## Schedule 2 Natural Lake Management Areas Schedule

All provisions in this schedule are regional plan [rp].

ID	Name	Location	AC Natural Heritage Information Database ID	Ecological values and water quality
Lake Spectacle	Lake Spectacle	Te Arai	34	Lake Spectacle has the worst water quality of the seven lakes monitored by Council, consistent with its location entirely within a pastoral catchment. The lake suffers regular blooms of algae, particularly during summer. A narrow fringe of vegetation exists around the lake margin comprising raupō, tall spike sedge, mingimingi and swamp kiokio which provides a refuge and feeding habitat for resident and itinerant waterfowl.
Lake Slipper	Lake Slipper	Te Arai	28	Lake Slipper is connected to Lake Spectacle by a drainage canal, and has similar water quality. Prevalent algal blooms occur during summer. Some wetland vegetation occurs around the margin, which provides habitat for wetland birds.
Lake Tomarata	Lake Tomarata	Te Arai	41	Lake Tomarata is a small dune lake with extensive wetland areas along its northern, western and southern shores. Water quality is moderate compared to other lakes the Council monitors, although it may be deteriorating. Raupō dominates the marginal

				vegetation with sedges, rushes and the umbrella fern found within the wetland. This vegetation provides a refuge and feeding habitat for resident and itinerant waterfowl.
Lake Ototoa	Lake Ototoa	South Head	302	Lake Ototoa has the best water quality of the seven lakes monitored by Council. The lake supports dense beds of native submerged aquatic plants dominated by Chara sp. Marginal emergent vegetation is diverse with three Baumea species dominating. Large populations of dwarf inanga and bullies are present in the lake.
Lake Kuwakatai	Lake Kuwakatai	South Head	318	Lake Kuwakatai has very poor water quality typical of a shallow waterbody located within a pastoral catchment. The weed hornwort dominates the aquatic plant communities and many exotic fish are present, including koi carp. The lake provides a refuge and feeding habitat for resident and itinerant waterfowl.
Lake Te Kanae	Lake Te Kanae	South Head	825	There is no information available for this lake.
Lake Kereta	Lake Kereta	South Head	372	Lake Kereta is a small turbid dune lake with poor water quality. High faecal bacteria counts indicate stock access to the water and large populations of resident waterfowl, including swans. The weed hornwort

				dominates the aquatic plant communities and many exotic fish are present.
Lake Paekawau	Lake Paekawau	Waimauku	No wetland	Lake Paekawau is a small lake located near Muriwai Beach. There is little information available for this lake.
Lake Okaihau	Lake Okaihau	Waimauku	470	Lake Okaihau is located near Muriwai Beach. There is some historic information available for this lake.
Lake Wainamu	Lake Wainamu	Bethells Beach	504	Lake Wainamu is located near Bethells Beach. The water quality of the lake has undergone recent deterioration following the loss of submerged aquatic plants in the mid 1990's. A large amount of its catchment is native forest. Exotic fish are present including goldfish, perch, tench, rudd and catfish. A colony of black shag is also present.
Lake Kawaupaka	Lake Kawaupaka	Bethells Beach	509	Lake Kawaupaka is a small lake located entirely within a forested catchment. The water quality of the lake has declined recently following the introduction of exotic plants and fish during the past thirty years. A large colony of black shag is also present.
Pehiakura Lake	Pehiakura Lake	Āwhitu	635	There is no information available for this lake.
Lake Pokorua	Lake Pokorua	Āwhitu	650	Lake Pokorua is a small dune lake located on the Āwhitu Peninsula. Three threatened bird species are found at the lake, the Australasian bittern,

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Lake Whatihua	Lake Whatihua	Awhitu	691	There is no information available for this lake.
Lake	Lake	Āwhitu	691	paradise shelduck, black swan and shoveller duck. Other wetland, forest and coastal bird species present include: mallard duck, little shag, white fronted tern, black backed gulls, black shag, white faced heron, pukeko, harrier hawk and the grey warbler.  There is no information
				New Zealand dabchick and the North Island fernbird. Waterfowl present include New Zealand scaup,

The above lakes are identified as Natural Lake Management Areas. The management area includes the area of water within the lake and a 50 metre buffer surrounding the lake edge. This buffer distance is measured landward from the mean annual water level.

Many of these lakes also contain wetlands around their margins which are identified in Schedule 1 Wetland Management Areas Schedule.