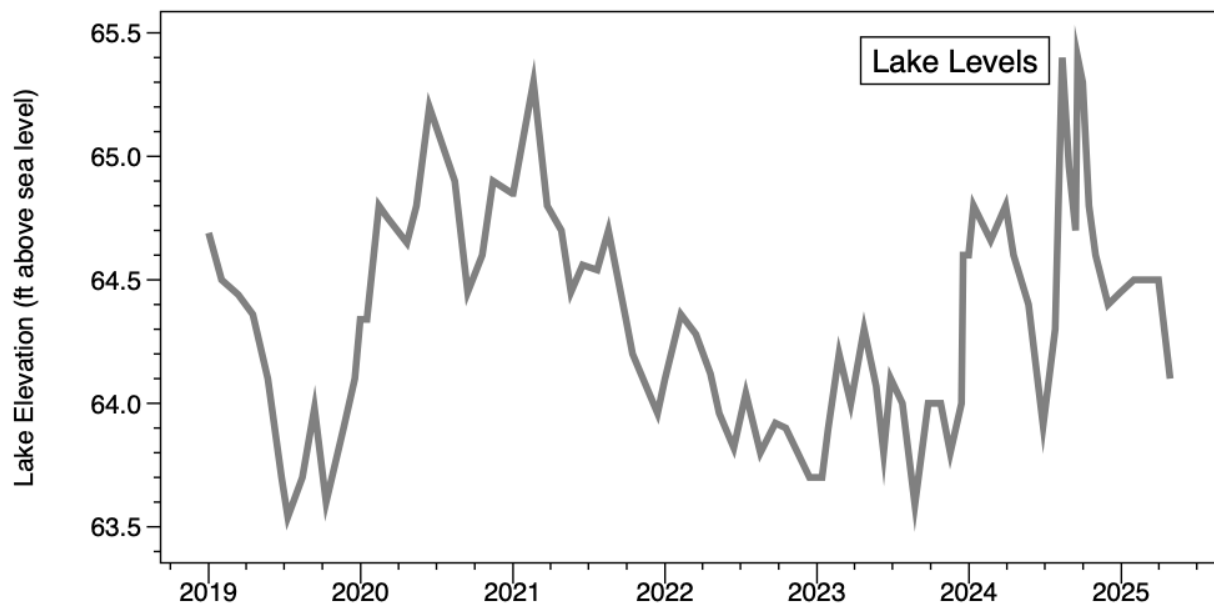
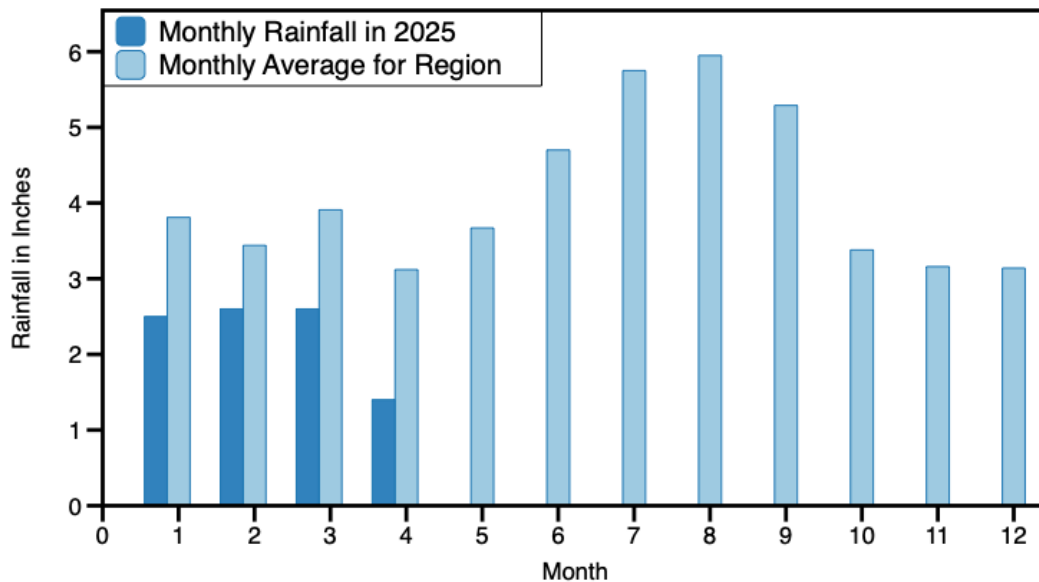


**White Lake Town Board Report  
May 2025**

**Diane Lauritsen, Ph.D.  
LIMNOSCIENCES**

Rainfall has been below average for the first four months of the year, and that is beginning to affect lake levels, with a decline of nearly 6 inches seen in the month of April. A drop in White Lake's lake levels is typical in the spring (in the absence of big rains), with increasing water loss from evaporation and flow of lake water into the surficial aquifer as the water table drops.

**White Lake Monthly Rainfall 2025**



What do spring winds bring? If you are a lake watcher, you might have a couple of answers to that question. One noticeable natural phenomenon is lake foam, which forms streaks on the lake surface due to wind action, and it collects along the shoreline at times, just like at the beach. Another phenomenon is pine pollen on the lake surface, which can at times give an oily sheen to the water surface.

When I am sampling in April, I know to look for aquatic vegetation that has uprooted, and floats in clumps out in the middle of the lake and nearshore. A clump may contain several different species of plants. Three of the most common ones are spikerush, dwarf milfoil, and aquatic moss (the moss is coarser than the others, and it is the plant that has created large windrows along the shore in times past). These plants are low-growing (2-8 inches in height) and serve as good habitat for fish and other lake life. An identification guide is under development, so that citizens can help monitor for plants like hydrilla, which does not belong in the lake.



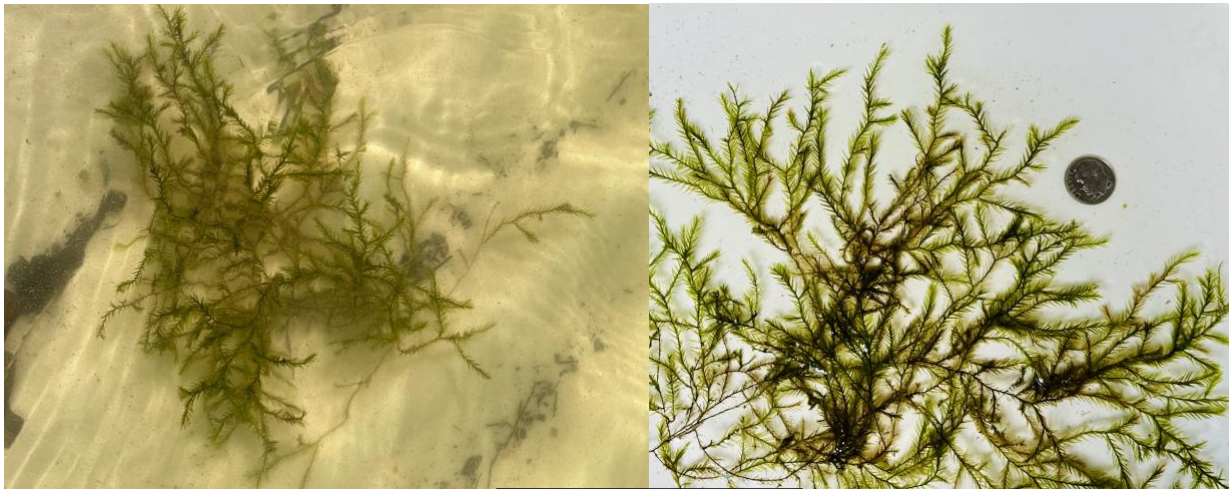
**3 different plants!**



**Dwarf milfoil**



**Spikerush**



**Aquatic moss**