

Crown Pastoral Land Tenure Review

Lease name : *MARYBURN*

Lease number : PT 041

Public Submissions Part 11

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

These submissions are released under the Official Information Act 1982.

August

12

127 062

Tony Sharpe

From: Matthew [solem@xtra.co.nz]
Sent: Tuesday, 29 March 2011 11:20 a.m.
To: Tony Sharpe
Subject: Submissions on the Wolds & Maryburn Preliminary proposals
Attachments: Submission To The Maryburn Preliminary Proposal.pdf; Submission To The Wolds Preliminary Proposal.pdf

Hi Tony

Please find attached two submissions one for the Wold and the other for Mary Burn.

Thankyou for the opportunity to submit.

Regards

Matthew & Jo Sole

(Matt) Matthew Sole | Magdalen Hills

1936 Omakau - Chatto Creek Road, RD3, Alexandra 9393

(03) 447 3336 | Mob: (027) 436 7444

Email: solem@xtra.co.nz

MJ & JM Sole

1936 Omakau - Chatto Creek Road
RD 3
ALEXANDRA 9393

29 March, 2011

Commissioner of Crown Lands
Darroch Ltd
PO Box 143
Christchurch

Dear Sir or Madam:

Submission To: The Maryburn Preliminary Proposal

I Matthew Sole am self employed engaged in statutory land management contract work and archaeological assessment 2008 to the present. Previously employed for MAF as an agricultural field officer 1982 – 1996. Employed by DoC as a programme manager in Recreation and Heritage and subsequently Community Relations involving RMA and Statutory Land Management, 1996 – 2006. Prior to private contracting I was engaged on contract with Central Otago District Council 2006 -2008 to complete feasibility studies on Cycling and Walking trails for Roxburgh to Lawrence and Alexandra via Roxburgh Gorge to Roxburgh, and drafting a Central Otago Outdoor Recreation Strategy.

In a voluntary capacity my partner and I are actively involved in weed control (wilding pine & brier) and plant restoration projects via the Lindis Conservation Group and Forest and Bird operating around Lindis, Ohau and Lake Pukaki.

We strongly oppose the preliminary proposal in its entirety as it fails to protect extensive areas which have significant inherent values and seek that it be either renegotiated to ensure protection of the SIVs or withdrawn to enable it to be informed by the outcomes of the collaborative planning process.

While residents of Central Otago we are originally from Canterbury, where most of our wider family still reside. As a family we are active in the outdoors, being a third generation raised with a deep attachment to and appreciation of the outdoors. We have raised our own children in a similar vein and they are in turn exposing their own children to joys and challenges of wider outdoor high country experiences.

These experiences through the generations have involved camping, tramping, fishing, hunting mixed with landscape photography, botanising, amateur ecology and geology, and heritage appreciation. These outdoor encounters have developed our individual resilience and self-reliance. Repeated and on going exposure to nature and its elements requires understanding of risk and development of risk management.

These events and knowledge have lead to a great love and appreciation of the wider open more remote outdoors and with it a greater understanding of needs for on going conservation custodianship for our future generations so they too can be exposed to the learning and growth that can be gained from engaging with nature in its more natural and raw state.

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With this growing understanding comes appreciation of the complexity and increasing threatened state of these high country systems which has resulted in active engagement in protecting them from the surrounding threats of modern extractive land uses. Such as over extraction from life sustaining water ways and wetlands; toxic and contaminated nutrient inflows at multiple levels; weed and pest incursions resulting in ever increasing compromise to existing natural ecological systems; growing rates of flora and fauna extinctions; sweeping large scale monoculture land use conversions resulting in destruction of highly sensitive and fragile landscapes and ecological systems. Monitoring of benchmarks in water quality, biodiversity loss, weed incursion, soil quality are all trending negatively. Existing planning, education, rules and enforcement are not even stemming the negative trends let alone stabilising the damage and destruction to ecological systems, we are only beginning to understand.

For this reason at minimum the status quo must remain while a more collaborative planning process is established and completed. As custodians for future generations it is our duty to understand our environment and pass it on in the same or better state than when we received it.

Overview

Maryburn are located in the central part of the MacKenzie Basin and currently form part of the distinctive natural landscape features that make the MacKenzie what it is in its most natural form. The central MacKenzie Basin is now clearly under real and permanent threat as has been so graphically realised by consequent land tenure and land husbandry changes that have occurred in the southern end of the MacKenzie Basin between Twizel and Omarama. This has come at significant loss and destruction of landscape, biodiversity and ecological systems and to a lesser but still significant degree geological land form.

The vast expanses of grassland covered alluvial terrace, outwash and moraine forming undisturbed sequences over extensive areas are the defining elements collectively contributing to what is the essence of the captivating and enduring outstanding landscape that is the Mackenzie Basin. Permanently and durably etched into one's experience of the Mackenzie.

The distinctive landscape collaboration of the Basin is fundamentally defined by the presence of the vast uninterrupted expanses of moraine and outwash forms under a predominantly indigenous cover and in today terms a landscape with a high level of apparent naturalness. Something we highly value and return to time and time again because of its near untouched state and enduring ability to captivate.

The vast treeless expanses of plain and moraine under a homogenous tawny, golds through to greys textured cover, back dropped by distant mountain ranges, imparts a sense of vast scale and exceptional openness and spaciousness, an impressive visual simplicity and high levels of coherence and legibility. Combined with the clean clear air and dawn and dusk light interplays with the landforms make this a unique experiential occurrence. The defining factor in making the Basin so memorable and alluring.

The area has highly significant ecological values. The area is almost entirely comprised of "At Risk Land Environments", among the most threatened environments with between 20-30% of these types left with indigenous cover. Very little of these LENZ are currently protected (<1-2%??).

Specifically we support and or make the following points. They are drawn from our own observations and experiences or adopted from other sources that we wish to endorse. We acknowledge and thank Forest and Bird and members and other like minded people for their efforts and input.

Maryburn outwash plain - seek protection as public conservation land

- We ask that this entire triangle of land between SH8 and Tekapo River be protected as conservation land to protect the full range of SIVs - the unique vegetation communities and species on the full suite of fluvio-glacial outwash and younger alluvial terrace and floodplain features. This is one of the classic Mackenzie views of short tussock-covered outwash plains.
- We ask that the land identified as a Sustainable Management Covenant (SMC) be included as public conservation land as it contains dryland species and systems that complement the adjoining area.
- The impressiveness and integrity of the outwash plain is dependent on maintaining its undeveloped character over a very large area. The eastern Mary Burn surface is the largest and most intact outwash surface able to be seen immediately adjacent to the highway and has the best short tussock cover seen on outwash on a large scale. In essence the Mary Burn outwash is unique. The margins along the highway are the most significant areas in imparting the naturalness and colour and texture of the homogenous tussock grassland- cushion/mat plant cover. The bulk of the area is viewed so obliquely at distance that the surface characteristics are not able to be experienced so it is the areas alongside the highway that are the most significant in terms of people appreciating our natural heritage.
- We ask that recreational access to and along the Tekapo River be provided.

Lake Pukaki and crest of Mary Range – including Pukaki lateral moraine - seek protection as public conservation land

- We ask that this 1,293ha area of moraine be protected as conservation land for its SIVs, including the nationally significant terminal moraine site, the acutely and chronically threatened plants, the outstanding predominantly natural sequence of significant ecosystems, including short tussock grasslands and remnant shrublands on low hill country, alluvial terraces, stony fans and terraces, kettleholes and turf communities.
- We ask that public foot and bike access be incorporated along the ridge of the St Mary Range out to the SH and along the lower moraine and alluvial terraces linking in with the adjacent Wolds access request above Lake Pukaki. The St Mary Range access when combined with the Wolds will provide a very panoramic recreational and photographic experience providing a real appreciation of the whole Basin structure and its vastness. Like our preference for the Tekapo Canal Hayman Road over the SH for its elevated expansive vistas, the St Mary Range would rival the likes of the Mt John and its associated tracks. As occasional campers along the shores of Lake Pukaki walking access into the low hill country, moraine and alluvial terraces, stony fans and terraces, kettleholes and turf communities above Hayman road and around through to Dover Pass has long beckoned and public access is sought.

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- The view shafts from the SH across provide both skyline and the foreground to different views of Aoraki and surrounding alpine peaks, and being a moraine based foreground these views are enhanced by it.
- The lake faces are also the immediate setting for the Te Araroa Trail

Eastern slopes of Mary Range – seek a landscape covenant

- This area requires a sustainable land management or a landscape covenant to protect the outstanding landscape SIVs as it is relatively unmodified with few structures and a significant feature when viewed from SH8 .

Mary Burn Stream and wetlands - seek protection as public conservation land

- We ask that this area be protected as a conservation area as it is a habitat for threatened longfin eel, koaro, black-fronted tern, black stilt and banded dotterels. Freeholding would not promote the ecologically sustainable management of the stream and wetlands.

Northern wetland - seek protection under S77 Reserves Act

- We ask that this site of special wildlife interest for birds be protected by a covenant to ensure ecologically sustainable management. Ongoing grazing will result in continued degradation.

Thankyou for the opportunity to submit and for considering our submission.

Yours sincerely,

Matthew and Jo Sole

127 063

Chris Pearson
5322 Whitetail Dr #9
Springfield IL 62703
USA
PH 217 585 6803

Monday, March 7, 2011

Commissioner of Crown Lands
c- Darroch Ltd
PO Box 143
Christchurch

To Whom it may concern

I would like to make the following submission for Preliminary Proposal for the Tenure review of the Mayburn pastoral lease which is undergoing tenure review under the Crown Pastoral Land Act 1998. I accept that this property is primarily modified land with relatively little high quality native vegetation left. I also accept that the area that are designated for retention in full crown ownership are probably, from a conservation basis, the most important and least modified area on the lease. I also note that the conservation resources report identified it as recreation potential I am pleased to see that the proposed DOC land (CA1) will link up with a smaller area in the Wolds lease which is also going through tenure review at the same time and that there is secure public access to the public land that will be created from this tenure review from SH8. This will provide a large area of public land that will be fairly easy to administer and may eventually be part of a larger drylands park or reserve. My only quibble is why the SMC covenant area should not be part of the CA1. The values that make it worthy of covenant protection can be more easily protected by becoming crown land and if so would have the added advantage of public access. I also doubt if the cost of managing and monitoring the land owners compliance with the terms of the covenant will be less than the cost to the crown of full crown ownership. The US Nature Conservancy (who has a great deal of experience with conservation covenants) has found that intensive monitoring of the terms of covenants is a requirement for them to be successful and this has significant costs. in this case, since we want to establish a reserve adjacent to SMC it would be much simpler and cheaper to combine the properties in CA1.

Sincerely yours,



Christopher Pearson

127 064

Tony Sharpe

From: Andrew & Karen Simpson [balmoral@farmside.co.nz]
Sent: Thursday, 24 March 2011 4:30 p.m.
To: Tony Sharpe
Subject: Fw: Maryburn Tenure Review

From: Andrew & Karen Simpson
Sent: Thursday, March 24, 2011 2:34 PM
To: tonysharp@darroch.co.nz
Subject: Maryburn Tenure Review

Dear Tony, In the event our letter did not reach you we support the Maryburn Tenure Review. This family have always been good stewards of the land and always grant reasonable access. Sincerely Andrew & Karen Simpson

127 065

Tony Sharpe

From: McKenzie-Smit, Rhiannon [Rhiannon.McKenzie-Smit@lincoln.ac.nz]
Sent: Thursday, 24 March 2011 2:45 p.m.
To: Tony Sharpe
Subject: Maryburn Tenure Review Document
Attachments: Maryburn tenure reveiw.docx

Please find herewith!

Rhiannon McKenzie-Smit
International Regional Manager
North America, Europe and Australia

Marketing, Communications and Recruitment
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New Zealand's Specialist Land-Based University



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Rhiannon McKenzie-Smit
15 Newall Avenue
Christchurch 8052

The Commissioner of Crown Lands
C/- Mr T Sharpe
PO Box 142
CHRISTCHURCH

February 8 2011

Maryburn Tenure Review

Dear Mr Sharpe,

I am writing in favour of the Maryburn Tenure Review. I have spent most of my life with LakeTekapo as a second home, having holidayed at my family's cottage in the village every year for over 45 years (with the exception of a period of 11 years when I lived overseas). The Mackenzie is a very special place to me and my family, and over my life time I have come to value the efforts of the local farmers to farm within the constraints of the environment and thus conserve the beauty of the place.

It is, however, obvious, that for family farms to survive in a new era, there will need to be tenure review, there has to be access to irrigation on the flatter land to provide winter feed for farmers to have an economically viable unit. If we all want to enjoy this unique environment we should as a community respect the people that live and work in the area. The local farmers have their livelihood dependent on making the right decisions and working within the framework of a geographically, geologically, climatically challenging area, which can produce, when well looked after the agricultural products that New Zealand needs to produce for all our economic survival.

I am not sure if the average urban New Zealander has any conception of the daily grind of farming- of the huge challenges of pest and weed control, and the vagaries of the primary product market place. If we want the land to be conserved and best looked after into the future, then it is vital that families such as Martin and Penny Murray's are able to maintain a financially viable unit. I have spent time walking, tramping, fishing, boating and kayaking on much of the farm land and waterways around the Tekapo area, my family have never been denied access to the recreational opportunities that exist, we do however, always ring and ask for permission, a common courtesy that urban dwellers would expect if people where wanting to access a stream in their garden, surely? I believe the Mackenzie has a future that can cater for everyone's needs and tenure review is part of that equation. To that end, I am completely in favour of the Maryburn Tenure Review.

Kind regards

Rhiannon McKenzie-Smit.

127 066
MARYBURN
PRIVATE BAG 66005
FAIRLIE
15/02/2011

THE COMMISSIONER CROWN LANDS
c/o Mr. T Sharpe
PO BOX 142
CHCH



REF / Maryburn Tenure Review

Dear Sir,

I am writing in support of the Maryburn Tenure Review

Some points I would like to be known are

1. We entered in to this process in 1998 so after 13 years of negotiation I hope we have come to an agreement that is accepted by all parties. We have been taken out of this process and investigated during these thirteen years all through no control of our own.
2. Over the past ten years I have seen all of our flat land that is not top dressed and over sown being completely devastated by lack of rain, Hieracium and rabbits. Some of these areas have not had any stock on for five or so years.
3. With the loss of most of our borderdyke irrigation from 1998 it has been extremely difficult to farm. Watching our irrigated pasture burn off and die from lack of water over the summer is very costly and puts extreme pressure on other parts of the property.
4. PLEASE can any of you that make a decision on the Maryburn Tenure Review read or even speak to Peter Espie and his reports about the future of Tussock grasslands of the Mackenzie central Basin and Hieracium. Mr. Espie gave a very good report in the Mackenzie Irrigation hearing in CHCH last year
5. With most of the lower flats going back to the Crown I hope that they do control all weeds and pests especially Rabbits. As you can see it is imperative that Rabbit fencing is put in place on the new boundary with the Crown.

6. Also with this lower block the Crown are very fortunate that it will obtain all these spring feed creeks and streams. These have been the backbone of this area for natural stock water and grazing.

7. The reasons for Free holding our property is for our children especially the boys who both want to farm and that this will give them insurance and security into the future with plans of irrigation and other development.

8. What our plans are to irrigate, in total we plan to have 650 has of Centre Pivot irrigation of which 450 has would be on the flat below THE WOLDS. The other 200 has is going on what is already Freehold land on Larbreck. Replacing the old borderdyke irrigation thus improving the flow of Maryburn Stream as this water is coming out of the Tekapo –Pukaki Canal for both areas.

Every year we have noticed a huge amount of soil being blown away through mainly rabbits and in the increase of heracium. The past 15 years have been a lot drier than normal except for this summer and autumn. Unless we can increase our rainfall I see no future for the better soils of these flat lands. Irrigation would stop these soils blowing away and change the environment for the better.

We have been through a very costly and long hearing process just to replace our old borderdyke irrigation and The Commissioners are hopefully close to coming out with their decision soon.

All this irrigation will have huge benefits to us as a family and it will improve the other parts of the property through better grazing especially on the MaryRange and our swampy areas.

9. Having gone through a District Plan, Plan change 13, Irrigation Consent Hearing, Tenure Review it seems that this is not good enough for some groups to protect what is special for all New Zealanders on the Maryburn. Yet the biggest loss of all is our soil and Tussock Grasslands that is disappearing right in front of our eyes.

10. Sustainable Management Covenant of 470 Has is an interesting concept. This area would improve hugely if the rainfall increased and rabbits dropped off. With RHD it helped but really we needed a lot more rainfall to stop the huge invasion of Heiracium occurring. Fertiliser on some of the better soils in this area would be great but at what cost and not being able to graze it does not stack up when going to the bank manager.

11. My family has farmed on this property 55 or so years and we have never denied anyone access to Maryburn Stream, Rocks for climbing, Batch to stay in.

12. We have spent a huge amount of money on controlling Wilding Trees on the lake block. Spraying Broom, Gorse coming down the Irishman Creek, Maryburn and other Streams. Controlling Rabbits, Rabbit fencing all at our expense.

Finally I am very disappointed that we were not notified that our Tenure Review submission time had been extended by a month because of the earthquake and til this day we have not even had a letter of notification. Also seeing to what extent FOREST AND BIRD are submitting against our Tenure Review is very childish. I cannot see how you can make submissions of any credit when you have not even been on Maryburn. To this day we have only had 5 people to look around.

I am in support of the Maryburn Tenure Review.

MARTIN MURRAY

127 067



Department of Botany

University of Otago
Te Whare Wananga o OtagoDivision of Sciences
PO Box 56, Dunedin
NEW ZEALANDTel: National 03 479 7573 International 64 3 479 7573
Fax: National 03 479 7583 International 64 3 479 7583
Email: amark@otago.ac.nz

March 1, 2011.

Mr Tony Sharp,
Project manager, Tenure review, Darroch Ltd.,
PO Box 142,
CHRISTCHURCH.**TENURE REVIEWS: MARYBURN and THE WOLDS PASTORAL LEASES.**

Dear Sir,

Thank you for sending me the Preliminary Proposals for tenure review of these two adjoining properties, Maryburn and The Wolds in the Mackenzie Basin, on the eastern shore of Lake Pukaki. I am responding to them collectively since my **strong recommendaton** is the same for both properties. This is that both properties be withdrawn from tenure review by the Government, to enable the tenure reviews to be informed by the outcomes of the Mackenzie Collaborative Forum. On the basis of Given the imminent establishment of the forum there is no case for proceeding with tenure review of these two properties, since both would be central to the deliberations of such a group. Indeed they lie within a proposed Drylands Conservation Park. Such a formal protected area would contribute to addressing the serious deficiency of low-mid altitude areas of indigenous tussock grasslands and associated ecosystems in New Zealand's protected areas network, which has been the concern of many official bodies, government departments, environmental NGOs, and also the Temperate Grasslands Conservation Initiative (of which I am Deputy Project Director), of the IUCN.

I also reject any consideration of the planting of exotic trees for commercial purposes or for the restoration of degraded soils, as has been discussed in reports by SCION, commissioned by LINZ. The impacts of such plantings would be unacceptable on the important and spectacular landscape values of these and any adjoining properties, and other methods of ecological restoration should be considered.

In making this submission I will focus on the botanical significant inherent values.

Having read both preliminary proposals I am concerned and disappointed with them, but particularly of The Wolds, in relation to the very limited area which has been recommended for formal protection.

The Wolds

In the case of The Wolds, less than 10% (757 ha of 7934 ha, or 9.5%) of the property has been proposed for some form of protection. It seems incomprehensible that a mere 85 ha of The Wolds Wetland has been proposed as a Scientific Reserve, given that this is acknowledged as "the largest and best moraine-dammed wetland in the Mackenzie Ecological District." The extensive wetland extension to the southwest (shown on the accompanying map), as well as at least some of the catchment nourishing this wetland complex, should be included to ensure its long-term viability. Although this wetland has been modified it retains it's overall significant wetland values. Also, the configuration of the proposed CA2 Conservation Area is also quite unsatisfactory, with a proposed farm management easememnt dividing this 70 ha area, so as to provide access for farm management purposes, to a relatively very small area to the west, on the western slope of the Mary Range. This western area should be added to Conservation Area CA2, which would obviate the need for this corridor easement.

7-3-11

Further, the 5 ha of proposed Conservation Covenant (CC1), to protect an isolated boulder field on an undulating terrace, with acknowledged important landscape as well as "flora and fauna values associated with the boulder outcrops." I am very concerned that only a tiny isolated area is proposed for a covenant, with no provision for a fence. I am also very concerned that the proposed easement ("c-d") to this area is to be available only for the Minister of Conservation management access". Access to this area should also be available to the interested general public; walking access could presumably be by a considerably shorter route near the northern boundary of the property. The entire 1,367ha of hummocky moraine between Lake Pukaki and the Mary range were originally recommended by DOC for Conservation Area status. This area contains a sequence of significant ecosystems including, remnant dry shrublands, kettleholes and ephemeral tarns. These are important significant inherent values that warrant protective status. The most appropriate protective status that would enable good public access, secure protection, and the ability for fine scale management should that be needed and assurance that wilding trees will be controlled is for the land to be returned to full crown ownership and control.

I am concerned that the proposal fails to protect the important areas that have been identified as containing significant inherent values. These include the Tekapo River Terraces; where the vegetation remains relatively intact; the shrubland margins of the Maryburn Stream; the Northeast Triangle of Unoccupied Crown Land with its ephemeral wetlands and fescue tussock grassland.

Maryburn

In the case of the Maryburn property, the area recommended for formal transfer to the Crown for conservation management, 3430 ha, is a reasonable proportion (41%) of the total area (8377 ha). Moreover, the proposed single 3430 ha Conservation Area, CA1, contains an ecologically very important series of terraces along the Tekapo River, varying in elevation from 580 m at the highest point in the west, to 540 m alongside the river. Whilst supporting and endorsing protection of this area, it requires an extension to include the short tussock grasslands on threatened land environments between SH8 and the Tekapo River. An extension to the proposed CA1, to include the southern part of the Maryburn Stream and associated shrublands, is recommended. This area contains wetlands with a high degree of naturalness and characteristic wetland species, as well as scattered shrublands which contain the threatened shrub *Coprosma intertexta*. The landscape, vegetation and faunal values of this glacial outwash plain are very important and also justify formal transfer to the Crown, to be managed by the Department of Conservation for their intrinsic values. The proposed two easements ("a-b" and "c-d"), to provide farm management access across the ~1 km wide western extension of CA1, appear to be necessary.

Also, given the obviously highly degraded condition of the 470 ha proposed to be subject to a Sustainable Management Covenant (SMC), the proposed comprehensive set of conditions contained in Appendix 2, Second Schedule, appear to be adequate, except for two significant factors. Firstly it appears to provide for irrigation as sustainable management. Irrigation will destroy what remains of the dryland vegetation and landscape. The proposed monitoring can be improved. I **recommend** (based on my own experience) that, rather than the six "cover classes" proposed for recording species present in the 50 x 50 cm quadrats, the actual percentage cover be recorded (estimated) for each species since cover classes can be applied later, if needed, but actual values would be more informative and relevant for monitoring purposes.

I trust you will give these comments and recommendations serious consideration in this important exercise.

Yours sincerely,



Alan F. Mark FRSNZ, Emeritus Professor.

8-3-11

127 068

Richmond Station

P.O. Box 7

Lake Tekapo

25th February 2011-02-27

The Commissioner of Crown Lands

C/O Mr T. Sharpe

P.O.Box 142

Christchurch

Reference: Maryburn Tenure Review

Dear Sir

I am writing in support of the proposal of the Maryburn Tenure Review.

I have known the Murray family for over 20 years and support them in the Tenure Review process for Maryburn Station.

Yours sincerely



Karoline Rieder

127 069

Simons Pass Station LimitedC/- P.O. Box 5546
DUNEDIN 9058

28 February 2011

Mr Tony Sharpe
Project Manager Tenure Review
Darroch Limited
PO Box 142
CHRISTCHURCH 8140**BY EMAIL**

Dear Sir

MARYBURN PASTORAL LEASE

I am writing in support of the tenure review proposal for Maryburn as its neighbour next door.

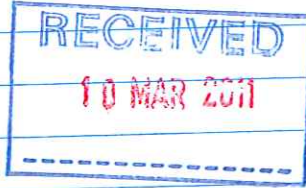
The family involved in farming this property has always demonstrated care for the land, waterways, ecology and livestock and I am sure, after the Crown has retained those very large areas of land it considers significant, the balance of the farm will be operated to a very high standard.

The tenure review process is well established and I am confident the parties have negotiated in good faith to achieve the position outlined in the proposal which will preserve all significant values on a very large part of the farm and allow the balance to continue in productive farming.

M G Valentine

c.c. maryburn@farmside.co.nz

127 070



Mark Uguhart
Grays Hills
Kaw-lie
03 6806640.

To whom it concerns.

Re: Support of Marybawn Tenure Reviews.

I am writing to express my support of the Marybawn tenure review agreement and believe it is a good step for both the Murrays farming operation and the crown ownership of Mackenzie's dry lands.

The Murrays have traditionally shown a good attitude towards land stewardship and have always handled both the environmental (including weed and pest), and stock management issues well above average.

The Marybawn stream is a common fishery and one which can be easily accessed with a phone call to obtain permission, the Murrays are well aware of this public service and show good common sense around the management of the Marybawn Stream.

I don't believe that this process will cause any negative effects on the property or the surrounding area.

Yours,
M Uguhart

(Tony
10-3-11)

20 Lilybank Road,
Lake Tekapo,
14th Feb. 2011.

127 071



Maryburn Tenure

I am in favour of the Maryburn
Station Tenure Review.

I believe Martin and Penny Murray
to be good tenants of the land. The
care and future of Maryburn Station
being foremost in their farming practise.

They have a long history in the
Mackenzie Basin, and their fight to
keep rabbits and weeds in control has
continued through the generations.

I have fished the Maryburn
stream for 40 years and in that
time have never had access problems.

Yours Sincerely

C. Mark Morgan

CMMP

127 072

Tony Sharpe

From: Natural Solutions [natural.solutions@wave.co.nz]
Sent: Monday, 21 February 2011 9:25 a.m.
To: Tony Sharpe
Subject: Submission to the Maryburn Preliminary Proposal

Submission to the Maryburn Preliminary Proposal

This preliminary proposal to divide the Maryburn crown lease into conservation/recreational and freehold land is poorly thought out and does not protect the highly significant ecology of the area nor free public access. It appears that expert advice as to what areas need protection has been ignored.

The risks to losing high value ecological, scenic and recreational areas is too great. The risk of further intensification of land development is also far too high. No guarantees are given that intensive farming with associated irrigation and fertilisation will take place.

I request that the Maryburn preliminary proposal be withdrawn, and no further privatisation of Crown lease land through tenure review in the Mackenzie Country be accepted until a national vision for the Mackenzie Country has been developed.

Yours sincerely

Meg Graeme
21 February 2011

1645 Whangapoua Rd
RD 2
COROMANDEL 3582
natural.solutions@wave.co.nz