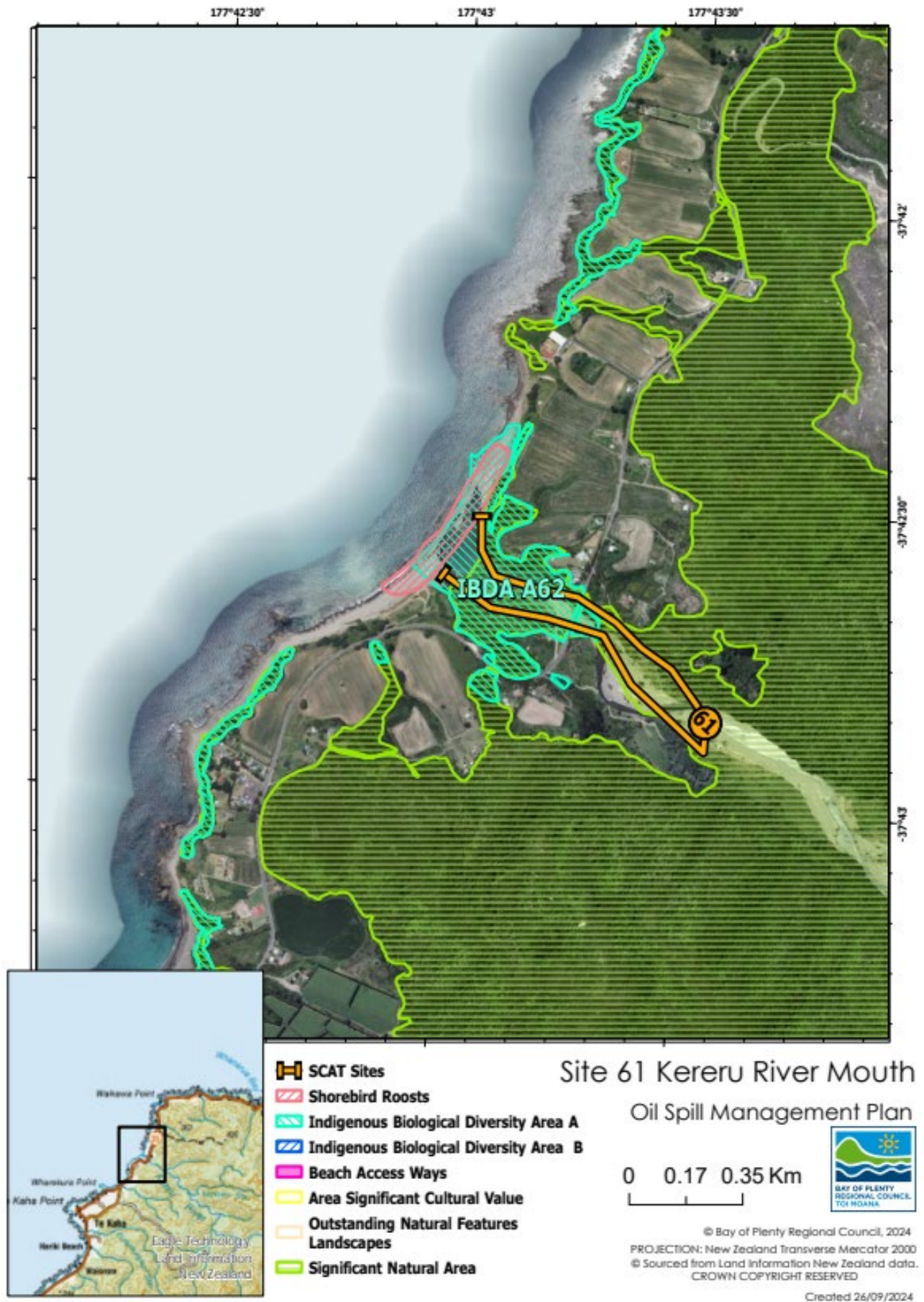


Site 61	Kereu Rivermouth	Risk ranking: 3
DESCRIPTION This site is a sand spit enclosed estuary of the Kereu River; generally a low flow river with a small mouth/entrance that is open at higher tide states, forming a lagoon behind the spit. Sand spits and beaches are pebble/cobble.		
Foreshore type	Lagoon, pebble/cobble sand spit and beaches, riparian vegetation Indigenous Biological Diversity Area 62	
Map sheets	NZ Topo 50 BD 42 Te Kaha	Chart Number NZ 542
Segments: EBOP R 00280		
At Risk Resources • A lagoon area is enclosed behind the sand-spit • Potential for: banded dotterel (tuturiwhatu), New Zealand dotterel (tuturiwhatu), weka, pied shag (karuhiruhi), variable oystercatcher (tōrea pango), banded rail (kataitai). • Migratory pathway and habitat for native freshwater fish		
Notes Oil that enters the low energy systems of this estuary will remain for some time. Oil will harm intertidal habitat		
Actions • Consider collection and recovery on sandy areas (near road bridge or southern side of mouth) • Bulldoze entrance closed at high tides and release river water when required (feasibility dependent on river flow) • Clean-up of shore on north side of lagoon • Priority clean-up of entrance sides to limit remobilisation of oil into estuary • Notify wildlife team • Discuss pre-clean-up of intertidal debris - tidal range specific • Consider pre-emptive capture of New Zealand dotterel • Consider pre-emptive capture of wildlife generally • Activation of oiled wildlife response collection teams if required		
Access • State Highway 35 • Access from the north is across farmland • Access from the south is by access roads, one next to road bridge		

Preferred Response Option Matrix

	Most preferred	Least preferred	Feasibility
Containment and Recovery	High		Deflection booms possible to enhance shoreline clean-up. Bulldoze entrance
On water Recovery	Medium		Logistics an issue
Dispersant Application	Low	Requires escalation to Tier 3 and MNZ approval	Consider dispersant guidelines for off-shore use
Shoreline Clean-up	High		Best option
Natural Recovery	Medium		Some natural recovery may be required.



Site 62	Raukokore River	Risk ranking: 3
DESCRIPTION This site is a sand spit enclosed estuary. Generally a low flow river with a small mouth/entrance that is open at higher tide states, forming a lagoon behind the spit with associated saltmarsh. This site forms part of the Raukōkore Mātaitai reserve in the coastal marine area, and the Raukokore River mouth is identified as an Outstanding Natural Feature and Landscape (ONFL 36). Sand spits and beaches are pebble/cobble.		
Foreshore type/environmental value	Saltmarsh, Lagoon, All shore segments have “habitat value” The Raukōkore marine area is part of the Mātaitai reserve, and an Area of Significant Cultural Value (ASCV 17) Indigenous Biological Diversity Area A67	
Map sheets	NZ Topo 50 BD 43 Ruakokore	Chart Number NZ 542
Segments: EBOP R 00320		
At Risk Resources - Banded dotterel (pohowera) on river flats, Caspian tern (taranui), New Zealand dotterel (tuturiwhatu), pied stilt (poaka), variable oystercatcher (tōrea pango). - Shorebird feeding areas - River is habitat and migratory pathway for indigenous freshwater fish - Saltmarsh and reeds - Braided riverbed - Cultural sites		
Notes The estuary at the mouth of the river is a sensitive area, particularly the north-eastern lagoon. Oil that does enter the low energy systems of this estuary will remain for some time. Oil will harm saltmarsh habitat. Actions - Consider protective booming of north-eastern saltmarsh and lagoon - Bulldoze entrance closed at high tides and release river water when required to refresh water. - Shoreline clean-up along the ocean beach - Notify wildlife team - Discuss pre-clean-up of intertidal debris - tidal range specific - Consider pre-emptive capture of wildlife generally - Activation of oiled wildlife response collection teams if required		
Access Access to beach areas and the Ruakokore Rivermouth is indicated on the topographical map, SH 35: access to the west is across farmland; to the east by access track from Cemetery Road.		

Preferred Response Option Matrix

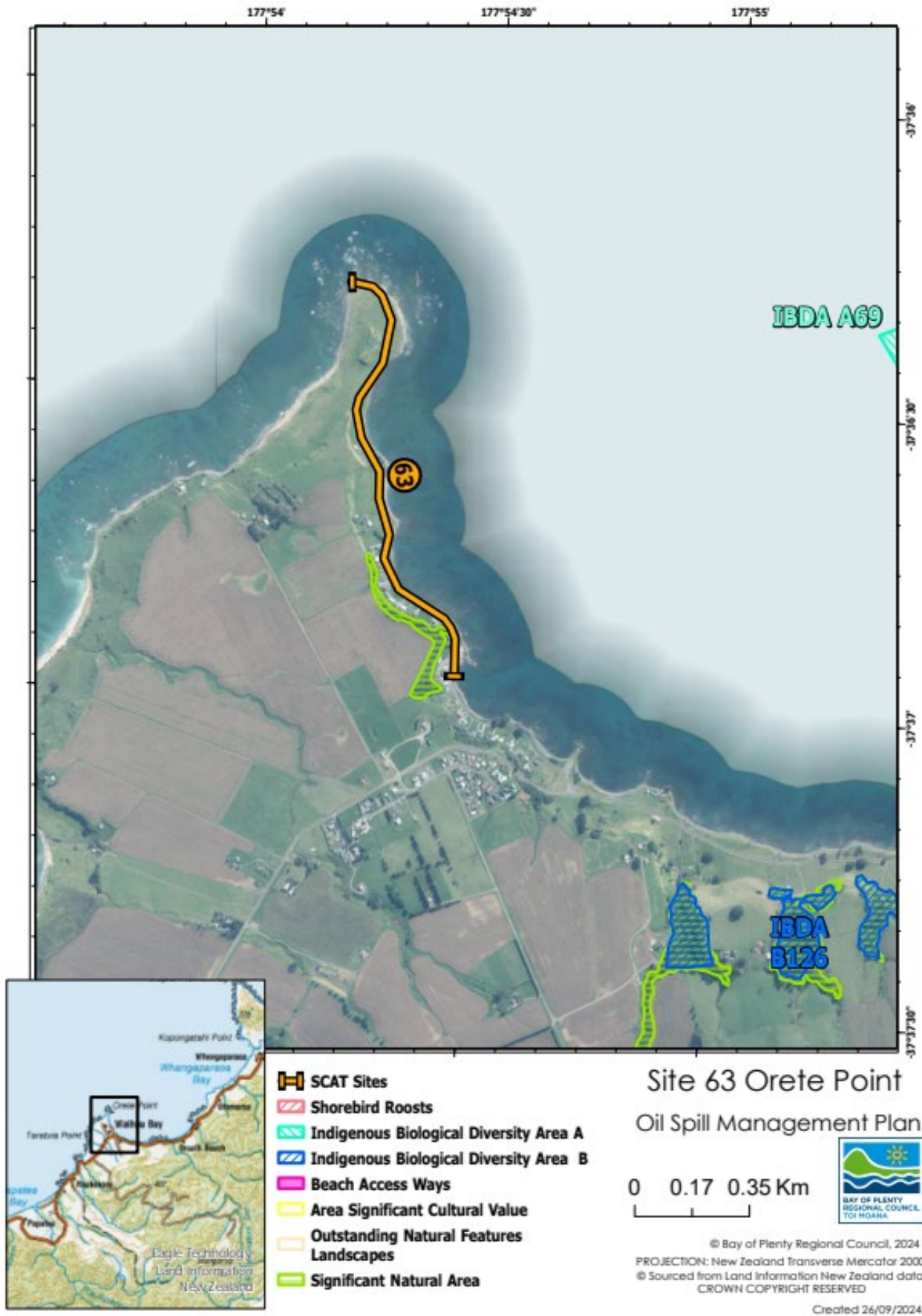
	Most preferred	Least preferred	Feasibility
Containment and Recovery	High		Deflection booms possible to enhance shoreline clean-up. Bulldoze entrance
On water Recovery	Medium		Logistics an issue
Dispersant Application	Low	Requires escalation to Tier 3 and MNZ approval	Consider dispersant guidelines for off-shore use
Shoreline Clean-up	High		Best option
Natural Recovery	Medium		Some natural recovery may be required.



Site 63	Orete Point	Risk ranking: 3
DESCRIPTION The site is located between the Waihou Bay Wharf and Orete Point. The site comprises the inter-tidal platform which has been identified as a significant geological feature.		
Foreshore type/environmental value	Intertidal rock platform Important habitat for flora and fauna	
Map sheets	NZ Topo 50 BD 43 Ruakokore	Chart Number NZ 542
Segments:		
At Risk Resources Cultural sites – Kaimoana		
Notes - Where possible, oil should be prevented entering the sensitive areas. Prevention of oil reaching the platforms may best be achieved by the use of dispersants offshore - Limited communication		
Access Road access is via SH 35. The nearest boat launching ramp is Waihou Bay adjacent to the Post Office Vehicle access to the point is restricted to private access. Permission from the owner would be required to obtain access to the Point		

Preferred Response Option Matrix

	Most preferred	Least preferred	Feasibility
Containment and Recovery	High		Shoreline not conducive to this
On water Recovery	Medium		Logistics an issue
Dispersant Application	High	Requires escalation to Tier 3 and MNZ approval	Off-shore use good option
Shoreline Clean-up	High		Rocky tidal foreshore area
Natural Recovery	Medium		Natural recovery may be required due to high intensity coastline



Site 64	Oruatiti and Waikanapanapa	Risk ranking: 3
DESCRIPTION The site is located to the east of Waihou Bay. The site comprises of wave cut platforms which have significant coastal landscape values. Oruaiti Beach the offshore rocks and Waikanapanapa cliffs are identified as an Outstanding Natural Feature and Landscape (ONFL 37). It is the only example of intertidal and subtidal area on a Miocene age soft rock substrate in the Bay of Plenty.		
Foreshore type/environmental value	Intertidal and subtidal rock platform important habitat for flora and fauna Indigenous Biological Diversity Area A69, A68	
Map sheets	NZ Topo 50 BD 43 Ruakokore	Chart Number NZ 542
Segments:		
At Risk Resources • banded dotterel (tuturiwhatu) New Zealand dotterel (tuturiwhatu), pied shag (karuhiruhi) • The soft rock golden limpet in the intertidal area is at its northern limit. • Intertidal and subtidal rocky shore species support important (and unique) marine communities. • Cultural sites – Kaimoana		
Notes • Where possible, oil should be prevented entering the sensitive areas. Prevention of oil reaching the platforms may best be achieved by the use of dispersants offshore • These platforms would trap any oil that is washed onto them in the pools formed by the platforms • Limited communications		
Access Road access to the sites is via SH 35 as indicated on the topographical map. The nearest boat launching ramp is Waihou Bay.		

Preferred Response Option Matrix

	Most preferred	Least preferred	Feasibility
Containment and Recovery	High		Shoreline not conducive to this
On water Recovery	Medium		Logistics an issue
Dispersant Application	High	Requires escalation to Tier 3 and MNZ approval	Off-shore use good option
Shoreline Clean-up	High		Rocky tidal foreshore area
Natural Recovery	Medium		Natural recovery may be required due to high intensity coastline

