

Site 68	Karewa Island	Risk ranking: 1
<b>DESCRIPTION</b> Karewa Island is a small 3.5 ha island situated approximately 6 km off the coast of Matakana Island. It is covered in Taupata Forest. The island is administered by the Department of Conservation (DoC) in close co-operation with tangata whenua, in recognition of its important cultural values. It is a pest free Wildlife Sanctuary, landing is prohibited without DoC permit.		
<b>Foreshore type/environmental value</b>	Primarily vertical and sloping bedrock, rocky reef, rock pools, sandy beaches  Habitat (shoreline), contact, amenity (dive site).  All shore segments have “habitat value”.  All intertidal areas are identified in the Regional Coastal Plan as areas of significant conservation/cultural value.	
<b>Map sheets</b>	<b>NZ Topo 50</b> BD37 Tauranga	<b>Chart Number</b> NZ541; NZ542
<b>Segments</b>	<b>KARE-00010, KARE-00020, KARE-00030</b>	
<b>At Risk Resources</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• High densities of Tuatara that are dependent on the continued productivity of the surrounding marine ecosystems especially the wellbeing of petrels and shearwaters which co-exist with the tuatara</li><li>• The island is also home to fur seals (kekeno)</li><li>• The Island is an important breeding area for northern diving petrel (Aug – Feb), flesh-footed shearwaters (breeding Nov – May) and grey-faced petrels</li><li>• The island was traditionally a harvest site for titi (mutton birds) and kai moana, which is abundant on almost all rocky reefs (paua, cray and kina)</li><li>• It is a very popular dive site and known for the variety of fish that are encountered. In November 1878, the steamer 'Taranaki' ran into Karewa Island. There are remains of the wreck on the northern side of the island, mainly the body of a large boiler from the ship's engine.</li></ul>		
<b>Notes</b> Oil may be difficult to remove from the shoreline especially in rock crevices.		
<b>Actions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Containment and recovery of oil at sea to reduce the amount that could impact the shoreline. Shoreline clean-up when sea state and tidal cycle allows access</li></ul>		
<b>Access</b> Access by boat, visitors must be accompanied by DoC staff and go through biosecurity checks.		

### Preferred Response Option Matrix

	Most preferred	Least preferred	Feasibility
Containment and Recovery	High		If weather conditions allow
On water Recovery	High		ORV or similar if weather conditions allow
Dispersant Application	Low	Requires escalation to Tier 3 and MNZ approval	Off-shore dispersant use possible
Shoreline Clean-up	Medium		Requires permission (DoC)
Natural Recovery	Medium		Due to weather conditions this may become a possibility

Site 69	Tuhua (Mayor Island)	Risk ranking: 1
<b>DESCRIPTION</b> The island includes a marine reserve 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.		
<b>Foreshore type/environmental value</b>	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.  All shore segments have habitat value.	
<b>Map sheets</b>	<b>NZ Topo 50</b> BC37 Mayor Island (Tuhua)	<b>Chart Number</b> NZ 541
<b>Segments</b>	<b>MAYO-</b> 00010, 20, by 10s to 180, 185, 190, 200, 210, 220, 230, 240 <b>SANDY BEACHES MAYO-</b> 00230 (SE Bay), 10, 40, 70, 90	
<b>At Risk Resources</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>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</li><li>Fur seals (kekeno), three primary locations MAYO-00060, 240, 110, breeding site</li><li>Tuatara Paretau Point South side</li><li>Culturally significant geology in the form of obsidian deposits. The whole island is of historic cultural significance to iwi who are the landowners</li><li>Kaimoana collection site around island (mainly sub tidal fishing for kina, paua and crayfish)</li></ul>		
<b>Notes</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Pest free island, Biosecurity protocols for all visitors.</li><li>Landing only permitted at Southeast Bay.</li><li>Southeast Bay is significant in that there is a camping ground there and this is the logistical hub for all operations on the Island</li><li>Requires consultation with the Department of Conservation and iwi prior to conducting high impact operations in the Marine Reserve Area</li></ul>		
<b>Actions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>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</li><li>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</li><li>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</li><li>Bays should be cleaned according to the STM for sandy beaches</li><li>Wildlife should respond to collect and treat wildlife according to the Wildlife Plan</li></ul>		

- 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

**Iwi contacts for Tuhua**

Tuhua Trust Boar Chairperson: Magda (029)2936205

Island Caretaker: 07 579 0580

**Access**

Via boat. There are numerous boat launching facilities in the Tauranga Harbour. South East 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
<b>DESCRIPTION</b> 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.		
<b>Foreshore type</b>	Rocky reef and spit. All shore segments have “habitat value” and “contact value”. All intertidal areas are identified in the Regional Coastal Plan as areas of significant conservation/ cultural value.	
<b>Map sheets</b>	<b>NZ Topo 50</b> BD39 part BE39 Matata	<b>Chart Number</b> NZ542
<b>Segments</b>	<b>No segment assigned</b>	
<b>At Risk Resources</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Various nesting petrel species</li><li>• Blue penguin (kororā)</li><li>• Fur seal (kekeno)</li><li>• Large population of Tuatara</li><li>• High cultural values</li></ul>		
<b>Notes</b> <p>The island is a wildlife refuge that is pest and mammal free, and is privately owned by the Rūrima Trust c/- Ngati Awa, Whakatane</p> <p>Biosecurity protocols apply.</p>		
<b>Actions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Any bulk oil should be removed as a priority to prevent remobilisation to cleaner areas.</li></ul>		
<b>Access</b> <p>By boat- note, 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
<b>DESCRIPTION</b> 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.		
<b>Foreshore type</b>	Sandy beaches, rock pools, small dune system. All shore segments have “habitat value” and “contact value”. All intertidal areas are identified in the Regional Coastal Plan as areas of significant conservation/ cultural value.	
<b>Map sheets</b>	<b>NZ Topo 50</b> BD39 part BE39 Matata	<b>Chart Number</b> NZ542
<b>Segments</b>	<b>No segment assigned</b>	
<b>At Risk Resources</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Various petrel species (diving petrels breeding Aug – Feb), blue penguin (kororā), pied shag (kāruhiruhi) colony</li><li>• New Zealand fur seal (kekeno)</li><li>• Lizards</li><li>• High cultural value</li></ul>		
<b>Notes</b> 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/- Ngati Awa, Whakatane		
<b>Actions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Any bulk oil should be removed as a priority to prevent remobilisation to cleaner areas.</li></ul>		
<b>Access</b> By boat- note, the island is surrounded by extensive rocky reefs. Visitors must contact Ngāti Awa (07 3070760) prior to visiting and go through biosecurity checks.		

### 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
<b>DESCRIPTION</b> 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. The island is of volcanic origin and a coarse rock is exposed around the shoreline. Motunau is a Maori owned wildlife sanctuary protected under the Wildlife Act. Owned by Ngāti Whakahemo		
Foreshore type	Rocky cliffs, intertidal platform. All shore segments have “habitat value” and “contact value”.	
Map sheets	NZ Topo 50 BD38 Maketu	Chart Number NZ541; NZ542; NZ5413
Segments	No segment assigned	
<b>At Risk Resources</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Large bird populations, including: diving petrels (breeding Aug – Feb), flesh-footed shearwaters (toanui), fluttering shearwaters (breeding Sep – Feb), white-faced storm petrels (breeding Oct–Mar) and grey-faced petrels (breeding Jun–Jan)</li><li>• Tuatara that co-exist with bird populations</li><li>• Fur seal (kekeno) haul-out (approximately 200 individuals), breeding site.</li><li>• Seasonal kaimoana take</li><li>• Of cultural importance as a historic navigational marker and of cultural significance to Motiti Iwi</li></ul>		
<b>Notes</b> The island is pest free so any visits are to be supervised by DoC. Biosecurity protocols apply.		
<b>Actions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Natural cleaning may be most likely due to nature of the shoreline</li><li>• Any bulk oil should be removed as a priority to prevent remobilisation to cleaner areas</li><li>• Notify wildlife of potential oiling, potential concern for many seals present.</li></ul>		
<b>Access</b> 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.		

### 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

Site 73	Moutuhora (Whale) Island	Risk ranking: 3
<b>DESCRIPTION</b> Moutuhora (Whale) Island lies approximately 10 km northeast of the Rangitaiki Rivermouth and 6 km northwest of Whakatane. The island is covered with Pohutukawa forest and a small dune system. It is in an area of frequent volcanic activity. Moutuhora is a wildlife management reserve/wildlife refuge, it is rodent and predator free. Joint Management Committee (Ngāti Awa and DoC).		
Foreshore type	Sand and rocky beaches. All shore segments have “habitat value” and “contact value”. All intertidal areas are identified in the Regional Coastal Plan as areas of significant conservation/cultural value.	
Map sheets	NZ Topo 50 BD40 part BE40 Moutuhora Island	Chart Number NZ542
Segments	No segment assigned	
<b>At Risk Resources</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Breeding colony of grey-faced petrels (breeding Jun – Jan), which number in the tens of thousands</li><li>Common diving petrels breeding Aug - Feb</li><li>Sooty shearwaters (oi), little blue penguins (kororā), New Zealand dotterel (tuturiwhatu)</li><li>Variable oystercatcher (tōrea pango)</li><li>North Island kiwi</li><li>Tuatara/lizards</li><li>Fur seal (kekeno), breeding site</li></ul> Cultural sites: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>High cultural values with a number of archeological sites, including Urupa (burial site), just above mean high water mark</li></ul>		
<b>Notes</b> Pest free, biosecurity protocols apply.		
<b>Actions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any bulk oil should be removed as a priority to prevent remobilisation to cleaner areas</li></ul>		
<b>Access</b> By boat, contact DoC or Ngati Awa prior to visit		

### Preferred Response Option Matrix

	Most preferred	Least preferred	Feasibility
Containment and Recovery	High		Deflection booming possible into a few bays 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, good access to most parts of island
Natural Recovery	Low		Dynamic coastal area, suitable for ongoing natural recovery

Site 74	Motuhaku (Schooner Rocks)	Risk ranking: 2
<b>DESCRIPTION</b> Motuhaku is a rocky outcrop to the north east of Motiti Island. Schooner Rocks has a shallow rock shelf that breaks the water then drops steeply away to about 60 m to the sandy sea floor.		
<b>Foreshore type/environmental value</b>	Rocky cliffs, intertidal platform. Shore segments have “contact value” and “cultural value”.	
<b>Map sheets</b>	<b>NZ Topo 50</b> BD38 Maketu	<b>Chart Number</b> NZ541; NZ5413
<b>Segments</b>	<b>No segments assigned</b>	
<b>At Risk Resources</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Of cultural importance as a fishing area</li><li>• Of cultural importance as a historic navigational marker and of cultural significance to Motiti Island Iwi</li><li>• Numerous fur seals – haul out and feeding area.</li></ul>		
<b>Notes</b> <b>Actions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Natural cleaning may be most likely option due to nature of the shoreline</li><li>• Notify wildlife of potential oiling for their independent planning for wildlife assessments</li></ul>		
<b>Access</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Access will be via boat launched from Tauranga Harbour, Maketu Estuary or Ohiwa Harbour</li></ul>		

#### Preferred Response Option Matrix

	<b>Most preferred</b>	<b>Least preferred</b>	<b>Feasibility</b>
Containment and Recovery	Low		Requires appropriate large vessels
On water Recovery	Medium		Requires appropriate large vessels
Dispersant Application	Medium	Requires escalation to Tier 3 and MNZ approval	Most likely option, see dispersant guidelines
Shoreline Clean-up	Low		Not possible
Natural Recovery	High		Dynamic sea area