

Site 69	Tūhua (Mayor Island)	Risk ranking: 1
<p>DESCRIPTION</p> <p>The island includes a marine reserve at the northern end with regionally significant marine ecosystems in the intertidal and sub tidal habitats. See map attached. These include diverse rocky reef habitats. Large populations of seabirds, mostly threatened or at risk. Marine mammal (fur seal) resting sites.</p> <p>Tūhua including the subtidal landscape features is identified as an Outstanding Natural Feature and Landscape (ONFL 43)</p>		
<p>Foreshore type/environmental value</p>	<p>The coast of this Island is predominantly cliff face or high relief rocky reef. There are five sandy shores displayed in the attached map marked in blue in South East Bay, Western Bay, North West Bay and Moewai Bay.</p> <p>All shore segments have habitat value.</p> <p>Tūhua is identified as an Area of Significant Cultural Value (ASCV 2)</p> <p>Indigenous Biological Diversity Area A83, A84</p>	
<p>Map sheets</p>	<p>NZ Topo 50 BC37 Mayor Island (Tūhua)</p>	<p>Chart Number NZ 541</p>
<p>Segments</p>	<p>MAYO- 00010, 20, by 10s to 180, 185, 190, 200, 210, 220, 230, 240 SANDY BEACHES MAYO-00230 (SE Bay), 10, 40, 70, 90</p>	
<p>At Risk Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Numerous sea birds including: diving petrels, sooty shearwaters (tītī), fluttering shearwaters (pakahā); Red-billed gulls (akiaki), nationally vulnerable, currently nesting on north side of SE Bay (laying, no chicks yet); blue penguins (kororā) in rocky burrows SE Bay and where cobbles and rocks occur on beaches Fur seals (kekeno), three primary locations MAYO-00060, 240, 110, breeding site Tuatara Paretau Point South side Culturally significant geology in the form of obsidian deposits. The whole island is of historic cultural significance to iwi who are the landowners Kaimoana collection site around island (mainly sub tidal fishing for kina, paua and crayfish) and diverse marine ecosystem 		
<p>Notes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pest free island, Biosecurity protocols for all visitors. Landing only permitted at Southeast Bay. Southeast Bay is significant in that there is a camping ground there and this is the logistical hub for all operations on the Island Requires consultation with the Department of Conservation and iwi prior to conducting high impact operations in the Marine Reserve Area <p>Actions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Due to the high priority of the entire island an immediate on-water response should be activated to reduce the amount of oil that will reach the vicinity of the island. This should be run according to the On-Water Operations Plan Any bulk oil should be removed as a priority to prevent remobilisation to cleaner areas. In addition, any contaminated cleaning equipment, water, solvents, etc. should be removed from the Island Any rocky shorelines that can be accessed should be treated as soon as is possible to remove bulk oil (see STM Rocky Shorelines). Once bulk oil is removed shorelines should be left for natural recovery with continual monitoring to ensure progress 		

- Bays should be cleaned according to the STM for sandy beaches
- Wildlife should respond to collect and treat wildlife according to the Wildlife Plan
- Notify wildlife team of potential for oiling
- Discuss pre-clean-up of intertidal debris - tidal range specific – with wildlife team
- Consider pre-emptive capture of New Zealand dotterel
- Consider pre-emptive capture of wildlife generally
- Activation of oiled wildlife response collection teams if required
- In 2020 a spill kit in a wheelie bin was stationed in South East Bay as a first strike response for a spill from recreational vessels in South East Bay.

Iwi contacts for Tūhua

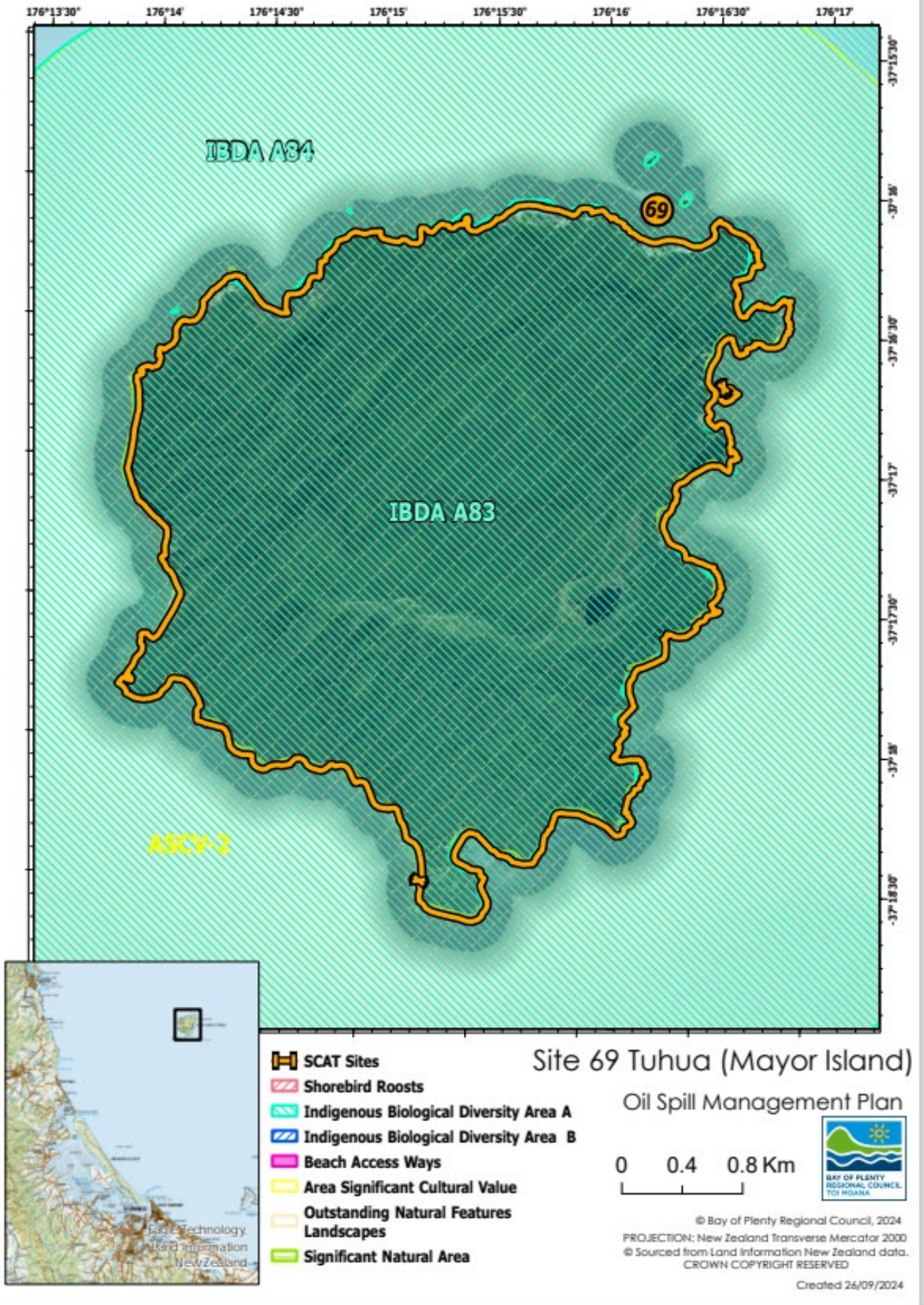
- Tūhua Trust Board Chairperson
- Tūhua-based Kaitiaki : 07 579 0580

Access

Via boat. There are numerous boat launching facilities in the Tauranga Harbour. Southeast Bay is sheltered from most sea conditions except from the south east. DOC local office+64 7 578 7677 has a suitable boat and local knowledge for landing in this area.

Preferred Response Option Matrix

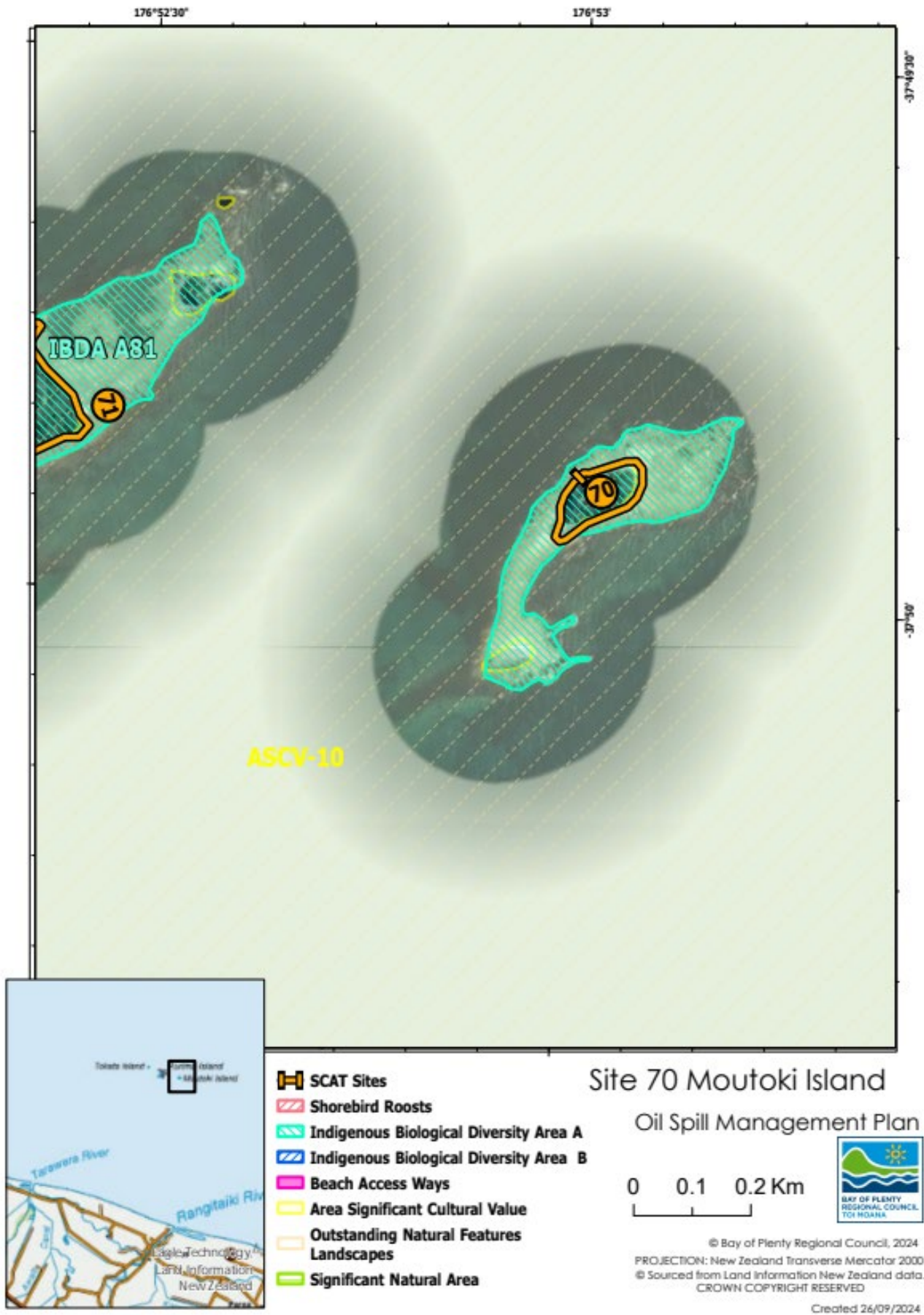
	Most preferred	Least preferred	Feasibility
Containment and Recovery	High		Due to steep cliffs this isn't a good option but snares on lines may be possible
On water Recovery	High		Requires appropriate large vessels
Dispersant Application	Low	Requires escalation to Tier 3 and MNZ approval	Marine reserve
Shoreline Clean-up	High		Possible in some bays
Natural Recovery	Medium		Require ongoing monitoring



Site 70	Moutoki Island	Risk ranking: 1
<p>DESCRIPTION</p> <p>Moutoki Island lies approximately 9 km north of the Rangitaiki Rivermouth. The island is the second largest of the Rurima Rocks, with the largest, Rurima Island, lying about 1 km west. It is covered in Pohutukawa forest.</p> <p>The Rūrima Islets and Moutuhorā are identified as an Outstanding Natural Feature and Landscape (ONFL 45)</p>		
<p>Foreshore type</p>	<p>Rocky reef and spit.</p> <p>All shore segments have “habitat value” and “contact value”.</p> <p>Moutoki Island is identified as an Area of Significant Cultural Value (ASCV 10)</p> <p>Indigenous Biological Diversity Area A81</p>	
<p>Map sheets</p>	<p>NZ Topo 50</p> <p>BD39 part BE39 Matatā</p>	<p>Chart Number</p> <p>NZ542</p>
<p>Segments</p>	<p>No segment assigned</p>	
<p>At Risk Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Various nesting petrel species • Blue penguin (kororā) • Fur seal (kekeno) • Large population of Tuatara • High cultural values • High value subtidal rocky reef ecosystems 		
<p>Notes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The island is a wildlife refuge that is pest and mammal free, and is privately owned by the Rūrima Trust c/- Ngāti Awa, Whakatāne • Biosecurity protocols apply. <p>Actions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any bulk oil should be removed as a priority to prevent re-mobilisation to cleaner areas. 		
<p>Access</p> <p>Note by boat: The island is surrounded by extensive rocky reefs. Visitors must contact Ngāti Awa (07 307 0760) prior to visiting and go through biosecurity checks.</p>		

Preferred Response Option Matrix

	Most preferred	Least preferred	Feasibility
Containment and Recovery	High		Deflection booming may be possible but weather dependent
On water Recovery	High		Requires appropriate large vessels
Dispersant Application	Low	Requires escalation to Tier 3 and MNZ approval	May be possible off-shore, see dispersant guidelines
Shoreline Clean-up	Medium		Boat access required
Natural Recovery	Low		Dynamic coastal area, suitable for some natural recovery



Site 71	Rurima Island	Risk ranking: 3
<p>DESCRIPTION</p> <p>Rurima Island lies approximately 9 km north of the Rangitaiki Rivermouth. The island is the largest of the Rurima Rocks, with the smaller Moutoki and Tokata islands lying about 1 km east and west respectively. Rurima Island is about 500 m long, with two bays and sandy beaches on the northwest side. A wide shallow reef, almost a lagoon, stretches north from the Pohutukawa-covered island.</p> <p>The Rūrīma Islets and Moutuhorā are identified as an Outstanding Natural Feature and Landscape (ONFL 45)</p>		
Foreshore type	<p>Sandy beaches, rock pools, small dune system.</p> <p>All shore segments have “habitat value” and “contact value”.</p> <p>All intertidal areas are identified in the Regional Coastal Plan as areas of significant conservation/ cultural value.</p> <p>Rūrīma Island is identified as an Area of Significant Cultural Value (ASCV 10)</p> <p>Indigenous Biological Diversity Area A81</p>	
Map sheets	<p>NZ Topo 50</p> <p>BD39 part BE39 Matatā</p>	<p>Chart Number</p> <p>NZ542</p>
Segments	No segment assigned	
<p>At Risk Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Various petrel species (diving petrels breeding Aug–Feb), blue penguin (kororā), pied shag (kāruhiruhi) colony • New Zealand fur seal (kekeno) • Lizards • High cultural value • High value subtidal rocky reef ecosystems 		
<p>Notes</p> <p>The island is a wildlife refuge that is pest mammal free. Visitors will have to go through biosecurity checks. The island is privately owned by the Rurima Trust (c/- Ngāti Awa, Whakatāne</p> <p>Actions</p> <p>Any bulk oil should be removed as a priority to prevent remobilisation to cleaner areas.</p>		
<p>Access</p> <p>Note by boat: The island is surrounded by extensive rocky reefs. Visitors must contact Ngāti Awa (07 307 0760) prior to visiting and go through biosecurity checks.</p>		

Preferred Response Option Matrix

	Most preferred	Least preferred	Feasibility
Containment and Recovery	High		Deflection booming possible but weather dependent
On water Recovery	High		Requires appropriate large vessels
Dispersant Application	Low	Requires escalation to Tier 3 and MNZ approval	May be possible off-shore, see dispersant guidelines
Shoreline Clean-up	Medium		Boat access required, rocky reefs but two good
Natural Recovery	Low		Dynamic coastal area, suitable for some natural recovery



Site 72	Motunau (Plate) Island	Risk ranking: 1
<p>DESCRIPTION</p> <p>Motunau (Plate) Island lies approximately 13 km north-east of Maketu. The island is split in two by a narrow channel running east-west in a V shape. The northern island is about 0.8 ha, and the southern island is about 2.8 ha. Six outlying rock stacks occur <100 m from the main islands as well as scattering of small rocks.</p> <p>The island is of volcanic origin and a coarse rock is exposed around the shoreline.</p> <p>Motunau is a Maori owned wildlife sanctuary protected under the Wildlife Act owned by Ngāti Whakahemo. The waters surrounding Motunau are a Marine Protected Area under the Regional Environment Coastal Plan. Motunau is included within the Motiti Island and associated islands and reefs Outstanding Natural Feature and Landscape (ONFL 44)</p>		
Foreshore type	<p>Rocky cliffs, intertidal platform.</p> <p>All shore segments have “habitat value” and “contact value”</p> <p>Motunau is identified as an Area of Significant Cultural Value as its own location (ACSV 9), as well in conjunction with the broader Motiti area (ASCV 25)</p> <p>Indigenous Biological Diversity Area A77, A78</p>	
Map sheets	<p>NZ Topo 50</p> <p>BD38 Maketu</p>	<p>Chart Number</p> <p>NZ541; NZ542; NZ5413</p>
Segments	<p>No segment assigned</p>	
<p>At Risk Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large bird populations, including: diving petrels (kuaka)(breeding Aug–Feb), flesh-footed shearwaters (toanui), fluttering shearwaters (breeding Sep–Feb), white-faced storm petrels (takahikare) (breeding Oct–Mar) and grey-faced petrels (ōi) (breeding Jun–Jan), reef heron (matuku moana), pied shag (karuhiruhi), red-billed gulls (akiaki), Little blue penguins (kororā), white fronted tern (tara), fluttering shearwater (pakahā). • Tuatara that co-exist with bird populations • Fur seal (kekeno) haul-out (approximately 200 individuals), breeding site. • Seasonal kaimoana take including kina • Of cultural importance as a historic navigational marker and of cultural significance to Motiti Iwi • Significant coastal rocky reefs including schooling fish and a range of deep water species in shallow water (less than 5 m) including cup sponges, hydroids and bryozoans 		
<p>Notes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The island is pest free so any visits are to be supervised by DoC. • Biosecurity protocols apply. <p>Actions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural cleaning may be most likely due to nature of the shoreline • Any bulk oil should be removed as a priority to prevent remobilisation to cleaner areas • Notify wildlife of potential oiling, potential concern for many seals present 		
<p>Access</p> <p>Must be supervised by DoC. Access via boat launched from Tauranga Harbour, Maketu Estuary or Ohiwa Harbour. Landing sites are found on the north-west corner of the southern island and the eastern bay of the northern island.</p>		

Preferred Response Option Matrix

	Most preferred	Least preferred	Feasibility
Containment and Recovery	High		Off-shore island, containment unlikely
On water Recovery	High		Requires appropriate large vessels
Dispersant Application	Low	Requires escalation to Tier 3 and MNZ approval	May be appropriate off-shore, see dispersant guidelines
Shoreline Clean-up	High		Requires input from DOC
Natural Recovery	Medium		Logistics/location may lead to this as a last option

