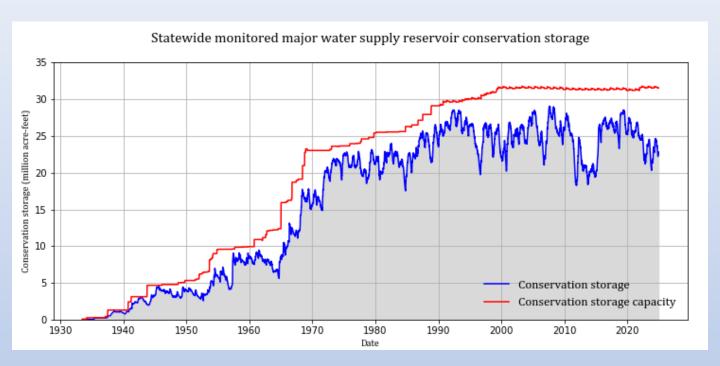
Texas Water Conditions Report

November 2024



Water News:

The statewide conservation storage at the end of November was 70.1 percent, ~1 percent more than last month and 3.4 percent more than this time last year. More detailed conservation storage information can be found in the Reservoir Storage section of this report.

RAINFALL

In November, little to no rain [yellow, orange, and red shading, Figure 1(a)] fell over West, Central and Southern portions of the state. The High Plains, the Lower Rolling Plains, northern and southeastern Edwards Plateau, western North Central, East Texas, and eastern Upper Coast climate divisions received upwards to 14.14 inches this month [light and dark blue shading, Figure 1(a)].

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

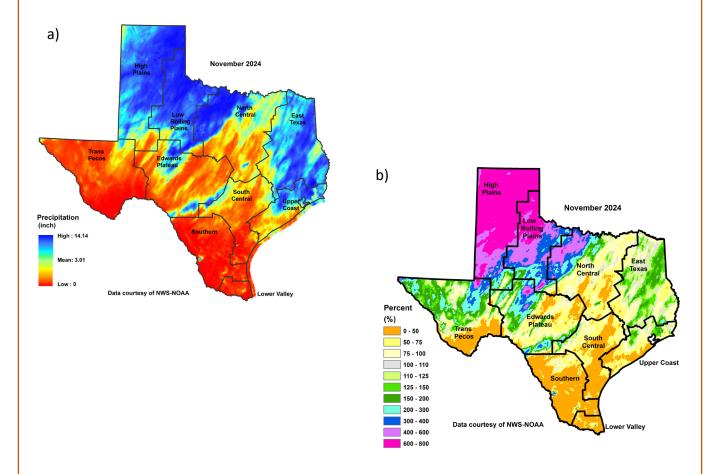


Figure 1: (a) Monthly accumulated rainfall, and (b) Percent of normal rainfall

DROUGHT

At the end of November, 66.99% of the state was in the D0 (abnormally dry) through D4 (exceptional drought) categories (**Figure 2**). This is approximately 24.08% lower than the end of October.

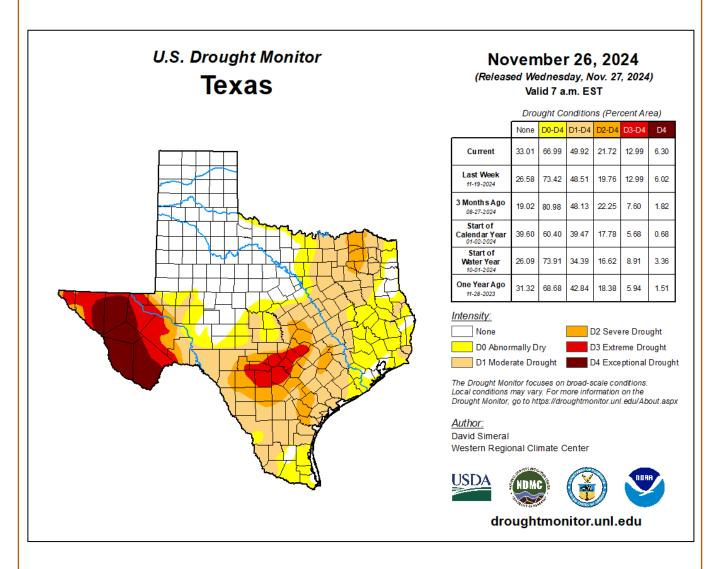


Figure 2. The percentage of drought in Texas according to the U.S. Drought Monitor map as of November 26, 2024.

RESERVOIR STORAGE

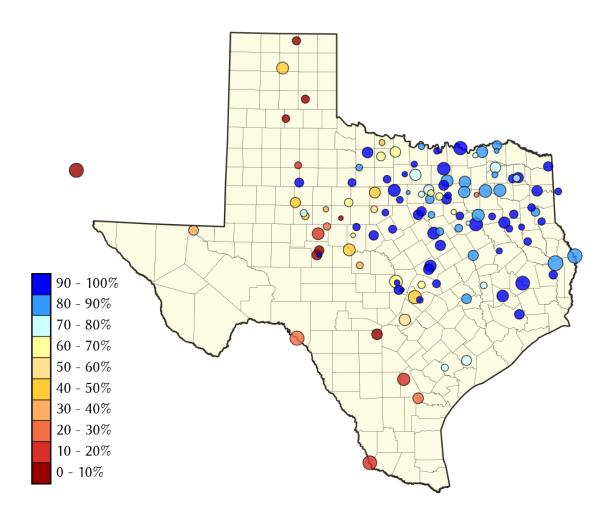


Figure 3. Reservoir conservation storage at end-November expressed as percent full (%)

Out of 119 monitored reservoirs in the state, 17 reservoirs held 100 percent conservation storage capacity, and 34 reservoirs were at or above 90 percent full this month. Fifteen reservoirs remained at or below 30 percent full: Abilene (6.6 percent full), Amistad (26.6 percent full), Choke Canyon (17.2 percent full), Corpus Christi (28.1 percent full), E.V. Spence (17.5 percent full), Falcon (12.8 percent full), Greenbelt (9.1 percent full), Mackenzie (9.4 percent full), Medina Lake (2.8 percent full), New Terrell City (21.9 percent full), O.C. Fisher (8.7 percent full), Oak Creek (29.1 percent full), Palo Duro Reservoir (1.4 percent full), Twin Buttes (9.3 percent full), and the White River Lake (18.3 percent full). Elephant Butte Reservoir (New Mexico) was 7.4 percent full (Figure 3).

Reservoir conservation storage was at or above normal [Figure 4(a)] for East Texas (88.6 percent full), North Central (89.2 percent full), Low Rolling Plains (71.9 percent full), and the Upper Coast (84.1 percent full) climate divisions. Conservation storage was moderately low [Figure 4(a)] for the South Central (44.4 percent full) climate division. The High Plains (33.6 percent full) and Edwards Plateau (36.1 percent full) climate divisions had severely low conservation storage and the Trans Pecos (12.2 percent full) and the Southern (15.5 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. The Upper-Mid Rio Grande river basin had extremely low conservation storage [10–20 percent full, dark red shading, Figure 4 (b)]. Severely low conservation storage [20–40 percent full, brown shading, Figure 4(b)] was seen in the Canadian, Nueces, Lower Rio Grande, 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.

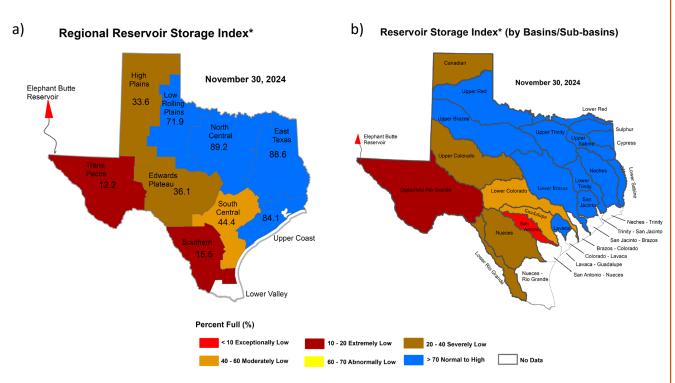


Figure 4: Reservoir Storage Index by a) climate division, and b) basin/sub-basin.

^{*}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									
	Storage	Storage at er	ıd-	Storage chan	ge	Storage change from end-Nov 2023			
Name of lake or reservoir	capacity	November 2024		from end-Oct 2024		from end-Nov 2023			
	(acre-feet)	(a cre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)**	(%)		
Abilene, Lake	7,900	525	6.6	55	0.7	-803	-10.2		
Alan Henry Reservoir	96,207	96,207	100.0	2,738	2.8	8,805	9.2		
*Amistad Reservoir (Texas & Mexico)	3,275,532	669,978	20.5	-2,107	0.0	-222,820	-6.8		
*Amistad Reservoir (Texas)	1,813,408	481,595	26.6	-3,727	0.0	-5,239	0.0		
Amon G Carter, Lake	19,266	19,266	100.0	2,112	11.0	3,198	16.6		
Aquilla Lake	43,243	34,689	80.2	-1,018	-2.4	2,452	5.7		
Arlington, Lake	40,157	25,546	63.6	35	0.1	-12,284	-30.6		
Arrowhead, Lake	230,359	161,312	70.0	17,448	7.6	35,822	15.6		
Athens, Lake	29,503	28,127	95.3	526	1.8	1,195	4.1		
*Austin, Lake	23,972	22,895	95.5	-77	0.0	-155	0.0		
B A Steinhagen Lake	69,186	63,795	92.2	-1,867	-2.7	-4,780	-6.9		
Bardwell Lake	43,856	39,560	90.2	-313	0.0	-4,296	-9.8		
Belton Lake	432,631	404,939	93.6	-1,068	0.0	138,842	32.1		
Benbrook Lake	85,648	73,424	85.7	-267	0.0	8,677	10.1		
Bob Sandlin, Lake	192,417	182,845	95.0	434	0.2	1,300	0.7		
Bois d'Arc Lake	367,609	308,491	83.9	-6,415	-1.7	50,932			
Bonham, Lake	11,027	7,757	70.3	-114	-1.0	-1,901			
Brady Creek Reservoir	28,808	10,184	35.4	-235	0.0		-1.6		
Bridgeport, Lake	372,183	283,858	76.3	47,865	12.9	72,821			
*Brownwood, Lake	130,868	130,868	100.0	3,390	2.6	52,283			
Buchanan, Lake	866,694	552,216	63.7	11,717	1.4				
Caddo, Lake	29,898	29,898		3,452		0			
Canyon Lake	378,781	194,599	51.4	-4,239		-39,334			
Cedar Creek Reservoir in Trinity	644,686	531,909	82.5	-12,372		-67,437			
Champion Creek Reservoir	41,580	20,439		-264	0.0	-3,996			
Cherokee, Lake	40,094	40,094		4,195		8,589			
Choke Canyon Reservoir	662,820	113,848	17.2	-5,568	0.0	-52,567			
*Cisco, Lake	29,003	17,234		1,493	5.1	-546			
Coleman, Lake	38,075	38,022		1,098	2.9	14,494			
Colorado City, Lake	31,040	23,847	76.8	-1,395	-4.5	237	0.8		
*Coleto Creek Reservoir	30,758	23,021	74.8	53	0.2	8,130			
Conroe, Lake	417,577	393,517	94.2	3,835	0.9	-9,682			
Corpus Christi, Lake	256,062	71,969	28.1	-8,410					
Crook, Lake	9,195	7,488		139	1.5				
Cypress Springs, Lake	66,756	64,003		696	1.0				
E. V. Spence Reservoir	517,272	90,776		2,736	0.5	4,739			
Eagle Mountain Lake	185,087	141,815		14,583	7.9	14,879			
Elephant Butte Reservoir (Texas)	852,491	62,949		12,857	1.5	-98,176			
Elephant Butte Reservoir (Total Storage)	1,985,900	145,716		29,761	1.5	-227,259			
*Falcon Reservoir (Texas & Mexico)	2,646,817	320,810		-1,222	0.0	-135,615			
*Falcon Reservoir (Texas)	1,562,367	199,658		-8,510		-40,148			
Fork Reservoir, Lake	605,061	543,373		-2,207	0.0				
Fort Phantom Hill, Lake	70,030	47,672		5,083	7.3	-1,210			
Georgetown, Lake	38,005	24,313		-501					
Gibbons Creek Reservoir	25,721	20,331			-1.1				
Graham, Lake	45,288	45,288		12,438					
Granbury, Lake	132,949	131,565		9,852	7.4				
Granbury, Lake	132,349	131,303	23.0	3,032	7.4	2,170	1.0		

CONSERVATION STORAGE DATA FOR SELECTED MAJOR TEXAS RESERVOIRS										
	Storage			Storage chan	Storage change					
Name of lake or reservoir	capacity	November 2024		from end-Oct 2024		from end-Nov 2023				
	(a cre-feet)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(a cre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)**	(%)			
Continued										
Granger Lake	51,822	47,942	92.5	-745	-1.4	5,210	10.1			
Grapevine Lake	163,064	152,372	93.4	3,217	2.0	-2,255	-1.4			
Greenbelt Lake	59,968	5,434	9.1	550	0.9	-765	-1.3			
*Halbert, Lake	6,033	4,650	77.1	98	1.6	493	8.2			
Hords Creek Lake	8,109	4,961	61.2	2,025	25.0	3,136	38.7			
Houston County Lake	17,113	17,113	100.0	424	2.5	2,048	12.0			
Houston, Lake	132,318	125,868	95.1	-6,107	-4.6	-6,336	-4.8			
Hubbard Creek Reservoir	313,298	151,395	48.3	19,353	6.2	-10,968	-3.5			
Hubert H Moss Lake	24,058	22,403	93.1	1,555	6.5	959	4.0			
Inks, Lake	13,729	13,147	95.8	126	0.9	212	1.5			
J. B. Thomas, Lake	199,931	86,565	43.3	14,299	7.2	41,751	20.9			
Jacksonville, Lake	25,670	25,670	100.0	553	2.2	2,128	8.3			
Jim Chapman Lake (Cooper)	258,723	190,712	73.7	-10,785	-4.2	-36,716	-14.2			
Joe Pool Lake	149,629	145,662	97.3	911	0.6	-3,967	-2.7			
Kemp, Lake	245,307	245,307	100.0	16,980	6.9	88,692	36.2			
Kickapoo, Lake	86,345	59,584	69.0	3,517	4.1	15,146	17.5			
Lavon Lake	409,757	339,079	82.8	6,102	1.5	-4,994	-1.2			
Leon, Lake	27,762	27,430	98.8	6,566	23.7	13,739	49.5			
Lewisville Lake	563,228	479,070	85.1	-10,535	-1.9	-19,916	-3.5			
Limestone, Lake	203,780	168,609	82.7	-2,359	-1.2	12,433	6.1			
*Livingston, Lake	1,603,504	1,516,258	94.6	56,615	3.5	-76,402	-4.8			
*Lost Creek Reservoir	11,950	11,908	99.6	1,166	9.8	1,340	11.2			
Lyndon B Johnson, Lake	112,778	110,853	98.3	0	0.0	-256	0.0			
Mackenzie Reservoir	46,450	4,349	9.4	499	1.1	-39	0.0			
Marble Falls, Lake	7,597	7,233	95.2	-24	0.0	78	1.0			
Martin, Lake	75,726	66,458	87.8	1,781	2.4	11,100	14.7			
Medina Lake	254,823	7,186	2.8	111	0.0	-1,849				
Meredith, Lake	500,000	203,784	40.8	9,423	1.9	-15,454	-3.1			
Millers Creek Reservoir	26,768	22,447	83.9	445	1.7	10,259	38.3			
*Mineral Wells, Lake	5,273	4,339	82.3	26	0.5	-77	-1.5			
Monticello, Lake	34,740	27,668	79.6	102	0.3	237				
Mountain Creek, Lake	22,850	22,850		907	4.0	0				
Murvaul, Lake	38,285	37,158		2,610	6.8	4,311	11.3			
Nacogdoches, Lake	39,522	36,678	92.8	1,482	3.7	4,391				
Nasworthy	9,615	8,910	92.7	26	0.3	-77				
Navarro Mills Lake	49,827	43,428	87.2	-1,521	-3.1	1,372	2.8			
New Terrell City Lake	8,583	1,877		-17	0.0	-573				
Nocona, Lake (Farmers Crk)	21,444	19,153		2,455	11.4	4,584				
North Fork Buffalo Creek Reservoir	15,400	6,280		573	3.7	1,785				
O' the Pines, Lake	241,363	241,363		0		0				
O. C. Fisher Lake	115,742	10,117		2,623		7,741	6.7			
*O. H. Ivie Reservoir	554,340	226,156		42,487	7.7	67,737				
Oak Creek Reservoir	39,210	11,409		67	0.2	-2,019				

	Storage	Storage at en	ıd-	Storage chan	ge			
Name of lake or reservoir	capacity	• •		from end-Oct 2024		from end-Nov 2023		
	(a cre-feet)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)**	(%	
	Con	tinued						
Palestine, Lake	367,303	339,772	92.5	7,652	2.1	23,471	6.4	
Palo Duro Reservoir	61,066	846	1.4	34	0.1	-2,319	-3.8	
Palo Pinto, Lake	26,766	26,137	97.7	1,909	7.1	16,113	60.2	
Pat Cleburne, Lake	26,008	21,786	83.8	-536	-2.1	-4,222	-16.2	
*Pat Mayse Lake	113,683	98,798	86.9	-1,524	-1.3	-5,195	-4.0	
Possum Kingdom Lake	538,139	537,423	99.9	42,466	7.9	27,876	5.2	
Proctor Lake	54,762	54,762	100.0	0	0.0	39,477	72.2	
Ray Hubbard, Lake	439,559	382,495	87.0	4,305	1.0	-18,951	-4.3	
Ray Roberts, Lake	788,167	752,389	95.5	-276	0.0	11,524	1.5	
Red Bluff Reservoir	151,110	60,066	39.7	1,692	1.1	438	0.3	
Richland-Chambers Reservoir	1,099,417	1,006,935	91.6	-11,411	-1.0	11,772	1.1	
Sam Rayburn Reservoir	2,857,077	2,575,381	90.1	-16,933	0.0	422,821	14.8	
Somerville Lake	150,293	126,590	84.2	-2,289	-1.5	36,803	24.5	
Squaw Creek, Lake	151,250	151,250	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Stamford, Lake	51,570	49,019	95.1	5,957	11.6	13,053	25.3	
Stillhouse Hollow Lake	229,796	219,256	95.4	-5,569	-2.4	81,832	35.6	
Striker, Lake	16,878	16,721	99.1	291	1.7	3,032	18.0	
Sweetwater, Lake	12,267	4,471	36.4	32	0.3	-1,389	-11.3	
*Sulphur Springs , Lake	17,747	15,735	88.7	246	1.4	674	3.8	
Tawakoni, Lake	871,685	769,092	88.2	-19,774	-2.3	-78,060	-9.0	
Texana, Lake	158,975	119,293	75.0	-9,568	-6.0	2,873	1.8	
Texoma, Lake (Texas & Oklahoma)	2,487,601	2,595,545	100.0	281,619	11.3	291,939	11.7	
Texoma, Lake (Texas)	1,243,801	1,243,801		86,839	7.0	91,999	7.4	
Toledo Bend Reservoir (Texas & Louisiana)	4,472,900	3,764,753		46,224	1.0	21,149	0.5	
Toledo Bend Reservoir (Texas)	2,236,450	1,880,326	84.1	23,112	1.0	10,574	0.5	
Travis, Lake	1,098,044	485,522	44.2	-4,995	0.0	65,159		
Twin Buttes Reservoir	182,454	16,988	9.3	1,196	0.7	-11,509		
Tyler, Lake	72,073	68,011	94.4	2,458	3.4	8,551		
Waco, Lake	189,418	172,038	90.8	-3,487	-1.8	-16,328		
Waxahachie, Lake	11,060	7,082	64.0	-469	-4.2	-181	-1.6	
Weatherford, Lake	17,812	12,871	72.3	-291	-1.6	2,243	12.6	
White River Lake	29,880	5,472		943	3.2	-2,275		
Whitney, Lake	564,808	564,808		28,526	5.1	29,628		
Worth, Lake	24,419	16,166		2,056		951		
Wright Patman Lake	122,593	122,593		-12,476		0		
		IDE TOTAL						
STATEWIDE TOTAL	32,387,302	22,690,457	70.1	396,086	1.2	1,091,040	3.4	

^{*}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 November 2024, root zone soil moisture was low [yellow, orange shading, Figure 5(a)] in the Panhandle, West, Central, East, and South Texas. Areas of more severe dryness [brown shading, Figure 5(a)] were seen in the Trans Pecos, northeastern and southern High Plains, eastern Edwards Plateau, southern North Central, much of East Texas, South Central, Southern, and parts of the western Upper Coast climate divisions. Average soil moisture [green shading, Figure 5(a)] was seen in the northern High Plains, central Low Rolling Plains, northern and western North Central, northern East Texas, a portion of southern South Central, an area of southeastern Southern, and portions of the Upper Coast climate divisions.

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

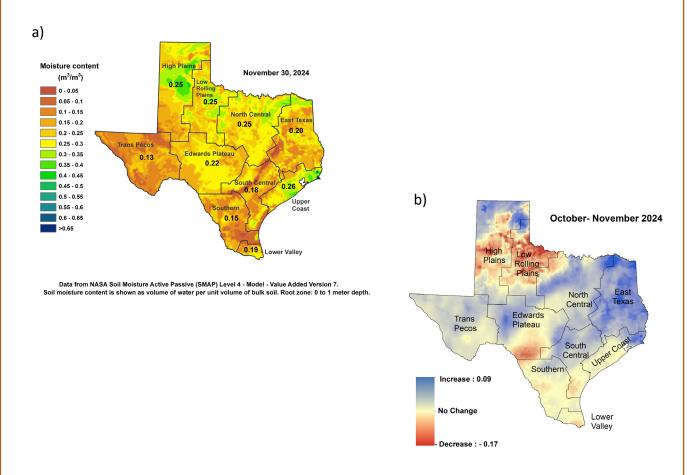


Figure 5: (a) Root zone soil moisture conditions in November 2024 and (b) the difference in root zone soil moisture between end-October 2024 and end-November 2024.

STREAMFLOW CONDITIONS

Normal streamflow (25–75th percentile, green shading, Figure 6) was recorded in portions of the northern Panhandle, Eastern, and Central regions of Texas this month.

Above normal streamflow (76–90th percentile, light blue shading, Figure 6) was seen the Canadian, Upper Red, Upper Colorado (South Concho watershed), Middle Brazos, and Upper Trinity (Upper West Fork Trinity watershed) river basins. Much above normal streamflow (>90th percentile, dark blue shading, Figure 6) was seen in the Canadian (Middle Canadian Spring watershed), Red, Brazos (Double Mountain Fork Brazos, Upper and Lower Clear Fork Brazos watersheds), and Upper Colorado river basins. Record high streamflow (black shading, Figure 6), was seen in the Upper Brazos (Running Water Draw watershed) and Red (North Witchita watershed) river basins.

Below normal streamflow (10–24th percentile, orange shading, Figure 6) was seen in the Lower Sulphur, Lower Brazos, Lower Colorado, Pecos (Independence watershed), Upper Guadalupe, San Antonio, San Antonio-Nueces, Nueces, and Nueces-Rio Grande river basins. Much below normal streamflow (<10th percentile, dark red shading, Figure 6) was seen in the Pecos, Nueces, Lavaca, Sulphur (Sulphur Headwater), Guadalupe, Nueces-Rio Grande (San Fernando watershed) river basins. A record low (bright red shading, Figure 6) was seen in the Colorado (Pedernales watershed) river basin.

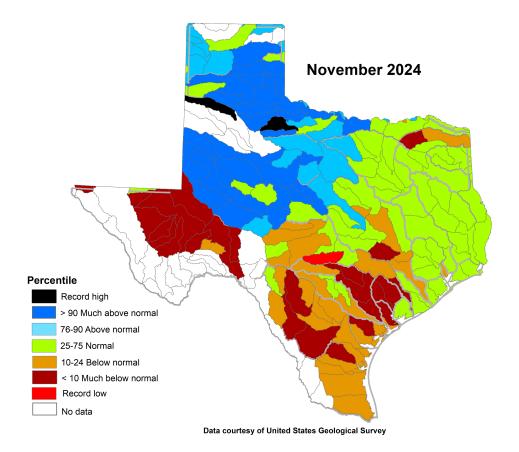
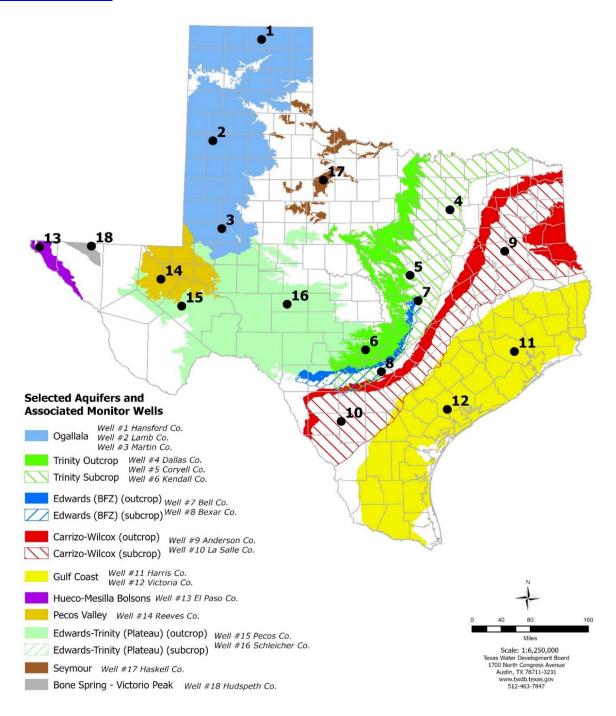


Figure 6: Runoff percentiles by the U.S. Geological Survey's Hydrologic Unit Code

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.



^{*} 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.

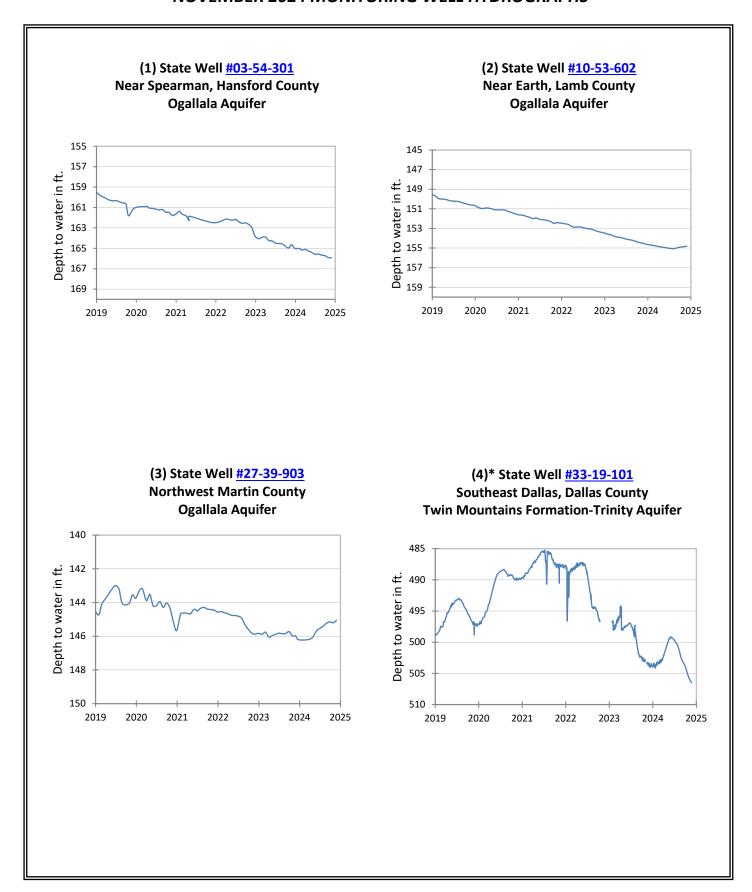
NOVEMBER 2024 GROUNDWATER LEVELS IN MONITORING WELLS

Water level measurements were available for 18 key monitoring wells in the state. Water levels rose in ten monitoring wells since the beginning of November, with an increase of 0.06 feet in the Lamb County Ogallala Aquifer well (#2 on map) to 8.60 feet in the Pecos County Edwards-Trinity (Plateau) Aquifer well (#15 on map). Water levels declined in eight monitoring wells, ranging from a decline of -0.01 feet in the Hansford County Ogallala Aquifer well (#1 on map) to -3.55 feet in the Coryell County Trinity Aquifer well (#5 on map). The J-17 well (#8 on map) in San Antonio recorded a water level of 103.10 feet below land surface or 627.90 feet above mean sea level. Water levels are 2.10 feet below the Stage 4 critical management levels for the San Antonio portion of the Edwards (Balcones Fault Zone) Aquifer. The Edwards Aquifer Authority Stage 4 permit reductions remain in effect as a result of well J-17 water levels and area spring flow levels.

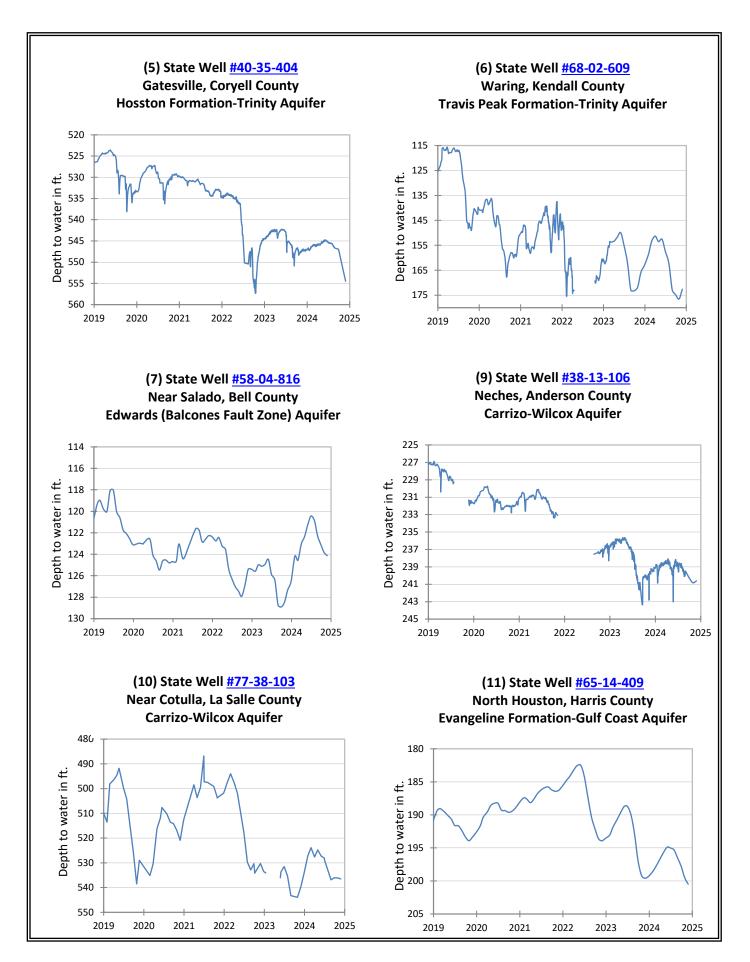
Monitoring Well	November (depth to water, feet)	October (depth to water, feet)	Month Change	Year Change	Historical Change*	First Measured (year)
(1) Hansford 0354301	165.92	165.91	-0.01	-1.27	-95.80	1951
(2) Lamb 1053602	154.81	154.87	0.06	-0.29	-126.64	1951
(3) Martin 2739903	145.05	145.20	0.15	0.94	-40.16	1964
(4) Dallas 3319101	506.48	505.64	-0.84	-3.17	-284.48	1954
(5) Coryell 4035404	554.46	550.91	-3.55	-7.57	-262.46	1955
(6) Kendall 6802609	172.59	176.52	3.93	-6.73	-112.59	1975
(7) Bell 5804816	124.13	123.83	-0.30	3.19	- 0.62	2008
(8) Bexar 6837203	103.10	104.70	1.60	-8.70	-56.46	1932
(9) Anderson 3813106	240.62	240.82	0.20	-1.42	<i>-95.62</i>	1965
(10) La Salle 7738103	536.49	536.07	-0.42	3.55	-283.42	2003
(11) Harris 6514409	200.48	199.53	-0.95	-0.89	-64.98	1947
(12) Victoria 8017502	34.99	33.79	-1.20	-1.77	-0.99	1958
(13) El Paso 4913301	297.54	297.39	-0.15	0.76	-65.64	1964
(14) Reeves 4644501	154.41	155.70	1.29	4.08	-62.32	1952
(15) Pecos 5216802	213.43	222.03	8.60	- 7.26	<i>33.45</i>	1976
(16) Schleicher 5512134	318.73	320.41	1.68	-1.68	-16.83	2003
(17) Haskell 2135748	46.75	47.40	0.65	0.23	-3.75	2002
(18) Hudspeth 4807516	152.02	155.64	3.62	1.27	-48.10	1966

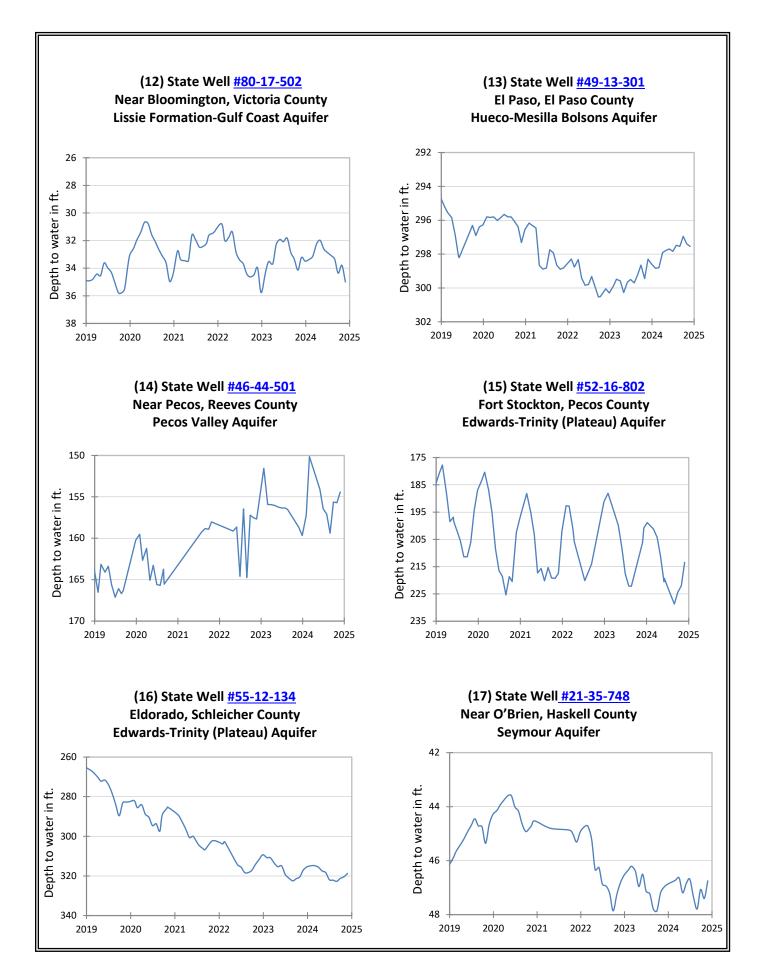
^{*} Change since the original measurement taken on the date indicated in the last column. NA (not available). All data are provisional and subject to revision.

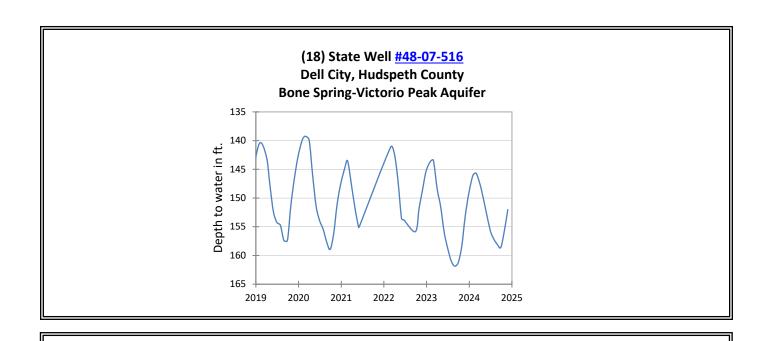
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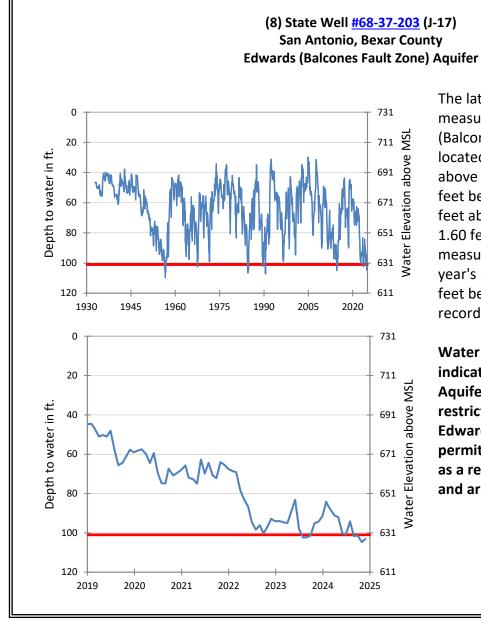


^{*}Data from May 2024 through October 2024 for State Well #33-19-101 were amended retroactively due to recorder equipment malfunction.









The late November water level measurement in this Edwards (Balcones Fault Zone) Aquifer well, located at an elevation of 731 feet above mean sea level, was 103.10 feet below land surface, or 627.90 feet above mean sea level. This was 1.60 feet above last month's measurement, 8.70 feet below last year's measurement, and 56.46 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 Stage 4 permit reductions remain in effect as a result of well J-17 water levels and area spring flow levels.