

Waimatā Catchment Project

Community Meeting – 13 July 2021

Small group discussion: *What outcomes are we seeking? What are the most urgent, doable and impactful actions that will reach these outcomes?*

Outcomes	Activities
Data contribute to our knowledge about what is impacting on the river	<p>Citizen science / matauranga-based projects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify key sources of sediment pollutants • Test water quality • People going to the river every 2 weeks for a quick clean-up and check
<p>The importance of restoring the river is made visible</p> <p>Awareness of the river, and what is needed to restore it, is raised</p> <p>More people come on board</p>	<p>Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • for riverbank / stream residents about what should be done in our own back yards • for river users <p><i>How?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advice and support for landowners, especially lower catchment • Handouts / mail drops with riverbank species • Workshops • School student to learn about the river from on the river • Festival on the river • Adopt a 'waterway' / sponsor a stretch of water – businesses sponsor restoration in esplanade and 'no-one's' land • Fun community planting event – event boards at Riverside Road • Community river clean up • People learning to recycle instead of dumping in the river • Develop an online tool that recognises the complexity of layers related to the river and its recovery and will provide an integrated approach to understanding them. • Celebrate success – articles, awards, events
Prevention strategies help to stop the ongoing degradation of the river	<p>Stopping pollutants getting into the river</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People learning to recycle instead of dumping ion the river • Preventing old/rotten tress from falling in the river

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Getting farmers to check on the rivers nearby to make sure they are clean and not polluted • Get farmers to regularly check the weather forecast to prevent livestock from falling into flooded rivers
<p>Slippage of the banks is prevented Roots are filtered, microbes cleaned out of soil A buffer is created between land and water that prevents 'unwants' from getting into the river</p> <p><i>Indicators of success</i> - measuring planting impact, changes in water quality, diversity of insect and bird life.</p>	<p>Planting <i>The right plants for the right place</i> - cost effective and sustainable eg flax fans, manuka.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seed sourcing • Funding sourcing • Invest money in natives • Planning • Riparian planting and fencing • GDC run exemplar planting days and bring community on board • Bring in Native Plant Nursery • Gather data (Environmental Science Research paper)
Pests control results in a return of insects, birds and marine life	<p>Pest control</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A programme of pest control involving everyone • Cats chipped (as dogs are) • Try and find stuff to keep the pest away from the river
Nature-based forestry trials test and demonstrate good practice and encourage others to follow suit	<p>Trial nature-based forestry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a (GDC?) farm – Wharekiri – as best practice, demonstration farm – trial difference techniques / planting / pest control
(Outcomes as per FEP action plans)	Continue farming environment planning and implement actions

Other comments:

We must as individuals feel satisfied with doing the work

Surprised with the lack of medical complaints

Improve it at home first

Question – how to stop debris getting into the water?

Idea for drain wise stopping stormwater – everyone has a water tank

Get the job done

Don't lose the richness of the enthusiasm and ideas for the awa