

Science is an important part of collaborative research groups, but it is not always brought into decision-making. Grey literature is an important source of information that is not necessarily peer-reviewed but is useful as a supplement or substitute for scientific reports. Collaborative groups often bring grey literature into discussion because it is useful for informing budget and eligibility for funding. Our study uses document analysis of meeting minutes from three different watershed groups in New Zealand to examine how meeting time allocation has changed over the course of the study period. By coding separately and reconciling codes in groups of two, 221 presentations total were coded. Through data analysis, we can see how trends in presentation discussions change over time and compare across groups. Looking at grey literature and budget discussion specifically, we highlight how the use of these elements have evolved over the course of these groups' meetings.