

Steep confined upper catchment.



Entrenched channel that has undergone deepening and widening.



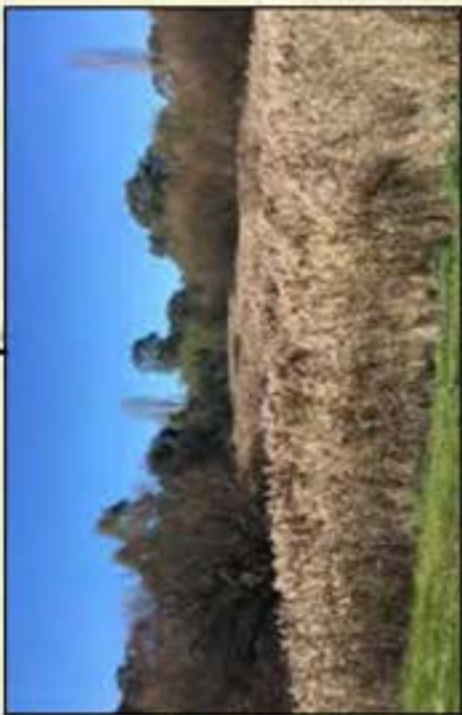
Stromwater drain has been outflanked, black willows invading the stream and the bridge abutments in the background restricts high flows.



Significant sand deposits in lower Huon Creek. The sand is transported from upper reaches



Bed rock providing bed stability, bank slumping from a lack of vegetation and grazing.



Phragmites present in a wetland. Phragmites assist in filtering out sediments and pollutants and provide habitat for birds, frogs and other animals.



Parrots Feather is present near the confluence with Castle Creek.



Bank erosion will provide a sediment input into the system which will deposit in downstream reaches.

KEY

Project Extent

0 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 1.25 1.5 1.75 km

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WATER TECHNOLOGY

Wodonga Urban Landcare Network
Landcare

Wodonga Regional Waterway Action Plan
Huon Creek Condition Summary

Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, MapmyIndia, NGCC, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

WODONGA REGIONAL WATERWAY ACTION PLAN

Huon Creek:

Values:

- **Native Vegetation** – WREN reserve, large old trees, Common Reed wetland in David Winterbottom Park.
- **Aesthetics** – Parklands and reserves along the Lower Reach of Huon Creek.
- **Recreational Activities** – Bike riding, walking.

Value	Upper Reach	Mid Reach	Lower Reach
Native Vegetation		✓	
Aesthetics			✓
Recreational Activities			✓

Threats:

- **Stock Access** – confined to the Upper and Mid Reach, is damaging the integrity of the banks and contributing to local erosion and sediment inputs.
- **Increased Bed Instability and Bank Erosion** – associated with landuse (e.g. cleared and urban catchment) and stock access and a lack of riparian vegetation in the Upper and Mid Reach.
- **Localised Erosion** – undermining of the Gilberts Road culvert and scour around the stormwater outlet at Veronica Egan Park.
- **Exotic Flora** – is outcompeting existing native vegetation, preventing natural recruitment, invading the channel and altering the natural stream and riparian ecology.
- **Sedimentation** – sand is being transported from the catchment and upper reaches and is being deposited in the Lower Reach.
- **Urban Development** – has the potential to increase the amount of runoff that enters Huon Creek resulting in more flow and flashier flow events.
- **Loss of Large Woody Habitat** – leads to channel and riparian habitat loss, reduction in stream roughness and bed diversity.

Priority Management Actions:

- **Stock Access Management and Revegetation** – Manage stock access to Huon Creek to enhance the condition of vegetation, improve the condition of banks, reduce physical pugging and sedimentation, and to improve water quality. Install offstream watering points where stock will lose access to water after fencing.
- **Bed and Bank Erosion Management** – Undertake a stability analysis of the Huon Creek in the Mid and Upper Reaches to determine the extent of active deepening. This may lead to the design and construction of rock chutes to manage the deepening.
- **Protect Public Assets** – Design and install erosion mitigation measures around public assets (Gilberts Road culvert, stormwater outlet at Veronica Egan Park)
- **Maintain Good Vegetation** – Protect the good vegetation including the WREN reserve and large old trees from the threat of weeds.
- **Exotic Flora Management** – Undertake exotic flora management activities with the priority to eradicate seeding woody weeds and Parrots Feather. Implement a recurrent work program to monitor and control regrowth of woody weeds within Huon Creek. Target other highly invasive weed species e.g. Crack Willow, Blackberry. Priority areas 1) Patch of Parrots Feather near the confluence with House Creek, 2) Weeds between Yarralumla Drive and House Creek including within and around the Common Reed wetland, 3) Weeds along the remainder of the Lower Reach, 4) Weeds within the Upper and Mid Reach.
- **Revegetation Following Weed Management** – Undertake revegetation along Huon Creek to improve bank stability and the habitat and aesthetic value following the removal of weeds.
- **Urban Development Planning** – Runoff from future developments should be managed through the implementation of water sensitive urban design techniques such as the construction of retention basins/wetlands so that peak flows do not exceed the pre-developed conditions.
- **Develop a Wetland Management Plan** – Seek community input and develop a management plan for the Common Reed wetland at David Winterbottom Park.
- **Stakeholder Engagement** – Discuss land management practices/improvement opportunities with relevant manager/authority including rubbish dumping, weed control methods, garden escapes and avoiding planting invasive garden specimens close to the waterway.



Threat	Upper Reach	Mid Reach	Lower Reach
Stock Access	✓	✓	
Increased Bed Instability & Bank Erosion	✓	✓	
Localised Erosion	✓		✓
Exotic Flora	✓	✓	✓
Sedimentation			
Urban Development		✓	✓
Degraded Riparian Vegetation	✓	✓	✓
Loss of Large Woody Habitat	✓	✓	✓

Action	Upper Reach	Mid Reach	Lower Reach
Stock Access Management and Revegetation	✓	✓	
Bed Instability and Bank Erosion Management	✓	✓	
Protect Public Assets	✓		✓
Maintain Good Vegetation		✓	
Exotic Flora Management	✓	✓	✓
Revegetation Following Weed Management	✓	✓	✓
Urban Development Planning		✓	✓
Stakeholder Engagement		✓	✓

