Lake Refewhakaaitu

Lake Rerewhakaaitu is a medium sized shallow lake featuring small islands and interesting sheltered bays. The shore line is a mix of beaches, wetlands and regenerating native plants with plenty of excellent shoreline angling access and opportunities. The lake is surrounded by productive farmland and over looked by Mt Tarawera to the North. Crater Lake is hidden in native bush and the water is deep and clear. The lake has no out flow and only several small in flowing

tributaries. Lake Rerewhakaaitu covers 5.8km², average depth is 7m and the deepest part is 15m. Water temperatures are 11° in winter to 24° in the summer. The lake is sheltered from the North and can get rough during strong winds, especially from the South West. Facilities include four boat ramps, good car parking, toilets, a public domain, excellent camping areas and nearby lodge accommodation.

Hishery

Lake Rerewhakaaitu produces rainbow trout that average 1.4kg in size, with some reaching up to 3kg. Tarawera trout progeny are used for stocking many of the Rotorua lakes. About 70% of the Lake Rerewhakaaitu catch is made up of fish that have spent their first year of life in the hatchery and the remaining 30% are fish from wild spawning. Trout feed on populations of bullies, smelt, koura and aquatic insects such as dragon and damsel fly, snails and midges. From May to September trout spawn along the shoreline seeking areas of clean gravel and some of the hatchery trout return to their release point at the Homestead Arm boat ramp, the domain and Crater Bay.

Fishing Methods & Tackle

All popular and traditional lures and fly patterns successfully catch Rerewhakaaitu trout and your favourite ones will be successful. For up to date information and good advice see your local sports fishing tackle shop who also stock an information sheet produced by Fish & Game New Zealand, Eastern Region explaining how to use each angling method.

Boat Ramp Descriptions

Home Bay - wide single boat ramp, sheltered, low gradient, good jetty, toilets, camping grounds and excellent parking.

<u>The Domain</u> – single boat ramp, low gradient, tollets and excellent parking. Exposed in strong winds from the North.

Brett Road – no ramp but firm beach, sheltered, camping area and limited parking, most suitable for small craft.

<u>Department of Conservation Camping Area</u>- no ramp but firm beach, sheltered, camping area and limited parking, most suitable for craft up to 5.5m.

Fishing Method Calendar

| | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September |
|------------------|---------|----------|----------|---------|----------|-------|-------|-----|------|------|--------|-----------|
| Shallow Trolling | х | × | × | × | | | X | х | × | × | × | × |
| Deep Trolling | | | Х | × | × | × | × | Х | X | × | × | × |
| Jigging | | | Х | × | × | × | × | × | × | × | × | × |
| Spinning | × | Х | Х | X | | | × | × | × | ж | × | × |
| Fly Fishing | × | × | × | × | .: | × | Х | Х | × | × | × | × |

Key Fishing Situations

October to January is when trout are active in the shallow waters hunting spawning smelt and bullies. Dragon fly nymphs are also hunted as they try to move from the weedbeds to the shore. Damsel fly nymphs are very active hunting other insects and by January crawl onto vegetation to hatch into winged adults. Snails are always available and green and brown beetles appear in December. Midges begin to hatch as waters warm up in December.

January to March - higher water temperatures force trout into deeper water and only frequent the shallows early morning, evening or at night.

April to September is when trout spawn and gather in numbers at places like the Mangakino Stream and boat ramp in Homestead Bay plus shoreline areas with clean gravel. Trout are back in the shallow waters to spawn and feed.

Fishing Regulations

Refer to your fishing regulation guide book for specific information regarding season lengths, bag limits, and fishing rules.

