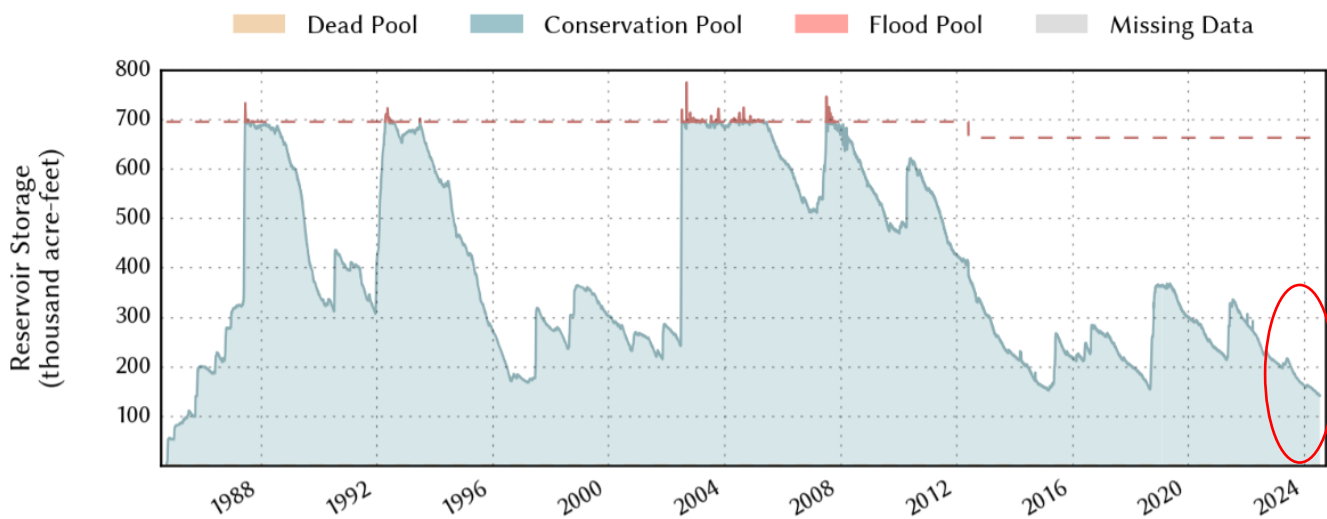
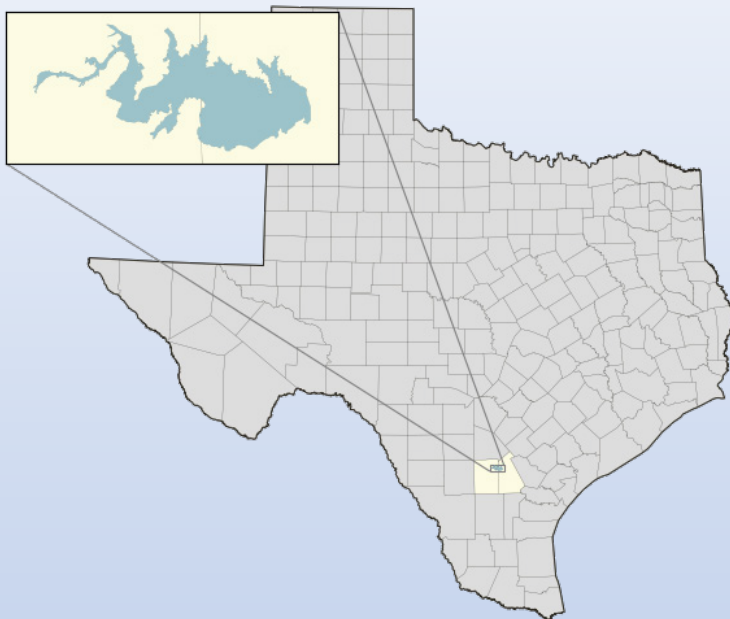


# Texas Water Conditions Report

June 2024

## Choke Canyon Reservoir



### Water News:

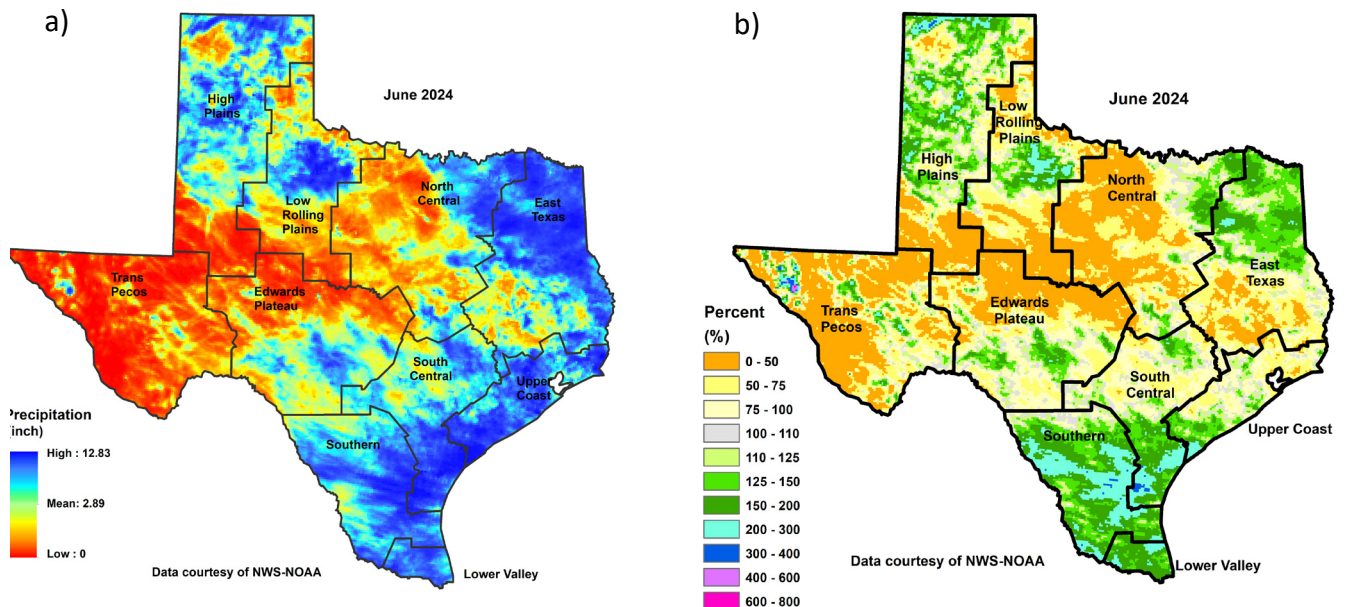
Choke Canyon Reservoir located in the Nueces river basin was 21.7 percent full and dropping as of June 30, 2024. That is a record low for this reservoir and approximately 2% lower than the previous record that was reached in 2018.

<https://waterdatafortexas.org/reservoirs/individual/choke-canyon>

## RAINFALL

In June, little to no rain [yellow, orange, and red shading, Figure 1(a)] fell in the Trans Pecos, areas of northern and southern High Plains, areas of northern and southern Low Rolling Plains, much of the Edwards Plateau, North Central, southwestern East Texas, northern South Central, and areas of northern and eastern Southern climate divisions. Above average to high amounts of rainfall [light and dark blue shading, Figure 1(a)] were seen in portions of the High Plains, central Low Rolling Plains, southern Edwards Plateau, eastern North Central, northern and eastern East Texas, small areas of western and central Trans Pecos, much of the South Central, Southern, Low 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 southern and areas of the northern High Plains, northern and southern Low Rolling Plains, much of North Central, Trans Pecos, northern Edwards Plateau, and southern East Texas climate divisions. 125–200 percent of normal rainfall [green shading, Figure 1(b)] was received in much of the High Plains, central Low Rolling Plains, areas of the Trans Pecos, southern Edwards Plateau, eastern North Central, northern East Texas, much of the Southern, Lower Valley, and southern Southern, and western Upper Coast climate divisions. 200–400 percent of normal rainfall [light to dark blue shading, Figure 1(b)] was received in scattered areas across northern and central High Plains, central Low Rolling Plains, central and southern Southern, northeastern and western Lower Valley, southern South Central, and western Upper Coast climate divisions. 400–600 percent of normal rainfall [light purple shading, Figure 1(b)] was received in the western Trans Pecos climate division.



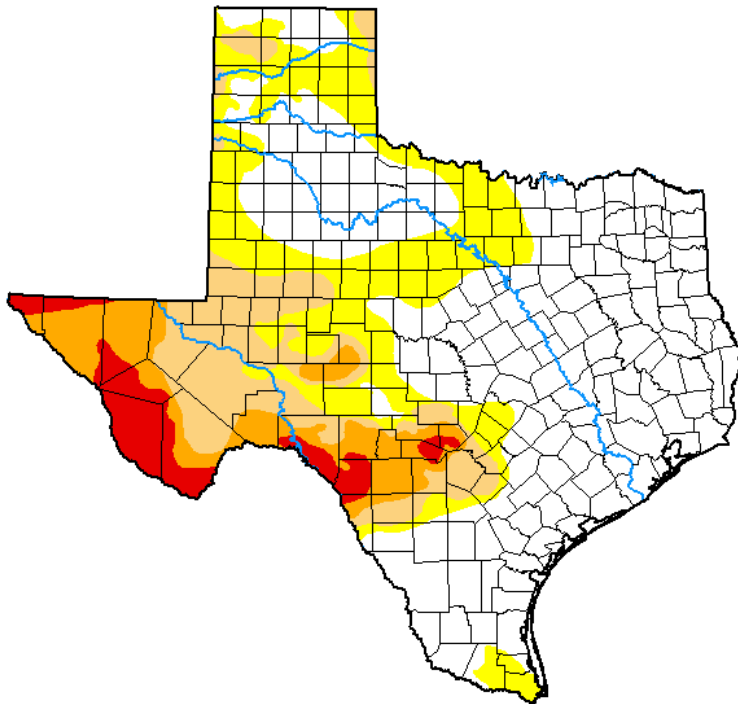
**Figure 1:** (a) Monthly accumulated rainfall, and (b) Percent of normal rainfall

# DROUGHT

Heading into July, 45.05% of the state was in the D0 (abnormally dry) through D4 (exceptional drought) categories (**Figure 2**). This is approximately 4.1% lower than at the end of May.

## U.S. Drought Monitor Texas

**July 2, 2024**  
(Released Thursday, Jul. 4, 2024)  
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
<b>Current</b>	53.95	46.05	25.62	12.86	5.04	0.00
<b>Last Week</b> 06-25-2024	61.31	38.69	25.06	11.95	2.32	0.00
<b>3 Months Ago</b> 04-02-2024	54.66	45.34	25.10	9.85	1.97	0.00
<b>Start of Calendar Year</b> 01-02-2024	39.60	60.40	39.47	17.78	5.68	0.68
<b>Start of Water Year</b> 09-26-2023	3.03	96.97	80.64	59.66	38.06	12.68
<b>One Year Ago</b> 07-04-2023	27.86	72.14	27.25	6.64	1.37	0.29

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:

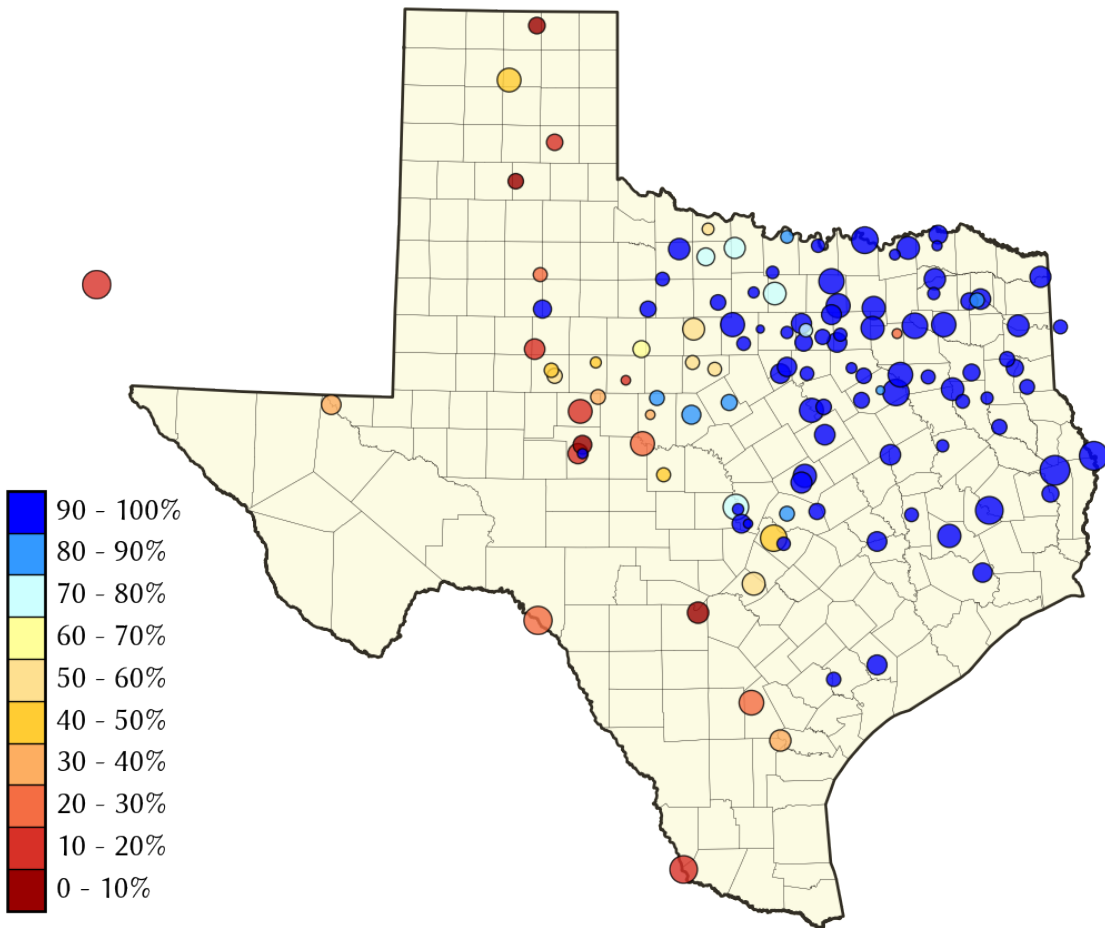
Adam Hartman  
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC



[droughtmonitor.unl.edu](https://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 (%)

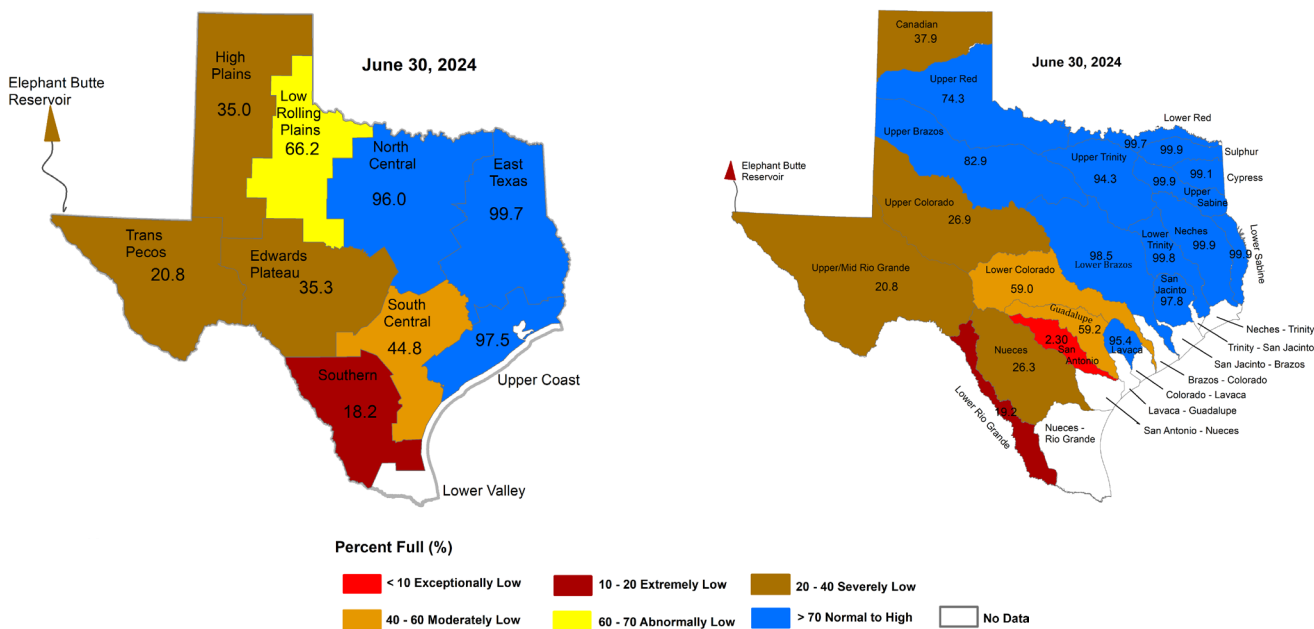
Out of 119 reservoirs in the state, 47 reservoirs held 100 percent conservation storage capacity, and 30 reservoirs were at or above 90 percent full this month. Fifteen reservoirs remained at or below 30 percent full: Abilene (10.3 percent full), Amistad (24.2 percent full), Choke Canyon (21.7 percent full), E.V. Spence (14.4 percent full), Falcon (13.5 percent full), Greenbelt (10.3 percent full), Hords Creek (29.6 percent full), J.B. Thomas (19.5 percent full), Mackenzie (9.3 percent full), Medina Lake (2.3 percent full), O.C. Fisher (1.6 percent full), O.H. Ivie (28.6 percent full), Palo Duro Reservoir (2.7 percent full), Twin Buttes (11.6 percent full), and the White River Lake (20.6 percent full). Elephant Butte Reservoir (New Mexico) was 17.5 percent full (Figure 3).

Reservoir conservation storage was at or above normal [Figure 4(a)] for East Texas (99.7 percent full), North Central (96.0 percent full), and the Upper Coast (97.5 percent full) climate divisions. Conservation storage was moderately low [Figure 4(a)] for the South Central (44.8 percent full) climate division. The Low Rolling Plains (66.2 percent full) climate division had abnormally low conservation storage. The High Plains (35.0 percent full), Edwards Plateau (35.3 percent full), and the Trans Pecos (20.8 percent full) climate divisions had severely low conservation storage and the Southern (18.2 percent full) climate division 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 [10–20 percent full, dark red shading] in the Lower Rio Grande river basin. Severely low conservation storage [20–40 percent full, brown shading, Figure 4(b)] was seen in the Canadian, Upper/Mid Rio Grande, Nueces, and Upper Colorado river basins. The Lower Colorado and Guadalupe river basins had moderately low conservation storage [40–60 percent full, orange 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-June 2024		Storage change from end-May 2024		Storage change from end-Jun 2023	
	(acre-feet)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)**	(%)
Abilene, Lake	7,900	813	10.3	-172	-2.2	-1,105	-14.0
Alan Henry Reservoir	96,207	95,871	99.7	8,237	8.6	9,109	9.5
*Amistad Reservoir (Texas & Mexico)	3,275,532	602,784	18.4	-38,455	-1.2	-501,292	-15.3
*Amistad Reservoir (Texas)	1,813,408	438,458	24.2	-46,481	-2.6	-275,897	-15.2
Amon G Carter, Lake	19,266	19,266	100.0	0	0.0	304	1.6
Aquilla Lake	43,243	43,243	100.0	0	0.0	4,895	11.3
Arlington, Lake	40,157	37,414	93.2	-2,743	-6.8	4,878	12.1
Arrowhead, Lake	230,359	175,593	76.2	2,471	1.1	23,896	10.4
Athens, Lake	29,503	29,503	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
*Austin, Lake	23,972	22,942	95.7	-123	0.0	108	0.5
B A Steinhagen Lake	69,186	69,186	100.0	5,197	7.5	0	0.0
Bardwell Lake	43,856	43,856	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Belton Lake	432,631	432,631	100.0	0	0.0	147,422	34.1
Benbrook Lake	85,648	85,648	100.0	0	0.0	587	0.7
Bob Sandlin, Lake	192,417	192,417	100.0	0	0.0	1,420	0.7
Bois d'Arc Lake	367,609	367,609	100.0	0	0.0	72,213	19.6
Bonham, Lake	11,027	10,578	95.9	-449	-4.1	-249	-2.3
Brady Creek Reservoir	28,808	12,276	42.6	-454	-1.6	471	1.6
Bridgeport, Lake	372,183	267,196	71.8	13,379	3.6	-8,399	-2.3
*Brownwood, Lake	130,868	115,200	88.0	4,360	3.3	17,238	13.2
Buchanan, Lake	822,207	631,191	76.8	10,339	1.3	128,060	15.6
Caddo, Lake	29,898	29,898	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Canyon Lake	378,781	213,824	56.5	-4,615	-1.2	-67,964	-17.9
Cedar Creek Reservoir in Trinity	644,686	641,743	99.5	-2,943	0.0	20,315	3.2
Champion Creek Reservoir	41,580	23,067	55.5	-439	-1.1	-376	0.0
Cherokee, Lake	40,094	40,094	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Choke Canyon Reservoir	662,820	143,937	21.7	-3,936	0.0	-62,449	-9.4
*Cisco, Lake	29,003	17,066	58.8	-524	-1.8	-3,034	-10.5
Coleman, Lake	38,075	33,127	87.0	-69	-0.2	5,409	14.2
Colorado City, Lake	31,040	28,859	93.0	-235	0.0	-1,618	-5.2
*Coletto Creek Reservoir	30,758	13,699	44.5	-696	-2.3	-3,404	-11.1
Conroe, Lake	417,577	405,543	97.1	-12,034	-2.9	-7,473	-1.8
Corpus Christi, Lake	256,062	98,517	38.5	4,562	1.8	-86,042	-33.6
Crook, Lake	9,195	8,997	97.8	-198	-2.2	42	0.5
Cypress Springs, Lake	66,756	66,756	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
E. V. Spence Reservoir	517,272	74,579	14.4	-4,406	0.0	-16,197	-3.1
Eagle Mountain Lake	185,087	181,780	98.2	-3,307	-1.8	32,097	17.3
Elephant Butte Reservoir (Texas)	852,491	149,298	17.5	-48,373	-5.7	-96,738	-11.3
Elephant Butte Reservoir (Total Storage)	1,960,900	345,597	17.6	-111,974	-5.7	-223,931	-11.4
*Falcon Reservoir (Texas & Mexico)	2,646,817	315,426	11.9	72,295	2.7	-221,707	-8.4
*Falcon Reservoir (Texas)	1,562,367	211,315	13.5	61,731	4.0	-50,342	-3.2
Fork Reservoir, Lake	605,061	605,061	100.0	0	0.0	12,861	2.1
Fort Phantom Hill, Lake	70,030	47,822	68.3	-908	-1.3	-6,237	-8.9
Georgetown, Lake	38,005	32,516	85.6	-1,987	-5.2	8,778	23.1
Gibbons Creek Reservoir	25,721	24,558	95.5	-75	0.0	1,583	6.2
Graham, Lake	45,288	41,016	90.6	-566	-1.2	1,884	4.2
Granbury, Lake	132,949	132,134	99.4	-489	0.0	8,883	6.7



## CONSERVATION STORAGE DATA FOR SELECTED MAJOR TEXAS RESERVOIRS

Name of lake or reservoir	Storage capacity	Storage at end-June 2024		Storage change from end-May 2024		Storage change from end-Jun 2023	
	(acre-feet)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)**	(%)
<i>Continued</i>							
Granger Lake	51,822	51,822	100.0	0	0.0	287	0.6
Grapevine Lake	163,064	163,064	100.0	0	0.0	5,965	3.7
Greenbelt Lake	59,968	6,204	10.3	-345	0.0	-1,520	-2.5
*Halbert, Lake	6,033	5,192	86.1	-353	-5.9	-93	-1.5
Hords Creek Lake	8,109	2,467	30.4	68	0.8	125	1.5
Houston County Lake	17,113	17,113	100.0	0	0.0	206	1.2
Houston, Lake	132,318	132,318	100	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hubbard Creek Reservoir	313,298	157,018	50.1	-5,446	-1.7	-36,679	-11.7
Hubert H Moss Lake	24,058	23,670	98.4	-388	-1.6	107	0.4
Inks, Lake	13,729	12,959	94.4	-180	-1.3	-188	-1.4
J. B. Thomas, Lake	199,931	38,916	19.5	-1,389	0.0	-4,386	-2.2
Jacksonville, Lake	25,670	25,670	100.0	0	0.0	93	0.4
Jim Chapman Lake (Cooper)	258,723	258,723	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Joe Pool Lake	149,629	149,629	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kemp, Lake	245,307	245,307	100.0	8,942	3.6	50,142	20.4
Kickapoo, Lake	86,345	69,208	80.2	2,702	3.1	15,516	18.0
Lavon Lake	409,757	409,757	100.0	0	0.0	7,189	1.8
Leon, Lake	27,762	13,980	50.4	454	1.6	-2,620	-9.4
Lewisville Lake	563,228	563,228	100.0	0	0.0	22,708	4.0
Limestone, Lake	203,780	202,170	99.2	-1,610	0.0	4,917	2.4
*Livingston, Lake	1,603,504	1,601,174	99.9	-2,330	0.0	-2,330	0.0
*Lost Creek Reservoir	11,950	11,732	98.2	-83	0.0	164	1.4
Lyndon B Johnson, Lake	112,778	110,917	98.3	-256	0.0	-64	0.0
Mackenzie Reservoir	46,450	4,320	9.3	7	0.0	-612	-1.3
Marble Falls, Lake	7,597	7,191	94.7	-150	-2.0	-12	0.0
Martin, Lake	75,726	74,346	98.2	-1,380	-1.8	831	1.1
Medina Lake	254,823	5,868	2.3	-600	0.0	-7,143	-2.8
Meredith, Lake	500,000	211,139	42.2	-2,521	0.0	-23,406	-4.7
Millers Creek Reservoir	26,768	26,768	100.0	5,337	19.9	11,641	43.5
*Mineral Wells, Lake	5,273	5,273	100.0	0	0.0	1,134	21.5
Monticello, Lake	34,740	29,719	85.5	-748	-2.2	395	1.1
Mountain Creek, Lake	22,850	22,850	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Murvaul, Lake	38,285	38,113	99.6	-172	0.0	615	1.6
Nacogdoches, Lake	39,522	38,441	97.3	-1,081	-2.7	256	0.6
Nasworthy	9,615	8,808	91.6	-63	0.0	637	6.6
Navarro Mills Lake	49,827	49,827	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
New Terrell City Lake	8,583	2,676	31.2	-1,149	-13.4	543	6.3
Nocona, Lake (Farmers Crk)	21,444	18,873	88.0	555	2.6	1,103	5.1
North Fork Buffalo Creek Reservoir	15,400	7,985	51.9	118	0.8	1,714	11.1
O' the Pines, Lake	268,566	268,566	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
O. C. Fisher Lake	115,742	1,826	1.6	4	0.0	-1,432	-1.2
*O. H. Ivie Reservoir	554,340	158,803	28.6	-2,156	0.0	-39,958	-7.2
Oak Creek Reservoir	39,210	12,303	31.4	-597	-1.5	-4,114	-10.5

## CONSERVATION STORAGE DATA FOR SELECTED MAJOR TEXAS RESERVOIRS

Name of lake or reservoir	Storage capacity	Storage at end-June 2024		Storage change from end-May 2024		Storage change from end-Jun 2023		
	(acre-feet)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)**	(%)	
<i>Continued</i>								
Palestine, Lake	367,303	367,303	100.0	0	0.0	2,996	0.8	
Palo Duro Reservoir	61,066	1,644	2.7	-50	0.0	-4,719	-7.7	
Palo Pinto, Lake	26,766	24,292	90.8	4,406	16.5	11,159	41.7	
Pat Cleburne, Lake	26,008	26,008	100.0	0	0.0	4,311	16.6	
*Pat Mayse Lake	113,683	113,683	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Possum Kingdom Lake	538,139	538,139	100.0	358	0.1	0	0.0	
Proctor Lake	54,762	46,155	84.3	14,795	27.0	23,781	43.4	
Ray Hubbard, Lake	439,559	439,141	99.9	-418	0.0	14,193	3.2	
Ray Roberts, Lake	788,167	788,167	100.0	0	0.0	3,399	0.4	
Red Bluff Reservoir	151,110	59,506	39.4	-1,046	0.0	-21,372	-14.1	
Richland-Chambers Reservoir	1,099,417	1,099,417	100.0	0	0.0	6,572	0.6	
Sam Rayburn Reservoir	2,857,077	2,857,077	100.0	0	0.0	89,578	3.1	
Somerville Lake	150,293	150,293	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Squaw Creek, Lake	151,250	151,250	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Stamford, Lake	51,570	51,570	100.0	204	0.4	7,133	13.8	
Stillhouse Hollow Lake	229,796	229,796	100.0	0	0.0	76,894	33.5	
Striker, Lake	16,878	16,663	98.7	-215	-1.3	-97	0.0	
Sweetwater, Lake	12,267	5,218	42.5	-239	-1.9	-1,540	-12.6	
*Sulphur Springs, Lake	17,747	17,364	97.8	-383	-2.2	-383	-2.2	
Tawakoni, Lake	871,685	871,685	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Texana, Lake	158,975	151,785	95.5	3,768	2.4	6,991	4.4	
Texoma, Lake (Texas & Oklahoma)	2,487,601	2,689,349	100.0	26,949	1.1	210,683	8.5	
Texoma, Lake (Texas)	1,243,801	1,243,801	100.0	0	0.0	4,469	0.4	
Toledo Bend Reservoir (Texas & Louisiana)	4,472,900	4,475,883	100.0	-23,288	0.0	159,540	3.6	
Toledo Bend Reservoir (Texas)	2,236,450	2,235,892	100.0	-558	0.0	79,770	3.6	
Travis, Lake	1,098,044	446,397	40.7	12,429	1.1	-29,648	-2.7	
Twin Buttes Reservoir	182,454	21,174	11.6	-2,645	-1.4	-24,765	-13.6	
Tyler, Lake	72,073	71,790	99.6	-283	0.0	-188	0.0	
Waco, Lake	189,418	189,418	100.0	0	0.0	55,868	29.5	
Waxahachie, Lake	11,060	11,021	99.6	-39	0.0	927	8.4	
Weatherford, Lake	17,812	16,680	93.6	-369	-2.1	6,228	35.0	
White River Lake	29,880	6,170	20.6	-552	-1.8	-366	-1.2	
Whitney, Lake	564,808	564,808	100.0	0	0.0	101,729	18.0	
Worth, Lake	24,419	19,542	80.0	-850	-3.5	3,777	15.5	
Wright Patman Lake	231,496	231,496	100.0	-78,886	-34.1	0	0.0	
<b>STATEWIDE TOTAL</b>								
<b>STATEWIDE TOTAL</b>	<b>32,478,921</b>	<b>24,686,375</b>	<b>76.0</b>	<b>-81,260</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>233,357</b>	<b>0.7</b>	

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

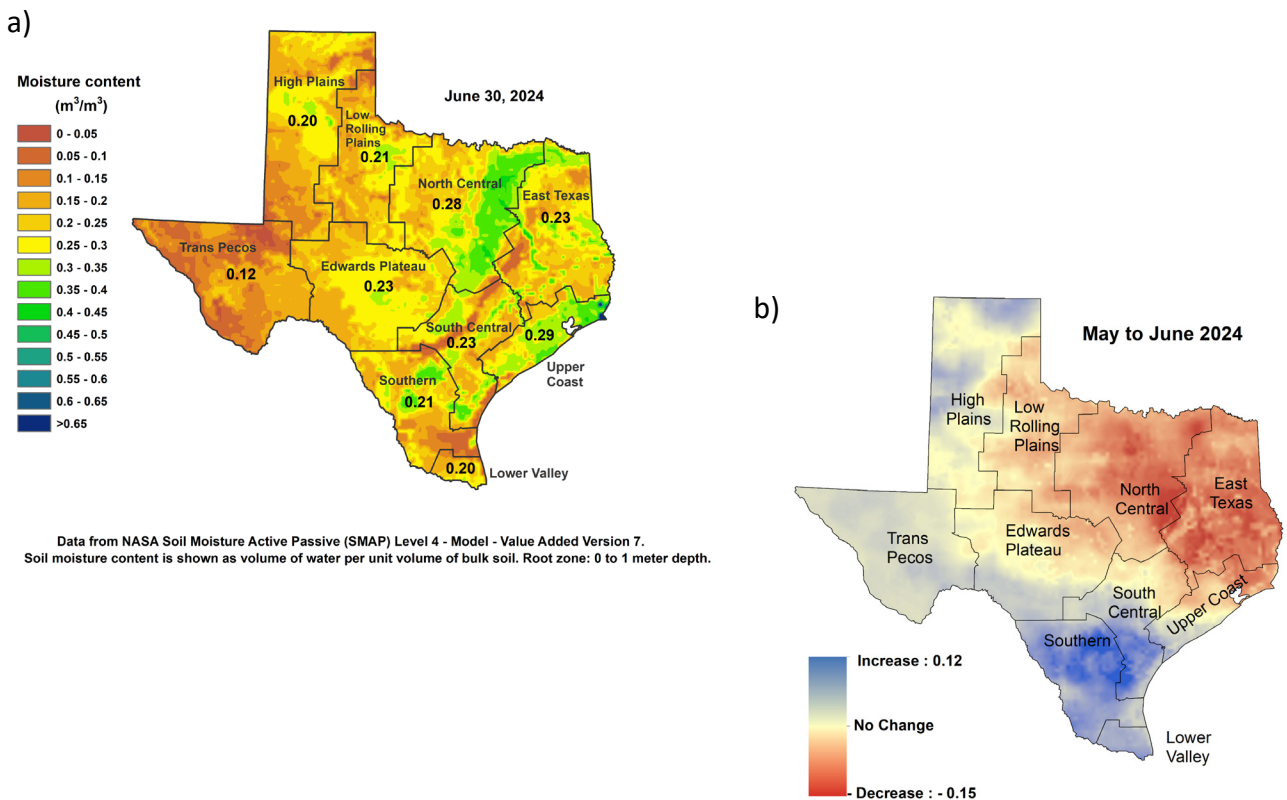
\*\*Monthly and yearly changes do not include reservoirs that did not have data in the last month or last year, respectively.



## SOIL MOISTURE

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

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



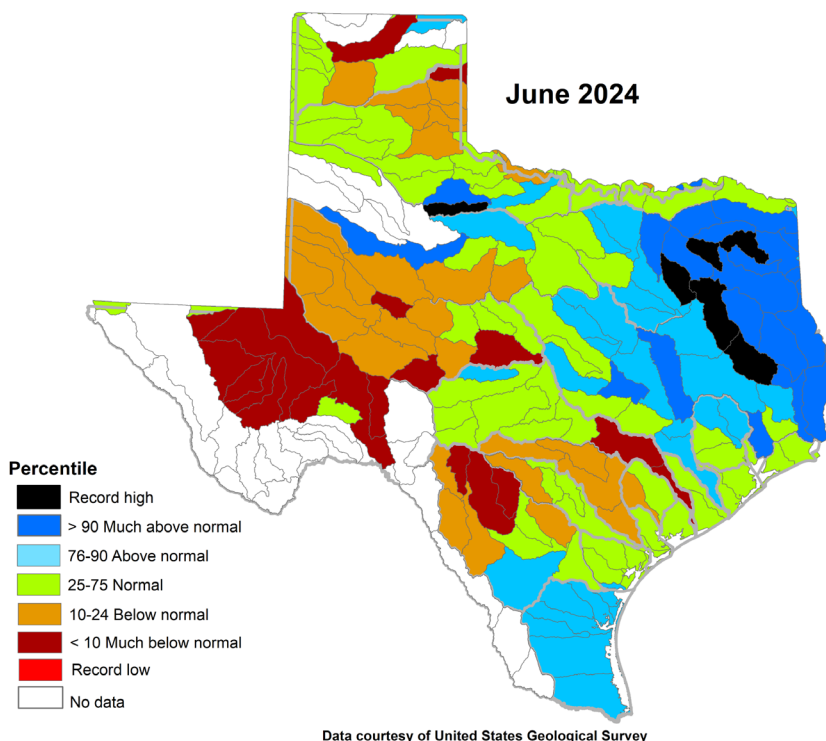
**Figure 5:** (a) Root zone soil moisture conditions in June 2024 and (b) the difference in root zone soil moisture between end-May 2024 and end-June 2024.

## STREAMFLOW CONDITIONS

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

Above normal streamflow (76–90<sup>th</sup> percentile, light blue shading, Figure 6) was seen in Middle Colorado (Brady watershed), Upper Red (Witchita watershed), Upper Brazos (Middle Brazos-Millers), Lower Brazos, Upper and Lower Trinity, Neches (Village watershed), Nueces-Rio Grande, San Jacinto, and Nueces (Middle Nueces watershed) river basins. Much above normal streamflow (>90<sup>th</sup> percentile, dark blue shading, Figure 6) was seen in Upper Red (North Witchita watershed), Upper Brazos (Double Mountain Fork Brazos watershed), Lower Brazos (Navasota and Little watershed), Upper Trinity (Elm Fork and East Fork Trinity watersheds), Lower Trinity, Sulphur, Cypress, Upper and Lower Sabine, and Upper and Lower Neches (Angelina watersheds) river basins. Record highs (black shading, Figure 6) were seen in the Upper Red (South Witchita watershed), Upper Trinity (Cedar watershed), Cypress (Lake O' the Pines watershed), Upper Sabine (Lake Fork watershed), and Upper and Middle Neches river basins.

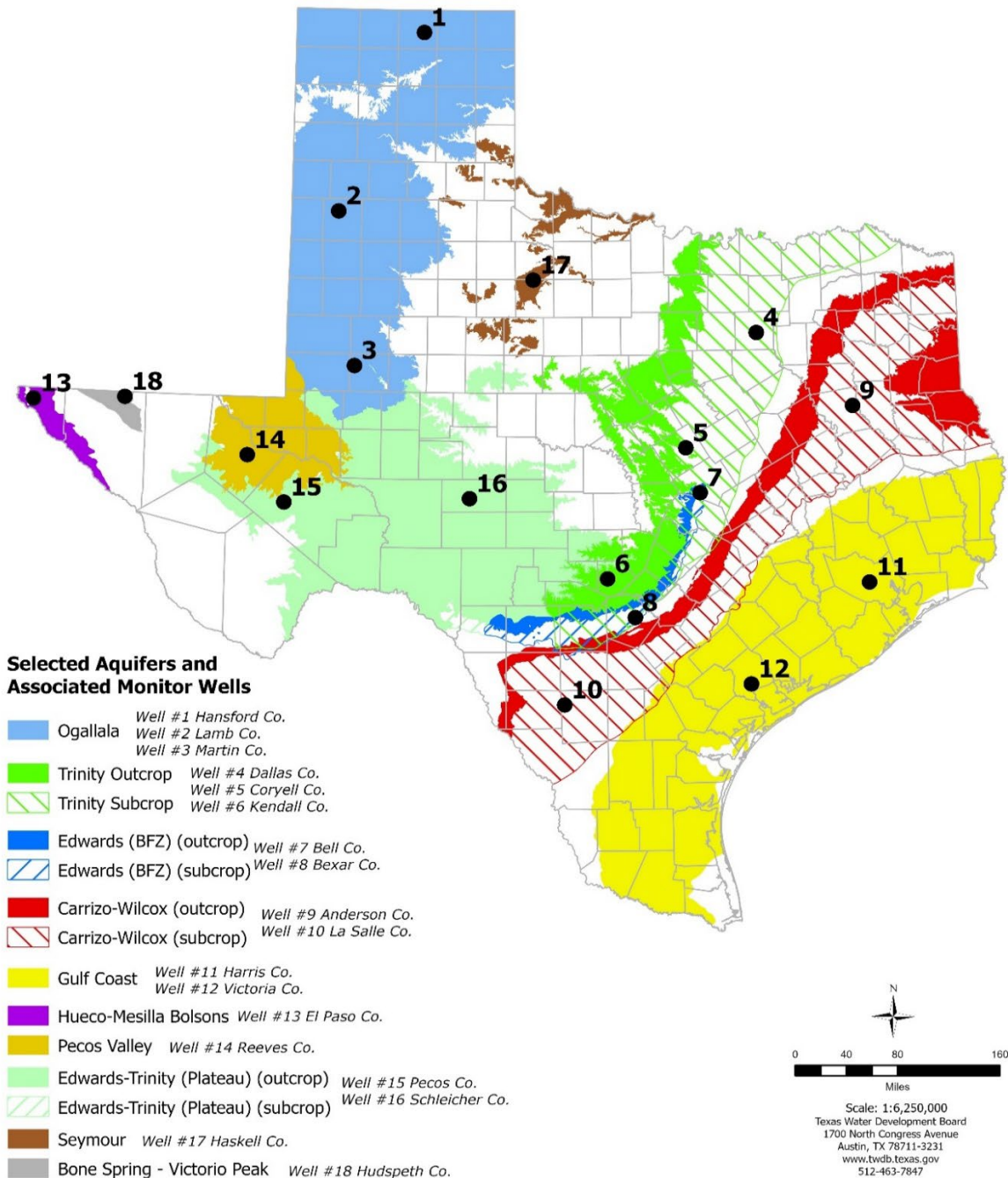
Below normal streamflow (10–24<sup>th</sup> percentile, orange shading, Figure 6) was seen in the Canadian, Upper Red, Colorado, Guadalupe, San Antonio (Medina watershed), Lavaca, and Nueces river basins. Much below normal streamflow (<10<sup>th</sup> percentile, dark red shading, Figure 6) was seen in the Canadian (Washita Headwaters and Palo Duro watersheds), Pecos, Upper Colorado (Beals, South Concho, and Lower Colorado-Cummins watersheds), Lower Colorado, and Nueces (Nueces Headwaters, Upper Frio, and Hondo watersheds) 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 observation 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.

## **JUNE 2024 GROUNDWATER LEVELS IN MONITORING WELLS**

Water level measurements were available for 17 key monitoring wells in the state. The recorder in one well (#2 on map) was offline during the reporting period. Water levels rose in six monitoring wells since the beginning of June, with an increase of 0.15 feet in both the Martin County Ogallala Aquifer and Haskell County Seymour Aquifer wells (#3 and #17 on map, respectively) to 1.24 feet in the Pecos County Edwards-Trinity (Plateau) Aquifer well (#15 on map). Water levels declined in ten monitoring wells, ranging from a decline of -0.11 feet in the Harris County Gulf Coast Aquifer well (#11 on map) to -4.83 feet in the Kendall County Trinity Aquifer well (#6 on map). Water level changes were not available for two wells (#2 and #18) that were offline in June and May, respectively. The J-17 well (#8 on map) in San Antonio recorded a water level of 100.70 feet below land surface or 630.30 feet above mean sea level. Water levels are 0.30 feet above the Stage 4 critical management levels for the San Antonio portion of the Edwards (Balcones Fault Zone) Aquifer; however, the Edwards Aquifer Authority declared Stage 4 water restrictions effective June 30, 2024, as a result of well J-17 water levels and area spring flow levels.

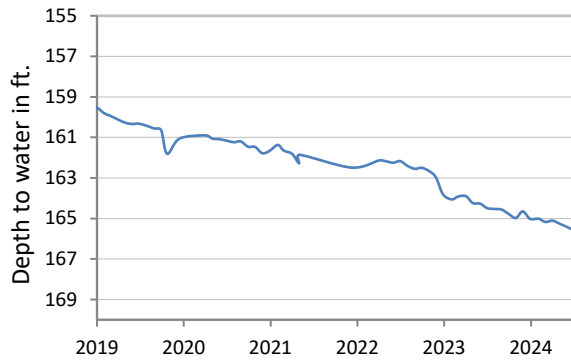
Monitoring Well	June (depth to water, feet)	May (depth to water, feet)	Month Change	Year Change	Historical Change*	First Measured (year)
(1) Hansford 0354301	165.59	165.42	-0.17	-1.10	-95.47	1951
(2) Lamb 1053602	NA	154.96	NA	NA	-126.79	1951
(3) Martin 2739903	145.53	145.68	0.15	0.29	-40.64	1964
(4) Dallas 3319101	499.00	499.43	0.43	-1.85	-277.00	1954
(5) Coryell 4035404	545.41	545.00	-0.41	-2.57	-253.41	1955
(6) Kendall 6802609	157.39	152.56	-4.83	-2.56	-97.39	1975
(7) Bell 5804816	120.44	121.23	0.79	5.43	3.07	2008
(8) Bexar 6837203	100.70	100.30	-0.40	-2.70	-54.06	1932
(9) Anderson 3813106	238.84	239.10	0.26	-1.13	-93.84	1965
(10) La Salle 7738103	528.05	527.26	-0.79	3.44	-274.98	2003
(11) Harris 6514409	195.01	194.90	-0.11	-6.31	-59.51	1947
(12) Victoria 8017502	32.86	32.61	-0.25	-0.78	1.14	1958
(13) El Paso 4913301	297.84	297.70	-0.14	1.66	-65.94	1964
(14) Reeves 4644501	156.46	154.06	-2.40	-0.11	-64.37	1952
(15) Pecos 5216802	219.30	220.54	1.24	-1.62	27.58	1976
(16) Schleicher 5512134	321.91	318.38	-3.53	-2.80	-20.01	2003
(17) Haskell 2135748	46.69	46.84	0.15	0.44	-3.69	2002
(18) Hudspeth 4807516	155.65	NA	NA	3.04	-51.73	1966

\* Change since the original measurement taken on the date indicated in the last column. The historical change shown for recorder well #2 is based off the most recent water level records from May 2024.

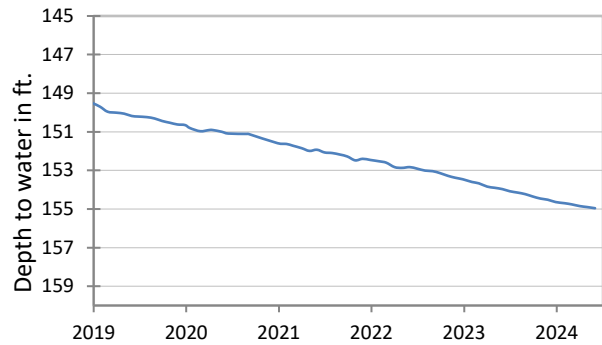
NA (not available). All data are provisional and subject to revision.

# JUNE 2024 MONITORING WELL HYDROGRAPHS

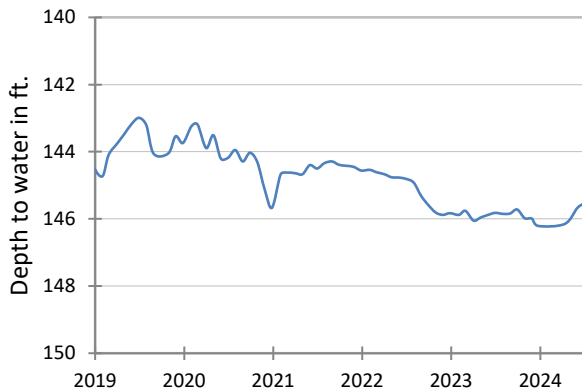
**(1) State Well [#03-54-301](#)  
Near Spearman, Hansford County  
Ogallala Aquifer**



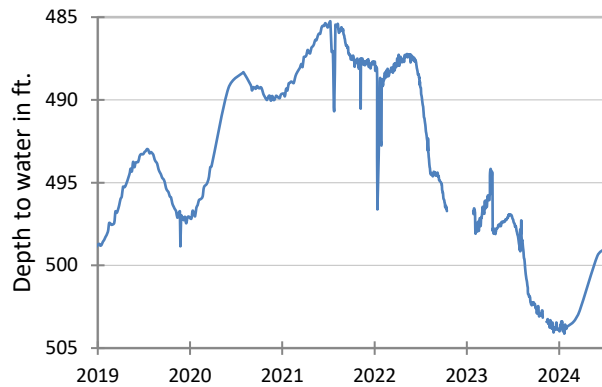
**\* (2) State Well [#10-53-602](#)  
Near Earth, Lamb County  
Ogallala Aquifer**



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

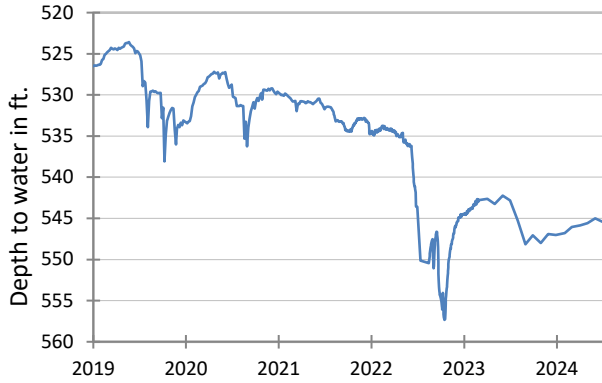


**(4) State Well [#33-19-101](#)  
Southeast Dallas, Dallas County  
Twin Mountains Formation-Trinity Aquifer**

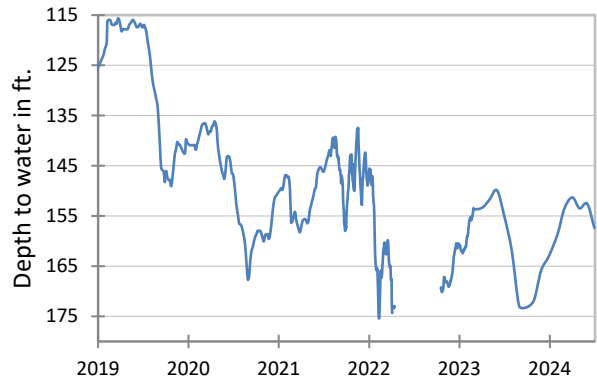


\* Recorder well #2 experienced a pause in data collection activities in June 2024 and no data are reported.

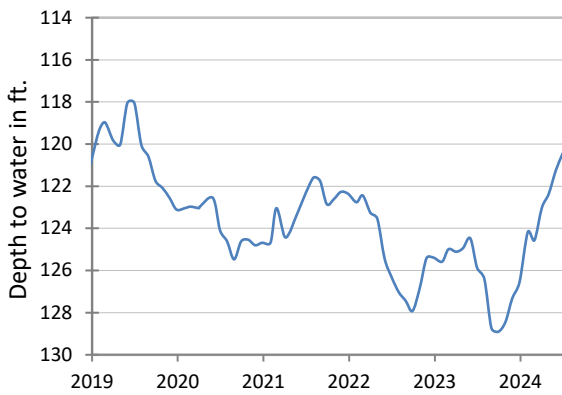
**(5) State Well #40-35-404**  
**Gatesville, Coryell County**  
**Hosston Formation-Trinity Aquifer**



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



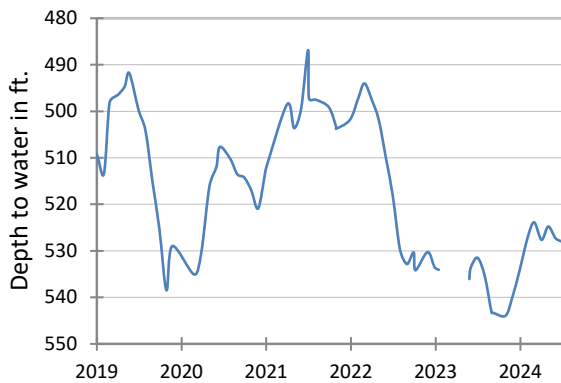
**(7) State Well #58-04-816**  
**Near Salado, Bell County**  
**Edwards (Balcones Fault Zone) Aquifer**



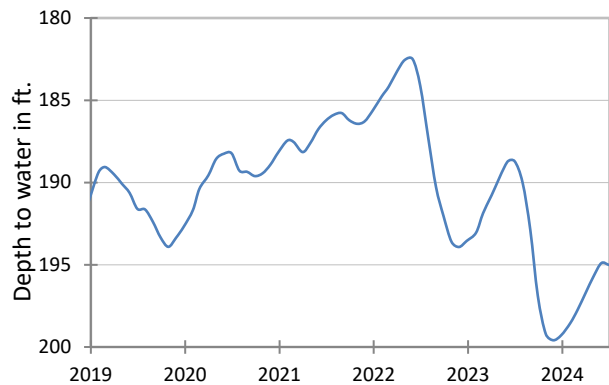
**(9) State Well #38-13-106**  
**Neches, Anderson County**  
**Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer**



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

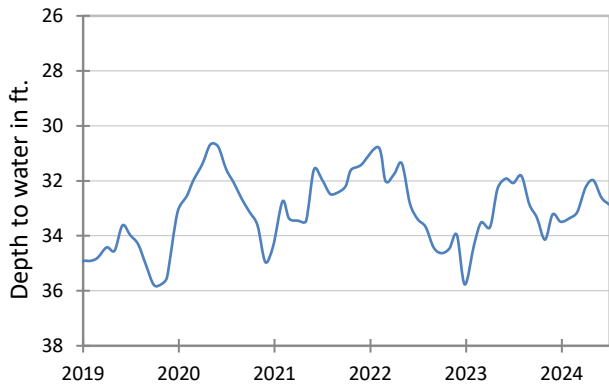


**(11) State Well #65-14-409**  
**North Houston, Harris County**  
**Evangeline Formation-Gulf Coast Aquifer**

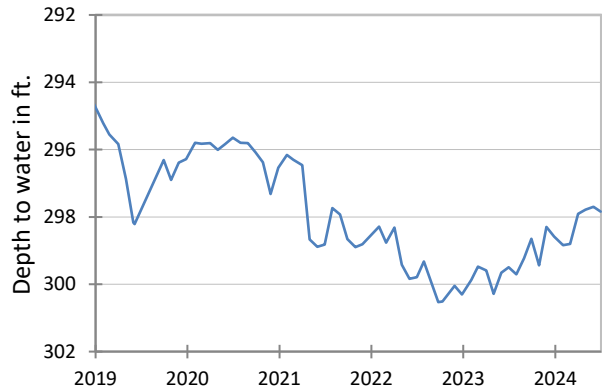




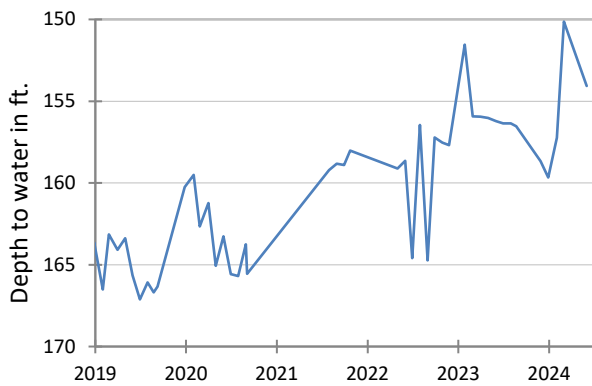
**(12) State Well [#80-17-502](#)  
Near Bloomington, Victoria County  
Lissie Formation-Gulf Coast Aquifer**



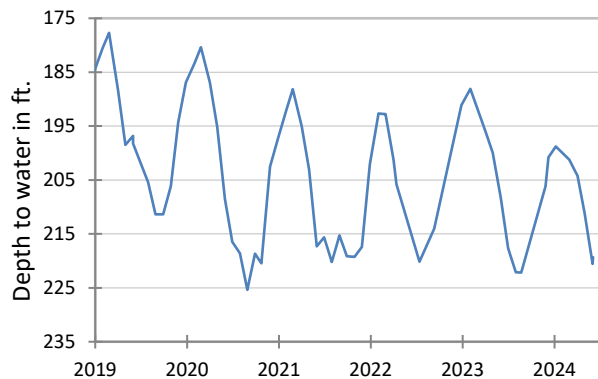
**(13) State Well [#49-13-301](#)  
El Paso, El Paso County  
Hueco-Mesilla Bolsons Aquifer**



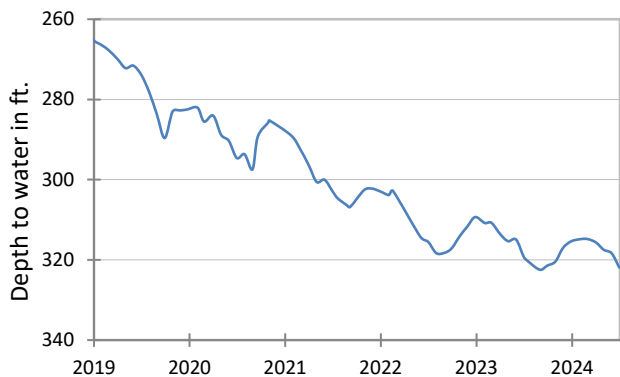
**(14) State Well [#46-44-501](#)  
Near Pecos, Reeves County  
Pecos Valley Aquifer**



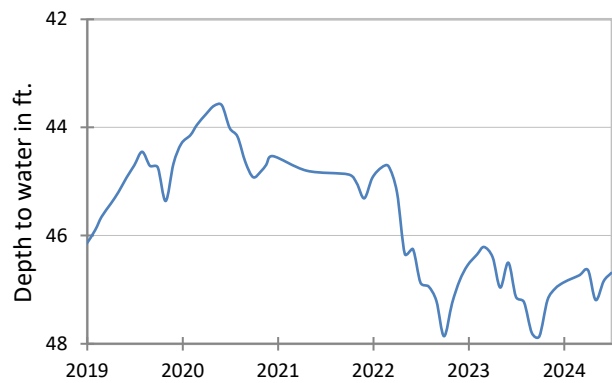
**(15) State Well [#52-16-802](#)  
Fort Stockton, Pecos County  
Edwards-Trinity (Plateau) Aquifer**



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

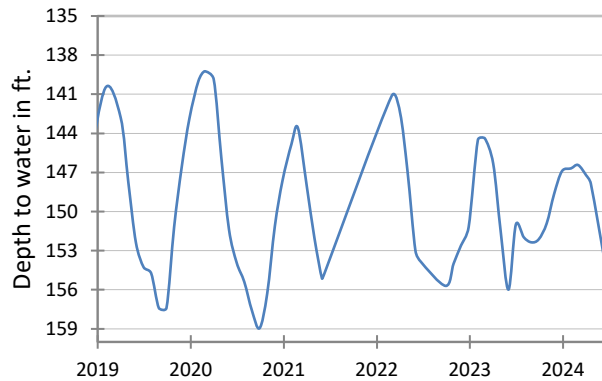


**(17) State Well [#21-35-748](#)  
Near O'Brien, Haskell County  
Seymour Aquifer**

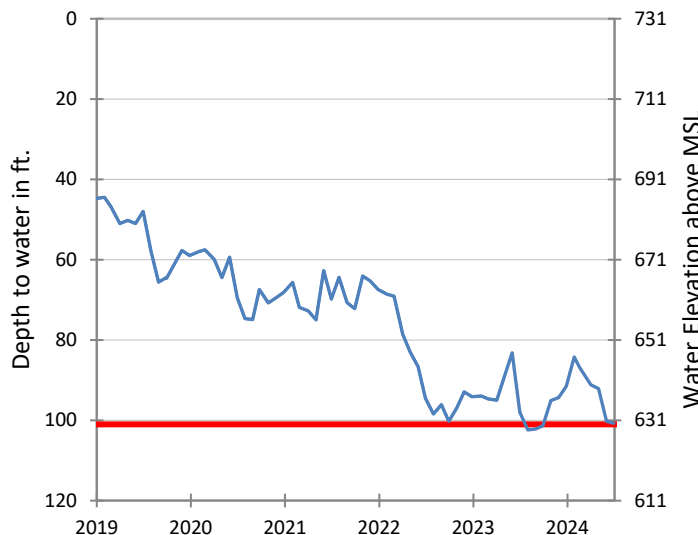
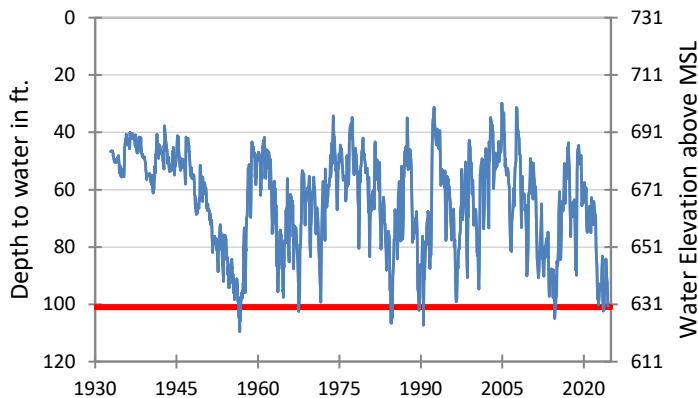




**(18) State Well [#48-07-516](#)  
Dell City, Hudspeth County  
Bone Spring-Victorio Peak Aquifer**



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



The late June water level measurement in this Edwards (Balcones Fault Zone) Aquifer well, located at an elevation of 731 feet above mean sea level, was 100.70 feet below land surface, or 630.30 feet above mean sea level. This was 0.40 feet below last month's measurement, 2.70 feet below last year's measurement, and 54.06 feet below the initial measurement recorded in 1932.

**Water levels below the red line indicate periods in which Edwards Aquifer Authority Stage 4 drought restrictions are in effect. The Edwards Aquifer Authority declared an increase from Stage 3 to Stage 4 Critical Period Management permit reductions as of June 30, 2024 as a result of well J-17 water levels and area spring flow levels.**