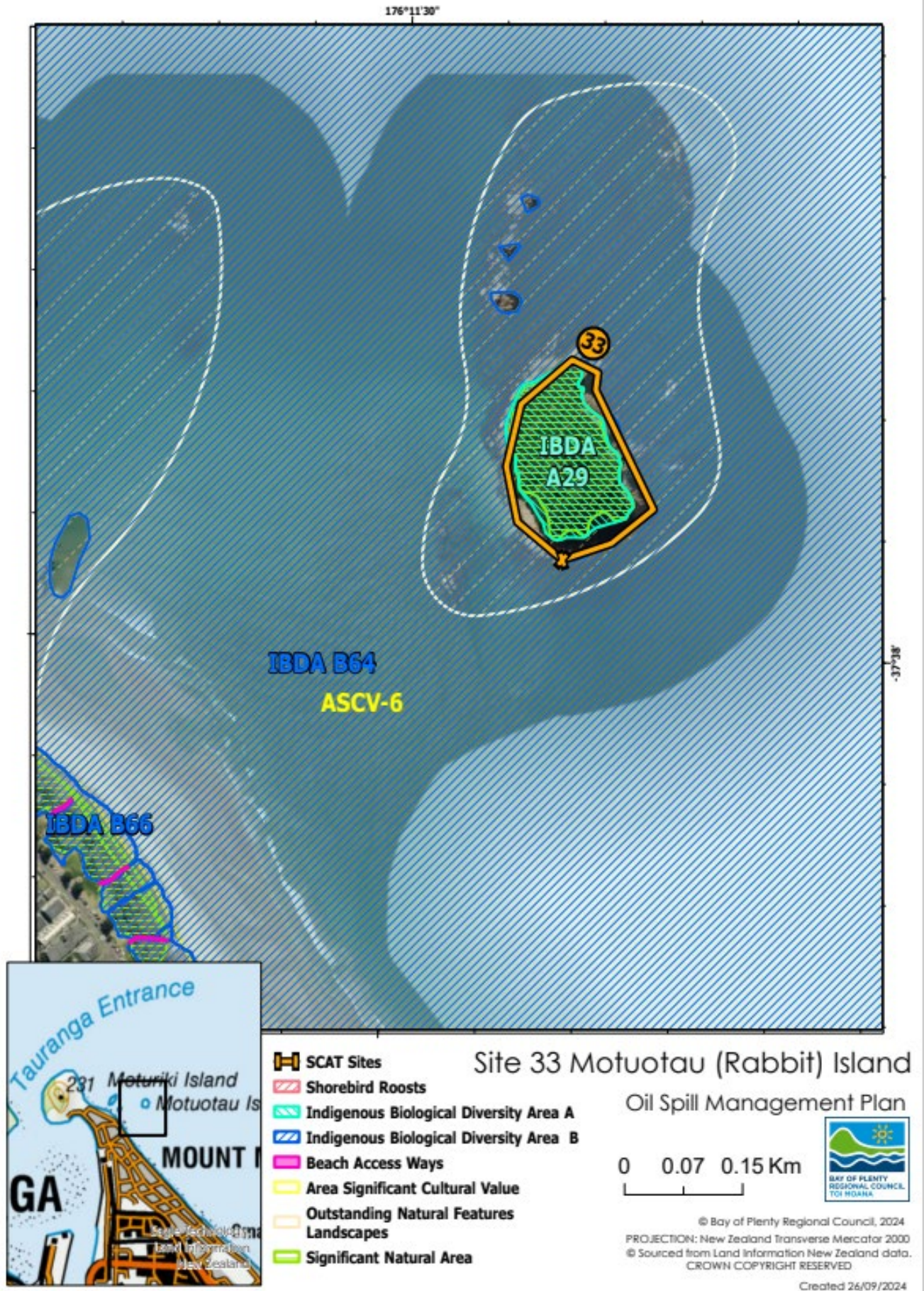


Site 33	Motuotau (Rabbit) Island	Risk ranking: 1
DESCRIPTION Motuotau (Rabbit) Island is 3.1 ha and is located due west of Mount Maunganui and about 500 m west of Moturiki (Leisure) Island. The island is surrounded by fringing reef outcrops on the northern side and submerged reefs to the east, extending towards Motiti Island. On the northern, seaward end of the island, fringing rock outcrops occur and break the surface in places.		
Foreshore type	Boulders, rocky outcrops, rock pools, exposed bedrock and cliffs All shore segments have “habitat value” Indigenous Biological Diversity Area A29	
Map sheets	NZ Topo 50 BD37 Tauranga	Chart Number NZ541; NZ5411
Segments	BOP-00035	
At Risk Resources • Little blue penguins (kororā) at high density, access via rocky coast • Diving petrels at high density, breeding August-February • Grey-faced petrels (kuaka) (breeding June–January), access via rocky coast • Fluttering shearwater (pakahā) • red-billed gulls (akiaki), reef heron (matuku moana), white-faced storm petrel (takahikare) • Fur seal (kekeno) haul out • Motuotau Scenic Reserve (Department of Conservation) • Reefs surrounding the island are important for marine life • High use recreational fishing area • Cultural sites/resources: ▪ The entire island is a Waahi Tapu site		
Notes Pest free scenic reserve managed by DOC. Biosecurity protocols prior to landing.		
Actions • Any bulk oil should be removed as a priority to prevent remobilisation to cleaner areas • Notify wildlife team of potential for oiling • Consider pre-emptive capture of wildlife generally • Activation of oiled wildlife response collection teams if required		
Access • Boat – small landing beach on south-west corner. • Island has many tern burrows – stick to marked trails, to minimise burrow collapse.		

Preferred Response Option Matrix

	Most preferred	Least preferred	Feasibility
Containment and Recovery	High		Deflection booming may assist but weather dependent
On water Recovery	High		ORV or similar vessel, weather dependent
Dispersant Application	Low	Requires escalation to Tier 3 and MNZ approval	Off-shore possible
Shoreline Clean-up	High		Large portions of the island not accessible
Natural Recovery	Medium		Some areas will require natural recovery



Site 34	Waikareao Estuary	Risk ranking: 1
DESCRIPTION Saltmarsh with extensive boardwalk through the middle, low energy tidal flow.		
Foreshore type	Intertidal sandflats, saltmarsh, mangroves, seagrass All shore segments have “habitat value” All intertidal areas in Tauranga Harbour are identified as Areas of Significant Cultural Value (ASCV 4) Indigenous Biological Diversity Area A16, B14, B41	
Map sheets	NZ Top 50 BD37 Tauranga	Chart Number NZ 541
Segments	TAU-00300, TAU-00310	
At Risk Resources • A range of wetland birds, fernbird (mātātā), transient bittern (matuku hūrepo), spotless crane (pūweto) and marsh crakes (koitareke), banded rail (kataitai), white faced heron (kōtuku), pūkeko, Caspian tern (taranui), pied stilt (poaka) • Areas at low tide for red-billed gulls (akiaki) and oystercatcher (tōrea) • Pipi bed near Chapel Street bridge • High quality example of palustrine and saline wetlands, including regionally uncommon plant species • Cultural resources: Mahinga kai, burial site on Motuopae Island		
Notes • High public use • Where possible, oil should be prevented from entering the Tauranga Harbour		
Actions • Prevent/minimise oil ingress into this system • Notify wildlife team of potential for oiling • Consider pre-emptive capture of wildlife generally • Activation of oiled wildlife response collection teams if required		
Note the following notes re potential protection of the site made close to the time of the grounding of the Rena: • If Motuopae Island is affected by oil do not attempt to clean, contact Council Iwi Liaison • Investigate setting deflection boom in the vicinity of the Tauranga Underwater Club • Investigate setting corresponding collection boom with collection site on the sand between rail and road bridge, or at closest practical position • If oil accumulates at collection points, establish collection at low tide		
Tasks Set two booms using land sea boom, rapid deployment boom or harbor boom, with absorbent booms sections over rip rap		
Personnel • Trained oil spill responders to be deployed from vicinity of Shed 8, Port of Tauranga/equipment • Sorbent boom: eight times 3 m lengths		

- Land sea boom one box: 80 m
- Harbour boom: four boxes (includes necessary anchors etc)

Staff

- Four trained equipment operators

Vessels for boom deployment

- Small power-driven vessel required, preferably with shallow water capability
- Skipper of vessel required

Transport

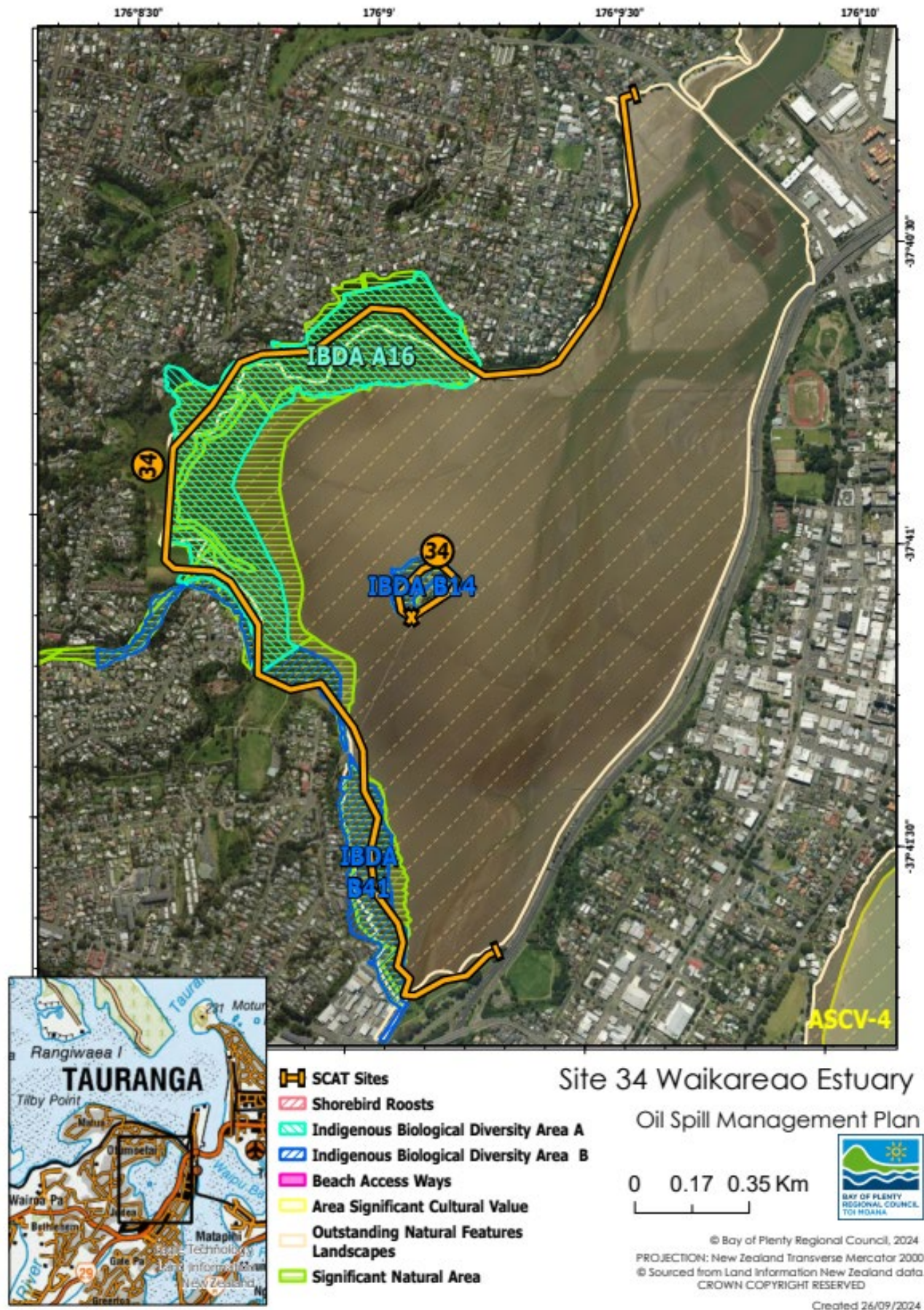
- Necessary for equipment handlers

Access

- Boardwalk and walking tracks, vehicle access from Pillans Point
- Note that access safety is an issue – if action undertaken, assess for safety plan - deep muddy substrate in estuary
- No access onto island- work around the outside, limit substrate disturbance

Preferred Response Option Matrix

	Most preferred	Least preferred	Feasibility
Containment and Recovery	High		Good access, use booms before rail and road bridges
On water Recovery	High		Good but tidal
Dispersant Application	Low	Requires escalation to Tier 3 and MNZ approval	Water depth won't allow
Shoreline Clean-up	Low		Work with Iwi liaison
Natural Recovery	Medium		Work with Iwi liaison



Site 35	Waimapu –Yatton Park	Risk ranking: 3
DESCRIPTION Saltmarsh with mangrove around the perimeter and cliffs behind. There is a high energy river going through the middle of the site. The river is tidal up to the Oropi Golf Course.		
Foreshore type/environmental value	Riverbank, intertidal sandflats, saltmarsh, mangroves. All shore segments have “habitat value” All intertidal areas in Tauranga Harbour are identified as Areas of Significant Cultural Value (ASCV 4) Indigenous Biological Diversity Area A17 and B42	
Map sheets	NZ Topo 50 BD37 Tauranga	Chart Number NZ541
Segments	TAU-00180	
At Risk Resources - Banded rail (kataitai); north island fern bird (mātātā), red-billed gulls (akiaki), pied stilt (poaka), white fronted tern (tara) - High quality example continuous estuarine and palustrine wetlands - Flounder (patiki); oysters (tio) - Migratory freshwater fish (e.g. inanga)		
Notes Where possible, oil should be prevented from entering the Tauranga Harbour.		
Actions - Notify wildlife team of potential for oiling - Consider pre-emptive capture of wildlife generally - Activation of oiled wildlife response collection teams if required		
Access Via Yatton Park/Fraser Street or Windermere Drive, access via the Bay of Plenty Polytechnic. Note deep mud in upper estuary.		

Preferred Response Option Matrix

	Most preferred	Least preferred	Feasibility
Containment and Recovery	Medium		Booming of the stream possible, other areas shallow and tidal
On water Recovery	Medium		Shallow water, area dries
Dispersant Application	Low	Requires escalation to Tier 3 and MNZ approval	Water depth won't allow
Shoreline Clean-up	Medium		Limited access
Natural Recovery	Medium		Limited public access



Site 36	Waimapu – Windermere		Risk ranking: 3
DESCRIPTION Saltmarsh with mangrove edge. Grey willow forest with an indigenous understory. Low energy intertidal mudflat.			
Foreshore type/environmental value	Intertidal sandflats, saltmarsh, mangrovesl. Habitat (shoreline), contact All intertidal areas are identified in the Regional Coastal Plan as areas of significant conservation/cultural value Indigenous Biological Diversity Area A12 and B3		
Map sheets	NZMS 260 Series BD 37 Tauranga	Chart Number NZ 541	
Segments	TAU-00180		
At Risk Resources • Banded rail (kataitai), North Island fern bird (mātātā), pūkeko, Australasian bittern (matuku hūrepo), white fronted tern (tara), spotless crane (pūweto) • Shoreline is a roosting site for shorebirds • High quality palustrine and estuarine wetlands that support the only known populations in Tauranga Ecological District of two At Risk species • Flounder (pātiki) • Cultural resources: mahinga kai			
Notes Where possible, oil should be prevented from entering the Tauranga Harbour			
Actions • Prevent/minimise oil ingress into this system • Booming may be an effective option across the mouth of Waiorohi Stream • Notify wildlife team of potential for oiling • Consider pre-emptive capture of wildlife generally • Activation of oiled wildlife response collection teams if required			
Access Via SH 29 through Sanctuary Point Motor Camp or via Turret Road through Silver Birch Motor Camp.			

Preferred Response Option Matrix

	Most preferred	Least preferred	Feasibility
Containment and Recovery	High		Booming possible of the stream, deflection booming near bridge an option
On water Recovery	Medium		Area dries at low tide, muddy
Dispersant Application	Low	Requires escalation to Tier 3 and MNZ approval	Water depth won't allow
Shoreline Clean-up	Medium		Limited access
Natural Recovery	Medium		Limited public access

