

## APPENDIX 1

### Officers, Conference Venues, and Awards of the New Zealand Farm Forestry Association

#### Patron

1959–63	Lord Cobham, Governor-General
1963	James Deans (died September 1963)
1971	A.L.Poole (briefly—could not continue due to other commitments)
1978–88	Sir John Marshall
1988–95	Neil Barr MBE
1995–	Peter Smail

#### Presidents

1957–63	Neil Barr
1963–67	Russell Smith
1967–69	Niall Alexander
1969–73	Allen Calvert
1973–76	Jim Pottinger
1976–78	Hamish Deans (2-year rule)
1978–80	Joll Hosking
1980–82	Owen Smith
1982–84	Richard Davies-Colley
1984–86	John Mortimer
1986–88	John Mackay
1988–90	Mike Smith
1990–92	Dugald Rutherford
1992–94	Tom MacBride
1994–96	Graeme Flett
1996–98	Geoff Brann
1998–2000	John Prebble

#### Secretaries

1957–63	Murray Wilson
1963–68	Jim Pottinger
1968–77	Joll Hosking
1977–78	Norm Gill
1978–80	June Hocking
1980–81	Jack Lees
1981–91	John Larsen
1991–94	Mike Smith (Executive Secretary)
1994–99	Ket Bradshaw (Executive Officer)

#### Life Members

1963	Neil and Rose Barr (Rose d. 1984; Neil d. 1996)	1981	Bill Buchan (d. 1994)
1964	Will Hull (d. 1964)	1983	Meyric Williams (d. 1984)
1964	Bill Jolliffe (d.)	1983	Ivan Frost
1966	Frank Bartlett (d. 1979)	1983	Norm Gill
1970	Jack Stronge (d. 1974)	1984	Airini Pottinger
1972	Dave Milligan (d. 1989)	1987	Richard Davies-Colley
1973	Russell Smith (d. 1983)	1988	Vic Stephens OBE (d. 1997)
1977	Jim Pottinger	1988	John Mortimer QSM
1980	Peter Smail	1990	Bruce Treeby
1981	Joll Hosking	1991	Bunny Mortimer QSM
		1995	Mike Smith (1990 Medal)

## Executive

(Note abbreviations: PP = Past President; NIVP = North Island Vice-President; SIVP = South Island Vice-President; NIM = North Island member; SIM = South Island member)

1957 President Neil Barr; Secretary Murray Wilson

1958 President Neil Barr; Secretary Murray Wilson

(Elections held biennially after 1959–63)

1959 President Neil Barr; Vice-Presidents Russell Smith, Jack Stronge, and Dick Beauchamp; Secretary Murray Wilson; Membership recorder Norm Gill

1961 President Neil Barr; NIVP Jim Holdsworth; SIVP David Alderton; South Island representative Arthur Cooney; North Island representative Niall Alexander; plus three Vice-Presidents Russell Smith, Jack Stronge, Dick Beauchamp; Secretary Murray Wilson; Treasurer Norm Gill

1963 President Russell Smith; PP Neil Barr; Vice-Presidents Niall Alexander, David Alderton; Members Fred Faulkner, Alan Meyer, Jack Stronge, Dick Beauchamp; Secretary Jim Pottinger; Treasurer Norm Gill

1964 President Russell Smith; PP Neil Barr; NIVP Niall Alexander; SIVP David Alderton; NIM Brian Pattison; SIM Alan Meyer; Past VP Jim Holdsworth and Dick Beauchamp; Secretary Jim Pottinger; Treasurer Norm Gill; co-opted for journal Jack Stronge

1965 President Russell Smith; PP Neil Barr; NIVP Niall Alexander; SIVP Alan Meyer; NIM Brian Pattison; SIM Alan Calvert; Past VP Jim Holdsworth and David Alderton; Secretary Jim Pottinger; Treasurer Norm Gill; co-opted Jack Stronge and Ron Wells

1966 President Russell Smith; NIVP Niall Alexander; SIVP Alan Meyer; NIM Hec Nicholls; SIM Alan Calvert; Past NIVP Jim Holdsworth; Past SIVP David Alderton; Secretary Jim Pottinger; Treasurer Norm Gill; co-opted Jack Stronge

1967 President Niall Alexander; PP Russell Smith; NIVP Brian Pattison; SIVP Alan Calvert; NIM Hec Nicholls; SIM Bill Buchan; Secretary Jim Pottinger; Treasurer Norm Gill; co-opted Jack Stronge

1968 President Niall Alexander; NIVP Bob Berry; SIVP Alan Calvert; NIM Hec Nicholls; SIM Bill Buchan; Secretary Joll Hosking; Treasurer Norm Gill; Co-opted Jack Stronge

1969 President Alan Calvert; PP Niall Alexander; NIVP Bob Berry; SIVP Hamish Deans; NIM Hec Nicholls; SIM Lloyd Anderson; Secretary Joll Hosking; Treasurer Norm Gill; co-opted Jack Stronge

1970 President Alan Calvert; NIVP Bob Berry; SIVP Hamish Deans; NIM Jack Harper; SIM Lloyd Anderson; Secretary Joll Hosking; Treasurer Norm Gill; co-opted Jack Stronge

1971 President Alan Calvert; NIVP Jim Pottinger; SIVP Hamish Deans; NIM Jack Harper; SIM Lloyd Anderson; Third Member Peter Smail; Secretary Joll Hosking; Treasurer Norm Gill; co-opted Jack Stronge

1972 President Alan Calvert; NIVP Jim Pottinger; SIVP Hamish Deans; NIM Jack Harper; SIM Lloyd Anderson; Third Member Peter Smail; Secretary Joll Hosking; Treasurer Norm Gill; co-opted Jack Stronge

1973 President Jim Pottinger; PP Alan Calvert; NIVP Jack Harper; SIVP Hamish Deans; NIM Jim Barr; SIM Peter Smail; Third Member Dave Milligan; Secretary Joll Hosking; Treasurer Norm Gill

1974 President Jim Pottinger; NIVP Jack Harper; SIVP Hamish Deans; NIM Jim Barr; SIM Peter Smail; Third Member Dave Milligan; Secretary Joll Hosking; Treasurer Norm Gill; co-opted (from Federated Farmers) Joe Taylor

- 1975 President Jim Pottinger; NIVP Jack Harper; SIVP Hamish Deans; NIM Jim Barr; SIM Peter Smail; Third Member Bruce Hamilton; Secretary Joll Hosking; Treasurer Norm Gill; co-opted Joe Taylor, Bruce Treeby (Associate Editor—Journal)
- 1976 President Hamish Deans; PP Jim Pottinger (Note: term for Presidents now 2 years); NIVP Jack Harper; SIVP Bruce Hamilton; NIM Richard Davies-Colley; SIM Owen Smith; Third Member Kevin McClintock; Secretary Joll Hosking; Treasurer Norm Gill; co-opted Joe Taylor, Bruce Treeby
- 1977 President Hamish Deans; NIVP Joll Hosking; SIVP Bruce Hamilton; NIM Richard Davies-Colley; SIM Owen Smith; Third Member Kevin McClintock; Secretary and Treasurer Norm Gill; co-opted Joe Taylor, Bruce Treeby
- 1978 President Joll Hosking; PP Hamish Deans; NIVP Richard Davies-Colley; SIVP Owen Smith; NIM John Mortimer; SIM Ron Ferguson; Third Member Doug Eaves; Secretary June Hocking; Treasurer Norm Gill; co-opted Joe Taylor, Bruce Treeby, Peter Smail (for research); Field Organiser Jack Hawthorn
- 1979 President Joll Hosking; NIVP Richard Davies-Colley; SIVP Owen Smith; NIM John Mortimer; SIM Ron Ferguson; Third Member Doug Eaves; Secretary Jack Lees; Treasurer Norm Gill; co-opted Joe Taylor, Bruce Treeby, Peter Smail; Field Organiser Jack Hawthorn
- 1980 President Owen Smith; PP Joll Hosking; NIVP Richard Davies-Colley; SIVP Ron Ferguson; NIM John Mortimer; SIM Bill Stevens; Third Member Mike Smith; Secretary Jack Lees; Treasurer Norm Gill; co-opted Joe Taylor, Bruce Treeby, Peter Smail
- 1981 President Owen Smith; NIVP Richard Davies-Colley; SIVP Ron Ferguson; NIM John Mortimer; SIM John Mackay; Third Member Mike Smith; Secretary John Larsen; Treasurer Norm Gill; co-opted Joe Taylor, Bruce Treeby, Peter Smail
- 1982 President Richard Davies-Colley; PP Owen Smith; NIVP Mike Smith; SIVP Ron Ferguson; NIM John Mortimer; SIM John Mackay; Third Member Dugald Rutherford; Secretary John Larsen; Treasurer Norm Gill; co-opted Joe Taylor, Bruce Treeby; Co-ordinator Bill Gimblett
- 1983 President Richard Davies-Colley; NIVP Mike Smith; SIVP Ron Ferguson; NIM John Mortimer; SIM John Mackay; Third Member Dugald Rutherford; Secretary John Larsen; Treasurer Norm Gill (until substitute found, negotiating with Federated Farmers); co-opted Joe Taylor, Bruce Treeby; Co-ordinator Bill Gimblett
- 1984 President John Mortimer; PP Richard Davies-Colley; NIVP Mike Smith; SIVP John Mackay; NIM Airini Pottinger; SIM Dugald Rutherford; Third Member Ron Ferguson; Secretary John Larsen; Treasurer/ Membership Federated Farmers co-opted Joe Taylor, Bruce Treeby; National Field Advisor Bill Gimblett
- 1985 President John Mortimer; NIVP Mike Smith; SIVP John Mackay; NIM Tom MacBride; SIM Dugald Rutherford; Third Member Ron Ferguson retired, then John Steven; Secretary John Larsen; Treasurer Federated Farmers co-opted Joe Taylor, Bruce Treeby; National Field Advisor Bill Gimblett
- 1986 President John Mackay; PP John Mortimer; NIVP Mike Smith; SIVP Dugald Rutherford; NIM Tom MacBride; SIM John Steven; Third Member Graeme Flett; Secretary John Larsen; Treasurer Federated Farmers co-opted Bruce Treeby; National Field Advisor Bill Gimblett
- 1987 President John Mackay; NIVP Mike Smith; SIVP Dugald Rutherford; NIM Tom MacBride; SIM John Steven; Third Member Graeme Flett; Secretary John Larsen; Treasurer Federated Farmers co-opted Bruce Treeby; National Field Advisor Bill Gimblett

- 1988 President Mike Smith; PP John Mackay; NIVP Tom MacBride; SIVP Dugald Rutherford; NIM Jeremy Thomson; SIM Graeme Flett; Third Member Geoff Brann; Secretary John Larsen; Treasurer Federated Farmers co-opted Bruce Treeby
- 1989 President Mike Smith; NIVP Tom MacBride; SIVP Dugald Rutherford; NIM Jeremy Thomson; SIM Graeme Flett; Third Member Geoff Brann; Secretary John Larsen; Treasurer Federated Farmers co-opted Bruce Treeby, Eoin Garden (for Federated Farmers)
- 1990 President Dugald Rutherford; PP Mike Smith; NIVP Tom MacBride; SIVP Graeme Flett; NIM Jeremy Thomson; SIM John Prebble; Third Member Geoff Brann; Secretary John Larsen; Treasurer Federated Farmers co-opted Bruce Treeby, Eoin Garden
- 1991 President Dugald Rutherford; NIVP Tom MacBride; SIVP Graeme Flett; NIM Jeremy Thomson; SIM John Prebble; Third Member Geoff Brann; Executive Secretary Mike Smith; Treasurer Federated Farmers co-opted Bruce Treeby, Eoin Garden
- 1992 President Tom MacBride; PP Dugald Rutherford; NIVP Geoff Brann; SIVP Graeme Flett; NIM Mike Halliday; SIM John Prebble; Third Member Eoin Garden; Executive Secretary Mike Smith; Treasurer Federated Farmers co-opted Bruce Treeby
- 1993 President Tom MacBride; NIVP Geoff Brann; SIVP Graeme Flett; NIM Mike Halliday; SIM John Prebble; Third Member Eoin Garden; Executive Secretary Mike Smith; Treasurer Federated Farmers co-opted Bruce Treeby, Denis Hocking
- 1994 President Graeme Flett; PP Tom MacBride; NIVP Geoff Brann; SIVP John Prebble; NIM Mike Halliday; SIM Ally Campbell; Third Member Eoin Garden; Executive Secretary Mike Smith; Treasurer Federated Farmers co-opted Bruce Treeby, Denis Hocking
- 1995 President Graeme Flett; NIVP Geoff Brann; SIVP John Prebble; NIM Mike Halliday; NIM Michael Hay; SIM Ally Campbell; SIM Eoin Garden; Executive Officer Ket Bradshaw; Treasurer Federated Farmers co-opted Bruce Treeby
- 1996 President Geoff Brann; PP Graeme Flett; North Island Members Mike Halliday, Michael Hay, Jenni Bennett; South Island Members John Prebble, Ally Campbell, Eoin Garden; Executive Officer Ket Bradshaw; Treasurer Federated Farmers co-opted Bruce Treeby
- 1997 President Geoff Brann; North Island Members Michael Hay, Jenni Lean, Mike Halliday; South Island Members John Prebble, Eoin Garden, Ally Campbell; Executive Officer Ket Bradshaw, also now with full responsibility for new three-tier subscriptions and membership records; Administrator (with Ket Bradshaw) Karen Clunie; Co-opted Bruce Treeby
- 1998 President John Prebble; PP Geoff Brann; North Island Members Mike Halliday, Michael Hay, Jenni Lean; South Island Members Eoin Garden, Ally Campbell; Executive Officer Ket Bradshaw; Administrator Karen Clunie; Co-opted Bruce Treeby
- 1999 President John Prebble; North Island Members Mike Halliday, Jenni Lean, Matt Hanna; South Island Members Eoin Garden, Ally Campbell, Ken Stephens; Executive Officer Ket Bradshaw; Administrator Karen Clunie

### Conference Venues 1957–99

- 1957 Rotorua—Inaugural meeting Combined Farm Forestry Associations
- 1958 Palmerston North CFFA
- 1959 New Plymouth CFFA
- 1960 Christchurch—became New Zealand Farm Forestry Association, hosted by Canterbury Central Branch.
- 1961 Auckland; Lower Northland Branch

- 1962 Timaru; South Canterbury Branch
- 1963 Napier; Hawke's Bay Branch
- 1964 Blenheim; Marlborough Branch
- 1965 Hamilton; Waikato Branch
- 1966 Invercargill; Men of the Trees
- 1967 Masterton; Wairarapa Branch
- 1968 Christchurch; Canterbury Central Branch
- 1969 Gisborne; Gisborne/ East Coast Branch
- 1970 Nelson; Nelson Branch
- 1971 Whangarei; Whangarei, Bay of Islands, and Northern Wairoa Branches combined hosts
- 1972 Dunedin; Mid Otago Branch
- 1973 Rotorua; Bay of Plenty Branch
- 1974 Greymouth; West Coast Branch
- 1975 Palmerston North; Middle Districts Branch
- 1976 Queenstown; Northern Southland Branch
- 1977 New Plymouth; Taranaki Branch
- 1978 Ashburton; Ashburton Branch
- 1979 Auckland; South Auckland Branch
- 1980 Blenheim; Marlborough Branch
- 1981 Hastings; Hawke's Bay Branch
- 1982 Christchurch, Ilam University; North Canterbury Branch
- 1983 Orewa; Lower Northland Branch
- 1984 Timaru; South Canterbury Branch
- 1985 Hamilton; Waikato Branch
- 1986 Invercargill; Men of the Trees
- 1987 Masterton; Wairarapa
- 1988 Dunedin; Mid Otago Branch
- 1989 Gisborne; Gisborne/East Coast Branch
- 1990 Christchurch; Canterbury Central Branch
- 1991 Whangarei; Mid Northland Branch
- 1992 Oamaru; North Otago Branch
- 1993 Te Kuiti; King Country Branch
- 1994 Greymouth; West Coast Branch
- 1995 Tauranga; Bay of Plenty Branch
- 1996 Nelson; Nelson Branch
- 1997 Palmerston North; Middle Districts Branch
- 1998 Invercargill; Southland Branch
- 1999 New Plymouth; Taranaki Branch

### **Farm Forestry Awards**

A number of branches began competitions within the branch for “Best Planted Farm” or similar titles, with trees or books for prizes. Bob Lynn of Ashburton carved a beautiful award in kauri which is competed for each year by Ashburton members.

The National Association began their awards in 1978 with the North Island Farm Forester of the Year and the South Island Farm Forester of the Year, and these awards have continued to the present day.

Woodmark International sponsored the McCulloch chainsaws for the two 1978 prizes, with Black and Decker carrying on with the McCulloch brand in 1979–80.

From 1981 to 1987 Sach Dolmar sponsored the chainsaws, but since 1988 Husqvarna have been willing and generous prize donors. Geoff Brann carved handsome plaques to go with the chainsaws, to be held for 1 year, and beginning in 1994 Husqvarna have also presented a vacuum cleaner to winning couples.

The Ministry of Forestry began their “Awards for Innovation” in 1988, with a prize of \$2000 worth of their advisory services. This award changed to the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry “Award for Innovation in Sustainable Farm Forestry” in 1999.

Judging for these national awards has meant considerable travelling by each Island Vice-President. After receiving nominations from branches, properties are visited and points allocated over a range of criteria. Where possible, judging is done every second year, with winners chosen for the following 2 years.

The Neil Barr Award for Agroforestry and the Peter Smail Award for Shelter are made to winners from the branch holding the conference.

The National Association has made special awards to long-serving members who have made special contributions.

### **Award Recipients 1978–99**

1978	<b>Woodmark International McCulloch Awards</b>	
	NI: Neil Barr	SI: Bill Buchan
1979	<b>Black and Decker Awards</b>	
	NI: Jim Pottinger	SI: Peter Smail
1980	<b>Black and Decker Awards</b>	
	NI: John and Bunny Mortimer	SI: Jack Mackay
1981	<b>Whangarei Chainsaw Awards Sach Dolmar</b> (at short notice)	
	NI: Jim Holdsworth	SI: Vic Stephens
1982	<b>Sach Dolmar Awards</b>	
	NI: Ian McKean	SI: Alan Meyer
1983	<b>Sach Dolmar Awards</b>	
	NI: Mike and Pat Malloy	SI: Frank White
1984	<b>Sach Dolmar Awards</b>	
	NI: David McNeil	SI: Bill Wise
1985	<b>Sach Dolmar Awards</b>	
	NI: Geoff and Gill Brann	SI: Jim and Raylene Garvan
1986	<b>Sach Dolmar Awards</b>	
	NI: Maurice Hawkes	SI: Dave Milligan
1987	<b>Sach Dolmar Awards</b>	
	NI: Richard and Wilma Davies-Colley	SI: Gordon and Dorothy Holmes

- 1988 **Husqvarna Awards**  
 NI: Murray King SI: Graeme and Joy Flett  
**Ministry of Forestry Awards for Innovation**  
 Atawhai Industries—J. Thomson, D. Sampson, M. Hawkes
- 1989 **Husqvarna Awards**  
 NI: Bob Berry SI: Arthur and Gwen Hyde  
**MOF Award** Gill and Geoff Brann
- 1990 **Husqvarna Awards**  
 NI: Kitty and Peter Parsons SI: Kay and John Steven  
**MOF Award** Nan and Peter Smail
- 1991 **Husqvarna Awards**  
 NI: Parry Thorby SI: John and Anne Mackay  
**MOF Award** Ngarakau Processors
- 1992 **Husqvarna Awards**  
 NI: Denis Hocking SI: John and Pat Bayne  
**MOF Award** Colin and Gwenda Mackay (Ribbonwood)  
**Farm Forestry Awards** John Larsen, Malcolm Buist
- 1993 **Husqvarna Awards**  
 NI: John and Orrel McIntyre SI: Ken and Caroline Stephens  
**MOF Award** Garth Cumberland
- 1994 **Husqvarna Awards**  
 NI: Kevin and Beverly Thomsen SI: Dugald and Mandy Rutherford  
**MOF Award** Ally and Lynn Campbell  
**Neil Barr Award for Agroforestry** John Adams  
**Peter Smail Award for Shelter** John Spencer
- 1995 **Husqvarna Awards**  
 NI: Tom Dora and Greg Hartree SI: John and Rosalie Wardle  
**MOF Award** Denis Hocking  
**Neil Barr Award** Kevin Merriman  
**Peter Smail Award** Ian Moore
- 1996 **Husqvarna Awards**  
 NI: Kip and Esther Holt SI: Brian and Anne Marsden  
**MOF Award** Eoin and Noeline Garden
- 1997 **Husqvarna Awards**  
 NI: Nick and Pat Seymour SI: Graeme and Helen Cook  
**MOF Award** Ray and Grace Newman
- 1998 **Husqvarna Awards**  
 NI: Don and Viv Tantrum SI: Don and Joan Gordon  
**MOF Award** Graham and Heather Milligan
- 1999 **Husqvarna Awards**  
 NI: Jeremy Thomson SI: Michael and Michelle Anderson  
**MAF Award for Innovation in Sustainable Farm Forestry**  
 Nick and Pat Seymour

## APPENDIX 2

### Record of Executive and Annual Meetings 1957–2000

#### Author's Preamble

The following section covering many of the issues considered at Executive and Annual General Meetings may be seen as a strange way of recording the Association's history. However, the people likely to read this book will probably fall into two categories. Firstly, members of the Association interested in its beginnings, particularly older members, and then students or researchers looking at the broad forestry or farming picture in New Zealand. Both groups are likely to want to see how different issues arose and will want to know the people involved with places and dates.

The rise and fall of the Loan and Grant Schemes, and the developing independence and professionalism are but two examples.

It has been particularly interesting to observe the way the Association was organised in the early years, with Neil Barr stating at the 1961 Conference, "For God's sake don't let's get bogged down in administration...", and one feels that this dictum has been somewhat forgotten in recent times.

A more detailed account of many issues presented in a more readable manner, appears in other sections.

It is appreciated that other writers may well have considered different topics to be more important than some included here, but abbreviation was essential, and the author apologises to any who find items omitted, or others over-emphasised.

#### A Brief Outline of Issues Considered by the National Executive

##### The Neil Barr Initiative

Neil Barr was encouraged by A.R. Entrican and Lindsay Poole of the NZ Forest Service to visit the lower North Island regions of Poverty Bay, Hawke's Bay, Wairarapa, Manawatu, and Taranaki with the object of forming more associations.

These meetings took place in April 1956 and resulted in individual associations with enthusiastic members, but no opportunity of comparing notes other than by corresponding with Neil.

This situation was resolved when 28 members from the six North Island associations met at FRI, Rotorua, on 25 June 1957 and on the motion of Dr Yeates (Middle Districts) and Marcus Dill (Lower Northland) formed a combined association to be named The Combined Farm Forestry Association of New Zealand (CFFA).

Russell Smith (Wairarapa) and Meyric Williams (Hawke's Bay) successfully proposed that an executive comprise a President, two Vice Presidents, and a Secretary/Treasurer.

Although Neil Barr was absent from this meeting due to ill health, he was unanimously elected President. Vice Presidents elected were Dr J.S. Yeates and Meyric Williams, with Murray Wilson (Middle Districts) being elected as Secretary/Treasurer with authority to open and operate a bank account.

Ron Wells, Wellington Conservator of the Forest Service based in Palmerston North, chaired the first meeting initially, and remained chairman in the absence of Neil Barr.



Russell Smith and Meyric Williams proposed that a formal Constitution be drawn up, and the meeting agreed that member associations pay £2-2-0 (\$4-20) each for initial funds.

A discussion on publicity resulted in a decision to approach *Straight Furrow* to act as official organ of the CFFA, and consideration was also given to issuing a newsletter, but this was left to the committee.

The committee was instructed to appoint a subcommittee to look at the incidence of death duties as applied to farm woodlots, and it was further instructed to negotiate with the Forest Service on royalties being charged by the Service. Members attending this inaugural meeting of the CFFA were:

*Lower Northland*—M.G.Dill, F.W.Bartlett, M.A.Waller, J.G.Becroft, J.Morrison.

*Hawke's Bay*—J.O.Williams, H.M.Williams, B.Pattison, E.L.Lambe.

*Taranaki*—J.S.Stronge, D.R.Watt, G.W.Bolstad, J.Parsons.

*Middle Districts*—J.S.Callesen, Dr J.S.Yeates, M.Wilson, R.C.Gordon, E.R.Fannin.

*Wairarapa*—R.W.Smith, H.Barton, A.M.Lee, F.B.Maunsell.

*Poverty Bay*—J.B.Monck, J.Holdsworth, F.Faulkner.

*Visitors*—T.C.Smith and B.S.Hewett, both of Cambridge.

*NZ Forest Service*—R.J.Wells, G.H.Hocking, I.J.Thulin, P.W.Maplesden.

### **A Committee Meeting, 29 August 1957, in Hamilton.**

This meeting was chaired by Neil Barr.

Death duties were further discussed and Russell Smith was authorised to represent the CFFA when the Forest Service prepared a case on income tax and death duty.

It was agreed that members should use cubic measure as standard instead of board feet. An example of ruling rates for logs was 8000 cu ft per acre @ £300 = 8d–9d per cube (559 m<sup>3</sup>/ha @ \$1483 = \$265/m<sup>3</sup>), or posts at one cube each at 6d (0.0283 m<sup>3</sup> at 5c).

Jack Stronge reported that *Straight Furrow* had let him down in not publishing a page in the previous issue. The President was authorised to use *NZ Farmer* for any publicity he thought worth while.

The Association decided to ask Gerald Hocking to design a scheme for graveyard tests to test the durability of different timbers.

### **A Committee Meeting, 3 February 1958, at Dr Yeates' residence in Palmerston North.**

The Secretary advised that he had asked Lord Cobham (Governor-General) to act as Patron for the Association.

Gerald Hocking supplied copies of the Hawke's Bay Association durability trials to distribute to other associations.

### **The First Annual General Meeting, 19 May 1958, at Massey College.**

This meeting was attended by 60 members.

The preparation of a Constitution was deferred indefinitely, and it was agreed that the election of officers be biennial.

Russell Smith advised that the Tax Department could do nothing on death duties until after the introduction of PAYE.

Jack Stronge advised that *Straight Furrow* was still unsatisfactory, but that L.J.Rollo had suggested a quarterly journal for 800 members could be produced for 5/- (50c) per member per annum.

A graveyard committee was set up with Sandy McQuire (FRI), G.C.W.Mason (NZFS), Gerald Hocking (NZFS), and two farm forestry members.

The Governor-General had accepted the position of Patron.

Lower Northland raised the matter of a need for possum control to save areas of native bush.

### **The Second AGM, 1959, in New Plymouth**

Neil Barr presided over 50 members.

The successful launch of *Farm Forestry*, the Association's own journal published by L.J.Rollo, Editorial Services Ltd, was discussed. 200 members had not paid, and it was agreed that the journal subscription be included in the Association annual subscription.

Neil Barr reported on a successful tour of Canterbury to start some South Island branches.

Members were advised that the Auckland Gas Company had creosote available at 2/10 per gallon (6.38c/litre), inclusive of drum for lots of 20 drums or more.

Neil Barr successfully moved, and Meyric Williams seconded, that the name of the Association be changed from Combined Farm Forestry Association of New Zealand to New Zealand Farm Forestry Association.

The financial statement showed

- Receipts of £204-6-6 (\$408-65)
- Expenses of £77-15-9 (\$155-58).

### **The Third AGM, 1960, in Christchurch.**

The Minister of Forests Hon E.T.Tirikatene gave the opening address to an attendance of 80. The Director of Forestry, A.R.Entrican, was also present.

The £2-2-0 (\$4-20) per branch paid hitherto was insufficient, and secretaries were asked to meet to discuss ways of collecting subscriptions. This meeting considered that a Forest Service clerk could send accounts to all members either by:

- (a) receiving all monies, deducting national fee and journal subscription, then remitting the balance to branch, or
- (b) allowing local branch treasurers to deduct local subscriptions, then forwarding the remainder to clerk.

Norm Gill (NZFS) had been appointed National Treasurer in 1959, and option (b) was adopted so that each branch could charge whatever local subscription was desired. The balance date of all branches was brought into line, to the last day of February.

Incorporation and the constitution were to be prepared by the three Vice-Presidents, to be considered at the 1961 Conference.

It was necessary to remove the personal liability from the shoulders of the present officers.

The concern was raised that there were no farmer representatives were on the Timber Preservation Authority, yet they were major suppliers and users of treated timber.

AGMs are usually dull, but this one was characterised by the quick dismissal of the trivial, a firm coming to terms with important matters, and an atmosphere of frank enjoyment. Much of this

derived from the President whose quick humour and adroitness disguised a firm direction of the meeting.

### **The Fourth AGM, 1961, in Auckland.**

This Conference with 110 members present, was opened by Lord Cobham. The new Director-General of Forestry, Lindsay Poole, also addressed the meeting.

A levy of 2/- (20 c) per head was set for branches to send to the National Association.

Before the election of officers, Neil Barr said “the next two to three years will be a most important period for our Association. We’ve got to get organised, get co-operative, and get cracking. For God’s sake, don’t let’s get bogged down in administration. To my mind, administration is the curse of New Zealand. We’ve got to plant trees, and there’s a lot of leadership needed—it is most important that we have the right man.

“My last words to you as President are these: plant your trees, concentrate on planting trees. Read everything you can—read for all you are worth, and put what you’ve read into practice.”

Neil was immediately re-elected as President!

A request for research into the value of farm shelter was to be forwarded to the Department of Agriculture.

### **The Fifth AGM, 1962, in Timaru.**

In opening the Conference, The Hon R.G.Gerard, Minister of Forests, introduced the Farm Forestry Loan Scheme.

Difficulties were being encountered in drawing up a constitution, and it may prove necessary to have one for the National Association and a separate one for member Associations.

The first two remits to be presented at a conference were from Poverty Bay regarding extermination of possums, and Waikato regarding control of *Paropsis dilatata* (later named *Paropsis charybdis*)—the tortoise beetle damaging some eucalypt species.

Test fences had been erected on six member’s properties to show the durability of different woods with differing treatments.

A request from Canterbury for a Forest Service Extension Officer was discussed. Priestly Thomson (NZFS) thought Conservancy officers were helping in some places, but perhaps eventually Extension Officers from Head Office would visit Conservancies and co-ordinate work.

### **An Executive Meeting, October 1962.**

This was the first of what became an annual executive meeting between conferences, almost always held in Wellington.

The quality of seed and tree stock was causing concern, and the Forest Service was requested to provide quality seed and stock for loan scheme planters.

Arthur Cooney and Niall Alexander were authorised to draft a letter to the Minister of Forests expressing concern over stumpage rates. The Minister considered both stumpage and price control to be temporary.

Total membership was now 2018. Jack Stronge suggested that two or three Associations could combine in some form of co-operative to employ an advisor.

Lord Cobham was to be thanked for his term as Patron, as he was returning to England. Mr James Deans was to be offered the Patron’s position.

Public liability insurance was to be researched.

### **The Sixth AGM, 1963, in Napier.**

The Conference was opened with an address from Lindsay Poole.

Membership now stood at 2207.

Stumpage was again discussed, with Jack Stronge being praised for raising prices in Taranaki. Members were told they could not expect millers to pay for logs if some farmers kept giving their shelter trees away.

University Agricultural Colleges were asked to teach farm forestry practices to agricultural students.

West Otago, led by David Alderton and Jack Mackay, expressed concern at poor quality of planting stock, resulting in windthrow and early death.

Ron Wells chaired a debate on the Constitution, prepared by Wells, Alexander, Wilson, and Easter. On the resolution of Niall Alexander and Russell Smith "that this Association adopt as Rules of the Association, the draft rules submitted to this meeting for approval", the motion was carried and the draft became the official rules of the Association. It was agreed to apply to the Registrar of Incorporated Societies for incorporation, and that Inc. should be inserted after the Association name.

The one incorporation covered both the national body and member Associations. The Rules were to be printed and sent out with the journal, and this was duly done in *Farm Forestry* 5/4 November 1963.

The 1963 AGM thus became the first conference where a Council meeting was held under the new rules, and in the election of officers at this meeting Russell Smith became President, taking over from Neil Barr. Jim Pottinger took over as Secretary from Murray Wilson, but in the rules the Secretary's position was filled not by election but by Executive appointment.

The 1963 Conference awarded Neil and Rose Barr with the first Life Memberships of the Association.

### **An Executive Meeting, 17 August 1963.**

It was decided to send copies of the rules to the North Otago Tree Planting Association, and The Men of the Trees (Southland), so that they could decide whether to become branch associations.

Following a discussion on price control raised by Ron Wells, Niall Alexander and the Secretary were authorised to issue a press statement aimed at New Zealand-wide publication, pressing for the abolition of price control on timber.

It was agreed to take out a Public Liability Insurance Policy with Yorkshire Insurance Co. Ltd. for £100 000 (\$200 000) at an annual premium of £21 (\$42-00).

### **An Executive Meeting, April 1964, at the Blenheim Conference.**

Authorisation was given at this meeting for an emblem to be prepared.

A discussion followed on appointing a part-time paid person to act as Secretary/Organiser to keep in touch with branches, but there were no surplus conference funds for such an appointment. Branch secretaries were to be instructed to consider this move.

Jack Stronge considered that the Association should be represented on Federated Farmers' Council, but some members disagreed. Jack was authorised to look into the matter.

### **The Seventh AGM, 1964, in Blenheim.**

Russell Smith reported that he had visited Otago and Southland to stimulate local branches.

Neil Barr reported that in some localities forestry was next to dairying in annual earnings at £10 per acre (\$40-00 /ha).

Bill Jolliffe (NZFS) and Will Hull (Wairarapa), were appointed Life Members.

In a debate on the Loan Scheme, an increase in maximum area to 50 acres per year or 250 acres in 5 years (20 ha/year or 101 ha in 5 years), a compounding of interest and deferring of such payment until first realisation, and more help from the Forest Service, were all called for in remits. Charlie Bridgeman (NZFS Extension Officer) said that some of these matters were being considered, but there was insufficient staff for the Service's own needs.

Affiliation fees were insufficient, and there was a suggested increase to 3/- or 5/- (30 c or 50 c) per member, but this was left for the Executive to action.

Niall Alexander gave notice of motion that at the next AGM he would move for abolition of Council. It was proving difficult in practice, leading to repetition, and the election was misunderstood by many attending. (This notice was withdrawn at the next Executive Meeting, but the problems remained.)

Ian McKean raised the concern of too much emphasis on *P. radiata*. Many members were interested in a basic love of trees, and he did not want to see the profit motive become dominant.

### **An Executive Meeting, 19 November 1964.**

Repeated requests had got no further in appointing a farmer representative to the Timber Preservation Authority.

It was decided that any conference profits must be returned to the National Association, who could make a donation back to the host branch if considered desirable.

The Horticultural Trades Association was annoyed with the farm forestry attitude regarding tree stock. It was decided to invite them to debate this issue at the next conference.

Eight branches had replied in favour of a Secretary/Organiser, six against, and 20 no reply. There was no possibility of help from Government, so no action was taken.

Norm Gill as Treasurer was working for the Association in his own time, and was to be paid 100 guineas (\$210-00) per year. The President was to receive an honorarium of £20 (\$40-00) per year plus travelling expenses.

A discussion took place on the production of a "Farm Forestry Handbook" with John Wilson (Editorial Services) as Editor-in-Chief plus a committee of five sectional editors to deal with such topics as shelter, woodlots, and utilisation.

### **The Eighth AGM, 1965, in Hamilton.**

Affiliation fees were raised from 2/- to 3/- (20 c to 30 c) per member per annum.

Hec Nicholls proposed a Timber Growers' Board to help with marketing and to help sellers of logs. Jack Stronge agreed that some such organisation was essential, while Charlie Bridgeman stressed the distinction between good and poor quality logs when selling.

In a panel discussion on the quality of nursery stock, the industry was represented by Mr Robinson of Masterton and Mr McIlroy of Ashburton, with farm forestry interests debated by David Alderton (West Otago) and Jack Stronge (Taranaki). The debate became a little heated at times, but good points were raised and it was noted in subsequent years that tree quality was improving.

### **An Executive Meeting, 11 November 1965, at Editorial Services, Wellington.**

Frank Morrison was welcomed as Senior Extension Officer, having taken over from Charlie Bridgeman.

Several branches had reported corrosion of wire and staples when using CCA-treated posts. The Secretary was to write to the TPA over this matter, requesting a drying period before the sale of posts.

The suggestion was made that production of the Handbook should join with Dr Yeates of Massey in a revised edition of "Farm Trees and Hedges", but this was not approved. John Wilson was to have the material from sub-editors to him by the end of June 1966, with publication by the end of that year.

### **The Ninth AGM, 1966, in Invercargill.**

This conference was opened by D.N.R. Webb, Director-General of Agriculture.

Niall Alexander quoted figures of 34% increase in grass growth, and 43% increase in stock growth, where shade and shelter were available. There was an urgent need for research in this field.

A Mid-Canterbury remit requested the underground reticulation of electric power for aesthetic and tree-planting reasons in rural areas.

Jim Holdsworth reported that some sources of creosote were not suitable for farm timber treatment, and agreed to write an article for the journal.

Malcolm Buist was present at this conference. Malcolm did the legal work for NZ Forest Service on loan applications, but became a regular attendee at conferences, a big help in legal matters, and a real enthusiast in spite of his urban section with not much more than a flax bush and a *Photinia* in the way of vegetation.

### **An Executive Meeting, November 1966, in Wellington.**

There was continuing concern over wire and staple corrosion, and the sale of wet treated posts, without satisfactory explanation from the TPA.

Research into shade and shelter by the Department of Agriculture was considered unsatisfactory, and a request was to be made to the Valuation Department asking what value was placed on shelter and amenity trees. A minimal value was recommended.

A letter was to be sent to the Minister of Forests asking that all landholders should be eligible for loans, not just bona fide farmers, and that Forest Service instruction courses should be mandatory for loan applicants.

Bruce Treeby spoke to the Executive, outlining a possible course on farm forestry through the Technical Correspondence School. The Association agreed to request such a course, and Frank Morrison agreed to help Bruce in preparing material.

The costs and necessity of spraying *P. radiata* for *Dothistroma* needle blight were considered. Taranaki costs were 26/- per acre (\$6-42/ha).

Jack Stronge advised members not to sell logs below a certain figure, and provided copies of a suitable agreement for sellers. Director-General Lindsay Poole agreed to publish Forest Service stumpages.

Dr J.W. Sturrock of Lincoln College was to be written to, complimenting him on his work on crop shelter, and offering assistance.

### **The Tenth AGM, 1967, in Masterton.**

This Conference was opened by the Hon Duncan McIntyre, Minister of Forests, and an original Hawke's Bay member of the Association. He stated that timber prices were being de-controlled, and that loan scheme planting was increasing.

Membership of the Association was static at 2800.

A Gisborne remit called for more planting and research on durable timbers and special-purpose species, partly because of the worry about *Dothistroma*.

### **An Executive Meeting, April 1967, at Russell Smith's home.**

Members were shown a short colour film by a company interested in making a farm forestry promotional film. This would cost about \$1700-00 for a 15-minute film. A sub-committee was set up to consider this proposal.

New President Niall Alexander made the suggestion that a research fund be set up, and it was agreed that action should be taken. This was the first suggestion regarding such a fund which was to become a reality many years later when the "Foundation" was established.

### **An Executive Meeting, November 1967, in Wellington.**

Ivan Frost was welcomed as the new Forest Service Senior Extension Officer, following the sudden death of Frank Morrison.

Authority was given to proceed with the production of a film, only if a sponsor could be found.

Alan Meyer had looked into the manufacture of farm forestry ties and it was agreed to order a gross of green and blue—the blue when available turned out to be red!

Jack Stronge stressed the importance of a written agreement when selling logs. Verbal agreements should be avoided.

There was mention of a branch of the Association being formed on the Chatham Islands, possibly affiliating with Canterbury Central. No record of such a branch appears to exist, and this is the only mention in the records.

Concern was raised at the risk of copper getting on to pasture, and being toxic to stock when trees were being sprayed for *Dothistroma*.

Dr Sturrock was offered \$400 to help with his shelter research.

Russell Smith was congratulated on his appearance in Fred Barnes' Country Calendar programme.

### **An Executive Meeting, April 1968, in Christchurch.**

Russell Smith advised of a meeting in Wellington on Terminal Crook disease in *P. radiata* nurseries. He reported that treatment of pine for *Dothistroma* needle blight appeared successful.

Consideration was given to the formation of a Trust Fund, following Niall Alexander's research fund idea. A Trust Deed was considered necessary, but no action was taken.

Joll Hosking took over as Secretary, following Jim Pottinger.

### **The Eleventh AGM, 1968, in Christchurch.**

Following a Canterbury remit, consideration was given to establishing a national arboretum. This was finally left to Canterbury, to present ways and means of establishing such a park in Canterbury.

The same sort of discussion occurred in later years when the threat of acid rain in the Northern Hemisphere worried people that species could be lost, and that New Zealand was an excellent place for a world gene pool of the widest selection of trees.

Concern was voiced that Lands and Survey Department did not plant trees on their blocks before settlement. This was taken up with the Minister of Lands, and certainly some blocks were later sold with established shelter or woodlots, mostly depending on the enthusiasm of the farm manager at the time.

### **An Executive Meeting, November 1968, in Wellington.**

President Niall Alexander had been ill, with a temporary committee of Neil Barr, Hec Nicholls, and Joll Hosking handling urgent business. It was decided that, in future, Vice-Presidents should be immediately notified.

A request was to be made for a Country Calendar programme to be made on post preservation on Neil Barr's property.

Jack Stronge was appointed as farm forestry representative to the 1969 Forestry Development Conference, assisted by J.G.Groome and Ivan Frost.

Ivan Frost outlined a possible Grant Scheme to replace the Loan Scheme.

*Farm Forestry* had been 1/3 (12 c) per copy for 10 years, and needed more revenue to cover increased costs. Subject to AGM approval, it was agreed that members would pay 70 c for four copies.

Concern was expressed at the length of time logs lay at ports waiting for ships to Japan.

The Auckland and Wellington Gas Companies had closed, resulting in the need to source supplies of creosote elsewhere.

### **The Twelfth AGM, 1969, in Gisborne.**

This Conference was opened by the Minister of Forests, the Hon Duncan McIntyre.

Jack Stronge reported on the Forestry Development Conference, which had recommended the introduction of a grant equal to half the qualifying costs of establishing and managing a forest.

The Minister stated that two price systems prevailed in New Zealand, one for local demand and one for export. Messrs Barr and Cooney objected to this, wanting all stumpages to be based on the export return.

Jack Stronge was nominated to a proposed Timber Authority to watch stumpages on behalf of members.

Concern was expressed at the levels of copper-chrome-arsenate (CCA) in fence battens, with information to be requested from FRI.

Federated Farmers had applied for affiliate membership.

Allen Calvert was elected President following the resignation of Niall Alexander, who was thanked by Jim Pottinger.

### **An Executive Meeting, November 1969, in Wellington.**

FRI were to publish CCA strength in posts and battens in a journal article, and also to publish details of using pentachlorophenol and diesel as a preservative, stressing the toxic nature of the material.

FRI was to be requested to test various sources of creosote for quality.



Brian Pattison had finally been elected to the Timber Preservation Authority as farm forester representative, but only in an advisory role without voting rights. He was instructed to stress the corrosion problems with wire and staples, the lack of sufficient CCA in battens, and the variable quality of creosote supplies.

Membership stood at 2400.

### **The Thirteenth AGM, 1970, in Nelson.**

This Conference was opened by the Director-General of Forests, Lindsay Poole.

There was a discussion on changing the name of the Association to the Forest Farming Association of New Zealand, to try to encourage non-farming members. This idea of President Allen Calvert's was not supported.

Two pages of each journal were to be allocated to branch news.

Jack Stronge was appointed a Life Member.

A sub-committee of Allen Calvert, Niall Alexander, and Joll Hosking was instructed to make alterations to the rules as thought necessary, for recommendation to the 1971 AGM.

### **An Executive Meeting, November 1970, in Wellington.**

The farm forestry film to be produced by Regional Films, with sponsorship from the Forest Service and Ivon Watkins Dow, was likely to cost \$8400. The Association agreed to pay \$800 towards this cost.

Conference subscription at Whangarei was to be set at \$14-00, with only \$50 being returned to the host branch, as a way of improving national revenue. (In fact \$150 was returned to Whangarei.)

A brochure was to be prepared by Ivan Frost, printed by Editorial Services, and given to all grantees, encouraging them to join the Association.

Lindsay Poole was to be invited to act as Association Patron.

### **The Fourteenth AGM, 1971, in Whangarei.**

This Conference was opened by the new Director-General of Forests, Priestly Thomson.

An MBE awarded to Neil Barr for services to farm forestry was pinned on Neil by Margaret Calvert.

The rule changes as set out in *Farm Forestry* 13/1 March 1971 were passed by the meeting.

A sub-committee was set up to look at ways of increasing membership.

There was alarm expressed at moves to reduce the planting targets set by the Forestry Development Conference.

### **An Executive Meeting, November 1971, in Wellington.**

It was agreed that new grantees should be invited to join the Association, and that for the Association to grow, a slant must be to commercial *P. radiata* planting, and that field days should show this.

Dave Milligan thought a larger journal once or twice a year would be an improvement, but other members preferred the quarterly issues.

A recommendation suggested that nursery inspection of forestry stock should be taken over by the Forest Service, instead of the current system of inspection by the Department of Agriculture.

Membership stood at 2312.

The current poor returns for hill country farm produce were seen as a lead to forestry expansion as a means of farm income diversification.

### **The Fifteenth AGM, 1972, in Dunedin.**

The Conference was opened by the Director-General of Forests, Malcolm Conway.

Life Membership was awarded to Dave Milligan.

Chris van Kraayenoord, from Plant Materials Centre, Aokautere, reported that poplar rust was spreading rapidly in Australia, and must be expected here.

Bruce Treeby reported that three assignments of the farm forestry correspondence course had been printed, seven more completed, and that the remainder would soon be ready. The whole course should be available in August.

### **An Executive Meeting, November 1972, in Wellington.**

North Otago Tree Planters' Association was given normal branch rights as an Association member.

Members visited Pacific Film Studios to view the completed farm forestry film, "In the Company of Trees". Costs were shared by the Forest Service (\$4000), Ivon Watkins Dow (\$2000), Soil Conservation (\$2000), and Farm Forestry (\$400). A further two copies were to be made—one to be kept in Canterbury, the other two with Norm Gill for circulation to branches at no cost.

Life Membership was awarded to Russell Smith.

### **The Sixteenth AGM, 1973, in Rotorua.**

Priestly Thomson opened the Conference, with 10 members who had attended the original 1957 meeting in Rotorua, standing to acclamation.

A competition was to be held at National Field Days for a protective tree fence. \$200 was allocated to the Waikato branch for distribution as prizes.

The film was shown to all delegates.

Jim Pottinger became President following Allen Calvert.

The Executive was asked to look into means of research on forest farming, shelter, and shade. It was also asked to obtain elite *P. radiata* seed (then in short supply), and distribute it to branches who required it.

The general discussion following the AGM was regarded as good value, with the next conference being asked to allocate half a day for such discussion.

### **An Executive Meeting, April 1973, in Rotorua.**

Peter Smail reported that 22 farmers were planting Leyland cypress in a trial in the South Island, and he hoped the North Island would follow.

The film account showed a surplus of \$558 which was returned to the general account, with the possibility of using it to make short films from unused footage.

The Secretary was asked to thank John Wilson, of Editorial Services, for the use of their offices for Executive Meetings over many years. The next meeting was to be at the Forest Service boardroom.

### **An Executive Meeting, November 1973, in Wellington.**

Margaret Brown attended for Editorial Services as John Wilson was ill. She apologised for the late printing of several issues of *Farm Forestry* due to illness and staff shortage.

A complimentary copy of the journal was to be sent to all grantees.

It was agreed to update the agreement between Editorial Services and the Association, and that in future the editor would attend each conference, with expenses met by the Association.

The Correspondence Course on farm forestry was proving very popular, with the 201st student now enrolled.

In discussing research, the hope was expressed that trials would be planted on other than pumice soils.

Joe Taylor was to be approached to act as Farm Forestry representative on Federated Farmers.

Peter Smail was to replace Jack Stronge (now ill), as Farm Forestry representative on the Forestry Development Council.

A slide collection was to be made, with Jack Harper acting as convenor.

### **The Seventeenth AGM, 1974, in Greymouth.**

The Conference was addressed by the Minister of Forests and Agriculture, the Hon Colin Moyle.

The Mid-Northland branch produced a remit requesting a feasibility study into the formation of co-operatives to help members in marketing their trees. Co-operatives were discussed at length, with interest from other branches, including Southland, but it was considered best to handle the matter regionally, without Forest Service help.

Peter Smail mentioned the formation of the Canterbury Foundation—a company with the same objectives as a co-operative.

The publication of a range of prices paid for export logs was to be a regular feature in the journal.

The poplar rust situation was bleak, but Chris van Kraayenoord was working on producing rust-resistant clones.

### **An Executive Meeting, March 1974, in Greymouth.**

Jack Stronge resigned as a co-opted member, after being active in the Association since its formation.

A sub-committee was set up to consider co-operative formation.

A journal sub-committee was formed to consider all aspects of journal production, with constant late publication a problem.

Membership was currently 2424.

The Rule Book was to be re-printed.

The Treasurer's honorarium was to be raised to \$300.

### **An Executive Meeting, December 1974, in Wellington.**

A considerable time was devoted to the journal, which John Wilson advised was now costing 38 c per copy, yet the Association was paying only 17 c. John wondered if the Association could publish the journal, with Editorial Services producing it, with advertising revenue split. Bruce Treeby was appointed Associate Editor, and ex officio member of the executive.

The Mortimers were to be thanked for their help in running the fencing competition at Mystery Creek.

Public Liability Insurance was to be renewed, covering branches, conferences, and field days.

Log export prices had many variables, so quoting them as a guide for sellers, was difficult.

Dave Milligan reported on the formation of a private company in Southland for marketing—not a co-operative, but it could develop into one.

Bruce Treeby advised that 333 had now enrolled for the correspondence course, with 150 having completed assignments.

Ivan Frost described week-long courses at Flock House at \$20, with similar courses planned for Telford.

Peter Smail and Andy Kirkland spoke of the 1974 Forestry Development Conference, with a planting target of 40 000 ha, rising to 55 000 ha per year, of which 10 000 ha was to be planted by way of loans and grants.

A notice of motion was passed raising the levy to the National Association by \$1-00 to \$2-50.

Concern at companies buying land for forestry was becoming a big issue.

### **The Eighteenth AGM, 1975, in Palmerston North.**

Professor McKelvey addressed the Conference on indigenous forest management.

There was considerable debate on land use issues. Ivan Frost reported that Marlborough Town and Country Planning required consent for planting more than 4 ha in trees. There appeared to be an inevitable move to land zoning in the future.

Canterbury Central, in a remit, requested the Association to develop a policy on land utilisation.

### **An Executive Meeting, April 1975, in Palmerston North.**

More discussion took place on the shortcomings of the journal, with lateness and the use of out-of-date reports being criticised. A further sub-committee was appointed to look into the matter.

Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries were congratulated on their interest in shelter, with a number of their officers attending the Flock House course.

Concern was voiced at the developing Tree Crops Association because of common interests with farm forestry.

The Associate Editor was to have an honorarium of \$100.

The journal sub-committee reported back with a firm policy on timetable and articles, and a recommendation that if these matters were not implemented, then alternative publication and printing be sought.

### **An Executive Meeting, November 1975, in Wellington.**

Ivan Frost reported that stumpage figures were now available, but they were so low that if published they would be a disincentive. He suggested delaying publication until the Forest Service and private sales could be collated.

A donation of \$500 was made to Dr Holmes of Massey college, for research into shelter and shade for growing animals.

Bruce Treeby reported that the journal was currently going well, with plenty of material.

Andy Kirkland reported on difficulty in giving advice on minor species as part of the FDC planting targets.

Ray Hannan, Forest Service solicitor, discussed Mike Malloy's proposed Forest Co-operative Bill, thinking it should not follow the Dairy Company Act so closely, because of the time it took to grow trees.

More Extension Officers were requested, to help meet the 10 000 ha planting target for grants each year.

There was to be a meeting between the Nurseryman's Association and the Forest Service to discuss the price of *P. radiata* seedlings. The Forest Service was to charge \$22-00 per 1000 in 1976.

### **The Nineteenth AGM, 1976, in Queenstown.**

Joe Taylor stressed the importance of Association branches objecting to forestry being a conditional use in Town and Country land use rulings.

Remits wanted the Forest Service tenders for logs to be open so the public could be aware of prices and variations in different parts of the country. Also, that rimu should be removed from price control so that it would be higher valued and not compete with *P. radiata*, leading to unnecessary waste.

Damage to trees through the use of 2,4-D was raised as a concern.

Hamish Deans was elected President following Jim Pottinger.

A notice of motion was proposed to the 1977 Conference, that the President's maximum term of office be 2 years.

Peter Smail reported on the Leyland cypress trial, now 4 years old, in the South Island.

There was a discussion on possible amalgamation of the *Farm Forestry* journal with *Forest and Bird*, *Soil and Water*, and the Forest Service, to form a larger magazine. The idea was not well received by members.

### **An Executive Meeting, April 1976, in Queenstown.**

The Forest Service advised that due to staff ceilings it would be difficult to employ more Extension Officers. Alternatives such as consultants, co-operatives employing qualified staff, or other forms of self help, were considered. It was agreed to send a deputation to the Minister of Forests requesting more Extension Officers.

A grant of \$300 was made to the Eastwoodhill Trust Board.

John Mortimer discussed ideas for further competitions at the Fieldays, including post peelers, planting machines and silvicultural equipment.

Prices received for stumpage showed a variation of \$3-72/m<sup>3</sup> to \$16-95/m<sup>3</sup>.

Expense allowances for the President and Secretary were to rise from \$40 to \$80 per year, with \$20 for the auditor.

The Secretary was instructed to draft a brochure which, following approval by executive, was to be printed and given to all grantees.

### **An Executive Meeting, November 1976, in Wellington.**

A fire insurance scheme promoted by four companies was considered, but objection was made to the additional \$15-00 premium for small woodlots under 160 ha.

Kevin McClintock referred to the production of 500 copies of a booklet on co-operatives by Mike Malloy for Lower Northland, hoping that the National Association would sponsor the

proposed legislation. A letter of encouragement was to be sent to Mike Malloy for his work in drafting this legislation.

Peter Smail was to be recompensed for his travelling expenses in connection with the Leyland trials, to the sum of \$200.

3000 copies of the brochure produced by Joll Hosking were to be printed, at a cost of about \$200.

The reduction in Catchment Board subsidies from 2-1 to 1-1, was deplored.

There was concern at people ignoring marginal land for tree planting and using grants to plant trees on grassland.

A letter to Ruakura was to request information on the possibility of Leyland cypress inducing abortion in cows.

### **The Twentieth AGM, 1977, in New Plymouth.**

The recommendation that the President's term of office should be for a maximum of 2 years was passed, but there was to be no change to the rules. This could provide flexibility, if required in the future.

Increases in grants and loans were sought, or the ability to borrow elsewhere to get the work done. The incentive schemes were not keeping up with inflation.

Mike Malloy reported progress with the writing of legislation to form forestry co-operatives.

Following a paper from Joll Hosking on the future direction of the Association, it was agreed to have an active campaign to increase membership, and to set up a sub-committee to look at permanent groupings of co-opted members to be responsible for woodlots, shelter, shade and soil conservation, and amenity planting.

A debate on the need for more finance focused on increase in subscriptions. Some members did not want a large organisation. Many considered that when co-operatives were formed, they could offer members wider services without the need for a larger national structure. John Steven wanted a stronger Association, not so reliant on the Forest Service as in the past. Peter Smail agreed, pointing to the need for expertise in marketing and export.

Ivan Frost was concerned with the word "farm" in the Association name, as it turned some investors away.

### **An Executive Meeting, April 1977, in New Plymouth.**

Australian visitors to the Conference included Dr Wal Gentle.

Bruce Treeby was to look at publishing an article in the journal on tree pathogens, with help from FRI.

Jack Harper thought that too much emphasis was being placed on Leyland cypress, before the trial was old enough to prove anything.

Further problems were being encountered with late publication of the journal, and a lack of topical material. Yet another sub-committee was set up to investigate. Possible amalgamation with *Tree Crops* was seen as a means of a better journal, and control over the Tree Crops Association growth. There was concern that Tree Crop members were looking for their own type of grant for tree planting.

Joll Hosking resigned as Secretary, with Norm Gill to act as interim Secretary following completion of the 1977 Conference minutes.

Jack Harper resigned from the North Island Vice-President's position.

John Mortimer spoke of the possibility of erecting a permanent building at the National Fieldays site. Waikato Association would do the organising with financial help from the NZFFA.

Beekeepers expressed an interest in attending the Ashburton Conference to promote fodder trees for bees.

Expenses for Mike Malloy were authorised so that his work in promoting co-operative legislation could continue.

Kevin McClintock was to discuss finance and partnerships for tree planting ventures with Mike Smith.

### **An Executive Meeting, November 1977, in Wellington.**

June Hocking was appointed as Secretary.

Woodmark International, marketers of McCulloch chainsaws, proposed an annual Tree Farmer Award for each island. A committee was set up to plan for these awards.

Jack Hawthorn, of Ivon Watkins Dow, was given authority to approach branches during his sales travel for the firm, and would be known as the Branch Liaison Officer.

### **The Twenty-first AGM, April 1978, in Ashburton.**

The Conference was opened by the Hon Venn Young, Minister of Forests, who spoke of recent legislative changes to help farmers preserve indigenous forest remnants.

A remit looked at co-ordinating various tree groups in New Zealand, perhaps combining journals and field days.

Another remit wished the Association to seek the end users of special-purpose species, and encourage them to advertise in the journal.

Dr Holmes' report showed a positive growth response for stock provided with shelter.

Bruce Treeby noted poor response to the questionnaire published in *Farm Forestry* 19/3, and 20/2, asking respondents questions on all aspects of farm forestry, to help executive decisions. Only 10% replied. These replies were analysed in *Farm Forestry* 20/2 May 1978.

Peter Smail reported on the Leyland shelter trials being widely published overseas, and that 50 people now had trial lines in place. There was some criticism of Leighton Green being so widely used in the South Island.

Joll Hosking was elected President to follow Hamish Deans.

This Conference was the first at which a Secretaries' Meeting was held, led by Richard Davies-Colley. This became an annual event of considerable help in branch management.

### **An Executive Meeting, August 1978, in Wellington.**

Peter Smail was present because of his research interest, and was appointed a co-opted member of the Executive.

The Forest Service advised of a meeting to be held in Auckland in 1979, specifically to consider special-purpose species.

Black and Decker were willing to continue with the provision of chainsaws as prizes for Farm Forester of the Year Awards.

Richard Davies-Colley had a quote of \$2-30 for farm forestry badges, and was instructed to order 300.

Dr Troughton joined the meeting to advise of possible alternative fuels, using wood to make methanol.

There were more problems with lateness and lack of material for the journal.

### **An Executive Meeting, April 1979, at Logan Park in Auckland.**

Jack Lees took over as Secretary from June Hocking.

Shane Niblock, of Modern Productions, spoke to members offering to produce a new magazine to the wishes of members, with 60% of content from the Association and 40% from the Editor.

The President was empowered to terminate the contract with Editorial Services, then enter a new agreement with Modern Productions, with Bruce Treeby to have a continuing role with the new publication.

The suggestion was made that MAF and Rural Bank officers should attend Flock House courses, to make them more aware of farm forestry.

Joll Hosking reported on the Special Purpose Species Seminar, outlining the species recommended.

The co-operative legislation was now passed, with several branches now considering co-op formation.

Badges were available at \$3-00 each, with Life Members to be presented.

Expenses were considered for Vice-Presidents to cover travel in judging for Black and Decker awards.

Capitation of \$2-50 was considered too low, and it was to be recommended that it be raised to \$5-00.

### **The Twenty-second AGM, 1979, in Auckland.**

There were 180 registrations for this Conference.

Joe Taylor was now the Federated Farmers representative on the Timber Preservation Authority.

The President advised that a new magazine was to be produced, but there may still be two or three more *Farm Forestry* issues. Jim Pottinger wished the thanks of the Association to be conveyed to John Wilson of Editorial Services.

Lloyd White discussed the QE II Trust, outlining Trust Covenants for conserving areas of indigenous bush on farms.

There was some discussion on setting up regional energy-producing plants, using biomass.

### **An Executive Meeting, August 1979, in Wellington.**

The meeting discussed with Mr Scott of MAF the need for farm advisory officers to have more knowledge on the use of trees on farms. There was considered to be a lack of interest by such officers.

The new magazine was to be named *The New Zealand Tree Grower*. Shane Niblock joined the meeting to discuss the new format, and he was invited to attend Executive Meetings and Conferences. An agreement between Modern Productions and the Association was approved (drawn up by Malloy Moody and Greville).

Letters to Editorial Services remained unanswered, and so the offer to buy the *Farm Forestry* name was cancelled. John Wilson was invited to contribute his thoughts to the final *Farm Forestry*, but there was no farewell in the last issue, 21/2 May 1979.



The President and Bruce Treeby were to meet with the Tree Crops Association regarding a possible merger of the two publications.

A reprint of a further 3000 copies of the brochure was authorised.

Joe Taylor reported on the value of Land Use Classes as a future basis for District Schemes, for determining forestry and farming use.

Membership was now 3001.

The sum of \$5 000 000 was now being spent annually on the Grant Scheme.

### **An Executive Meeting, April 1980, in Blenheim.**

Further publicity such as Country Calendar programmes was recommended.

The relationship with Editorial Services had been terminated.

There was continuing concern with restrictions being placed on forestry as a land use, and members were asked to keep aware of the attitude of local Councils.

Thanks were passed to Jack Hawthorn on the termination of his branch liaison office due to Ivon Watkins Dow company changes.

Arrangements were confirmed for Joll Hosking to lead the 1981 Forestry Development Conference contribution from farm forestry.

### **The Twenty-third AGM, 1980, in Blenheim.**

This Conference received several interesting remits—

- (1) Suggesting that unemployed labour could help farmers plant trees.
- (2) Requesting that the Grant Scheme be tied to the Consumer's Price Index.
- (3) Suggesting that, as an alternative to the Grant Scheme, development expenses in forestry establishment should be tax deductible.
- (4) Requesting an objection to the Counties Association requiring planning approval for over 4 ha of forestry. (The Counties Association replied that it was over to the NZFFA to deal with each County separately.)

Joe Taylor reported that the Timber Preservation Authority was concerned that some posts had enough CCA on the surface to kill a young deer.

Owen Smith became the eighth President of the Association following Joll Hosking's term in office.

### **The Twenty-fourth AGM, 1981, in Hastings.**

Membership was now 3130.

Encouragement schemes were declining slightly, but still 7211 ha were planted in 1978–79, with a total of 70 000 ha then planted under the two schemes.

Land use issues had been highlighted by vigorous debates in Wairoa and Hobson Counties.

Modern Productions had been sold, but Bruce Treeby had been able to negotiate the continuing production of *Tree Grower* by Rex Monigatti in Wellington, which made the Associate Editor's job easier. Mike Malloy had produced a publication agreement for the two parties, and the Association accepted the offer of a 24-page magazine costing 60 c plus 12½ c postage per issue.

There was discussion on appointing a paid co-ordinator, without assistance from the Forest Service.

Jack Lees was thanked for his services as Secretary following his resignation.

Bill Buchan and Joll Hosking were appointed Life Members.

### **An Executive Meeting, August 1981, in Wellington.**

John Mortimer and Richard Davies-Colley were to organise the building at Mystery Creek.

John Larsen was appointed Secretary. He was now working as a forestry contractor, but had a B.Ag.Sci.(Massey), and previous experience with a Catchment Commission.

The appointment of Bill Gimblett was endorsed, to arrange sales, help in research, promote environmental issues, and write for the journal.

Rex Monigatti spoke to the meeting, expressing faith in a positive future for the *Tree Grower*.

Conference expenses were to be paid to the secretary.

Further concern was expressed at the attitude of the Counties Association to forestry. They appeared unable to see the difference between blanket planting and farm forestry, continuing to put restrictions on land use.

Federated Farmers also appeared to be strongly against any sort of forestry.

Bill Gimblett was appointed as NZFFA representative on the NZ Walkways Commission.

### **An Executive Meeting, May 1982, in Christchurch.**

The Mystery Creek building plans had been drawn up by the Forest Service. It was estimated to cost \$17 000, but considerable sponsorship would reduce this. Authority to proceed was given to the Waikato Branch.

The work of the National Shelter Working Party was being wound down. The Association had been represented on this committee by Peter Smail and Joll Hosking.

Considerable discussion took place on the co-ordinator's work, and his terms of employment. He was to be paid \$666 per month plus expenses for the next 6 months, then to be reviewed. 20% of commission on any sales was to go to the Association.

Bruce Treeby was allocated \$500 per year for travelling expenses.

### **The Twenty-fifth AGM, May 1982, in Christchurch.**

The capitation fee was to be increased to \$10-00 in 1983.

Ivan Frost had retired after 14 years as Senior Extension Officer, to be followed by Gavin McKenzie. More Forest Extension Officers were sought, and there was a continuing request for a farm forestry input into the MAF Advisory Service.

A Lower Northland remit called for the sub-division of State forests into forest farms, to be settled along the lines of the Lands and Survey development blocks.

Neil Barr and Joll Hosking gave a paper on breaking ties with the Forest Service. As the resource in private ownership grew, the Association should be seen to be more independent. Members were, however, nervous of consultants and their fees.

John Mortimer presented a paper "Whither Now?" He said that the Association does not have people to follow remits, or make submissions on land use.

A paper was presented on The Forestry Encouragement Grant 1982, which revised all loans and grants in favour of a new flat scheme paying up to 45% of qualifying costs, to come into force in 1983.

Richard Davies-Colley became President following Owen Smith.

### **An Executive Meeting, August 1982, in Wellington.**

The Canterbury Foundation and J.E. Watson's southern operations were discussed, with Bill Gimblett having to compete for logs. This was regarded as healthy for the tree grower.

The idea of becoming a sub-section of Federated Farmers was floated because they had 34 000 members while the Association had just 3500.

Norm Gill tendered his resignation as soon as a new Treasurer could be found. His service from 1959 to 1983, 24 years, was a great contribution to the Association. There was a discussion on higher subscriptions, to employ Bill Gimblett full time, and to also employ a part-time secretary.

The President was authorised to visit Federated Farmers, to see if they could offer the sort of secretarial service required.

### **The Twenty-sixth AGM, March 1983, in Orewa.**

A remit from Lower Northland proposed a 2 c in the tax dollar rebate for each year from planting, or from purchase of a forest.

A Gisborne remit called for more promotion through seminars, TV, and Federated Farmers.

In a discussion on capitation, John Mortimer proposed a base fee plus \$1-00/ha over 10 ha of planted forest, with a maximum of \$50-00, so that money would be available for the Executive to follow remits and prepare submissions. This was lost in favour of a simple rise to a \$15-00 levy.

A request was made for a resource survey by branches, so that the Executive would know areas and species to help in making public statements and submissions.

### **An Executive Meeting, March 1983, in Orewa.**

The Beautiful New Zealand Scheme was discussed, in which the unemployed were being used for roadside planting. Bruce Treeby said the whole landscape should be considered.

Mike Malloy was working with Federated Farmers and Forest Owners on a draft Bill on joint ventures.

Concern was expressed at the lack of action following recommendations from the 1981 FDC.

The National Shelter Working Party was complete, with Peter Smail hoping that the work would continue on a smaller scale.

An offer from Federated Farmers for clerical work was to be accepted subject to further negotiations on cost.

Norm Gill and Richard Davies-Colley were to work together to co-ordinate the transfer of membership cards to Federated Farmers.

Donald Hay was appointed as Trustee of the Association in Wellington and, together with Richard Davies-Colley, was to liaise with Federated Farmers' Chief Executive.

Bill Gimblett suggested the Association should have a voice on the Forestry Council.

The farm forestry brochure first produced by Joll Hosking was to be updated by Bruce Treeby and re-printed.

Bill Gimblett's conditions of employment to 28 February 1983 were approved.

### **An Executive Meeting, August 1983, in Wellington.**

Joint signatories to the Association cheque account were to be D.Hay and Bruce Treeby—convenient to have them both in Wellington.

Director-General Mick O'Neil spoke on the needs for co-operative marketing, better advisory service, and joint ventures.

Federated Farmers reported on the change to computerised member recording. The system was working well. Updated branch membership lists were to be sent out annually in August.

Executive members were given portfolios—areas of responsibility.

It was suggested that the Forestry Co-operative Act (1978) should be updated, so that alliances could be formed with consultants for planting and tending.

The new brochure was approved, with 20 000 to be ordered.

It was agreed to underwrite the cost of the Mystery Creek building project to \$5000.

### **An Executive Meeting, October 1983, in Wellington (second for year).**

There was a suggestion that the Grant should be increased for special-purpose species with a longer rotation than pine.

Martin Pharazyn and his team were congratulated on their award for champion exhibit on farm forestry at the Hawke's Bay Show.

A Past Presidents' and Life Members' group was formed to assist the current Executive, chaired initially by Joll Hosking.

Labour being used for the Beautiful New Zealand Scheme was not allowed to assist individuals to make a profit, and so the idea of extending roadside planting into the farm landscape was unlikely to proceed.

The old Forest Extension Service was now the Advisory Services Division of the Forest Service, led by Ian Trotman.

Membership was at 3200, with subscriptions considered barely enough.

There was a need for the co-ordinator to be seen to be achieving sales, so that his position could be justified to the AGM.

A need for more publicity was seen, to promote joint ventures with the passing of the Forestry Rights Registration Act (1983).

A policy statement of nine pages was prepared by the Executive, covering all aspects of farm forestry, with recommendations to Government on a number of issues requesting Grant finance being tied to the Consumer Price Index, and advocating taxation deductibility as an alternative to the Grant, removal of Land Tax, and other incentives.

### **The Twenty-seventh AGM, 1984, in Timaru.**

A discussion took place on a variable subscription, based on the area in trees of each member. A survey showed 55% of members had less than 4 ha, 20% had 4–10 ha, and 25% had more than 10 ha.

The capitation was set at \$15 until a tiered subscription could be worked out. (This actually happened in 1997.)

In a discussion on joint ventures, emphasis was put on farmers retaining their independence, and not being dominated by a large company partner.

It was hoped that the publication of the National Shelter Working Party report would not end the research, and that there would not be duplication of effort by different departments.

Two papers on joint ventures by Mike Malloy, "Woodlot Forestry" and "Trees and Grass", were discussed.

Neil Barr initiated the Endowment Fund with a donation of \$100. This later became the NZ Farm Forestry Foundation and then, after Neil's death in 1996, The Neil Barr Farm Forestry Foundation.

John Mortimer was elected President, following Richard Davies-Colley.

### **An Executive Meeting, August 1984, in Wellington.**

Mike Malloy had prepared a Trust Deed for the Endowment Fund, with five Trustees being appointed.

Bill Gimblett's title was changed from Co-ordinator to National Field Advisor.

It was agreed to set up a number of demonstration plots for future field days on pruning and spacing. Neil Barr and Dugald Rutherford were to organise this project with help from Dudley Franklin, John Edmonds, Harry Bunn, and others.

A delegation of President John Mortimer, Bill Gimblett, Bruce Treeby, and John Dean waited on the Primary Production and Marketing Caucus Committee on 12 December 1984, asking for increased incentives for small growers and expressing concern at recent budget changes to the Grant scheme. The delegation outlined farm forestry ideas on family forests, rural and social values, agroforestry, and the Beautiful New Zealand Scheme, with broader landscape values.

### **An Executive Meeting, April 1985, in Hamilton.**

It was hoped that Bill Gimblett would earn more this year, and so need less as a retainer.

The building at Mystery Creek had begun.

The eucalyptus sawfly had arrived, causing damage particularly to *E. botryoides* and *E. saligna*. The search for a parasite had begun.

### **The Twenty-eighth AGM, 1985, in Hamilton.**

A booklet on joint ventures was being prepared by the Forestry Council.

No recommendation had yet been reached on the idea of a two-tier capitation fee.

Many comments were made on the unfairness of the new taxation policy outlined in Roger Douglas' 1984 Budget, where tax deductibility for tree establishment was introduced in place of the Grant Scheme. As a remit from Lower Northland complained, high tax payers would be much better off planting trees than lower tax payers including many farmers.

Neil Barr was presented with a walking stick to rest on while talking at field days.

### **An Executive Meeting, August 1985, in Wellington.**

There was a reported profit of \$3500 from the Hamilton Conference. This was to be allocated to the Mystery Creek Building, plus a loan if necessary.

A discussion on family forests, the settlement of State forests into family units along the lines of Lands and Survey farm settlement, considered that 170 ha would be required per unit, allowing 5 ha to be planted per year. Both Forest Service and Lands and Survey Department were sympathetic to the idea, but settlement would be very expensive, with difficulties in age-class distribution from mature forest to bare land.

Ian Trotman told of Government changes that may lead to a user pays service being required for Advisory Service assistance.

Further research was seen to be required for special-purpose species.

There was a need for the use of paid services of a professional nature to prepare submissions to Government, with the idea of using Federated Farmers suggested.

John Steven was co-opted to the Executive to replace Ron Ferguson who had resigned.

A meeting took place with the Rural Bank, who were prepared to make available loans to cover the difference between the Grant, and tax deductibility, but only until 1990. This was to help all grantees get their pruning done on trees planted under the Grant.

Marj Shute was now the Federated Farmers officer acting as farm forestry Treasurer.

A meeting was held with D. Butcher M.P. on taxation in forestry. Mr Butcher suggested that the Association should make submissions to the Brash Committee on—

- (1) How farm are woodlots funded, with case studies.
- (2) The long lead time to maturity, up to 30 years.
- (3) The high capital outlay in forest establishment.
- (4) The interest rates on borrowed money.

### **The Twenty-ninth AGM, 1986, in Invercargill.**

Capitation was set at \$18 for the following year.

\$10 000 had been rebated to the Association by the Field Organiser in the past year.

The Barr/Bunn pruning clinics had begun, and were supported by the Advisory Services Division. This was where Neil and Harry visited branches for field days, demonstrating fast, frequent, easy, pruning techniques. Their skill and humorous repartee made these clinics very popular around the country.

Considerable anger was expressed at the new Government “Cost of Bush” treatment of forestry taxation, with requests for a telegram to the Minister of Forests, consideration of a submission to the Brash Committee, and authorisation of a press statement by President John Mortimer.

Thanks to NZ Forest Service officers for their help over a long period of time were expressed by Jolyon Manning and endorsed by the Conference.

John and Bunny Mortimer were thanked for the tremendous effort involved in completing the Mystery Creek building.

John Mackay took over the Presidency from John Mortimer.

### **An Executive Meeting, April 1986, in Invercargill.**

Federated Farmers service to members was now based on 250 hours at \$25, plus \$40 per hour for any professional services required.

The attempt at holding a resource survey, to assist with the tiered subscriptions, was not very helpful. Only 800 replied out of 2300 members, showing 21 000 ha in *P. radiata*, 700 ha in eucalypts, and 950 ha in other species.

The Mystery Creek Building had cost \$17 000, to create an asset worth \$40 000, with space to let each year.

The submission to the Brash Committee by John Mortimer and Peter Gresham had been rejected by Treasury—a big effort and the reception disappointing.

Concern was expressed at the loose agreement with Bill Gimblett as Field Organiser. A sub-committee was set up to consider changes and report in August.

### **An Executive Meeting, August 1986, in Wellington.**

Further consideration was given to taxation matters. The reception by the Brash Committee had not been helpful to forestry generally, but did provide up to \$2500 tax deduction against any income for small foresters.

Problems of employing the Field Organiser were being compounded by his moving to Southland (from Hawke's Bay), to work with Richardsons, a Co-operative for management, marketing, and processing. Even though this was considered a possible conflict with his Association work, Bill Gimblett was authorised to join Richardsons and continue working for the Association, but the position was to be reviewed at the next meeting.

Alan Familton, Russ Ballard, and Ian Trotman spoke on the setting up of the Ministry of Forestry (MOF), with funding from Government to reduce to zero in 5 years. The FRI section of MOF which accounted for 460 staff out of a total of 750, was to recover 37% of their funding from clients.

Advisory Services had to recover 10% of their costs in the first year with the aim of reaching 100%. There would probably be a reduction in Advisory Officers who would be charging \$30–\$45 per hour.

Sach Dolmar were not putting much effort into advertising for the Farm Forester of the Year Award, and Mike Smith agreed to follow this up.

It was agreed that 1% of subscription revenue should go into the Trust (Foundation) fund.

### **An Executive Meeting, March 1987, in Masterton.**

Research co-operatives were being set up by FRI. John Mortimer was on the Eucalyptus Co-operative, with the Association committed to \$2500 per year for this.

It was considered necessary to have someone in Wellington to lobby for us, as Federated Farmers were not doing the job.

Joe Taylor reported that the Timber Preservation Authority would be defunct in March 1988.

Federated Farmers membership services were now costing \$7100 for the 1987/88 year. They required a further \$300 to set up a computer programme.

The Foundation was now established, with \$1000 in the bank.

It was decided to pay the Field Organiser \$3000 for specific work for the Association, but to stop all commission, so that log sales were to be entirely on his account.

MOF announced the annual Award for Innovation, to the value of \$2000, to be presented at Conference each year.

Pat Cotter, at the Council meeting, referred to continuing debate with Councils on District Schemes, where 50% of them have restrictions on tree growing. One specification went as far as defining 40 trees as equal to a forest.

### **The Thirtieth AGM, April 1987, in Masterton.**

Russ Ballard addressed the Conference, as Chief Executive Officer of MOF.

The capitation was raised to \$20 for the 1988/89 year.

The Barr/ Bunn clinics were discussed. In the past, NZ Forest Service had covered travel expenses, but from now on it would be up to the Association or branches to meet this cost.

It was agreed that some of the conference profit should be used to help young members attend future conferences.

### **An Executive Meeting, August 1987, in Wellington.**

Taxation deductibility had been raised from \$2500 to \$7500 per year thanks to John Mortimer's submission.

Restrictions had been placed on the movement of eucalypt or oak material south of a line Raglan to Te Aroha, to stop the spread of sawfly.

Mike Smith spoke on raising funds for the Foundation. He would like to see \$100 000 available to provide interest for research. (This sum was reached in 1997.)

South Otago had donated \$300 and other branches were asked for support.

John Larsen had written giving examples of stumpage and logging costs plus transport—how log prices were arrived at. There was a request for more examples like this to include in newsletters and the *Tree Grower*.

### **An Executive Meeting, March 1988, in Dunedin.**

Marj Shute had retired from Federated Farmers, being replaced by Linda Donselaar.

Bill Gimblett had now finished with Association work, and was to have his name removed from the *Tree Grower*.

The Eucalypt Co-op was now costing the Association \$3000 per year, with John Mortimer being the Farm Forestry representative.

There were two Lower Northland remits to be presented to conference—

- (1) That a tree bank be established for world endangered species.
- (2) That the NZFFA retain the services of Geoff Chavasse and Mike Malloy to prepare a paper to demonstrate to MOF that the Minister should recognise the FFA as an official advisory body for forestry policy, and that New Zealand should become a substantial grower of timber species other than and as well as *P. radiata*, and present a strong case for incentives to growers of such forests.

This was to be combined with a Mid-Northland remit for the re-establishment of the Forestry Council.

Forest health was considered a national problem, and so it should be financed by the Government.

Bruce Treeby was to have his allowance increased to \$2000 per annum to help with the writing of practical articles for the *Tree Grower*.

### **The Thirty-first AGM, March 1988, in Dunedin.**

Life Membership was conferred on John Mortimer and Vic Stephens.

Capitation for the 1989 year was set at \$20-00.

A warning was issued to the Executive to watch for a capital gains tax on trees.

Several remits called for some overall forestry co-ordinating body with a farm forestry representative. It was realised that such a body would have to be totally funded by the industry.

A further attempt was to be made to affiliate with the Tree Crops Association.

In referring to the demise of the Timber Preservation Authority, Joe Taylor said that in future policing would be by the industry itself, and buyers must be aware of correct branding for different treatment strengths. Joe also reported on the lack of rural fire control since the Forest Service had been disbanded.

Husqvarna was to take over the annual Tree Farmer Awards, and thanks were expressed to Sach Dolmar, the previous sponsors.

Mike Smith was elected President following John Mackay.



### **An Executive Meeting, August 1988, in Wellington.**

The financial year was changed from the end of February to the calendar year.

There was further discussion on amalgamating with the Tree Crops Association. This issue was finally put to rest when Mike Smith and Hazel Nicholls (President of NZTCA) met and issued a joint statement, published in *Tree Grower* November 1988, saying that the two organisations had different interests, and considered separate national organisations essential, with separate magazines. At a local level where membership was small, combined meetings or field days could be beneficial, and both organisations wished to work together where common interests were served.

Eoin Garden was to be approached to act as Federated Farmers representative for the Association.

The Macrocarpa Action Group was active in Canterbury, according to a report from Dugald Rutherford.

### **An Executive Meeting, April 1989, in Gisborne.**

The Eucalypt Co-operative was discussed, with the need seen to work closely with FRI, who wanted to help the Association. The sawmilling research by Tony Haslett of FRI had been published.

There was a need to get more mileage from the Husqvarna awards, by publication in farming magazines.

Tom MacBride reported a lack of interest by farmers in insuring their forests against fire, but he was working with Farmers Mutual for a total insurance package for members.

Membership was just under 3000.

There was a need to watch the costs of the clerical service provided by Federated Farmers. There were advantages in being able to use their legal people, together with their overall influence.

The capitation fee for 1990 was set at \$22-00.

The Foundation now held \$12 000, with Richard Davies-Colley signing an agreement to donate the proceeds from the sale of 1 ha of forest to the Foundation at maturity. This idea should be promoted to other members.

Bruce Treeby reported that *Tree Grower* was going well, but he would like more articles of an environmental nature to help with the image of the Association.

The sale of the State Forests was discussed, with the need perceived to protect recreational and conservation values.

The Cypress Action Group was looking for clonal material, and the acceptance of the timber by the market at a better price.

Bruce Treeby reported on two monthly meetings of the Committee on Forest Health, with the advent of the eucalyptus gall wasp, *Ophelimus* sp., potentially serious for *E. saligna* and *E. botryoides*.

### **The Thirty-second AGM, April 1989, in Gisborne.**

Members were advised of the change to the calendar year for the Financial Statement, presented by Graeme Flett.

The Macrocarpa Action Group was now the Cypress Action Group, and in a joint venture between the FFA and the Cotter family, six demonstration blocks and a clonal orchard had been established.

John Mortimer reported on the cost to the Association of belonging to the Eucalyptus Co-operative, where the big companies were mostly interested in pulp compared to farm foresters' sawn timber interests. Ian Nicholas suggested patience—the spin-off from research would come.

Concern was raised that after Cyclone Bola tree crops were not considered the same as horticultural crops for disaster relief.

The suggestion was made that State forests should be sold to Regional Intermediaries, paid for by the issue of wood warranties. Federated Farmers legal advisor, Mike Smith, thought the idea had merit, and warranted further investigation. Objectives would be to keep income regional creating more opportunities for local people.

Mike Malloy wanted to see grower control of New Zealand forests rather than processor control.

### **An Executive Meeting, August 1989, in Wellington.**

The Gisborne Conference was reported to have shown a profit of \$8125, largely due to late sponsors. \$2000 of this was to be rebated to the Gisborne branch.

There was a need for the Association to promote the special-purpose species policy from the Forest Service meeting of 1981, through action groups. Action groups being formed included Paulownia (South Auckland), *Acacia melanoxylon* (AMIGO, Lower Northland), and another cypress group in Hawke's Bay.

The need for a forestry philosophy for New Zealand was discussed, due to the likely sale of the State forests in 1990.

Advertising in *Straight Furrow* had produced good results in increased membership.

The Agroforestry Collaborative was to replace the Agroforestry Co-operative, and was being supported financially by the Association.

A sub-committee was set up to look at the Rules, and consider possible amalgamation of branch management and council meetings.

Anne Ainslie was now doing branch membership records at Federated Farmers.

Mike Smith suggested the formation of a Wooden Network, through monthly newsletters aimed at bringing buyers and sellers of logs and timber together.

### **An Executive Meeting, March 1990, in Christchurch.**

Joll Hosking had requested a debate at conference on the sale of State forests. Members thought that if we were against the sale, we should be able to suggest an alternative.

Income was up \$12 000 for the current year due to membership increase. There was a need for more finance for research and publicity, and so it was necessary to make a profit from the *Tree Grower*, and from conferences.

Capitation was increased to \$25-00 for 1991.

Mike Smith emphasised the necessity to work closely with FRI, to tell them what we wanted, in order to get the most from our small funds.

Federated Farmers advised that they were forming a Land Use Interest Group. We could join for \$1000 per year—other organisations paid by means of a levy on product.

The Wooden Network was slowly developing, but the problem was in finding sufficient timber once a market was established.

There was some debate on joining the Logging Industry Research Association (LIRA). While not applicable to most members, it was important to a few.

### **The Thirty-third AGM, March 1990, in Christchurch.**

Following a debate on the level of reserves needed in Association coffers, it was decided to transfer \$20 000 to the Foundation.

Life Membership was conferred on Bruce Treeby.

The Association was requested to have more input to Government on establishing a forestry philosophy/policy for New Zealand.

South Otago considered conference profits were getting out of hand, with fees being too high for young farmers.

Gisborne considered that conservation planting was a Government responsibility, but some members questioned landowners' husbandry, thinking the issue best handled locally.

The suggestion was put forward by Joll Hosking and Richard Davies Colley that election of officers should involve all members. This was to be considered by the branches.

Dugald Rutherford was elected President following Mike Smith.

In response to a complaint that there was not enough time for general discussion at the end of the AGM, an evening session was arranged, but everyone went to bed!

### **An Executive Meeting, August 1990, in Wellington.**

Mike Smith had been appointed by Government to serve on the Forestry and Forest Products Research Organisation (FAFPRO).

The Foundation now had \$40 000 and could possibly release some funds from interest. There was a suggestion that the Foundation could take over the eucalypt area of Neil Barr's Araparera block, and manage it for perpetual harvest. (This did not occur.)

The Paulownia Action Group wanted funds from the Association, but members were worried that some New Plymouth Paulownia promotion was of doubtful value, and also about the connection between the Action Group and the Tree Crops Association.

A photo competition was planned for the next conference, with the winning photo to be on the cover of *Tree Grower*.

The Agroforestry Collaborative at FRI now had an Association input of \$2650 annually.

Membership was now 3400.

### **An Executive Meeting, April 1991, in Whangarei.**

The Association, via the Foundation, decided to pay for the typing and editing of Neil Barr's forthcoming book on eucalypts.

Consideration was given to further spending on advertising to attract new members.

There was concern that *Growing Today* was promoting itself as a private forester magazine. A sub-committee was established to help Bruce Treeby with *Tree Grower* planning.

\$7000 was set aside for research in the budget. Consideration was given to making up part of this sum from the Foundation to show how it was working, but most members wanted the Foundation capital to grow first.

Agroforestry was seen to be producing wood of low density. (This is the first mention of a problem that was to become more important later in the 1990s).

Ken Shirley of the Forest Owner's Association spoke to members on common interests such as the sale of Proseed, Joint Ventures, and resource surveys. FOA may open membership to owners of any sized forest.

There was little interest in Federated Farmers Land Use Interest Group.

An Executive Officer position had been suggested to the Executive by the Past Presidents' and Life Members' Group, with Mike Smith suggested as a candidate.

John Larsen tendered his resignation as Secretary after 10 years. Mike Smith was to fill in until a permanent Secretary was appointed.

### **The Thirty-fourth AGM, April 1991, in Whangarei.**

The Conference was opened by Professor John Morton, a well-known conservationist.

The levy for 1992 was set at \$27-00, with an amendment suggesting a \$30-00 levy being lost.

John Mortimer reported that the Mystery Creek building loan had been paid off, with the replacement value of the building now \$100,000, and space being let at a profit.

A remit from Canterbury Central requested the exclusion of forests under 100 ha from commercial forests in the Fire Service Amendment Act 1990. Small woodlots were exposed to a huge liability under the present legislation.

A Gisborne remit added to the debate on members' participation in the election of officers, with the Executive to consider this before the next AGM.

### **An Executive Meeting, August 1991, in Wellington.**

It was agreed to sign the West Coast Accord (on indigenous forest logging).

The sale of Proseed was further discussed, with the Executive considering the only sensible action was to have it become part of the Forestry Crown Research Institute (FRI).

The Branch Management Meeting, and the Council Meeting, were to be run concurrently at the 1992 Conference.

Federated Farmers clerical fees had reached \$12 550, which was a concern. It was agreed to leave it this year, but examine ways of including this work with an Executive Secretary's duties.

The suggestion of appointing Peter Burghout of Federated Farmers, as Executive Officer was not favoured, as it was considered to be getting FFA and Federated Farmers too close.

The wood density problem convinced members to continue to pay FRI Agroforestry Collaborative \$2500 per year to maintain close ties with this research.

Peter Davies-Colley was to replace John Mortimer as farm forestry representative on the Eucalyptus Co-operative.

\$1000 was committed towards the cost of an agroforestry handbook, and a further \$1000 towards the cost of production of the *FRI Bulletin No.124* series.

Bruce Treeby and Mike Smith were authorised to look at the cost of *Tree Grower*, to make sure the Association was getting the best value. It was hoped to publish more "mill door" log prices.

Mike Smith, now confirmed as Executive Secretary, had begun building a library for the use of members. His honorarium was raised to \$1500, plus special expenses if necessary.

FITEC (Forestry Industry Training and Educational Council) was creating a resource kit for schools and requested input from the Association.

Eoin Garden raised the question of tax deductibility being allowed for farm clearing but not for forestry. The Minister of Forests the Hon John Falloon pointed out that Treasury might make farming land clearance non-deductible, so it was best not to push the issue.

A paper by Bruce Treeby on the Executive Officer position was considered. Bruce pointed out that we had become independent from the Forest Service, were already spending over \$12 000 with

Federated Farmers, and the employment of a Federated Farmers officer as well would get us too close to that organisation. He suggested a strong Executive, with Mike Smith as Executive Secretary, was all that was required at this time.

### **An Executive Meeting, April 1992, in Oamaru.**

A new award in the form of a scroll was designed to reward members who had made significant contributions to the Association, but did not qualify as Life Members. This year, the new award was to be presented to John Larsen and Malcolm Buist.

All branches were requested to join the National Association in having the balance date changed to the calendar year.

Mike Smith was reappointed as Executive Secretary with an honorarium of \$3000.

\$3000 had been spent on advertising in the past year, in *Straight Furrow* and other rural papers. Membership was up from 3300 to 3900, and so it was agreed to raise the advertising budget to \$6000 for the following year.

Bruce Treeby advised that a Native Plants Course was now available from the Technical Correspondence School, with good publicity for the Association.

### **The Thirty-fifth AGM, April 1992, in Oamaru.**

In the matter of forest health, because of restructuring in MOF there was no Forest Health Officer between Rotorua and Wellington. Gavin McKenzie referred to the danger of Auckland as the main point of entry, with ever-increasing chances of pests coming into the country. Bruce Treeby recommended liaising with Forest Owners for a stronger voice on forest health.

Graeme Flett, in presenting the Financial Statement, estimated a surplus of \$2500.

The capitation for 1993 was set at \$30-00. Rule changes affecting the election of officers were passed.

Tom MacBride became the 14th President of the Association, following Dugald Rutherford.

Remits called for the retention of Extension Officers, perhaps based on FRI, but there was general realisation that we must now pay for services or do the work ourselves.

Some concern was expressed about the Seed Certification programme, and whether some nurseries were not selling trees with the correct GF number.

### **An Executive Meeting, July 1992, in Wellington.**

Membership now stood at 4100.

Rule changes had been included in a new Rule Book available to the Executive. It was agreed to refund \$5000 from the Oamaru Conference profits to North Otago to promote a scholarship in the region.

Promotion from advertising in *Straight Furrow* was bringing many inquiries, but only one in five joined a branch.

MOF advised that 12 officers throughout the country were providing advisory services, with emphasis on market development. Information would be dispensed through publications or at major field days.

This resulted in a discussion on how branches could help themselves by helping new members from the experience of successful branch officers. Farm forestry discussion groups, along the lines of farm discussion groups, were suggested.

The purchase of a fax machine for President Tom MacBride was authorised.

The new proposed brochure was to cost \$6412, plus \$500 for photographs, to produce 40 000 copies. This cost caused concern, but too much work on it had already been done for it not to proceed.

### **An Executive Meeting, March 1993, in Te Kuiti.**

Denis Hocking was welcomed as a member of the Executive, co-opted for technical input into research.

Graeme Flett reported a small surplus in the accounts, with a similar budget for 1994, so recommended that capitation be lifted to \$40-00, a rise of \$10-00.

Concern was voiced at the way planners were implementing the Resource Management Act (RMA), and dictating what landowners can or cannot do.

The Executive Secretary's honorarium was raised to \$6000.

Two new awards, Neil Barr for agroforestry, and Peter Smail for shelter, were to be introduced to nominees from the branch hosting the conference.

A research committee was set up comprising Geoff Brann, Denis Hocking, Peter Davies-Colley, John Mackay, and Mike Smith.

### **The Thirty-sixth AGM, March 1993, in Te Kuiti.**

The Minister of Forests, John Falloon, opened the Conference.

The rise in capitation to \$40-00 was agreed to only after considerable debate.

There was continued concern at the possible sale of Proseed, with the likely consequence that smaller nurseries would have difficulty in purchasing high-quality seed.

The application of 2,4-D from the air was of concern to members.

The tariff and embargoes on log exports to keep local sawmillers supplied caused debate. It was the guarantee of supply that was considered important, not the price.

Ken Shirley spoke of the current log crisis, outlining a history of price control, and the sale of State forests. The domestic sawn timber supply was up 33%, showing considerable processing in New Zealand as well as log sales.

A motion asked for the elimination of tariffs on processed timber by importing countries (to be consistent with the New Zealand stand on the GATT).

### **A Conference Call, 20 April 1993.**

A branch leadership course was to be arranged, with Eoin Garden to chair the organising sub-committee.

It was agreed to increase *Tree Grower* by four pages per issue.

Denis Hocking was to speak to Bruce Bulloch of Landcare Research Group, about the Association paying \$2500 per year to join the group, for research into poplars and willows.

### **An Executive Meeting, July 1993, in Wellington.**

Geoff Brann reported that the Agroforestry Collaborative was now known as the Forest and Farm Plantation Management Co-operative, with 38 members, and an emphasis on farm sites.

The Eucalypt Co-operative wanted an extra \$500 per year, but Association concern was still on the emphasis this group gave to pulp rather than sawn timber.

Spicer and Oppenheim were to be asked for advice on the tax liability of branches, at a cost of \$2500.

There was continuing concern at the “Cost of Bush” taxation treatment for immature woodlots, where the buyer cannot claim the cost of the trees against tax, but has to carry it forward to maturity with no inflation allowance.

Geoff Brann had written to all branches, asking them to set up permanent sample plots, so members can learn how to collect and use the data.

Members were advised to use consultants as listed by the Institute of Forestry, as the only reputable group.

Following a discussion on future direction, it was agreed to invite Rob McLagan (past CEO of Federated Farmers) to comment, and for the Executive Secretary to follow this by requesting the scope and cost of a full report.

A competition to find a suitable bumper sticker was to be mounted.

### **An Executive Meeting, November 1993, in Rotorua.**

Rob McLagan had come up with two proposals, one costing \$2500 and considered to be of limited value, and another at \$8300 plus GST which looked useful though it would cost more. It was agreed to adopt a proposal with cost limited to \$9000 plus GST.

Forest Owners had written suggesting the Association join, but it was considered best to have good public relations and remain independent.

The leadership seminar was considered a success in spite of the cost of \$9000 plus sponsorship. The suggestion was to hold such a seminar every 2 years, and encourage branch secretaries to spend more time together at conferences.

South Otago requested permission to form a marketing arm. This was granted, so long as the branch rules remained compatible with national association rules, and the marketing company was at arm’s length from the branch.

### **An Executive Meeting, April 1994, in Greymouth.**

In spite of the leadership course, an increase in membership allowed for a budgeted surplus of \$5000 for the year.

The aerial application of 2,4-D was further discussed, with a need seen for good practice, certification of operators, and overall control resting with the Regional Council.

The winning bumper sticker was “Don’t Delay—Plant Trees Today”, from Don Gordon of South Otago.

Mike Smith tendered his resignation as Executive Secretary. This was considered with a long discussion on the McLagan Review, finally ending with Eoin Garden asked to set up a job description for an Executive Officer, liaising with Peter Burghout and Rob McLagan. They were authorised to engage personnel consultants to advertise the post.

Bruce Treeby and Eoin Garden were instructed to prepare a business plan for the Executive.

It was decided to hold a cocktail hour in July, hosting other forestry organisations on an informal basis to get to know each other.

Neil Barr had resigned as Foundation Trustee, and was replaced by John Mackay.

Consideration was given to enlarging the *Tree Grower*, by soliciting outside articles from people such as Geoff Prickett and Chris Perley. Bruce Treeby’s honorarium was raised to \$6000, with an additional \$2500 to pay for outside articles if required.

The Association agreed to pay Bruce Treeby's expenses to go to Australia with Paddy Walsh on forest health issues, mainly looking for a predator for the gall wasp.

John Wardle was to be asked to set up an Indigenous Forest Action Group for members.

Geoff Brann was to take Neil Barr's place in the Barr/Bunn clinics which were still popular.

### **A Council Meeting, April 1994, in Greymouth.**

Council members were informed of the executive decision to advertise for and appoint an Executive Officer based in Wellington.

Malcolm Buist asked to whom was the EO responsible, and said that the position was not allowed for in the rules. He recorded his vote against the resolution.

Correspondence between the Forest Nursery Growers' Association, the Pine Breeding Co-operative (FRI), and NZFFA discussed a levy on the sale of seedlings or cuttings of high GF material to pay for future improvement. The levy idea was rejected, but all were concerned at the possible buyout of Proseed by one or two big companies.

### **The Thirty-seventh AGM, April 1994, in Greymouth.**

The Financial Statement showed an \$8000 surplus for the year, with a budgeted 1994 year surplus of \$5000.

There was a suggestion by way of remit, for a levy to be made on tree harvest as a contribution to the Foundation. It could only be voluntary, but there was support for the idea.

There was a need for a unified approach by different branches to Regional and District Councils when making submissions on the RMA.

Two remits called for better surveillance of ports to stop pests and diseases entering the country.

Members were advised of the Council decision on an Executive Officer, resulting from the McLagan Review.

Norval Gibson Smith advised of the six audio tapes made by Neil Barr on various aspects of farm forestry, available from the Lower Northland branch at \$38-00 per set, with any proceeds going to the Foundation.

Malcolm Buist said that more business should be done by Council to save AGM time—he stressed the importance of the Council.

Joll Hosking suggested that funds should be allocated to Malcolm Buist, to have his conference notes which had been written over many years, typed and recorded.

Graeme Flett was elected President at this conference, following Tom MacBride.

### **Correspondence Prior to Executive Meeting, Nov. 1994.**

The contract for the appointment of an Executive Officer was finalised, with Jacquetta (Ket) Bradshaw being appointed from 1 November 1994, with a review after 6 months and then annually. The office was provided by the Association, at first to be at Federated Farmers. The EO contract called for 20 hours per week at \$40, plus travel, accommodation, and office expenses, with the officer able to undertake other work so long as there was no conflict with the Association.

The Management Service Agreement between NZFFA and Federated Farmers was signed on 1 November 1994 for \$20 000 plus GST.

The business plan prepared by Eoin Garden and Bruce Treeby began with a Mission Statement "Adding to pleasure and profit with trees," and included a 13-page plan of all objectives, and activities needed to reach these objectives, including the appointment of an EO.



### **An Executive Meeting, November 1994, in Wellington.**

Rex Monigatti offered an \$8000 reduction in the annual cost of *Tree Grower*, or \$2000 per issue.

2000 bumper stickers from the recent competition, were to be printed and available at 50 c each.

Mike Smith was investigating an alternative insurance proposal with Farmer's Mutual Group.

Two letters from members warned of contractors seeking to purchase shelterbelts and woodlots. Any such proposal should be checked by a consultant or MOF.

Husqvarna were offering an additional chainsaw and vacuum cleaner for the Tauranga Conference, to be raffled with proceeds going towards the cost of judging.

Ket Bradshaw had been appointed as Executive Officer based in Wellington. Both this contract and the Management Service contract with Federated Farmers were authorised for signature. It was agreed that Ket Bradshaw should send out newsletters to the Executive three or four times a year.

Ket Bradshaw, Eoin Garden, and Denis Hocking were to prepare a position paper to help branches when making submissions to District Councils on the Resource Management Act.

The Executive recommended that Peter Smail's name should go forward to Council as Patron of the Association, following Neil Barr's resignation.

Membership had increased to 4700.

A fax machine was to be purchased for Bruce Treeby, to help with *Tree Grower* work from home.

Mike Smith, attending his last Executive Meeting to help with the handover to the EO, was thanked for the enthusiasm and drive that had helped create the present buoyancy and growth of the Association.

### **An Executive Meeting, April 1995, in Tauranga.**

The Southern High Country branch had been formed with an initial grant of \$400 from the Association.

Signatories to the Association bank account were to be Ket Bradshaw, with Anne Ainslie or Hamish McCaw of Federated Farmers.

A second leadership training course was to be held on 24 and 25 July in Wellington. The Association would pay for one delegate, another would be welcome but at the branch's expense.

Bruce Treeby reported on his trip to Australia, where parasites for the gall wasp had been found. There was need to keep pressure on FRI to continue the work.

An advertising budget for *Straight Furrow* was set at \$2000 for the year.

The levy for 1996 was to remain at \$40-00.

Concern was expressed at possible discrimination by the Marlborough District Council against forestry in roading costs.

### **The Thirty-eighth AGM, April 1995, in Tauranga.**

The Financial Statement showed a deficit of \$20 000, funded from reserves which stood at \$100 000. The levy of \$40-00 was considered too low in view of the deficit, and was amended to \$45-00.

Mike Smith was appointed a Life Member of the Association.

A remit from North Canterbury sought training under the NZQA programme for non-corporate foresters.

Another remit was concerned at the safety and health issues being promoted, as being too strict for small woodlot growers.

Wairarapa asked for CVs to be made available for all proposed members of the Executive.

The Foundation funds had now reached \$77 000.

Two regional harvesting and marketing groups had been established, South Otago Consultants, and Taranaki Tree Grower's Marketing Society Ltd.

The Indigenous Forest Action Group was to hold its inaugural meeting in July.

The Association was now a member of the Logging Industry Research Organisation.

### **An Executive Meeting, July 1995, in Wellington.**

North Otago had a supply of green jerseys with the Farm Forestry logo for sale.

Each member of the Executive was expected to visit at least one branch per year.

\$5000 from conference surplus was to be returned to the Bay of Plenty branch for a specific project.

50 people had registered for the leadership training course, with sponsorship of \$3850 to hand. It was suggested that regional courses should be held in alternate years to the national courses.

Ally Campbell conducted a questionnaire of 100 resigned members, finding they were mostly short-term members without commitment, or retired, or had sold.

Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) produced a code of practice for forest operations.

Ket Bradshaw produced her first annual report, showing positive reaction to her appointment, with demands on her time to attend meetings and to raise the profile of the Association. She needed, say, 5 hours per week assistance with administration and correspondence.

### **An Executive Meeting at Bruce Treeby's Residence, November 1995.**

A rule change was needed for an extraordinary vacancy on the Executive.

A sub-committee was set up to prepare conference guidelines using Bay of Plenty as a good example, with well-kept accounts and good sponsorship.

It was agreed to find \$100 per week for 5 hours for an assistant to the Executive Officer to help with administration.

Membership was at 4540, a slight drop due to heavy culling of non-payers in some branches.

Centralised membership was discussed. This would be easy with computerised records, but there would be a risk of losing the personal touch with slow payers.

The method of election to the Executive was clarified so that each branch was able to nominate:

- (1) An Executive member for their Island.
- (2) Another to fill an extraordinary vacancy, if the President was elected from their Island.
- (3) As President any member who had been on the Executive for at least 2 years.

The role of Action Groups was formalised with the resolution "That Action Groups and Sections are effectively branches within the national structure in terms of function and particularly financial management and audit"—to be confirmed at the next AGM.

Members were still worried at the anti-farm-forestry stance of some District Councils in interpreting the RMA, and also the Councils' attitude to riparian management.

The Fire Service was looking at a funding crisis, with a continuing need for farm foresters to be aware of their responsibilities.

Eoin Garden produced a paper on taxation, showing there was no tax advantage for forestry over farming, but the decline in farm commodity prices was causing a change in land use.

We were being asked to participate in more and more areas of forestry, but could not pay our way in proportion to the area of forest held by small growers as not all are members.

The research sub-committee looked at ways of increasing funds from non-members, such as a levy on seedlings, area in forest, or the sale of logs. Perhaps the Association should put more of its capitation into the Foundation. The need to build a large fund to provide income for research was obvious.

Southern High Country branch requested that the Association ask the Minister of Forests for assistance similar to the East Coast Scheme, to plant *Pinus nigra* and *Pseudotsuga menziesii* to provide long-term income in view of farm commodity prices, rabbits, and *Hieracium* spp. Vice-Chairman of the branch, Tony Gloag, wrote "Those who dream of restoring vast areas of tussock grassland under the onslaught of rabbits, *Hieracium* and climatic change are indulging in fantasy in much the same way as King Canute. Procrastination, in this case, will not only be the thief of time, it will also be the thief of the heritage of all the resident land managers who are determined to save the high country".

### **An Executive Meeting, April 1996, in Nelson.**

A recommendation to AGM was to change the name of the Foundation to the Neil Barr Farm Forestry Foundation, with the same objectives, as a memorial to Neil.

Mike Smith was thanked for two bound copies of the journals *Farm Forestry* and *Tree Grower*. One was to go to the Alexander Turnbull Library, and the other to stay in the Association library.

An administration fee of \$5-00 was to be retained from new members processed by the national office as a result of advertising.

Joll Hosking agreed to record a history of the Association, with costs to be met by the Foundation.

There was a need to bring membership to over 5000 to cover budget. To do this, city investors as well as farmers would need to be attracted.

A July meeting was to be held at Eoin Garden's home, as a policy think tank, with all members to prepare papers on their responsibilities.

### **The Thirty-ninth AGM, April 1996, in Nelson.**

Tributes were paid to Neil Barr who had died on New Year's Day 1996. The main speakers were Norval Gibson Smith representing Lower Northland, and Peter Smail, Mike Smith, Jim Pottinger, with Sandy Barr and Simon Webb representing the family.

The Financial Statement showed a loss of \$16 707. The conference had been asked to show a \$5000 profit to help with national expenses.

Membership was currently 4700.

Questions were asked regarding how realistic the budget surplus of \$1000 was in view of the increasing workload of the Executive Officer and Executive, but the levy was to remain at \$45-00.

Various remits concerned a memorial to Neil Barr, but there was agreement in combining them to change the name of the Farm Forestry Foundation to the Neil Barr Farm Forestry Foundation.

Mike Smith was handling the final drafts of Neil's book on eucalypts. It was hoped the book would be published by the end of 1996.

Sandy Barr offered a family award for the women of the Association, and would donate \$500 a year for 3 years for this award.

Geoff Brann was elected President to follow Graeme Flett.

### **An Executive Meeting, October 1996, in Wellington.**

A decision was made to recommend to the 1997 Conference that a tiered subscription be introduced—members with 0–10 ha \$45-00, with 10–40 ha \$60-00, and over 40 ha of forest \$100-00. It was to be entirely voluntary for each member to determine their category, with a questionnaire to be sent to all members for resource information, asking total area in trees, area to be planted over the next 5 years, and area to be harvested over the next 5 years.

A budget of \$10 000 was introduced for office relocation including a new computer and the interview of Karen Clunie as a membership assistant to Ket Bradshaw.

Geoff Brann had written on 1 August to advise Federated Farmers of the cancellation of the Management Service Agreement with them at the end of the year or earlier if possible, as the Association was able to do the whole job from their own office.

Membership was down to 4500, with some branches ruthlessly cutting out unpaid members.

A forecast revision of the 1996 budget showed a likely deficit of \$8000.

A regional seminar had been held with Michael Hay in Wellsford. It had been a very positive meeting, but September was not a suitable time.

Two seminars were planned for 1997, one in Napier with Mike Halliday, and one in Nelson with Ket Bradshaw and Jenni Lean.

Michael Hay and Eoin Garden were to form a sub-committee to look at how Association rules covered commercial activities of branches, and whether any changes were needed.

The Mystery Creek building was now out to one side of the main Fielday activities. It was suggested that it might be better to let the building and hire another site in the main pavilion. 51 members had been signed up at the 1996 Fieldays.

### **An Executive Meeting, April 1997, in Palmerston North.**

Membership remained at 4500, with 500 additional subscriptions to *Tree Grower*.

All branches had now had time to consider the recommendation for tiered subscriptions, and Council would vote on the matter at Conference.

Neil Barr's book "Growing Eucalypt Trees for Milling" was selling slowly, but Touchwood Books considered that a reprint would probably be necessary to follow the original run of 3000.

Donations from branches, and member's bequests were to be sought to increase the Neil Barr Foundation capital.

Regional seminars were to be held at Taupo in July, and for northern South Island branches in September.

Suggested changes to the format of *Tree Grower* included information on shelter, especially the cost-benefit analysis of the value of shelter and animal welfare aspects, an amenity section, a short article from branches each issue, and an expanded section on marketing.

Bruce Treeby, John Prebble, and Mike Halliday would form a *Tree Grower* sub-committee negotiating financial and advertising aspects with Rex Monigatti who would be invited to the next Executive Meeting.

Jenni Lean had prepared a sponsorship agreement, and action was to be taken to increase sponsorship.

There were taxation problems in the Forestry Rights Registration Act, when the granter of a forestry right granted it to himself/herself. This could be corrected by slight amendments to the Act and to the Income Tax Act.

It was agreed to join the Forest Industries Council at an annual cost of \$3000, giving access to the Forestry Forum, and debates about forestry training, education, marketing, and research issues.

### **The Fortieth AGM, April 1997, in Palmerston North.**

The Executive Officer's report noted that small growers were assuming a greater proportion of the national forestry estate, currently 30% but likely to rise to 50% over the next decade. Based on questionnaires, members currently held 200 000 ha of forest.

John Prebble presented the Financial Statement showing a loss of \$5401 following the 1995 loss of \$16 707. The 1997 budget allowed for a loss of \$11 855 at current subscription levels.

Members were advised that the Association had moved out of Federated Farmers building to an office on Lambton Quay, and that doing all accounting and membership work was being done by the Association. For the first time, subscriptions for the Association and branches were collected at the national office in Wellington with some additional costs.

The new tiered subscription system based on a voluntary acknowledgment of a member's area in trees, had been passed by Council, with rates set at \$45-00 for 0–10 ha forest, \$60 for 10–40 ha, and \$100 for over 100 ha.

Jim Holdsworth of Te Karaka was recommended for a Farm Forestry Award.

A Middle Districts remit, following discussion and amendments, requested the Tree Breeding Co-operative (FRI) to make publicly available all wood quality information on genetically improved *P. radiata* families as soon as it was available.

Other remits requested a national strategy for a fully funded possum control programme, stronger penalties for the introduction of pests and material into New Zealand, and more surveillance at ports of origin.

John Wardle presented a report from the Indigenous Forests Section, noting that the group had been very active and that a handbook was to be published as a joint venture with MOF.

As had happened at earlier conferences, a discussion developed on the shortage of time for general discussion at AGMs, in this case caused by many members leaving early for a cypress meeting but being recalled. The suggestion for more than 4 hours for the AGM was thought unnecessary if the meeting was tightly run, and general business questions were supplied in writing prior to the meeting.

### **An Executive Meeting, July 1997, in Wellington.**

The collection of monies for the Tree Breeding Co-operative (FRI) by the means of adding an extra charge to nursery stock, was considered. It was realised that now Proseed would have

opposition from five corporates, all with their own seed orchards, and competition should bring seed prices down. Eoin Garden was to discuss the matter with Adrian Ford of Ford's Nurseries, Oamaru, to consider a uniform stand from independent nurseries.

Problems were being encountered with some members not paying subscriptions. Although new members were joining, the overall membership was down to 4400, and the deficit for the year was likely to rise.

Karen Clunie's time working on membership and branch matters was raised from 20 to 25 hours a week.

Ket Bradshaw recommended that members of the Executive be paid a meeting attendance fee. These issues would need to be raised at the November meeting when discussing the budget.

Suggestions were considered for associate membership, mainly for partners who wanted to feel part of the Association but not receive the *Tree Grower*, and for student membership, perhaps for the *Tree Grower* only.

Jenni Lean produced a letter from Howard Williamson with recommendations on sponsorship, including the co-ordinating of sponsors with branches hosting conferences. Husqvarna had offered \$6000 per year in addition to the chainsaws and vacuum cleaners given as awards.

The Foundation was to provide \$5000 to help with biological control of *Cardiaspina* (the lacy lerp damaging some eucalypts), and further funds for the production of an Indigenous Forest Handbook.

Considerable discussion was devoted to research priorities and funding, with several Executive members involved in meetings with researchers.

The merging of MOF and MAF into a new MAF (Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry) was discussed, with the Executive Officer to arrange a meeting between President Geoff Brann and the Chief Executive of the new MAF.

### **An Executive Meeting, November 1997, in Wellington.**

The need for environmentally sustainable forest and processing operations was discussed, with the realisation that future marketing may be greatly helped by the demonstration of such practices.

In discussing the budget, a deficit of \$19 000 for the year was likely, reducing accumulated funds to \$60 000. Increased income from sponsors, advertising in *Tree Grower*, and more members were all to be considered by a sub-committee of John Prebble, Michael Hay, and Geoff Brann.

A home page on the Internet was to be developed, at a set-up cost of \$800 plus \$1200 annually to the Internet Service Provider.

Karen Clunie's hours were to be increased from 25 to 30 per week, for office administration.

It was agreed to pay \$2100 plus GST to the Waikato branch, to rent a site at the National Fielddays in a more central position than the Association building.

Further discussions on sponsorship considered a report from Caltex who offered \$500 to the 1998 conference, and would consider offering a fuel discount Star Card to members, with part of the discount going to the Association.

There was concern at the high accident rate in small forests and woodlots, 60 times that of large corporates per million metres harvested. Most accidents happened during harvesting and with contractors.

### **The Forty-first AGM, April 1998, in Invercargill.**

In discussions on the Financial Statement, it was considered likely that the change to tiered subscriptions would increase income by \$33 000. The number of members (1000) still to pay their 1998 accounts was of concern, with some debt-collecting system necessary.

John Prebble was confirmed as the new President, replacing Geoff Brann.

Editorial guidelines were to be drawn up for the protection of the Association, publisher, editorial staff, and contributors, in the event of any complaints regarding material published in *Tree Grower*.

The need for members selling timber to comply with a certification scheme was discussed. It would be increasingly necessary to be seen to be selling trees from sustainably managed forests.

It was decided to reimburse Executive members up to \$500 each for expenses incurred in attending conferences.

Time was allocated at the AGM for reports from the various Action Groups, Sections, and sub-committees.

Members were informed that Peter Smail, the Association Patron, had received an award from the Governor-General for his contribution to the Orton Bradley Park.

Branches were to be encouraged to get local schools to use the Forest Insights package which was to be upgraded, and gave to children a broad understanding of forestry.

### **An Executive Meeting, April 1998, in Invercargill.**

The Financial Report showed total income of \$219 438, total expenses of \$234 981 leaving a loss of \$17 826, and accumulated funds down to \$59 123. A small surplus was budgeted for in the current year.

Michael Hay was to co-ordinate the sponsorship committee. Sponsorship discussions centred on Caltex and Husqvarna, with the need to iron out problems caused by branches using other chainsaw brands in local sponsorship deals so that Husqvarna was satisfied.

Ket Bradshaw was congratulated on giving an excellent address to the 1988 Forest Industries Conference on the farm forestry scene, with the speech to be published in *Tree Grower*.

In discussing possum control in New Zealand, it was stated that the country spends nearly \$50 million annually on possum control, with little indication of reducing numbers. There was little the Association could do because of the size of the problem, but without continued funding, serious decline in indigenous forest would follow.

Geoff Brann had attended a number of OSH Forestry Code of Practice meetings, talking of safety in the forestry work place and pushing the small forest grower viewpoint at such meetings.

Mike Halliday was appointed Vice-President of the Association.

Members wished to recognise the work that John Edmonds had put into the Association over many years as an Extension Officer with the Forest Service, then with the Ministry of Forestry.