



Lake Rerewhakaaitu

Site Number:	SNA119
Ecological District:	Rotorua Lakes
Source of Information:	None - based on aerial photographs
Digital Scale:	1:2,000
Data Source:	RDAM 2006
Regional Council:	Bay of Plenty
1998 Site Number:	Not identified in Shaw and Beadel (1998)
Current Tenure:	Unprotected
Site Area:	580.9 ha
Altitude Range:	440 m
Bioclimatic Zone:	Lowland
Grid Reference:	NZTM E1906433, N5754521

VEGETATION		LANDFORM	EXTENT
CODE	TYPE		
1	Open water	Open water	577.5 ha
2	Unidentified vegetation	Islands	3.4 ha

Indigenous Flora: *Carex cirrhosa* ('Threatened - Nationally Vulnerable' in de Lange *et al.* 2009) - the only known population of this species in the Bay of Plenty - and *Amphibromus fluitans* ('Threatened - Nationally Endangered') are present at the site. *Eleocharis pusilla* ('Data Deficient') and *Myriophyllum votschii* ('At Risk - Naturally Uncommon') were recorded by Beadel (2005). *Pilularia novae-hollandiae* ('At Risk - Naturally Uncommon') has been recorded from this lake in the past (Department of Lands and Survey 1982).

Fauna: Provides habitat for threatened and at risk indigenous bird species, including black-billed gull ('Threatened - Nationally Endangered' in Miskelly *et al.* 2008), red-billed gull, New Zealand dabchick (both 'Threatened - Nationally Vulnerable'), pied stilt ('At Risk - Declining'), black shag, little black shag, and little shag (all 'At Risk - Naturally Uncommon'). Grey duck ('Threatened - Nationally Endangered') are known to occasionally utilise the lake and its margins, but this site is not important for their protection on a nation-wide basis.

Notes on Overall Condition: The lake is surrounded by farmland. Nutrient inputs threaten lake water quality. Current Trophic Level Index is 3.5 (mesotrophic) (Environment Bay of Plenty 2008d).

Change Relative to Shaw and Beadel (1998): Unknown. Probably little change.

Threats/Modification/Vulnerability: *Invasive Exotic Plants:* *Lagarosiphon major* dominated the tall vascular plant communities of Lake Rotoehu in 1988 up to 5 m water depth. *Elodea canadensis* was present, but was not common (Clayton *et al.* 1989).

Threatened from nutrient inputs from surrounding farmland.

Risk Assessment: Unknown

Significance Level: National (Appendix 4 - Table 1 - Criteria 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13; Table 2 - Factors N9, N12, N15).

Significance Justification: This site is of national significance as it is a relatively large lake providing significant habitat to threatened and at risk indigenous flora and fauna species.

Fieldwork Required: No fieldwork is required to assess ecological values of this site.

Notes: None

References: Department of Lands and Survey (1982); Beadel (2005); Clayton *et al.* (1989); Environment Bay of Plenty (2008d).