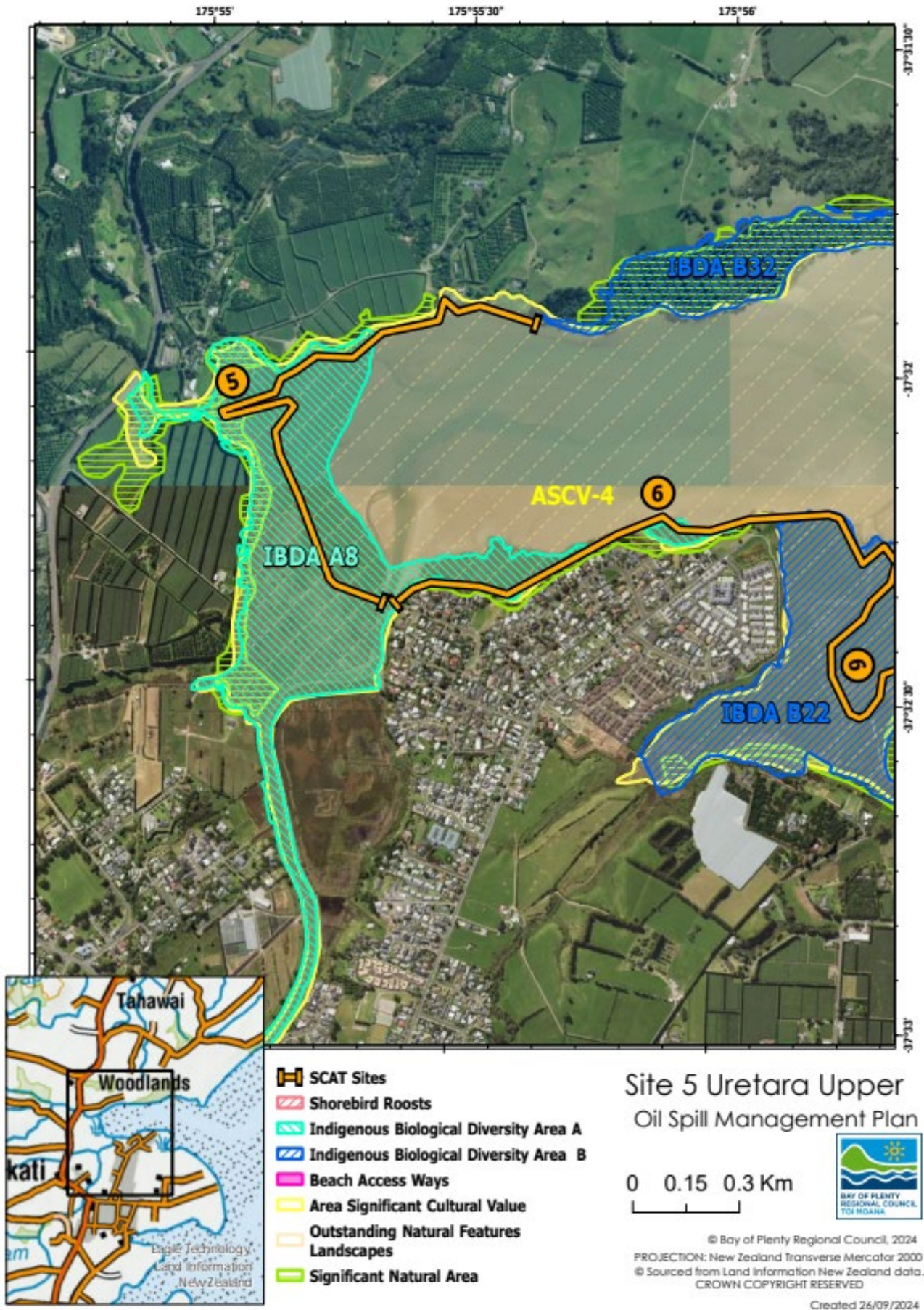


Site 05	Uretara Upper	Risk ranking: 1
DESCRIPTION Saltmarsh with mangrove edge, low energy, tidal up to Katikati. High quality example of estuarine and palustrine wetlands.		
Foreshore type/environmental value	Intertidal sandflats, saltmarsh, mangroveAll intertidal areas in Tauranga Harbour are identified as Areas of Significant Cultural Value (ASCV 4) Indigenous Biological Diversity Area A8	
Map sheets	NZMS 260 Series BC36 Katikati	Chart Number NZ 541
Segments	TAU-000570, part TAU-00560	
At Risk Resources - Banded rail (kataitai), bittern (matuku hūrepo), spotless crane (pūweto), marsh crane (koitareke) and North Island fernbird (matata). Pateke (brown teal) and scaup (pāpango), black stilt (kakī), wrybill (ngutu pare), royal spoonbill (kōtuku ngutupapa), variable oystercatcher (tōrea pango), pied stilt (poaka). - Whitebait (inanga) spawning areas - Cultural sites: T13/528 (Midden – tuangi (cockle) and mudsnail (titiko)(crushed and whole; sparse concentration))		
Notes - Limited opportunity to protect the locality if oil threatens - Notify wildlife team of potential for oiling - Consider pre-emptive capture of wildlife generally - Activation of oiled wildlife response collection teams if required - Oil that enters the low energy systems of this estuary will remain for some time. Oil will harm intertidal and sand flats habitat		
Access - Good vehicle access from SH 2 downstream - Foot access out into harbour		

Preferred Response Option Matrix

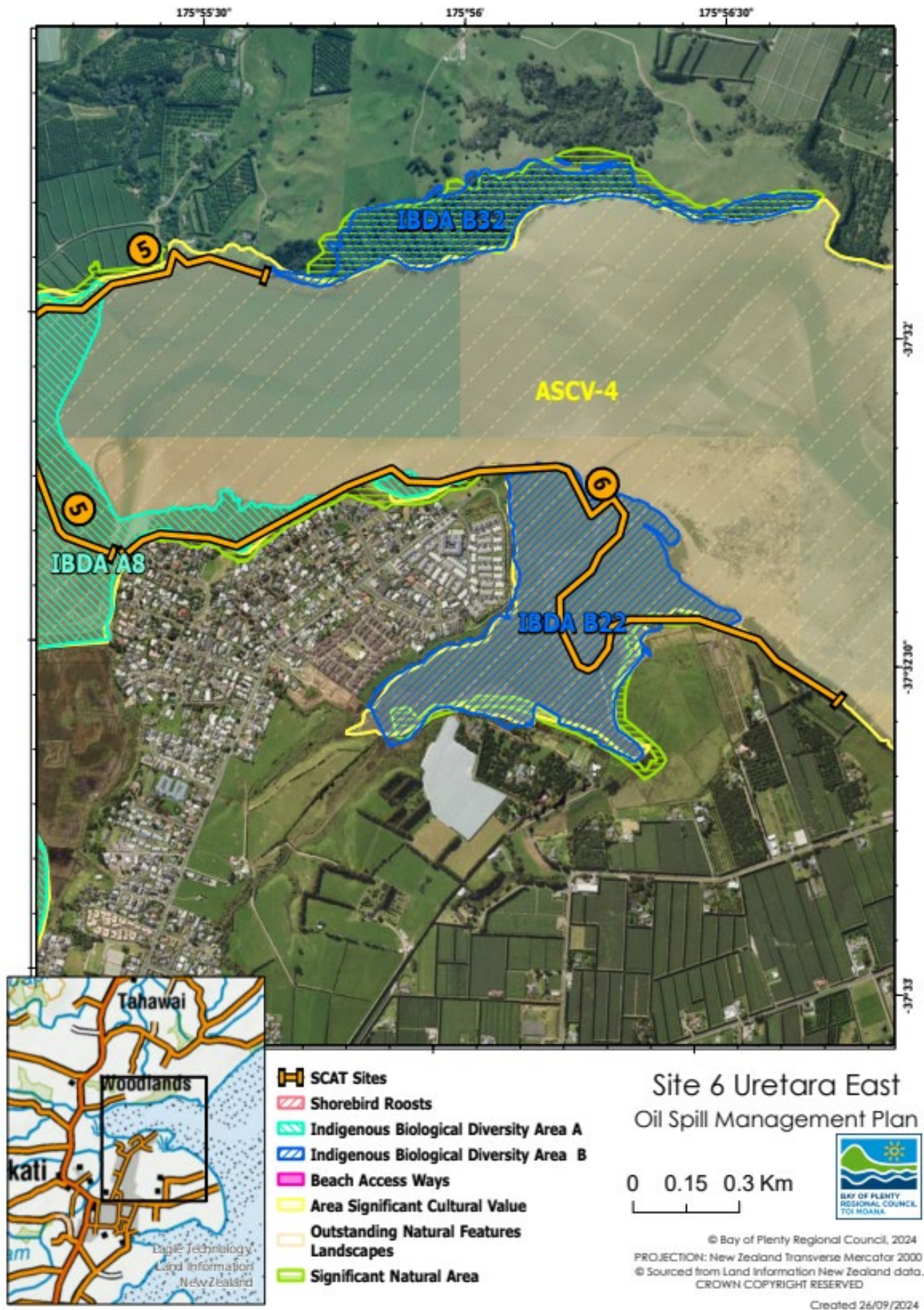
	Most preferred	Least preferred	Feasibility
Containment and Recovery	Medium		Unlikely
On water Recovery	Low		Unlikely, too shallow
Dispersant Application	Low	Requires escalation to Tier 3 and MNZ approval	Water depth won't allow
Shoreline Clean-up	Medium		Best access via private property
Natural Recovery	High		See NEBA



Site 06	Uretara East	Risk ranking: 2
DESCRIPTION The area to the east of Uretara Stream is a relatively large area of mangrove with small areas of saltmarsh. Sub-tidal low energy site.		
Foreshore type/environmental Value	Intertidal sandflats, saltmarsh, mangroves, seagrass All intertidal areas in Tauranga Harbour are identified as Areas of Significant Cultural Value (ASCV 4) Indigenous Biological Diversity Area B22	
Map sheets	NZ TOPO 50 BC36 Katikati	Chart Number NZ 541
Segments	TAU-00560	
At Risk Resources - Banded rail (kataitai), North Island fernbird (mātātā) - Whitebait habitat - Cultural values: - Whitebait (inanga) harvest		
Notes 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		
Access Foot via Park Road, Katikati access. Access may be difficult or limited during high tide states.		

Preferred Response Option Matrix

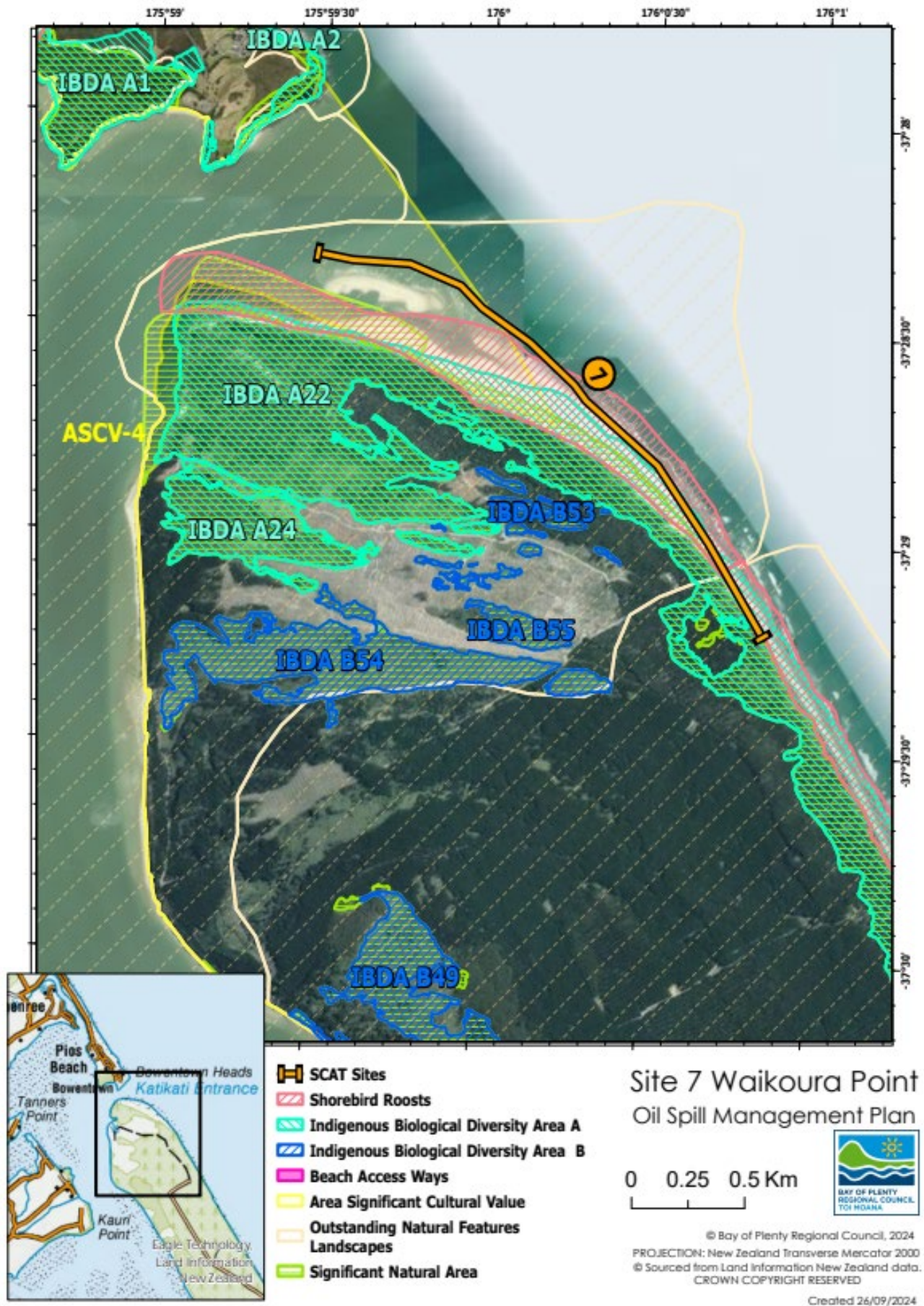
	Most preferred	Least preferred	Feasibility
Containment and Recovery	Low		Challenging due to very shallow area
On water Recovery	Low		Restricted to the narrow channel
Dispersant Application	Low	Requires escalation to Tier 3 and MNZ approval	Water depth won't allow
Shoreline Clean-up	Medium		Limited access but okay on southern side
Natural Recovery	High		Refer NEBA



Site 07	Waikoura Point	Risk ranking: 1
DESCRIPTION Northern end of Matakana Island		
Foreshore type/environmental value	Dunes, Sandy beach All shore segments have “habitat value” High quality examples of an intact foredune contiguous with a wetland and a small dune lake. Indigenous Biological Diversity Area A22	
Map sheets	NZ Topo 50 BC 36 Katikati	Chart Number NZ 541
Segments	BOP-00260	
At Risk Resources - Wildlife refuge - Sand dune communities and wetland communities which are of national significance. - Waikoura Point Beach is the most important shorebird roost in Tauranga Harbour. - The major high tide roost for migratory wading birds, e.g. 6000+ godwit. 30-36 pair New Zealand dotterel nesting. Banded dotterel (tuturiwhatu), pied shag (karuhiruhi), Caspian tern (taranui), pied oystercatcher (tōrea), white fronted tern (tara), black shag (māpunga), and oystercatcher (tōrea) (a breeding site for variable oystercatcher). - Bird species of note include Banded rail (kataitai), North Island fernbird (matata), Australasian bittern (matuku hūrepo), Spotless crane (pūweto), grey duck (pārera), marsh crane (koitareke), brown teal (pāteke); but are primarily in the wetlands and are therefore not a high risk.		
Notes/Response - Limited actions to protect sand spit - Beside northern harbour entrance high energy water flows - Debris on dunes and water edge		
Actions - Discuss pre-clean-up of intertidal debris - tidal range specific- with wildlife teams Consider pre-emptive capture of New Zealand dotterel - No vehicles to access upper intertidal zone. Foot access along water edge only, keep out of bird nesting area on dunes - Clean shoreline if oiled (high priority for clean-up) (See STM for Sandy Beaches Shoreline clean-up) - Notify wildlife team of potential for oiling		
Access Boat and 4wd vehicle access through Matakana Island.		

Preferred Response Option Matrix

	Most preferred	Least preferred	Feasibility
Containment and Recovery	Medium		Unlikely due to prevailing weather
On water Recovery	Medium		Possible with ORV or similar
Dispersant Application	Low	Requires escalation to Tier 3 and MNZ approval	Water depth won't allow
Shoreline Clean-up	High		Most practical option, pre-clean
Natural Recovery	Low		Suitable for shoreline clean-up



Site 08	Rereatukahia	Risk ranking: 2
DESCRIPTION Saltmarsh with mangrove edge, Manuka behind. Rereatukahia Stream flows through middle of site. Intertidal mudflats exposed below mid-tide. Popular whitebaiting stream.		
Foreshore type/environmental value	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 B35, B30, B34	
Map sheets	NZ Topo 50 BC36 Katikati, BD36 Lower Kaimai	Chart Number NZ 542
Segments	TAU-00540	
At Risk Resources • Banded rail (kataitai), North Island fernbird (mātātā) • Whitebait (inanga) spawning habitat • Flounder (pātiki) habitat • Cultural values: ▪ Whitebait (inanga) harvest ▪ Site below Te Rereatukahia Marae		
Notes Where possible, oil should be prevented from entering the harbour.		
Actions • Prevent/minimise oil ingress into this system. Booming may be effective at preventing oil from entering Rereatukahia Stream – will need to be assessed • Notify wildlife team of potential for oiling • Consider pre-emptive capture of wildlife generally • Activation of oiled wildlife response collection teams if required		
Access Foot via Marae, Rereatukahia Road, Sharp Road		

Preferred Response Option Matrix

	Most preferred	Least preferred	Feasibility
Containment and Recovery	High		May be effectively boomed
On water Recovery	Medium		Not possible on lower half of tide
Dispersant Application	Low	Requires escalation to Tier 3 and MNZ approval	Water depth won't allow
Shoreline Clean-up	High		Challenging water's edge
Natural Recovery	High		Refer NEBA

