserves the protection of management under the Reserves Act 1977 or the Conservation Act 1987." To come within the CPLA definition the natural resource must first be an "inherent value". To be such a value the natural resource must have an "attribute or characteristic". It must exist as an inseparable part of a "cultural, ecological, historical, recreational or scientific" attribute or characteristic. This is supported by the opening words in the definition of "inherent value", "means a value arising from..." The value must therefore arise from one of the five attributes. It is important to note that the definition of Inherent value does not simply mean a natural resource. The first matter to be determined is: does the value rise out of some cultural, ecological, historical, recreational, or scientific attribute? To answer that you must first consider the value, and in this case, by way of example, the annual muster and then ask is it a "cultural characteristic of a natural resource existing by virtue of the land?" The answer would be that it exists by virtue of the management of the farms.

12. Also in the final paragraph of the DTZ Submission paragraph 5, we believe public access could be provided by easement over the freehold land. The alternative is a special lease as suggested. we also note reference to "multiple use." This is an area that the Crown must consider further if this tenure review process is to succeed. This is a good example of multiple use. It is a pity that the sustainable management covenant does not include access: do we need a multiple use covenant?
13. The holders should receive:
  - Fee simple, with a
  - Sustainable management covenant, and
  - Public access easement
  - Alternatively a Special Lease in the same manner as Soldiers Syndicate. As the lease and sustainable management covenant are in the same terms fee simple with a covenant and access easement is preferred.
- 14 At a meeting held in Alexandra on the 19<sup>th</sup> of March 2004, the minutes record – "The main SIV's on Mt Ida Syndicate are landscape and vegetation and informal recreation."

It is now time for the Crown to deal with the Mt Ida Syndicate POL and the farming families involved in a positive way that secures their attachment to and stewardship of the land, through the issue of freehold title with a Sustainable management covenant and a Public access easement. This will fulfil the Crown's objectives for the high country under the CPLA 1998 and provide certainty to the Holders, their families and the local community.

15 In summary Mt Ida Syndicate is a "community thing" to provide for seasonal grazing of livestock to allow the wintering country to recover. This tradition endures in Europe today where it has been going on for thousands of years and should also in this case. The review process forces the farmer into defence of their historically proven production base – when in fact they are the most conservation oriented of all interested parties taken over the total context of the land interest. There must be a balanced view of all aspects of the land, its production, soil condition, pests and weeds as well as the elusive significant inherent values before deciding the future usage in the best interest of the land and of the users of it. This exercise dramatically highlights the danger of having "Authorities", who are responsible for "legislative advocacy", also performing the scientific measurement input without a full explanation of the scientific methods used, the persons undertaking the measurement and with no scientific report on production, soil condition and pest and weed management. Inherent values always appear to be based on "Landscape" and a listed "Methodology" which is not scientific but relies on common sense and comes to this; how was it formed, what has nature left there, what does it look like and is there any history attaching to this place?

16. Clarification is required on the SIV's and their management and protection.



Kit Mouat  
Project Manager  
High Country Accord  
13 November 2006

Joan Gallagher

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**From:** Margaret Martin [felkington@btinternet.com]  
**Sent:** Wednesday, 15 November 2006 4:27 a.m.  
**To:** Alexandra  
**Subject:** Mt Ida Syndicate Review

CROWN PASTORAL LAND ACT  
Ref. Part Run 362 B and Run 362 C  
Mount Buster Survey District  
comprising 8401.2739 ha.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

My name is James Cameron Martin. I'm a farmer in the UK and last year my wife and I had a holiday in NZ to see our son who is a pilot in Queenstown. We particularly loved the hills and mountains of the South Island.

As it happened, we were in Ranfurley and called on people my brother had met in 1969 on a Young Farmers Exchange Trip. I happened to say to them, that I would love to see some of the "Back Country" and his reply was "Leave it to me".

The next morning we were driven to meet Mr Laurie Inder who said he would take us to see the "Mount Buster Run". Little did we know of what we were about to experience. It was a fantastic day and to have been taken by someone we had never met before, was terrific kindness.

I am firmly of the view, that this land is being well looked after at the moment and it would be wrong to change it. Access was freely given to us and I understand is given to people who politely enquire.

Yours sincerely  
Cameron & Margaret Martin  
Felkington,  
Berwick-upon-Tweed,  
UK TD15 2NR  
e-mail: felkington@btinternet.com

**Joan Gallagher**

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**From:** Hazel & Kelvin [hazel.kelvin@paradise.net.nz]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, 14 November 2006 10:21 p.m.  
**To:** Alexandra  
**Subject:** Mount Ida Syndicate

To the Commissioner of Crown Lands  
Care of The Manager DTZ New Zealand Limited  
Land Resources Division.

Regarding the Mount Ida Syndicate.

My submission regarding the Mount Ida Syndicate is in full support of the current licence holders continuation of grazing rights on a long term basis.

The Mount Ida Syndicate run block has been carefully and faithfully farmed by the current licence holders for over 100 years. Their custodianship of this land has seen the preservation of the significant natural resources as described by DOC. This doesn't just happen it requires an in-depth knowledge of the land and its capabilities and how it will react to various grazing management practices. This knowledge and expertise has been built up over 100 years and passed gradually, carefully and deliberately from one generation to the next.

I note public access is a concern for some. From my experience access has never been denied when asked for in a proper manner. I am aware of many people who have accessed this land for fishing , hunting or just recreation. Recently a number of four wheel drive tours have gone through this property (and adjoining properties). On this basis public access should not be an issue.

Of particular note I have no confidence in the crown being able to replicate the current high level of intensive experienced management required to maintain the natural resources on this land. I fear they will manage this property from afar, with few inspections and little idea of how to control the vegetation. This could easily create a massive fire risk in this area which would threaten many other properties and put lives at risk.

I can see no benefit of this property reverting to the crown. It is already very well managed, has significant natural resources (including some rare species of plant and wildlife) and there is public access. What more could (or would ) the crown have done over the last 100 years that the present custodians have not?

Yours faithfully

Kelvin Hore  
Poplar Lane  
RD 4  
Christchurch.

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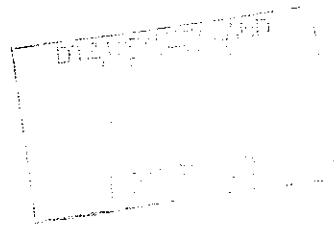
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Version: 7.1.409 / Virus Database: 268.13.27/517 - Release Date: 3/11/2006

15/11/2006

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**Joan Gallagher**

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**From:** moonlightshadow [moonlightshadow@xtra.co.nz]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, 14 November 2006 7:50 p.m.  
**To:** Alexandra  
**Subject:** Mt Ida Syndicate Review submission

14 November 2006

Submission to:

Commissioner of Crown Lands,  
C/- DTZ New Zealand Ltd.

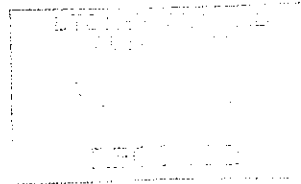
**Mt Ida Syndicate Review**

**I support the continuation of the stocking of this area for the following reasons:**

- 1) I believe the general aims of the Department of Conservation, in conserving this area, and the continuing summer stocking of this high country are achievable concurrently.
- 2) The summer stocking of this land is at less than one sheep to the Hectare, a conservative level for this class of country.  
It is arguable that this level of stocking actually enhances the area, particularly in regard to foot access, and fire risk to the wider area.
- 3) As some vehicle access to the area is essential to the current graziers, access for the public is presently being maintained at no cost to the crown.
- 4) The grazing of this land earns valuable overseas exchange for New Zealand.
- 5) Under the current grazing regime, the graziers rely on the relatively constant grazing afforded by the Mt Ida Syndicate, which is not necessarily replaceable just by the purchase of more valley floor property, due to summer dry on the plains.
- 6) A restriction to grazing this area will have a detrimental flow-on effect to the local rural servicing businesses in terms of lost business.

Submission presented by Owen Williamson  
Technical Field Representative  
PGG Wrightson  
Ranfurly

Commissioner of Crown Lands,  
C/- DTZ New Zealand Limited.



Mt Ida Syndicate Review  
Legal Description of land concerned

Part Run 362B and Run 362C Mount Buster Survey District.

I am writing this submission to oppose the disposal of this land to the Department of Conservation as a Conservation Area.

### 3. Description of proposed designations

In the report a list of significant inherent values are described. Then opportunities are listed for recreational users. I would suggest that these recreational opportunities have existed for many years and have been enjoyed by those who are listed in the report. The current owners of the licence (Mt Ida Syndicate) have always allowed access to the land for these opportunities.

My personal interest is in 4wd activities and I have enjoyed the access to this area in the past and wish this to continue. I note further in the report there is some doubt whether this may be able to continue under a new designation.

It is also mentioned that this area has had a long history of grazing. Current vegetation types and all the significant inherent values have been sustained under the present management. There is no guarantee that a change in designation will improve the significant inherent values and the report states the area may need grazing in the future as a management option.

Why does this report suggest a change in the designation that will affect the lives and the economic viability of the licensees listed in the report when the report clearly shows that the Objects of a Part 3 review are already being met under the present management?

4 Discussion of proposed designations in relation to the object of part 3CPL Act.

Object (a)

The report states that both options could meet the requirements of object (a). The report states that the present management is sustainable so I suggest why make a change of designation.

Object (b)

Under full Crown ownership as conservation area there is no guarantee that inherent significant values can be protected. There is the possibility of an increase of weed invasion or fire. It is stated that a level of protection could be afforded with the continuance of grazing.

Object(c) (i)

The securing of public access to and enjoyment of the land. The report states that this is a likely outcome of full Crown ownership and Control. This public access has always been enjoyed on this land. If the land is designated as a conservation area some of this access for motor vehicles and horse could be restricted.

Under the present management the tracks have been well maintained. From my experience the tracks in this area do not deteriorate very quickly if used only at certain times of the year.

If this restriction were to happen with a change of designation access to the land would be only for those who could afford to fly there or fit enough to ride a bike or walk. Access then is only for a small percentage of the population

Object (c) (ii)

I agree that freehold disposal is not appropriate

Regards  
Steve Dennis



Contact address

SC Dennis

Wendon Valley

RD 3

Gore

Phone 03 2072757

Cellphone 027 2072 095

MT IDA SYNDICATE PRELIMINARY PROPOSAL REVIEW SUBMISSION

I / WE William Clinton Peterson (Bill)

ADDRESS 438 "McDONALD DOWNS" ROAD RD HAWARDEN NORTH CANTON

SUBMIT AN OBJECTION TO YOUR PROPOSAL FOR FULL CROWN OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL OF THIS LAND. IT SHOULD BE DISPOSED OF (PREFERABLY AS FEE SIMPLE) IN FAVOUR OF THE PRESENT HOLDERS TO ENSURE SUSTAINABLE GRAZING CAN BE ALLOWED TO CONTINUE AS BEFORE. FURTHERMORE THE FOLLOWING IS TO BE CONSIDERED:

(Legal Description of land concerned: Part Run 362B and Run 362C Mount Buster Survey District comprising 8401.2739ha.

General description of proposal: 8401ha (approximately) to be designated as land to be retained as land in full Crown ownership and control as a conservation area pursuant to Section 86(5)(a)(i) Crown Pastoral Land Act 1998. )

My first visit to the Mt Ida Syndicate was in March 2004 when I traveled all the tracks in pasture. Hubs. Having farmed on the Maniototo until 1966. Myself

① The Syndicate is a unique partnership not found elsewhere in NZ. The current licence is still held in conjunction with the original farmers. Significant effect on the community both culturally and economically if access to the grazing heritage is stopped.

② The same paddocks has been grazed for over 100 years in a manner that has retained significant indigenous vegetation and is proven to be ecologically sustainable.

③ Syndicate farming provides summer grazing of farming 3 crucial months and must make the viability of these farmers.

④ 100 years of proven sustainable grazing and land management will provide means that the most culture option to retain this treasured grassland is for the syndicate to continue to have access to it.

⑤ I believe grazing management is best option for Mt Ida Syndicate. Runs 362B & 362C.

Yours sincerely  
W. Peterson (Bill)

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Russell Wallace  
117 High Street  
Waimate  
12 November 2006



The Manager  
DTZ NZ Ltd  
Land Resources Division  
P O Box 27  
Alexandra.

Dear Sir/ Madam,

**Re Mt Ida Syndicate Leased land, Part Run 362B and 362C comprising  
8401.2739 Ha**

I wish to make a submission on the proposal to turn the above-described area into a reserve.

For the past 100 years this block of high country Otago has played an integral role in the settlement, development, and the farming and social structures of the Maniototo area. For most of those years local farmers have been successfully running their collective flocks of sheep in this area for short periods enabling them to take the pressure off their own farms during a crucial period. These farmers are the real managers of this land. The fact that the land is even worthy of consideration as a reserve speaks volumes about the conservation and management techniques of the many generations of farming families that are fortunate to have had access onto this land.

The potential loss of this 8401 Ha block into a reserve will have a dire effect on both the economics and viability of many of those farms which have relied on the summer grazing to supplement the returns to their farming operations. Its loss will also impact on the many people who have, and continue to enjoy the opportunity of reasonable access by four-wheel drive, motorcycle or horseback. Why must all of these beautiful parts of our land be locked up for the benefit of the **MINORITY**.

I submit that leaving the status quo represents a fantastic opportunity for the Crown to continue an already successful partnership with the farming families, outdoor groups, and community organisations, which have, and are successfully managing this environment in a sustainable way.

Over the past 100 years those farming families have proved that it is in their interest to work with the environment to achieve a good balance, and show good husbandry of the land, while proving beyond doubt that they are the natural managers for this area.

What gives the Department of Conservation a mortgage over the guardianship of our natural heritage? New Zealand's high country farmers have been doing it very well for 150 years. This reserve proposal is typical of the attitude which prevails among radical, academic, urban idealists with little or no understanding about what makes rural New Zealand function.

There are many examples around New Zealand where the often over zealous, overworked and under resourced Department of Conservation have failed the people of New Zealand dismally. The locking up of the Ahuriri valley so that only the fit, adventurous and hardy (probably only about 1% of Kiwi's) now have access, is a classic example of the heavy hand of bureaucracy coming down on the public access rights of average New Zealanders. Only a very small percentage of New Zealanders take part in tramping and walking, so closing up areas such as the Ahuriri and potentially this reserve proposal, immediately removes potential and actual access to millions of hard working tax paying New Zealanders. That is unfair, undemocratic and immoral.

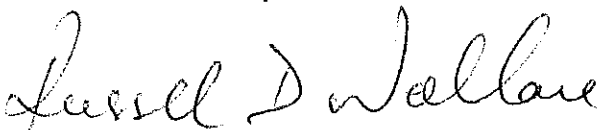
We as citizens all contribute towards the well being of our community and it is proposals like this that drive divisions and create elitism.

Instead of lumbering the Department of Conservation with another huge estate to manage, probably poorly, why not continue the already successful partnership with the local farming syndicate, and continue to allow reasonable access to ALL non tramping New Zealanders so that we ALL can appreciate the natural beauty, landscape, and grandeur that this land has. I implore you not to lock it up into another reserve effectively making it a no go area for most New Zealanders.

You have a responsibility firstly to the people of New Zealand to make sure that the MAJORITY of us will gain some benefit, and secondly that the land will benefit. The proposal to make it into a reserve will not achieve either of these goals.

I submit that the status quo remains.

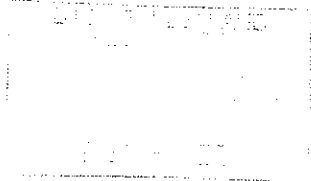
Yours sincerely



Russell D Wallace  
Fifth Generation New Zealander

(142)

Commissioner of Crown Lands,  
DTZ New Zealand Ltd.  
Land Resources Division  
PO Box 27  
Alexandra



Dear Sirs

Mt. Ida Syndicate Review of Other Crown Land Preliminary Proposal

Mount Buster Survey District Part Run 362B and Run 362C

We wish to submit a proposal in support of The Mt. Ida Syndicate continuing to hold tenure of the above property.

Eighteen months ago we went on a large excellently conducted tour by Laurie Inder and several of the leasees over these properties in four wheel drive vehicles.

We were all impressed by the care, devotion and pride of and to the environment taken by the run holders. Their enthusiasm was evident as we were guided through.

The present run holders would be the best conservationists of that particular area of land. They have made it a way of life and to open it to the unsupervised general public would be to destroy it.

The Syndicate keep access ways open and in good condition as good farming practice. They also make a reasonable charge for group tours to pay for time, transport, refreshments and safety of their guests.

This land has been under the wise control of these excellent people for 109 years and it is very unlikely to improve in other hands- unless in conjunction with Laurie Inder and the other run holders.

Sincerely

*Donald & Joan Booth* 14-11-06  
*Joan Booth*

Donald and Joan Booth

31 Browns Bay Road  
North Shore City  
Auckland 0630  
Ph (09) 4786949  
E-mail: - joanbooth@clear.net.nz

MT IDA SYNDICATE PRELIMINARY PROPOSAL REVIEW SUBMISSIONNAME RICHARD JOHN ANDERSONADDRESS KAWARAU STATION No 2 RD. CROMWELL

SUBMIT AN OBJECTION TO YOUR PROPOSAL FOR FULL CROWN OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL OF THIS LAND. IT SHOULD BE DISPOSED OF (PREFERABLY AS FEE SIMPLE) IN FAVOUR OF THE PRESENT HOLDERS TO ENSURE SUSTAINABLE GRAZING CAN BE ALLOWED TO CONTINUE AS BEFORE. FURTHERMORE THE FOLLOWING IS TO BE CONSIDERED:

(Legal Description of land concerned: Part Run 362B and Run 362C Mount Buster Survey District comprising 8401.2739ha.

General description of proposal: 8401ha (approximately) to be designated as land to be retained as land in full Crown ownership and control as a conservation area pursuant to Section 86(5)(a)(i) Crown Pastoral Land Act 1998.)

I wish to object to the Crown in allowing the Department of Conservation "DOC" in obtaining land such as Part Run 362B and Run 362C to enlarge reserves which are not always left open to the Public, and then on the other hand, when the Public do have the freedom to enter such land they infact quiet often abuse it.

I have lived my entire life involved with Otago High Country. Have owned and worked such land since 1956 and still continue to do so. I can not understand why DOC can not work in conjunction with Land Owners in such cases this would enable Public to enjoy such Areas which in fact they have been able to under the present ownership.

When the Surveys Review first started DOC where not always interested in such Areas because of the cost of Past Pastoral now because Land Owners in most cases have done such a good job of looking after and protecting such land thru DOC now believe they are the better Custodians. I beg to differ.

Your's faithfully  
Richard Anderson

MT IDA SYNDICATE PRELIMINARY PROPOSAL REVIEW SUBMISSION

I/WE..... Alan Russell Hore.....

ADDRESS..... Beaumont Station No 2 R.D. Roxburgh.....

SUBMIT AN OBJECTION TO YOUR PROPOSAL FOR FULL CROWN OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL OF THIS LAND. IT SHOULD BE DISPOSED OF (PREFERABLY AS FEE SIMPLE) IN FAVOUR OF THE PRESENT HOLDERS TO ENSURE SUSTAINABLE GRAZING CAN BE ALLOWED TO CONTINUE AS BEFORE. FURTHERMORE THE FOLLOWING IS TO BE CONSIDERED:

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My great grandfather, James Hore after emigrating to N.Z started as a goldminer at "Hamiltons" in the Maniototo and afterwards started farming at Kyeburn. His experiences with summer droughts prompted him and others (settlers) to search for suitable land for summer grazing for their sheep, which led to the forming of the Mt Ida Syndicate and the lease of the runs 109 years ago.

The descendants of the original syndicate are now farming in the same climate including the same dry summers. At present there is a lot of emphasis on the efficient use of water in Central Otago. If the grazing is not available on the runs more water is not available to provide the increased irrigated pastorage for them. The scaling down of these properties will have effects through the community. The summer grazing is every bit as important as it was 109 years ago.

In this time under the syndicates stewardship the S.I.V's etc have been protected. There is no guarantee they will remain in the future with no grazing as a conservation area. The report states the opinion that the grazing is more or less sustainable as evidenced by the current state of the vegetation.

The historical value of the syndicate is very important to rural people. It is part of the folklore of Central Otago and needs to continue.

The lease to the syndicate (or something more permanent) must be the best option for the majority of reasons.

A. R. Hore

Submission to Mt Ida Review of Otter Crown Land

My connection to this property is as follows:

Musterer of sheep from property.

My family owned shared in neighbouring property.

Organizer of several four wheel drive trips through property plus four day horse treks.

I feel great apprehension to read that this property along with others in the area are to be turned into a National Park and destocked.

I, along with many others have enjoyed the freely available access the current lessees have made available to travel through the Syndicate.

Having first mustered on the Syndicate in 1967 I personally can say the country has been very well looked after and destocking will allow the acceleration of several introduced weeds. The heraciam spread has definitely sped up on neighbouring country that has been destocked.

With destocking, the fire risk in this country will be uncontrollable with the loss of valuable cover that will take years to return.

Why lock this country up when the public already have access to it when they ask.

A bearucrat with D.O.C. in Dunedin stated in the media that all land between Danseys & the Lindis Pass will be shut up because that is where two rock types meet. What a lot of hogwash! Stocking is not going to remove the phenomenon.

The syndicate makes several Maniototo family farms viable, does not harm the environment in any way and gives many people valuable insight into the New Zealand high country.

Why change this to form a so called 'National Park'.

The proposers of this closing down of country have not taken into account the income from overseas funds derived from farming that keeps New Zealand a country great to live in.

Finally my submission states – Leave things they way they are restocking of Mt Ida Syndicate.

*Yours faithfully*  
*M. J. Meyerton*

*Loch Lamond*  
*10 R RD*  
*Campan.*



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MT IDA SYNDICATE PRELIMINARY PROPOSAL REVIEW SUBMISSION

I / WE R.W. + A.F. Allan

ADDRESS Sowdon Station P.O. Box 20 Lake Tekapo

SUBMIT AN OBJECTION TO YOUR PROPOSAL FOR FULL CROWN OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL OF THIS LAND. IT SHOULD BE DISPOSED OF (PREFERABLY AS FEE SIMPLE) IN FAVOUR OF THE PRESENT HOLDERS TO ENSURE SUSTAINABLE GRAZING CAN BE ALLOWED TO CONTINUE AS BEFORE. FURTHERMORE THE FOLLOWING IS TO BE CONSIDERED:

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Why not give this Syndicate Freehold Title to this land  
and put a covenant on relevant areas.  
This gives a financial return to NZ as well as  
looking after the land.

SUBMISSION ON REVIEW OF MT. IDA SYNDICATE COUNTRY

I wish to present this submission in two parts

- a) Discussion concerning issues surrounding the Statutory obligations
- b) Effect of the decision on the people and communities concerned

When undertaking a review of this land under section 86, as an unrenewable occupation licence, the suggestion that this does not convey any pre-emptive right is not entirely correct.

With a history of 109 years of ecologically sustainable grazing by the one entity, the Mt Ida Syndicate has a proven track record.

This must surely give the Commissioner a degree of confidence in the designation of the land.

Under the RMA the term "existing use right" is often used, and this term could easily apply to Mt Ida.

Under objects of Part 3 CPLA

- a) Promote the management of crown land in a way that is ecologically sustainable
- On page 5 of the summary (DTZ) Section 4, the writer of the summary has concluded that "the land is more or less ecologically sustainable"

Referring to this report, page 3, it is stated that the term ecologically sustainable is not defined in the CPLA, but ecosystem is defined as a system of interacting living organisms **AND THEIR ENVIRONMENT.**

With reference to the definition of environment under the RMA Part 1 s 2, pg 19 Environment includes-

- a) Ecosystems and their constituent parts, **including people and communities**, and
- b) All natural and physical resources, and,
- c) Amenity values, and
- d) The **social, economic, aesthetic and cultural** conditions which affect the matters stated in a) to c) or which are affected by those matters.

Because "ecosystems" is defined in the CPLA to include environment, and environment is not defined in the CPLA, we therefore need to look elsewhere for that definition, and where better than the RMA.

I conclude from this that the reference to **PEOPLE AND COMMUNITIES, SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, AESTHETIC AND CULTURAL**, should be given a much higher status than is accorded in the report.

Here we are dealing with a block of land that is directly affecting up to ten families, the local community, and also the wider community of interest.

In view of the fact that the land is more or less ecologically sustainable, these people and communities should expect a very favourable outcome from this review.

Part 3 (b)

Enable the protection of significant inherent values of Crown Land.

On page 3 of the summary, there is an assumption that the land is in full crown ownership and control. That assumption is biased, as the land in question has now become "reviewable land" and is available for designation.

Any preconceived notion only seeks to influence the outcome.

The outcome of the review of this land can be designated in several directions, and should be done so on the evidence provided, not on the preconceived idea that because it is under crown control it should stay there.

The Conservation Resources Report identified significant inherent values throughout the crown area. This is a wonderful endorsement on how this land has been managed over the last 100 years. To seek to change this management which has led to ecological sustainability, and having no idea what effects a non-grazing approach may bring, a much more sensible solution is to continue the present regime under

- a) Freehold with protective mechanisms Sect 24, b(1) CPLA or
- b) Sustainable management covenant Sect 97 CPLA

There may also be the option of using Sect 67, 68, 68a, or 69 of the Land Act 1948

This may involve designating parts of the property into a lease or leases and freeholding the rest. (eg Lake McKay)

Section 69, in particular, refers to communal grazing---

- 1) The board (Commissioner, DGC ) may from time to time set aside any crown land as a run-off in conjunction with other land, whether that land is crown land or private land.

However the tidiest way to designate this land is to freehold it with protective covenants for the SIV's if it is felt this is necessary. In this way the SIV's can be carefully monitored and adjustments made if necessary over time (eg Bendigo)

#### Part C (1)

##### Securing of public access

I believe this question is really a non-issue, as even though the syndicate has been a very pro-active provider of access, the securing of public access and enjoyment for recreation can easily be formalised along with existing use.

#### Part C (2)

The freehold disposal of land capable of economic use

In conjunction with their down- country properties, and communal summer grazing land, in one of the driest areas in NZ, the farming families involved have developed a unique system over 100 years, to sustainably manage their enterprises

With this system, the Mt Ida block is certainly capable of economic use.

In the context of the CPLA, the land is ecologically sustainable, and the SIV's are present after a 100 years of this management.

As access can be secured, and the land is capable of economic use, I see no impediment to designating this land for freehold disposal with protective mechanisms.

While one of the Crown's high country objectives is to create a series of parks, and no doubt this is the wish of DoC in this instance, there is no mechanism in the CPLA to directly allow this to happen. This option cannot be taken into account.

The Commissioner must be wary of the hidden agenda of using SIV's as a precursor to the creation of a high country park.

Effect of the Commissioner's decision on people and communities.

In the context of the Maniototo community, and the families concerned, the decision brought down on this review is of vital interest.

Firstly, to evict these families from long standing, sustainable grazing of this country, really defies logic.

I wish to return to the definition of environment and point out again that this includes the **people and communities.**

Surely the idea of sustainable land management and ecological sustainability has to reflect the views of people within the environment and the communities concerned.

The wider communities, whose concerns are about SIV's, recreation, and enjoyment of the land, can all be catered for in this area.

The casual recreationist, scientist, botanist, and photographer can all be catered for in the review.

However if a decision was made to totally evict the families, the Commissioner would be failing to take account of several very important issues, namely the social, cultural and economic aspects.

Socially, an eviction would have severe disruption to the families and the local community, possibly a loss of population over time, and we all know the effects of this on rural communities.

It would also stifle these people and the community in providing for their social, economic and cultural well being, as provide for in the RMA.

In referring to the above, the economic impact would be very severe on these families, possibly rendering several farming businesses unviable.

In the drier parts of NZ, such as the Maniototo, a balance of country is often the best way to ensure a viable and sustainable operation. That is exactly what the communal grazing system achieves.

The cultural and historical aspect of the syndicates communal system must be considered.

With over 100 years of history, there is a deep cultural attachment to this land, and is a great example of community co-operation.

Historically, this farming system has been transferred from the days of grazing the commonage, and in this instance is highly successful.

If this were an historic building, it would be preserved.

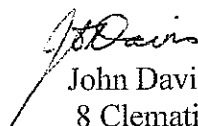
As a living part of NZ's history, this system should be allowed to continue.

In summary, I urge the Commissioner to designate this land as freehold title with protective covenants that allow utilisation of this area for both grazing and recreation, while providing protection of the SIV's.

There are plenty of precedents under the CPLA where this has occurred.

I have also pointed out several other options available to the Commissioner.

Finally, this is an opportunity for the Commissioner to show that the CPLA can be interpreted in the interests of the land, people and community

  
John Davis  
8 Clematis Court,  
Wanaka

MT IDA SYNDICATE PRELIMINARY PROPOSAL REVIEW SUBMISSION

I WE BA AND J M BECKER

ADDRESS REEF ROAD, OTURIHUA

SUBMIT AN OBJECTION TO YOUR PROPOSAL FOR FULL CROWN OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL OF THIS LAND. IT SHOULD BE DISPOSED OF (PREFERABLY AS FEE SIMPLE) IN FAVOUR OF THE PRESENT HOLDERS TO ENSURE SUSTAINABLE GRAZING CAN BE ALLOWED TO CONTINUE AS BEFORE. FURTHERMORE THE FOLLOWING IS TO BE CONSIDERED:

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*General description of proposal: 8401ha (approximately) to be designated as land to be retained as land in full Crown ownership and control as a conservation area pursuant to Section 86(5)(a)(i) Crown Pastoral Land Act 1998. )*

1. IF AFTER OVER 100 YEARS OF GRAZING UNDER THE PRESENT REGIME THE ECOSYSTEM AND S.I.V.S ARE AS GOOD AS YOUR REPORT STATES THE LAND SHOULD REMAIN UNDER ITS PRESENT MANAGEMENT. D.O.C. HAVE NO MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THIS TYPE OF LAND.....
2. REMOVAL OF THE GRAZING LICENCE FROM THE PRESENT DOWNLAND PROPERTIES WOULD SERIOUSLY EFFECT THEM FINANCIALLY - WHICH WOULD NOT BE BENEFICIAL FOR THE WIDER COMMUNITY.....  
YOUR REPORT STATES - GRAZING MAY BE NEEDED IN THE FUTURE - WHY STOP IT NOW?.....
3. ANY S.I.V.S OF MAJOR IMPORTANCE CAN BE PROTECTED BY DEED COVENANTS.....
4. PUBLIC ACCESS IS ALREADY ENJOYED BY MANY PEOPLE NOW WITH A SIMPLE PHONE CALL THE LICENCE HOLDERS KNOW WHO IS OUT THERE THUS MAKING ACCESS AND THE SAFETY OF THE VISITOR MUCH BETTER THAN BUCKS UNDER D.O.C CONTROL. WITH CERTAINTY OF TENURE THE TRACKS AND HUTS WILL CONTINUE TO BE MAINTAINED.....
5. WEEDS AND PESTS ARE CONTROLLED BY THE PRESENT LICENCE HOLDERS AT NO COST TO THE TAXPAYERS...  
... WHY CHANGE THIS.....

*J M Becker*

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Glenspec  
RD2  
NasebyDTZ New Zealand Ltd  
Land Resources Division  
PO Box 27  
Alexandra  
12.11.06

To the Manager


**Submission: Mt Ida Syndicate review of Crown Land**

The Mt Ida Syndicate (MIS) has stood the test of time, now the present day owners have to defend the right to continue an occupation, which was encouraged and supported by Government agencies since 1897. The different objectives between Government agencies, has resulted in conflicts of interests in areas for which the Commissioner of Crown lands has been accountable for.

It's an unwelcome position, but the MIS stand by the results of their tenureship and management, and should be commended on the pristine condition of the Syndicate.

- The MIS is a vital lifeline in the Summer (for the grazing of stock) for its members. The MIS has provided an excellent network of roads and access that has been enjoyed by many.
- The Heritage and Cultural significance to the Maniototo should not be overlooked, as for 109 years men, dogs, horses and mules have met at the Buster huts and have headed out to the High Country (MIS) for the Autumn Muster.
- It is pretty obvious to see that continued grazing is ecologically sustainable so the best option is to dispose of the MIS by special lease or freehold.
- The lock up and leave mentality will destroy all what is good about this country. The SIV's will also become under threat with a lock up as they have lived in harmony with grazing for over 100 years.

For the purpose of this submission we are **against** the proposal for the Mt Ida Syndicate land to be retained and controlled as a conservation area. It is our recommendation that the Mt Ida Syndicate land be disposed of by special lease or fee simple (freehold).

Yours Faithfully  
  
Philip and Donna Smith  
Naseby

The Manager  
DTZ New Zealand Ltd  
Land Resources Division  
PO Box 27  
Alexandra



### MT IDA SYNDICATE PRELIMINARY REVIEW SUBMISSION

We, Peter and Margret Hore of Glenshee Station  
729 Naseby - Dansey Pass Road, RD 2 Ranfurly  
Submit an objection to your proposal for full Crown ownership and control of this land. It should be disposed of (preferably as fee simple) in favour of the present holders to ensure sustainable grazing can be allowed to continue as before. Further more the following is to be considered:

**(Legal Description of land concerned:** Part Run 362B and Run 362C Mount Buster Survey District comprising 8401, 2739ha.

**General description of proposal:**8401ha approx to be designated as land retained in full Crown ownership and control as a conservation area pursuant to Section 86(5)(a)(i) Crown Pastoral Land Act 1998)

The Mt Ida Syndicate has had a long and proud history. Our family was one of the original settlers of the Syndicate and continued membership for three generations. Today our family members still farm two High Country Properties nearby.

The Syndicate is a vital part of the balance of our community. The public have always been made welcome to the area. We believe the push to have the Syndicate revert to Conservation land, with the exclusion of sheep for grazing, is being imposed on the occupiers by people who have no knowledge of the consequences.

1. The grazing of sheep has been an integral part of the ecology of this land for over a hundred years, that is why it has values that should be preserved and the present holders should be allowed to continue sustainable grazing.
2. On our property, Glenshee Station, grazing with sheep is part of the control of weeds such as wilding trees, broom and gorse.
3. Recreation and grazing can coexist and add to the harmony of the area.

4. The lessees have maintained the infrastructure (roads, huts, weed control etc) at their own expense. Under conservation this would have to be funded from elsewhere

The Syndicate is an important part of the viability of the properties farmed by the shareholders, families who have farmed them for up to six generations. Young farmers over the generations have increased their skills as stockmen on the annual muster.

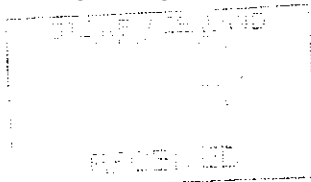
There would be a negative impact on our community just to satisfy the desires of a distant/absent group of advocates who do not give the Syndicate shareholders the credit for preserving the inherent values.



Peter and Margaret Hore  
14 November 2006



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The Manager  
DTZ New Zealand Ltd  
Land Resources Division  
PO Box 27  
Alexandra

MT IDA SYNDICATE PRELIMINARY REVIEW SUBMISSION

We Ian and Judith Hore of Maniototo Contracting Ltd  
PO Box 19, 35 Leven Street, Naseby.

Submit an objection to your proposal for full Crown ownership and control of this land. It should be disposed of (preferably as fee simple) in favour of the present holders to ensure sustainable grazing can be allowed to continue as before. Further more the following is to be considered:

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**General description of proposal:**8401ha approx to be designated as land retained in full Crown ownership and control as a conservation area pursuant to Section 86(5)(a)(i) Crown Pastoral Land Act 1998)

As small business owners of an agriculture contracting company, we strongly believe sustainable grazing practices are the best option available to maintain and enhance the important values of the Mt Ida Syndicate.

The current land use significantly contributes to the economy and stability of our community. Our business relies on farmers such as the members of the syndicates for its viability.

As a member of one of the original founding families over a hundred years ago, we have seen first hand grazing has been in a manner that has retained significant indigenous vegetation and is proven to be ecologically sustainable.

As a keen recreation user of this and surrounding land we see no advantages in changing the current sustainable land use, with hundreds of people enjoying these significant landscapes by using tracks maintained and provided by the Mt Ida Syndicate.

Ian and Judith Hore  
14<sup>th</sup> November 2006

Smithdale

Naseby 2 R.D.

Rangiora.

13/11/06

The Managers,  
D.I.Z. New Zealand Ltd,  
Alexandra.

Dear Sir,

The following is our submission regarding the Mt Ida Syndicate.

We, the undersigned, have resided in the Maniototo all our lives and for the past 11 years have lived in Naseby.

We are deeply concerned at the possibility of the land grazed by the Mt Ida Syndicate reverting to full Crown Ownership and control as a conservation area.

This would eliminate the grazing that has been successfully carried out for the past 109 years.

We have seen this community devastated by the rural recession of the 80's with the loss of a generation of our young people.

The loss of the grazing of the Syndicate would further affect, greatly, our community with the farms involved becoming no longer viable and the cut back in stock numbers having a huge financial affect on

2-

most of the businesses in the Okanogan.

We see our historic way of life lost and family farms lost.

Another huge concern is what will happen to the ungrazed land as it becomes weed infested and overgrown, and a huge fire risk that would not be beyond sweeping over the Hawkden Range and destroying Neely Forest and township.

One only needs to see the fire of the bush fires in Australia to realize this is indeed a possibility.

Knowing this land is at present under good management, and will continue to be so in the hands of Mt Ida Syndicate members, we believe that beyond a doubt sustainable grazing is the most, and in fact the only, logical option as a means of retaining this tussock grassland in the excellent condition it has so far been kept in.

In view of this we object strongly to any change in the management of this land.

Yours sincerely,  
(Mrs) Valerie G. Smith

J. W. B. Smith

33 Pukatea St  
 Glenwood  
 Timaru



7 November 2006

and Information  
 Alexandra

re: Mt Ida Pastoral Lease

One would wonder why in NZ it would seem necessary to destroy the livelihoods of farming families who have looked after this land for 100+ years so a government department called the Department of Conservation can add to its existing portfolio of already mismanaged high country land.

Much of DOC managed high country land now has wilding pines and hieracium invading it because DOC does not have the resources to look after it.

As a New Zealander with some background in farming I find it totally unreasonable to evict these farming families from their land which they have obviously farmed within its potential. DOC would be better placed doing something constructive such as:

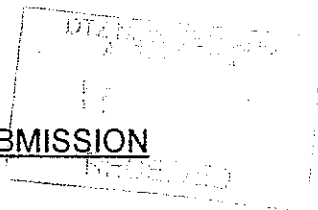
- ) Concentrating on fixing the erosion in the lower North Island, where removal of trees has caused major erosion and resultant silting.
- ) Convincing Landcorp that the removal of forest on land around Lake Taupo for dairy conversion is going to add more pollution to an already polluted lake. Not a good look where NZ's carbon credits are concerned.

There seems to be no logic at all, to transfer the Mt Ida pastoral licence to the Department of Conservation.

Yours faithfully  
Al Jarrold

(ANNETTE JARROLD)

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MT IDA SYNDICATE PRELIMINARY PROPOSAL REVIEW SUBMISSION

1/ WE Peter Luviam + RACHEL EASSON + FAMILY

ADDRESS RD 3 RANFURLY

SUBMIT AN OBJECTION TO YOUR PROPOSAL FOR FULL CROWN OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL OF THIS LAND. IT SHOULD BE DISPOSED OF (PREFERABLY AS FEE SIMPLE) IN FAVOUR OF THE PRESENT HOLDERS TO ENSURE SUSTAINABLE GRAZING CAN BE ALLOWED TO CONTINUE AS BEFORE. FURTHERMORE THE FOLLOWING IS TO BE CONSIDERED:

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1/ In our experience access to the 'run' has never been a problem and furthermore it has been on well maintained tracks, put in and maintained by the leasees. If DOC were to take over it has been stated the tracks will not ~~be~~ be maintained thus meaning that access to this country will be only available to hikers or motor bikers. This will in effect make this country inaccessible to many people especially elderly people that have been able to 4WD into the area on day excursions. So in effect Doc ownership would actually make this area available to a lot less people.

2/ having farmed in this area for over 10 years I can fully understand what effects removing this valuable summer grazing would have on the families involved. Being able to "forget" about 10,000 ~~no~~ mouths over a dry summer is a godsend for these farmers, who are obviously looking after this country as after all they have done so for nearly 110 years. Removing this right would be a "kick in the guts" for these families and as in above would not benefit the environment and make this area unaccessible to most.

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**Joan Gallagher**

**From:** Dot Hayman [dothay@zip.co.nz]  
**Sent:** Sunday, 12 November 2006 3:25 p.m.  
**To:** Alexandra  
**Cc:** peterfaber@xtra.co.nz  
**Subject:** Part Run 362B and Run 362C Mount Buster Survey District

**I.J. & D.C. HAYMAN**

5 Tarata Street, Matua, Tauranga 3110  
Phone: 07.576.4542, 027.238.0634

Email: dothay@zip.co.nz

Commissioner of Crown Lands,  
NZ New Zealand Ltd.  
Land Resources Division  
PO Box 27  
Alexandra

Dear Sirs,

Mount Ida Syndicate Review of Other Crown Land Preliminary Proposal  
Mount Buster Survey District Part Run 362B and Run 362C

We wish to submit a proposal in support of The Mt. Ida Syndicate continuing to hold tenure of the above property.

We have been fortunate enough to have travelled this special place and understand that there is no advancement placed on anyone else doing just what we have done, apart from seasonal considerations and safety.

Curie Inder and a group of enthusiastic locals took our large touring Square Wheelers group on a four wheel drive safari over Mt. Ida on a spectacular day and gave us a ten star tour, complete with refreshments and FM commentary all the way.

We had every opportunity to make a critical assessment of the area we covered at a time when the hocks were on the tops, and were convinced that their being there is only an advantage to the country we covered for the following reasons.

- 1 There was little or no evidence of overgrazing, the stock count is devised to support the animals in the best of summer condition.
- 2 The predominant vegetation at this altitude is snow grass, and there was no visible evidence that it had been destroyed by overgrazing, to the contrary the response of this particular grass appears to flourish under these conditions. We were not aware of any smaller organisms at risk.
- 3 We understand that as a conservation area the land would have access by tourists wishing to enjoy the many beauties of the area. The Mt. Ida Syndicate keep accessways open and in good condition in their operations as good farming practice, adding a charge for group tours to pay for time and transport and safety of the traveller and his vehicle.
- 4 The Syndicate are always aware of anyone crossing the Run as access gained through lowland entries, gives control of the area, its safety and continuing beauty and recreational

15/11/2006

availability.

We urge that the land continue to be held by these nurturing and responsible runholders for its continuing benefit after 109 years of good practice that is unlikely to be exceeded by anything an absentee landlord can provide, other than in conjunction with a resident conservation group.

N J & D C Hayman

12 November, 2006