

Texas Water Conditions Report

July 2024

New high-resolution dataset will help with coastal flood modeling and more

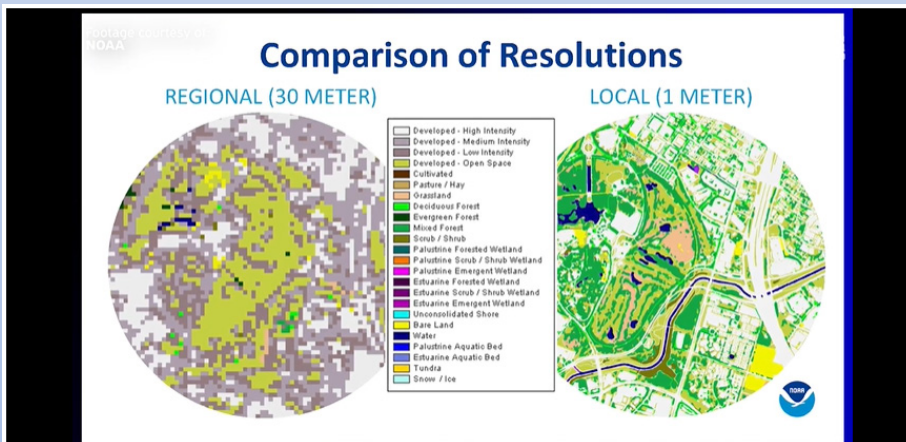
Posted on July 10, 2024



Topics

[Show all videos](#)

Share



Water News:

An improved 1-meter resolution land cover dataset released by NOAA can be utilized for urban forestry planning, coastal erosion mitigation, climate resiliency planning, and better flood modeling and forecasting. To learn more visit

https://texaswaternewsroom.org/videos/new_high-resolution_dataset.html.

RAINFALL

In July, little to no rain [yellow, orange, and red shading, Figure 1(a)] fell in the Trans Pecos, High Plains, Low Rolling Plains, areas of the Edwards Plateau, North Central, portions of northern and western East Texas, areas of South Central, western Lower Valley, and areas of Southern climate divisions. Above average to high amounts of rainfall [light and dark blue shading, Figure 1(a)] were seen in a small area of the western High Plains, a small area of northern Low Rolling Plains, central Edwards Plateau, portions of central North Central, much of East Texas, much of the South Central, portions of southern and eastern Southern, Lower Valley, and the Upper Coast climate divisions.

Compared to historical data from 1991–2020, 0–75 percent of normal rainfall [yellow and orange shading, Figure 1(b)] was received in central and northern High Plains, much of the Low Rolling Plains, Trans Pecos, northern and western North Central, and northern Southern climate divisions. 125–200 percent of normal rainfall [green shading, Figure 1(b)] was received in portions of the High Plains, areas of northern and southern Low Rolling Plains, Edwards Plateau, areas of North Central, northern and western South Central, Southern, northern East Texas, western Lower Valley climate divisions. 200–400 percent of normal rainfall [light to dark blue shading, Figure 1(b)] was received in central and southern High Plains, northern and southern Low Rolling Plains, Edwards Plateau, central and southern North Central, South Central, areas of Southern, western and eastern Upper Coast, South Central, Lower Valley, and East Texas climate divisions. 400–600 percent of normal rainfall [light purple shading, Figure 1(b)] was received in central North Central, central Edwards Plateau, southern Southern, eastern Lower Valley, northern and southern South Central, southern and central East Texas, and much of the Upper Coast climate divisions. 600–800 percent of normal rainfall [bright pink shading, Figure 1(b)] was received in central Edwards Plateau, central Upper Coast, and southwestern Southern climate divisions.

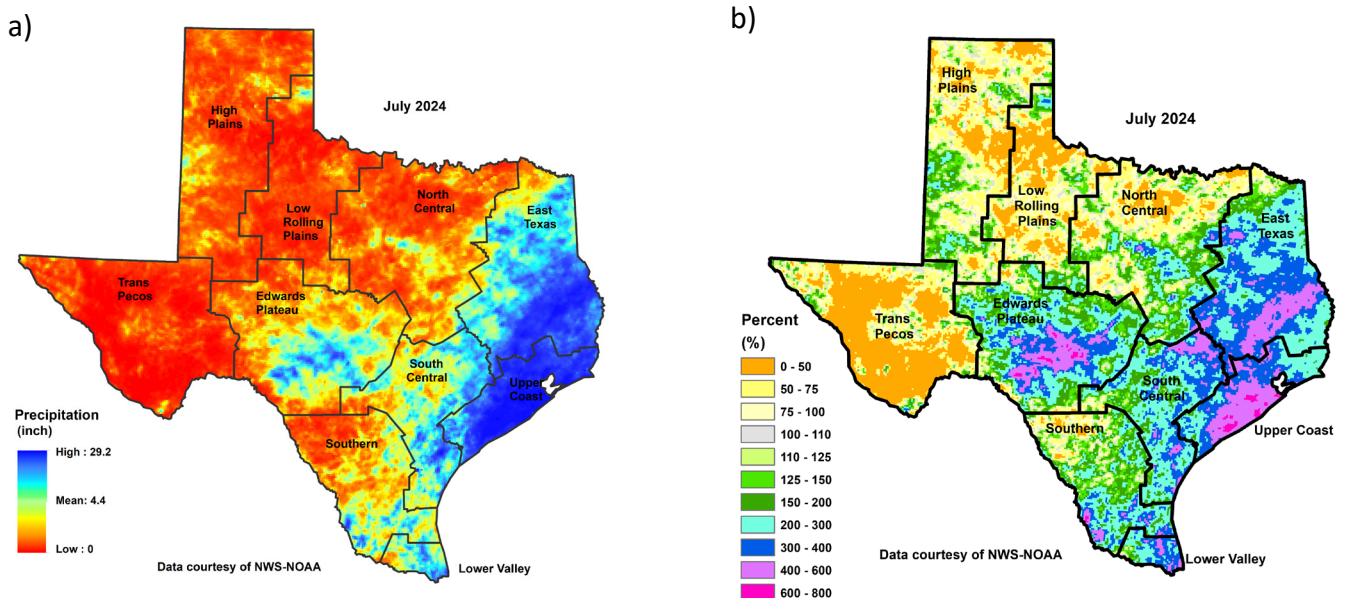


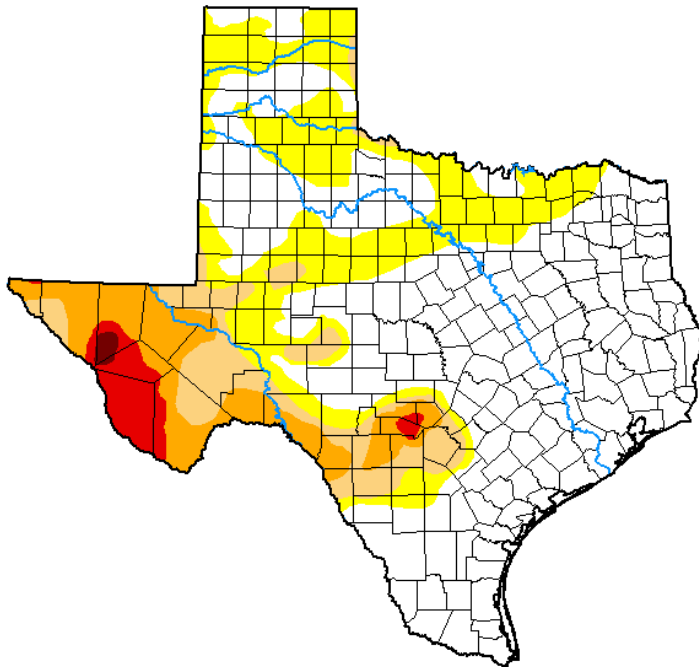
Figure 1: (a) Monthly accumulated rainfall, and (b) Percent of normal rainfall

DROUGHT

At the end of July, 41.85% of the state was in the D0 (abnormally dry) through D4 (exceptional drought) categories (**Figure 2**). This is approximately 3.2% lower than the end of June.

U.S. Drought Monitor Texas

July 30, 2024
(Released Thursday, Aug. 1, 2024)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	58.15	41.85	20.39	11.88	3.36	0.30
Last Week 07-23-2024	57.12	42.88	21.26	12.79	3.41	0.30
3 Months Ago 04-30-2024	52.78	47.22	27.41	13.40	2.05	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 01-02-2024	39.60	60.40	39.47	17.78	5.68	0.68
Start of Water Year 09-26-2023	3.03	96.97	80.64	59.66	38.06	12.68
One Year Ago 08-01-2023	21.20	78.80	52.09	19.26	4.81	1.06

Intensity:

- None
- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme Drought
- D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

Author:

Lindsay Johnson
National Drought Mitigation Center



droughtmonitor.unl.edu

Figure 2. The percentage of drought in Texas according to the U.S. Drought Monitor map as of July 2, 2024.

RESERVOIR STORAGE

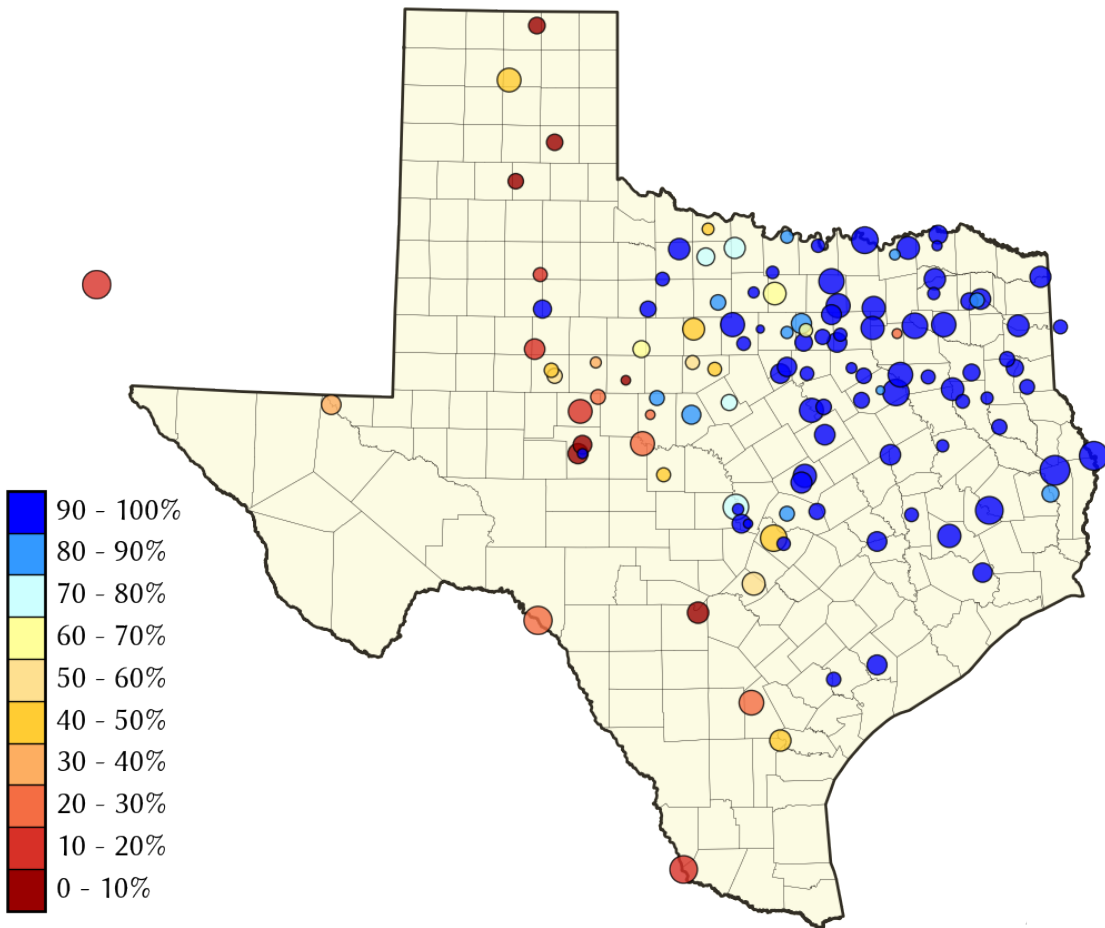


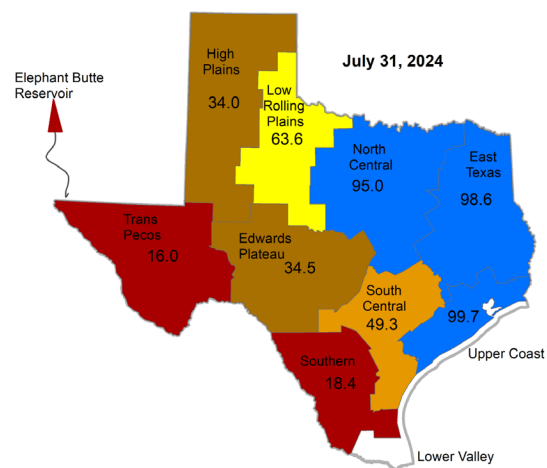
Figure 3. Reservoir conservation storage at end-July expressed as percent full (%)

Out of 119 reservoirs in the state, 39 reservoirs held 100 percent conservation storage capacity, and 35 reservoirs were at or above 90 percent full this month. Seventeen reservoirs remained at or below 30 percent full: Abilene (8.4 percent full), Amistad (25.0 percent full), Choke Canyon (21.2 percent full), E.V. Spence (13.8 percent full), Falcon (13.5 percent full), Greenbelt (9.7 percent full), Hords Creek (29.0 percent full), J.B. Thomas (18.0 percent full), Mackenzie (9.0 percent full), Medina Lake (3.6 percent full), New Terrell City (27.8 percent full), O.C. Fisher (1.0 percent full), O.H. Ivie (27.0 percent full), Oak Creek (29.2 percent full), Palo Duro Reservoir (2.2 percent full), Twin Buttes (10.1 percent full), and the White River Lake (19.9 percent full). Elephant Butte Reservoir (New Mexico) was 12.0 percent full (Figure 3).

Reservoir conservation storage was at or above normal [Figure 4(a)] for East Texas (98.6 percent full), North Central (95.0 percent full), and the Upper Coast (99.7 percent full) climate divisions. Conservation storage was moderately low [Figure 4(a)] for the South Central (49.3 percent full) climate division. The Low Rolling Plains (63.6 percent full) climate division had abnormally low conservation storage. The High Plains (34.0 percent full) and Edwards Plateau (34.5 percent full) climate divisions had severely low conservation storage and the Trans Pecos (16.0 percent full) and the Southern (18.4 percent full) climate divisions had extremely low conservation storage [Figure 4(a)].

Combined conservation storage by river basin or sub-basin was exceptionally low [<10 percent full, red shading, Figure 4(b)] in the San Antonio river basin, and extremely low [$10\text{--}20$ percent full, dark red shading] in the Upper/Mid and Lower Rio Grande river basins. Severely low conservation storage [$20\text{--}40$ percent full, brown shading, Figure 4(b)] was seen in the Canadian, Nueces, and Upper Colorado river basins. The Lower Colorado and Guadalupe river basins had abnormally low conservation storage [$60\text{--}70$ percent full, yellow shading, Figure 4(b)]. Normal to high conservation storage [>70 percent full, blue shading, Figure 4(b)] was observed in the Upper and Lower Red, Sulphur, Cypress, Upper and Lower Sabine, Upper and Lower Trinity, Upper and Lower Brazos, Neches, Lavaca, and San Jacinto river basins.

a) Regional Reservoir Storage Condition



b) Reservoir Storage Index* (by Basins/Subbasins)

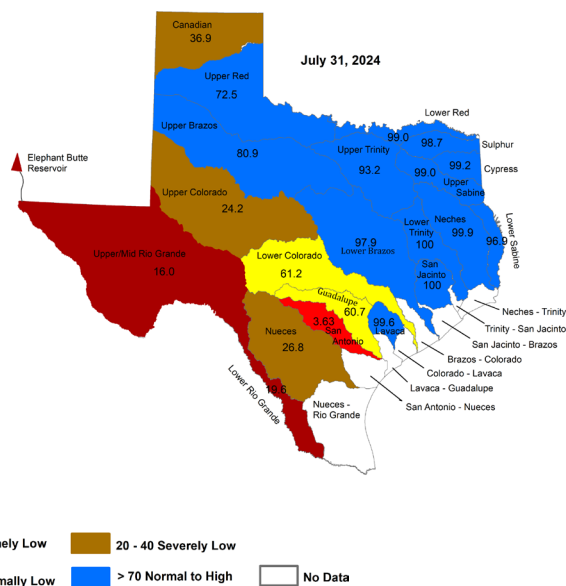


Figure 4: (a) Reservoir Storage Index* by climate division, and (b) Reservoir Storage Index* by basin/sub-basin.

*Reservoir Storage Index is defined as the percent full of conservation storage capacity. Percent full is calculated as the combined conservation storage of all reservoirs in a climate region or a basin/subbasin, excluding dead pool storage.

CONSERVATION STORAGE DATA FOR SELECTED MAJOR TEXAS RESERVOIRS

Name of lake or reservoir	Storage capacity	Storage at end-July 2024		Storage change from end-Jun 2024		Storage change from end-Jul 2023	
	(acre-feet)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)**	(%)
Abilene, Lake	7,900	665	8.4	-148	-1.9	-1,280	-16.2
Alan Henry Reservoir	96,207	92,843	96.5	-3,028	-3.1	5,672	5.9
*Amistad Reservoir (Texas & Mexico)	3,275,532	628,539	19.2	25,755	0.8	-423,068	-12.9
*Amistad Reservoir (Texas)	1,813,408	452,534	25.0	14,076	0.8	-217,905	-12.0
Amon G Carter, Lake	19,266	19,095	99.1	-171	0.0	1,122	5.8
Aquilla Lake	43,243	42,751	98.9	-492	-1.1	5,029	11.6
Arlington, Lake	40,157	37,452	93.3	38	0.1	8,285	20.6
Arrowhead, Lake	230,359	167,517	72.7	-8,076	-3.5	23,101	10.0
Athens, Lake	29,503	29,503	100.0	0	0.0	1,037	3.5
*Austin, Lake	23,972	23,034	96.1	92	0.4	62	0.3
B A Steinhagen Lake	69,186	69,186	100.0	0	0.0	11,160	16.1
Bardwell Lake	43,856	43,856	100.0	0	0.0	361	0.8
Belton Lake	432,631	432,631	100.0	0	0.0	163,922	37.9
Benbrook Lake	85,648	79,779	93.1	-5,869	-6.9	4,374	5.1
Bob Sandlin, Lake	192,417	192,417	100.0	0	0.0	2,570	1.3
Bois d'Arc Lake	367,609	356,841	97.1	-10,768	-2.9	61,445	16.7
Bonham, Lake	11,027	9,897	89.8	-681	-6.2	-795	-7.2
Brady Creek Reservoir	28,808	11,688	40.6	-588	-2.0	99	0.3
Bridgeport, Lake	372,183	257,966	69.3	-9,230	-2.5	-1,790	0.0
*Brownwood, Lake	130,868	109,796	83.9	-5,531	-4.2	18,267	14.0
Buchanan, Lake	822,207	599,779	72.9	-31,412	-3.8	152,850	18.6
Caddo, Lake	29,898	29,898	100.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Canyon Lake	378,781	218,726	57.7	4,902	1.3	-52,041	-13.7
Cedar Creek Reservoir in Trinity	644,686	634,597	98.4	-7,146	-1.1	47,046	7.3
Champion Creek Reservoir	41,580	22,347	53.7	-720	-1.7	-301	0.0
Cherokee, Lake	40,094	40,094	100.0	0	0.0	2,185	5.4
Choke Canyon Reservoir	662,820	140,669	21.2	-3,268	0.0	-53,963	-8.1
*Cisco, Lake	29,003	16,541	57.0	-525	-1.8	-3,004	-10.4
Coleman, Lake	38,075	31,969	84	-1,158	-3	-5,543	-14.6
Colorado City, Lake	31,040	30,407	98.0	1,548	5.0	2,127	6.9
*Coletto Creek Reservoir	30,758	12,995	42.2	-704	-2.3	-3,314	-10.8
Conroe, Lake	417,577	417,577	100.0	12,034	2.9	17,491	4.2
Corpus Christi, Lake	256,062	105,879	41.3	7,484	2.9	-56,228	-22.0
Crook, Lake	9,195	8,572	93.2	-425	-4.6	-393	-4.3
Cypress Springs, Lake	66,756	66,756	100.0	0	0.0	452	0.7
E. V. Spence Reservoir	517,272	71,152	13.8	-3,427	0.0	-15,954	-3.1
Eagle Mountain Lake	185,087	163,242	88.2	-18,538	-10.0	28,785	15.6
Elephant Butte Reservoir (Texas)	852,491	102,000	12.0	-47,298	-5.5	-95,726	-11.2
Elephant Butte Reservoir (Total Storage)	1,960,900	236,112	12.0	-109,485	-5.6	-221,588	-11.3
*Falcon Reservoir (Texas & Mexico)	2,646,817	321,541	12.1	6,115	0.2	-128,609	-4.9
*Falcon Reservoir (Texas)	1,562,367	210,910	13.5	-405	0.0	11,372	0.7
Fork Reservoir, Lake	605,061	598,465	98.9	-6,596	-1.1	10,925	1.8
Fort Phantom Hill, Lake	70,030	45,385	64.8	-2,437	-3.5	-7,742	-11.1
Georgetown, Lake	38,005	31,002	81.6	-1,502	-4.0	9,604	25.3
Gibbons Creek Reservoir	25,721	25,543	99.3	1,010	3.9	4,022	15.6
Graham, Lake	45,288	38,834	85.7	-2,182	-4.8	2,255	5.0
Granbury, Lake	132,949	131,809	99.1	-325	0.0	2,019	1.5

CONSERVATION STORAGE DATA FOR SELECTED MAJOR TEXAS RESERVOIRS

Name of lake or reservoir	Storage capacity	Storage at end-July 2024		Storage change from end-Jun 2024		Storage change from end-Jul 2023	
	(acre-feet)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)**	(%)
<i>Continued</i>							
Granger Lake	51,822	51,822	100.0	0	0.0	4,074	7.9
Grapevine Lake	163,064	163,064	100.0	0	0.0	13,232	8.1
Greenbelt Lake	59,968	5,837	9.7	-367	0.0	-1,623	-2.7
*Halbert, Lake	6,033	5,079	84.2	-113	-1.9	150	2.5
Hords Creek Lake	8,109	2,349	29.0	-118	-1.5	168	2.1
Houston County Lake	17,113	17,113	100.0	0	0.0	1,145	6.7
Houston, Lake	132,318	132,318	100.0	0	0.0	1,483	1.1
Hubbard Creek Reservoir	313,298	148,682	47.5	-8,336	-2.7	-35,140	-11.2
Hubert H Moss Lake	24,058	22,916	95.3	-754	-3.1	95	0.4
Inks, Lake	13,729	13,029	94.9	70	0.5	55	0.4
J. B. Thomas, Lake	199,931	35,995	18.0	-2,921	-1.5	-5,122	-2.6
Jacksonville, Lake	25,670	25,670	100.0	0	0.0	827	3.2
Jim Chapman Lake (Cooper)	258,723	252,459	97.6	-6,264	-2.4	-6,264	-2.4
Joe Pool Lake	149,629	149,629	100.0	0	0.0	2,852	1.9
Kemp, Lake	245,307	245,307	100.0	0	0.0	61,102	24.9
Kickapoo, Lake	86,345	65,954	76.4	-3,254	-3.8	15,173	17.6
Lavon Lake	409,757	409,757	100.0	0	0.0	33,456	8.2
Leon, Lake	27,762	13,483	48.6	-497	-1.8	-2,576	-9.3
Lewisville Lake	563,228	563,228	100.0	0	0.0	42,883	7.6
Limestone, Lake	203,780	197,742	97.0	-4,428	-2.2	13,260	6.5
*Livingston, Lake	1,603,504	1,603,504	100.0	2,330	0.1	87,246	5.4
*Lost Creek Reservoir	11,950	11,380	95.2	-352	-2.9	119	1.0
Lyndon B Johnson, Lake	112,778	110,596	98.1	-321	0.0	-961	0.0
Mackenzie Reservoir	46,450	4,171	9.0	-149	0.0	-693	-1.5
Marble Falls, Lake	7,597	7,203	94.8	12	0.2	-24	0.0
Martin, Lake	75,726	74,985	99.0	639	0.8	6,672	8.8
Medina Lake	254,823	9,272	3.6	3,398	1.3	-2,781	-1.1
Meredith, Lake	500,000	205,776	41.2	-5,363	-1.1	-33,083	-6.6
Millers Creek Reservoir	26,768	25,764	96.2	-1,004	-3.8	11,644	43.5
*Mineral Wells, Lake	5,273	5,011	95.0	-262	-5.0	1,180	22.4
Monticello, Lake	34,740	30,155	86.8	436	1.3	1,045	3.0
Mountain Creek, Lake	22,850	22,850	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Murvaul, Lake	38,285	38,285	100.0	172	0.4	3,075	8.0
Nacogdoches, Lake	39,522	39,478	99.9	1,037	2.6	3,169	8.0
Nasworthy	9,615	8,884	92.4	76	0.8	725	7.5
Navarro Mills Lake	49,827	49,827	100.0	0	0.0	2,650	5.3
New Terrell City Lake	8,583	2,388	27.8	-288	-3.4	484	5.6
Nocona, Lake (Farmers Crk)	21,444	18,848	87.9	-25	0.0	2,054	9.6
North Fork Buffalo Creek Reservoir	15,400	7,213	46.8	-772	-5.0	1,406	9.1
O' the Pines, Lake	268,566	268,566	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
O. C. Fisher Lake	115,742	1,158	1.0	1,158	1.0	-1,946	-1.7
*O. H. Ivie Reservoir	554,340	149,877	27.0	-9,234	-1.7	-37,659	-6.8
Oak Creek Reservoir	39,210	11,457	29.2	-846	-2.2	-4,197	-10.7

CONSERVATION STORAGE DATA FOR SELECTED MAJOR TEXAS RESERVOIRS

Name of lake or reservoir	Storage capacity	Storage at end-July 2024		Storage change from end-Jun 2024		Storage change from end-Jul 2023	
	(acre-feet)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)**	(%)
<i>Continued</i>							
Palestine, Lake	367,303	367,303	100.0	0	0.0	18,204	5.0
Palo Duro Reservoir	61,066	1,333	2.2	-305	0.0	-3,937	-6.4
Palo Pinto, Lake	26,766	24,334	90.9	213	0.8	13,214	49.4
Pat Cleburne, Lake	26,008	25,199	96.9	-809	-3.1	5,065	19.5
*Pat Mayse Lake	113,683	113,683	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Possum Kingdom Lake	538,139	530,656	98.6	-7,483	-1.4	2,122	0.4
Proctor Lake	54,762	42,050	76.8	-4,105	-7.5	23,279	42.5
Ray Hubbard, Lake	439,559	437,055	99.4	-2,086	0.0	27,830	6.3
Ray Roberts, Lake	788,167	788,167	100.0	0	0.0	18,577	2.4
Red Bluff Reservoir	151,110	58,819	38.9	-849	0.0	-15,630	-10.3
Richland-Chambers Reservoir	1,099,417	1,099,417	100.0	0	0.0	50,356	4.6
Sam Rayburn Reservoir	2,857,077	2,857,077	100.0	0	0.0	297,539	10.4
Somerville Lake	150,293	150,293	100.0	0	0.0	16,045	10.7
Squaw Creek, Lake	151,250	151,250	100.0	0	0.0	316	0.2
Stamford, Lake	51,570	49,562	96.1	-2,008	-3.9	5,771	11.2
Stillhouse Hollow Lake	229,796	229,796	100.0	0	0.0	85,380	37.2
Striker, Lake	16,878	16,878	100.0	215	1.3	1,312	7.8
Sweetwater, Lake	12,267	4,885	39.8	-322	-2.6	-1,632	-13.3
*Sulphur Springs, Lake	17,747	17,747	100.0	383	2.2	0	0.0
Tawakoni, Lake	871,685	862,838	99.0	-8,847	-1.0	-2,572	0.0
Texana, Lake	158,975	158,358	99.6	6,573	4.1	24,799	15.6
Texoma, Lake (Texas & Oklahoma)	2,487,601	2,598,732	100.0	-90,617	-3.6	-11,154	0
Texoma, Lake (Texas)	1,243,801	1,243,801	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Toledo Bend Reservoir (Texas & Louisiana)	4,472,900	4,340,689	97.0	-134,524	-3.0	219,243	4.9
Toledo Bend Reservoir (Texas)	2,236,450	2,168,294	97.0	-67,262	-3.0	109,621	4.9
Travis, Lake	1,098,044	524,936	47.8	78,539	7.2	68,463	6.2
Twin Buttes Reservoir	182,454	18,397	10.1	-2,777	-1.5	-20,696	-11.3
Tyler, Lake	72,073	72,073	100.0	283	0.4	3,926	5.4
Waco, Lake	189,418	189,418	100.0	0	0.0	64,984	34.3
Waxahachie, Lake	11,060	10,483	94.8	-538	-4.9	1,442	13.0
Weatherford, Lake	17,812	15,658	87.9	-1,022	-5.7	5,930	33.3
White River Lake	29,880	5,934	19.9	-639	-2.1	-418	-1.4
Whitney, Lake	564,808	564,808	100.0	0	0.0	122,701	21.7
Worth, Lake	24,419	16,728	68.5	-2,814	-11.5	840	3.4
Wright Patman Lake	231,496	231,496	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
STATEWIDE TOTAL							
STATEWIDE TOTAL	32,440,846	24,469,437	75.4	-182,308	0	1,179,504	3.6

*Total volume below elevation of conservation pool top is used as the conservation storage capacity, because the dead pool storage is unknown.

**Monthly and yearly changes do not include reservoirs that did not have data in the last month or last year, respectively.

SOIL MOISTURE

At the end of July 2024, root zone soil moisture was low [yellow, orange, Figure 5(a)] in the Panhandle, West, and portions of the East, and South Texas. Areas of more severe dryness [brown shading, Figure 5(a)] were seen in the Trans Pecos, northern and southern High Plains, areas of the Low Rolling Plains, western North Central, areas of northern and southern South Central, Southern, northern Lower Valley, and portions of northern and western East Texas climate divisions. Average soil moisture [green shading, Figure 5(a)] was seen in the central Edwards Plateau, northern and southern South Central, and southeastern Southern, eastern North Central, portions of northern and central East Texas, southern Lower Valley, and much of the Upper Coast climate divisions.

Compared to conditions at the end of June 2024, soil moisture increased [blue shading in Figure 5(b)] in the northeastern South Central, southern Eastern, and Upper Coast climate divisions. Soil moisture decreased [red shading in Figure 5(b)] in the High Plains, Low Rolling Plains, Trans Pecos, areas of the Edwards Plateau, North Central, northern East Texas, northeastern and portions of southern South Central, Southern, and the western Lower Valley climate divisions.

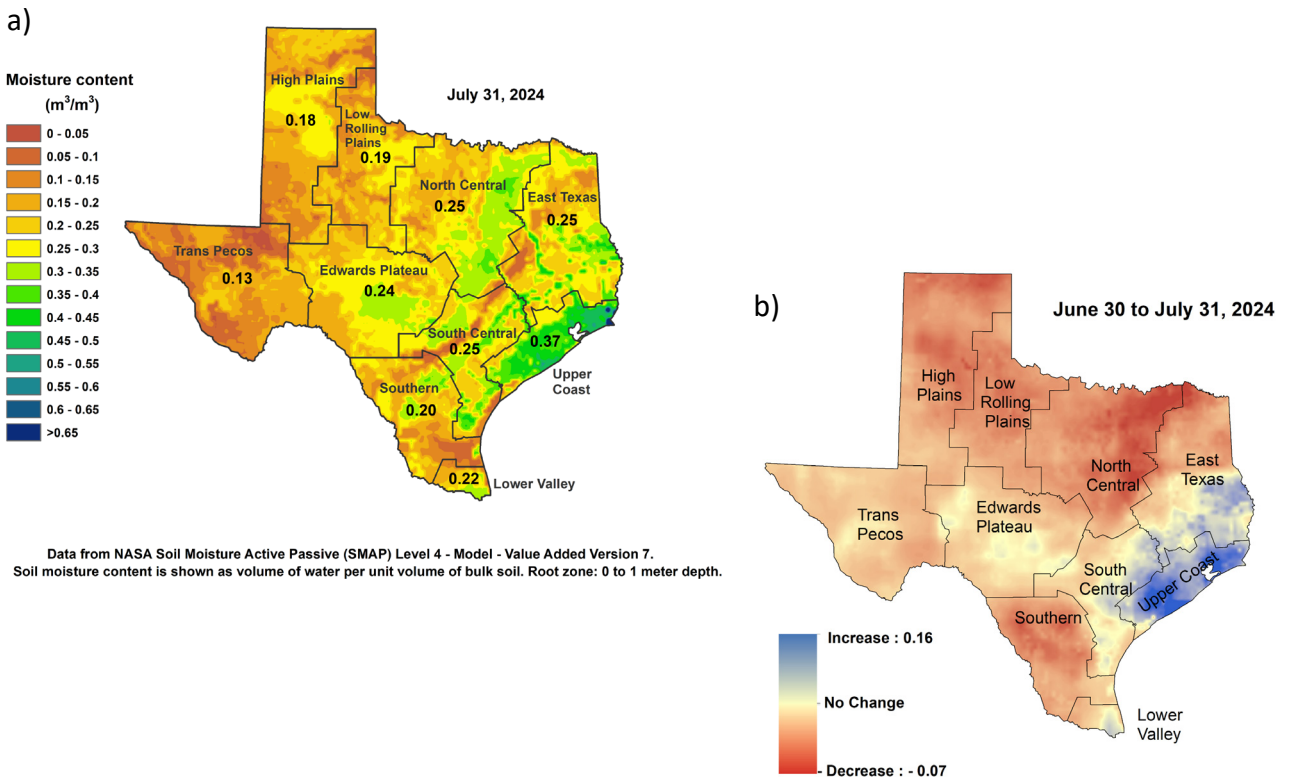


Figure 5: (a) Root zone soil moisture conditions in July 2024 and (b) the difference in root zone soil moisture between end-June 2024 and end-July 2024.

STREAMFLOW CONDITIONS

Normal streamflow (25–75th percentile, green shading, Figure 6) was recorded in parts of the Panhandle, Northern, Central, and areas of the Southern regions of Texas this month.

Above normal streamflow (76–90th percentile, light blue shading, Figure 6) was seen Upper Red (Wichita and South Wichita watersheds), Trinity, Lower Brazos, Upper Guadalupe, Middle Sabine, Cypress (Lake O’ the Pines watershed), Neches, Lavaca, Lavaca-Guadalupe, San Antonio-Nueces, Nueces-Rio Grande, Middle Nueces, and Pecos (Independence watershed) river basins. Much above normal streamflow (>90th percentile, dark blue shading, Figure 6) was seen in Upper and Lower Trinity, Cypress (Little Cypress and Caddo Lake watersheds), Lower Sabine, Neches, Neches-Trinity, San Jacinto, San Jacinto-Brazos, Brazos-Colorado (San Bernard watershed), Colorado (North Llano, Llano watersheds), Colorado-Lavaca, and Nueces-Rio Grande (Baffin Bay watershed) river basins. Record highs (black shading, Figure 6) were seen in Middle Neches, and the East and West Forks of the San Jacinto river basins.

Below normal streamflow (10–24th percentile, orange shading, Figure 6) was seen in the Canadian, Upper Red, Lower Red (Bois d’ Arc-Island water shed), Upper Brazos, Upper Colorado, Lower Colorado, Guadalupe (San Marcos watershed), Nueces (Upper Nueces and Hondo watersheds), Nueces-Rio Grande (San Fernando watershed), and Pecos (Toyah watershed) river basins. Much below normal streamflow (<10th percentile, dark red shading, Figure 6) was seen in the Upper Red (Lower Salt Fork Red and Lower Prairie Dog Town Fork Red watersheds), the Colorado (Beals, Middle Colorado, Lower Colorado-Cummins watersheds), and Pecos river basins.

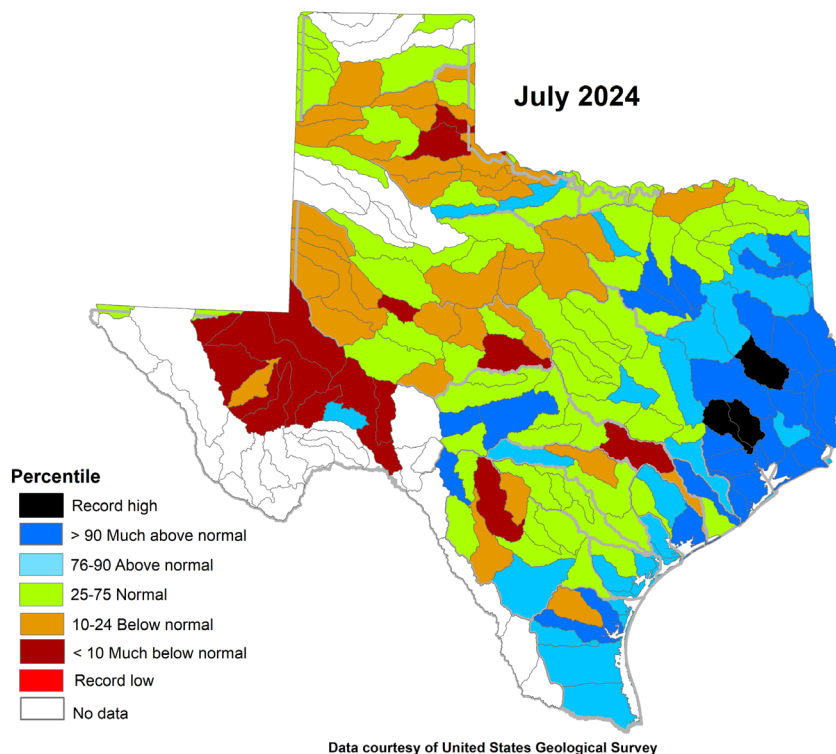
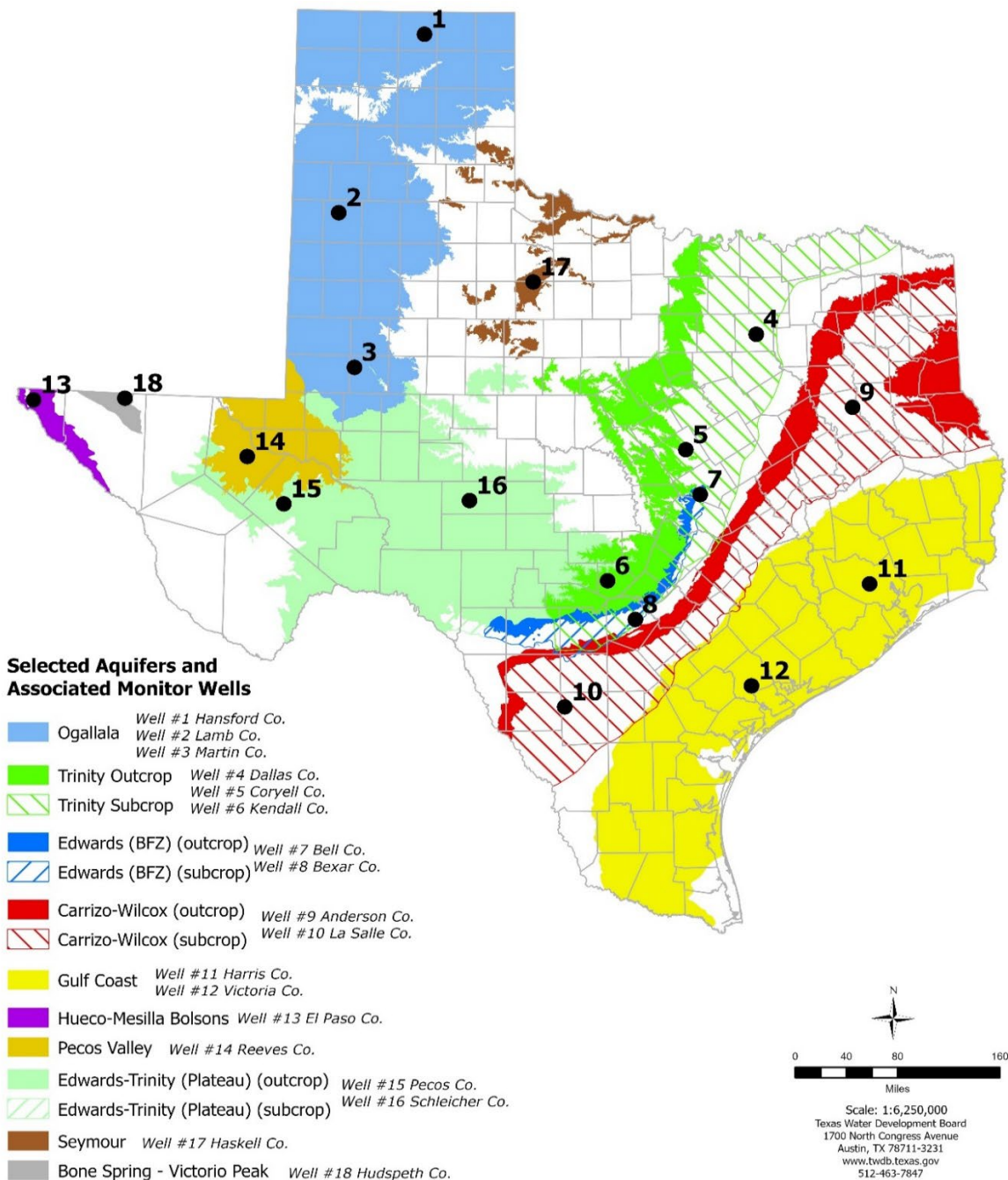


Figure 6: Runoff percentiles by the U.S. Geological Survey’s Hydrologic Unit Code

RECORDER WELL NETWORK AND WATER DATA FOR TEXAS

The TWDB, in partnership with its cooperators, continues to install and monitor automatic water level recorders in monitoring wells throughout the state. An automatic groundwater level recorder well, or recorder well, refers to a water well installed with water level recording equipment, a datalogger, and satellite or cellular transmitter. The selection and distribution of the 18 wells shown in this report are based on several considerations: key areas of drawdown and recovery, areas where local conditions are affected by recurring pumping cycles or seasonal activities, wells with a means of triggering drought conditions, and site availability. The spatial distribution of recorder wells attempts to capture broader conditions and trends representative of each aquifer while also highlighting areas of particular interest. The hydrographs provided in this report show a five-year history. For more information and to view full periods of record for available hydrographs, please visit [Water Data for Texas](http://www.twdb.texas.gov/WaterDataforTexas).



* Well numbers used in this publication on the aquifer map to indicate the monitoring well locations (numbers 1 to 18) are different than the TWDB's seven-digit state well number.

JULY 2024 GROUNDWATER LEVELS IN MONITORING WELLS

Water level measurements were available for 18 key monitoring wells in the state. Water levels rose in five monitoring wells since the beginning of July, with an increase of 0.03 feet in the Hansford County Ogallala Aquifer well (#1 on map) to 6.50 feet in the Bexar County Edwards (BFZ) Aquifer well (#8 on map). Water levels declined in twelve monitoring wells, ranging from a decline of -0.11 feet in the Anderson County Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer well (#9 on map) to -6.29 feet in the Pecos County Edwards-Trinity (Plateau) Aquifer well (#15 on map). Water level changes were not available for one well (#2 on map) that was offline in June. The J-17 well (#8 on map) in San Antonio recorded a water level of 94.20 feet below land surface or 636.80 feet above mean sea level. Water levels are 6.80 feet above the Stage 4 critical management levels for the San Antonio portion of the Edwards (Balcones Fault Zone) Aquifer. The Edwards Aquifer Authority has lifted Stage 4 Critical Period Management permit reduction requirements and announced a return to Stage 3 reductions, effective July 26, 2024, as a result of well J-17 water levels and area spring flow levels.

Monitoring Well	July (depth to water, feet)	June (depth to water, feet)	Month Change	Year Change	Historical Change*	First Measured (year)
(1) Hansford 0354301	165.56	165.59	0.03	-1.03	-95.44	1951
(2) Lamb 1053602	155.07	NA	NA	-0.92	-126.90	1951
(3) Martin 2739903	145.40	145.53	0.13	0.45	-40.51	1964
(4) Dallas 3319101	494.27	499.00	4.73	4.88	-272.27	1954
(5) Coryell 4035404	545.55	545.41	-0.14	-0.27	-253.55	1955
(6) Kendall 6802609	162.17	157.39	-4.78	-0.31	-102.17	1975
(7) Bell 5804816	120.84	120.44	-0.40	5.56	2.67	2008
(8) Bexar 6837203	94.20	100.70	6.50	8.20	-47.56	1932
(9) Anderson 3813106	238.95	238.84	-0.11	1.07	-93.95	1965
(10) La Salle 7738103	529.02**	528.05	-0.97	6.33	-275.95	2003
(11) Harris 6514409	195.33	195.01	-0.32	-5.33	-59.83	1947
(12) Victoria 8017502	33.08	32.86	-0.22	-1.26	0.92	1958
(13) El Paso 4913301	297.48	297.84	0.36	2.22	-65.58	1964
(14) Reeves 4644501	157.08	156.46	-0.62	-0.73	-64.99	1952
(15) Pecos 5216802	225.59	219.30	-6.29	-3.47	21.29	1976
(16) Schleicher 5512134	322.13	321.91	-0.22	-1.93	-20.23	2003
(17) Haskell 2135748	47.36	46.69	-0.67	-0.13	-4.36	2002
(18) Hudspeth 4807516	157.18	155.65	-1.53	3.78	-53.26	1966

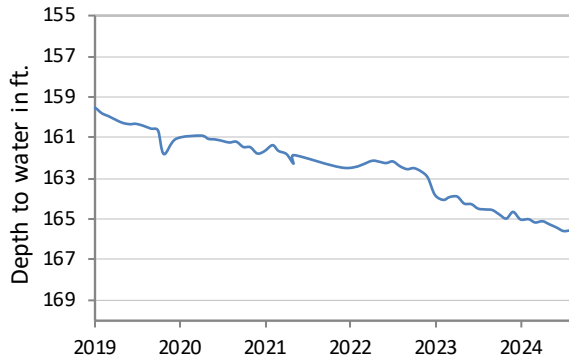
* Change since the original measurement taken on the date indicated in the last column.

**Measurement is representative of conditions in early July due to data collection issues later in the month.

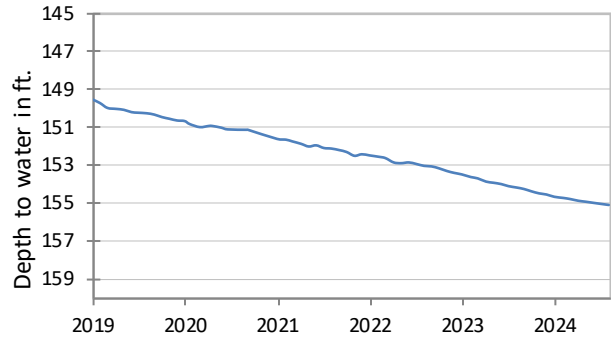
NA (not available). All data are provisional and subject to revision.

JULY 2024 MONITORING WELL HYDROGRAPHS

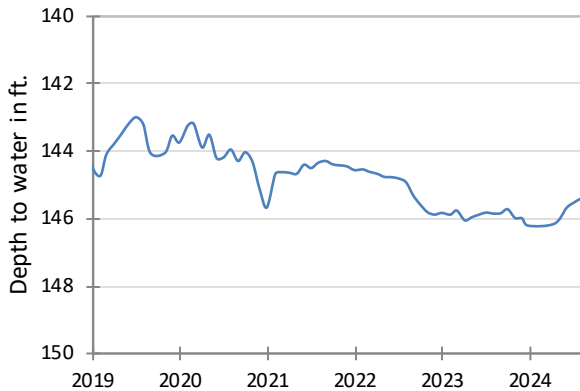
(1) State Well #03-54-301
Near Spearman, Hansford County
Ogallala Aquifer



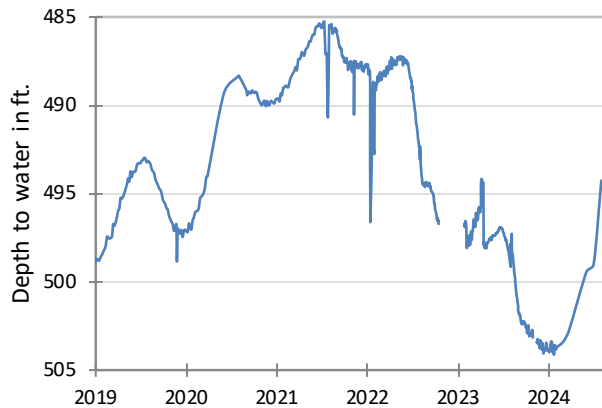
(2) State Well #10-53-602
Near Earth, Lamb County
Ogallala Aquifer



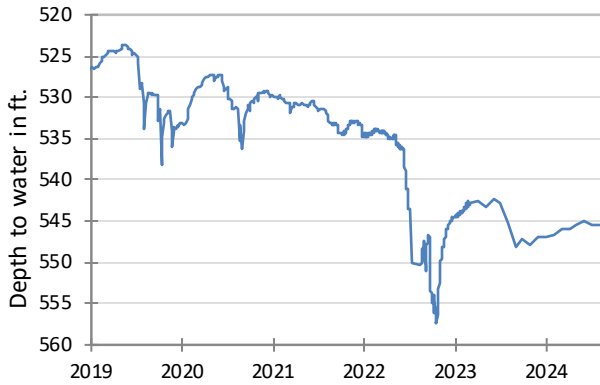
(3) State Well #27-39-903
Northwest Martin County
Ogallala Aquifer



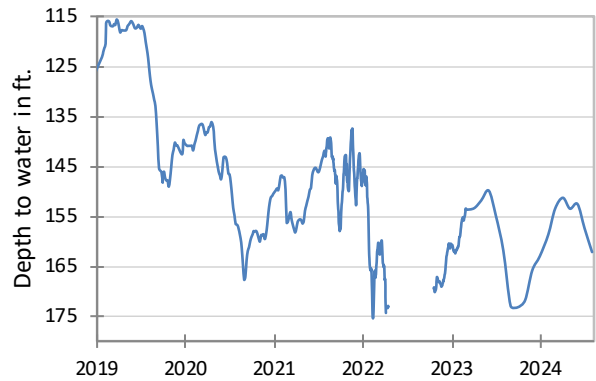
(4) State Well #33-19-101
Southeast Dallas, Dallas County
Twin Mountains Formation-Trinity Aquifer



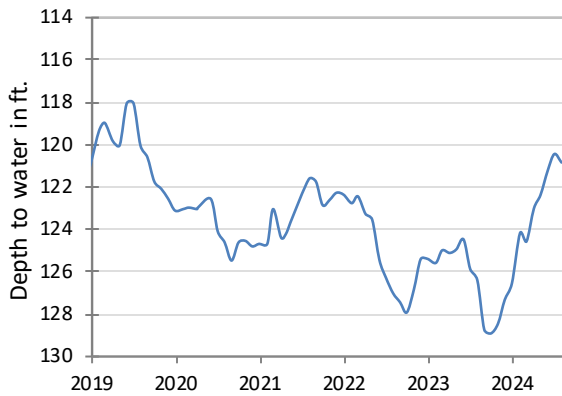
**(5) State Well [#40-35-404](#)
Gatesville, Coryell County
Hosston Formation-Trinity Aquifer**



**(6) State Well [#68-02-609](#)
Waring, Kendall County
Travis Peak Formation-Trinity Aquifer**



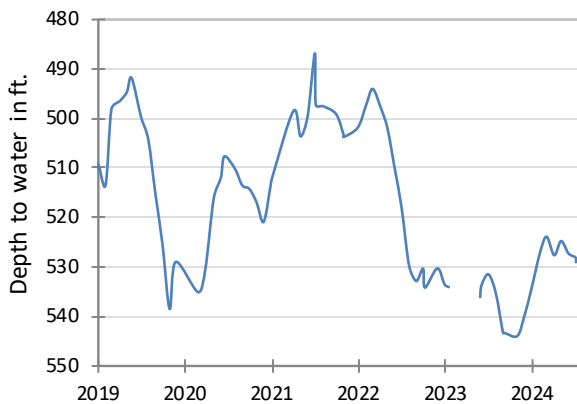
**(7) State Well [#58-04-816](#)
Near Salado, Bell County
Edwards (Balcones Fault Zone) Aquifer**



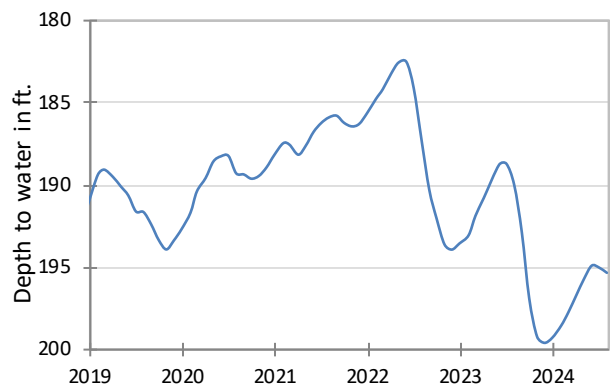
**(9) State Well [#38-13-106](#)
Neches, Anderson County
Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer**



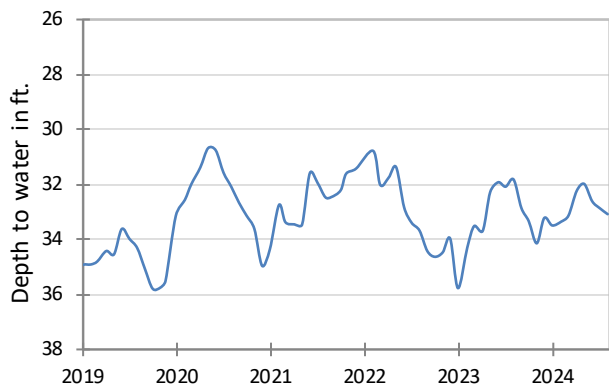
**(10) State Well [#77-38-103](#)
Near Cotulla, La Salle County
Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer**



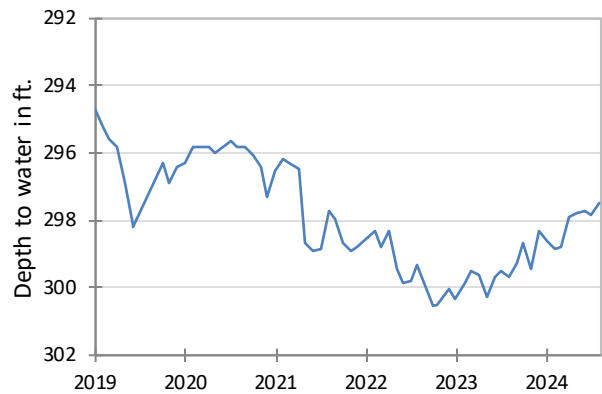
**(11) State Well [#65-14-409](#)
North Houston, Harris County
Evangeline Formation-Gulf Coast Aquifer**



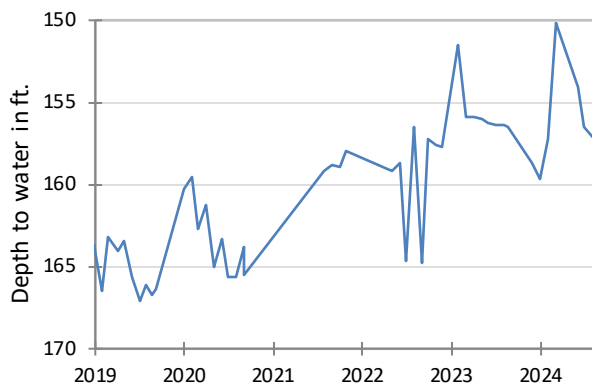
**(12) State Well [#80-17-502](#)
Near Bloomington, Victoria County
Lissie Formation-Gulf Coast Aquifer**



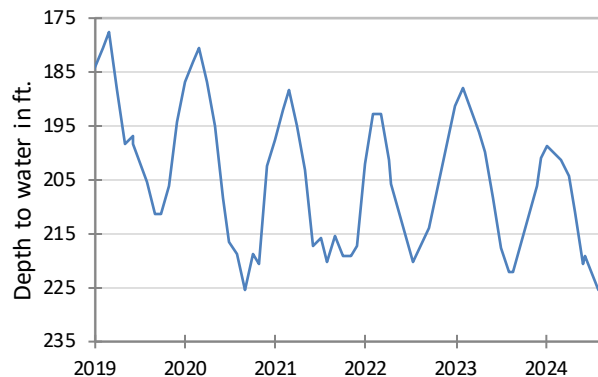
**(13) State Well [#49-13-301](#)
El Paso, El Paso County
Hueco-Mesilla Bolsons Aquifer**



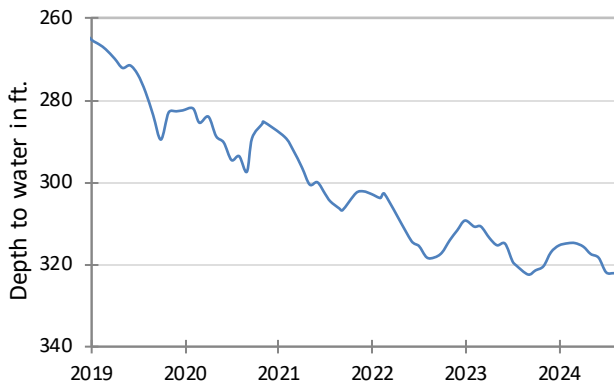
**(14) State Well [#46-44-501](#)
Near Pecos, Reeves County
Pecos Valley Aquifer**



**(15) State Well [#52-16-802](#)
Fort Stockton, Pecos County
Edwards-Trinity (Plateau) Aquifer**



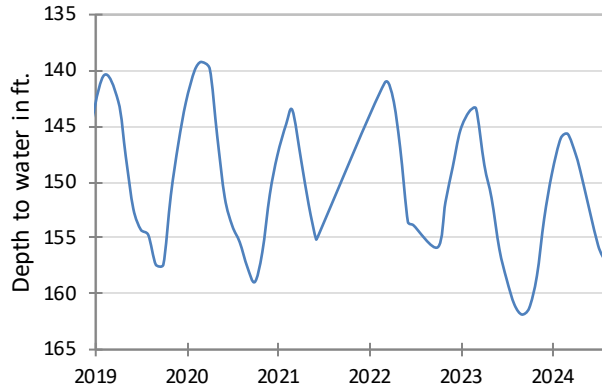
**(16) State Well [#55-12-134](#)
Eldorado, Schleicher County
Edwards-Trinity (Plateau) Aquifer**



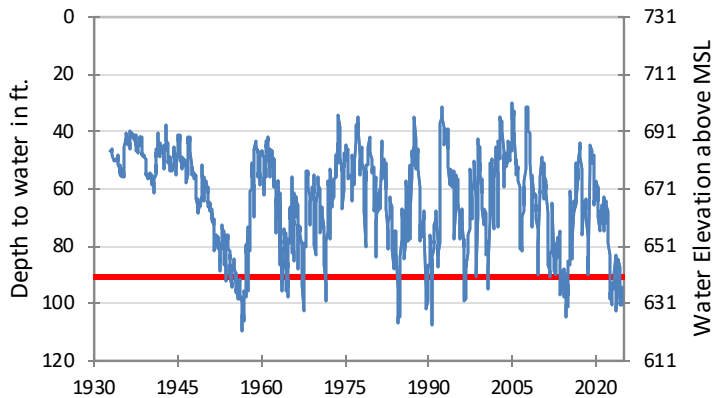
**(17) State Well [#21-35-748](#)
Near O'Brien, Haskell County
Seymour Aquifer**



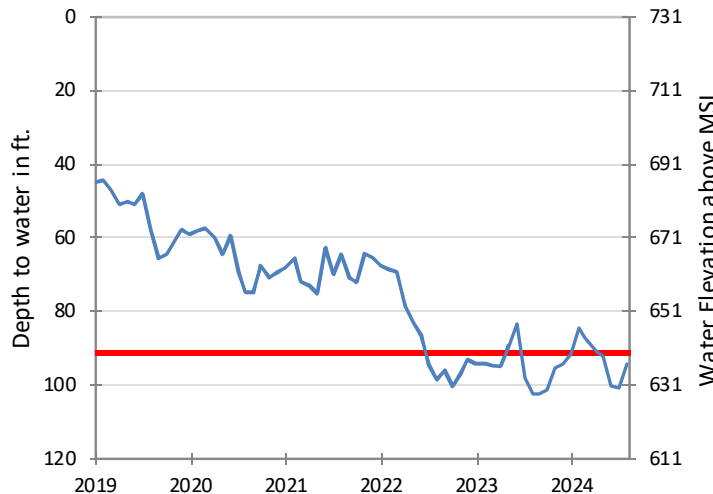
(18) State Well #48-07-516
Dell City, Hudspeth County
Bone Spring-Victorio Peak Aquifer



(8) State Well #68-37-203 (J-17)
San Antonio, Bexar County
Edwards (Balcones Fault Zone) Aquifer



The late July water level measurement in this Edwards (Balcones Fault Zone) Aquifer well, located at an elevation of 731 feet above mean sea level, was 94.20 feet below land surface, or 636.80 feet above mean sea level. This was 6.50 feet above last month's measurement, 8.20 feet above last year's measurement, and 47.56 feet below the initial measurement recorded in 1932.



Water levels below the red line indicate periods in which Edwards Aquifer Authority Stage 3 drought restrictions are in effect. The Edwards Aquifer Authority declared a decrease from Stage 4 to Stage 3 Critical Period Management permit reductions as of July 26, 2024, as a result of well J-17 water levels and area spring flow levels.