Texas Water Conditions Report

October 2024

Water News:

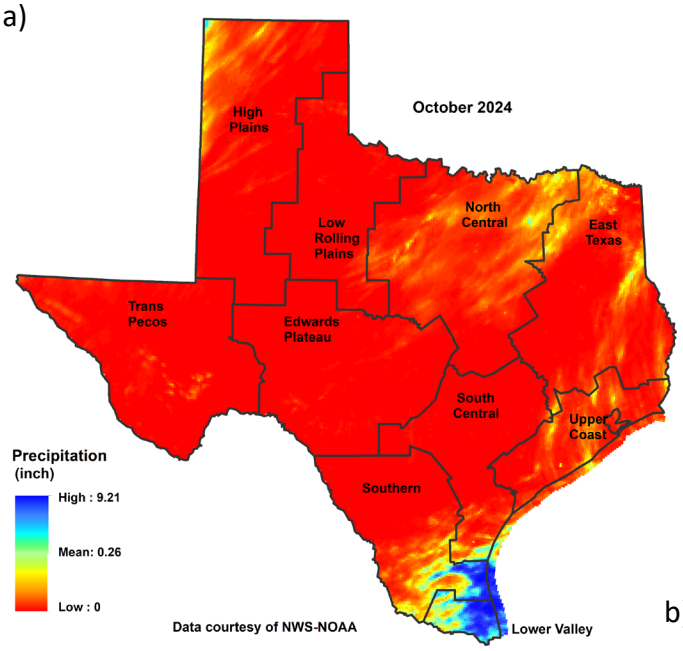
The Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) is partnering with several agencies to improve and expand estimates of reservoir evaporation to more accurately plan for the future. To learn more about new evaporation datasets and current studies read this article from the Texas Water Newsroom.

RAINFALL

In October, little to no rain [yellow, orange, and red shading, Figure 1(a)] fell over 90% of the state. The only exception was in the Lower Valley, southeastern Southern, and the very southern tip of the South Central climate divisions where over 9” of rainfall fell [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 across all climate divisions. 125–200 percent of normal rainfall [green shading, Figure 1(b)] was received in the southeastern Southern and eastern Lower Valley climate divisions. 200–400 percent of normal rainfall [light to dark blue shading, Figure 1(b)] was received in the southeastern Southern and northeastern Lower Valley climate divisions.

a)



b)

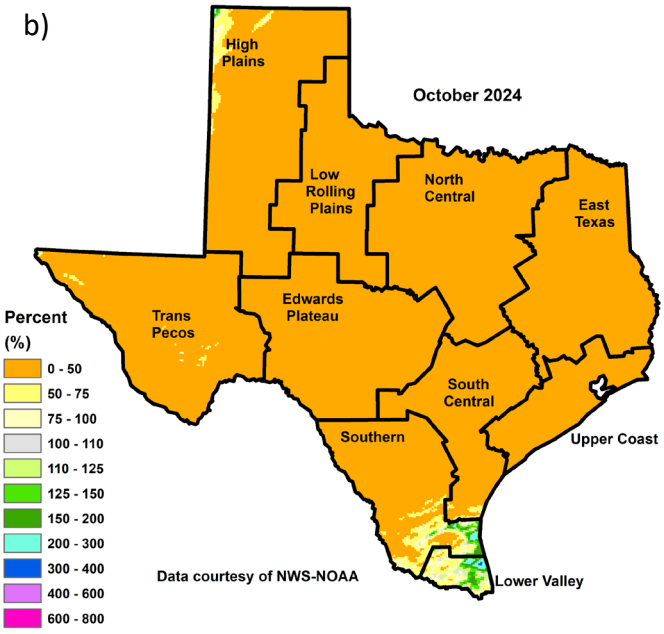


Figure 1: (a) Monthly accumulated rainfall, and (b) Percent of normal rainfall

DROUGHT

At the end of October, 91.07% of the state was in the D0 (abnormally dry) through D4 (exceptional drought) categories (**Figure 2**). This is approximately 28.38% higher than the end of September.

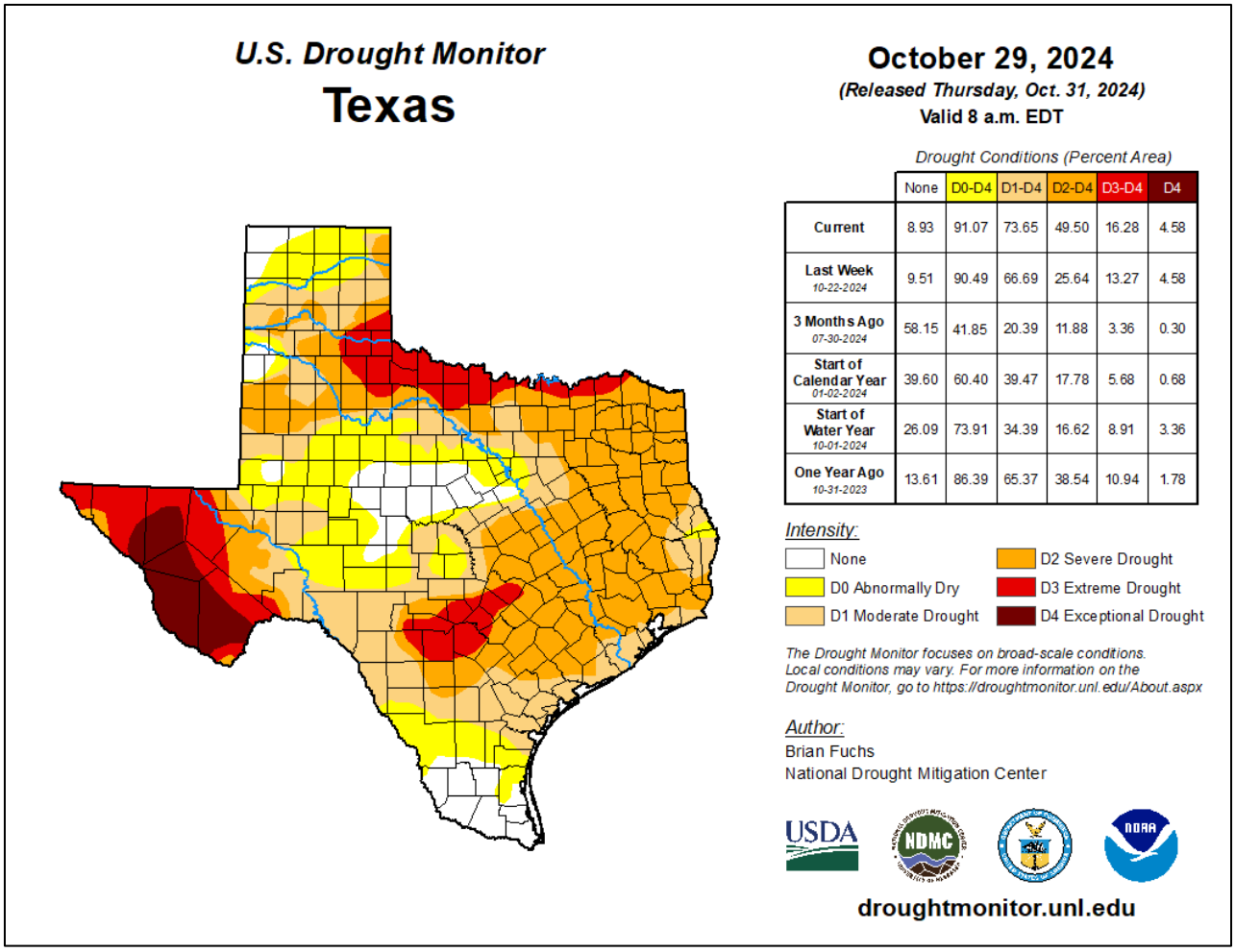


Figure 2. The percentage of drought in Texas according to the U.S. Drought Monitor map as of October 29, 2024.

RESERVOIR STORAGE

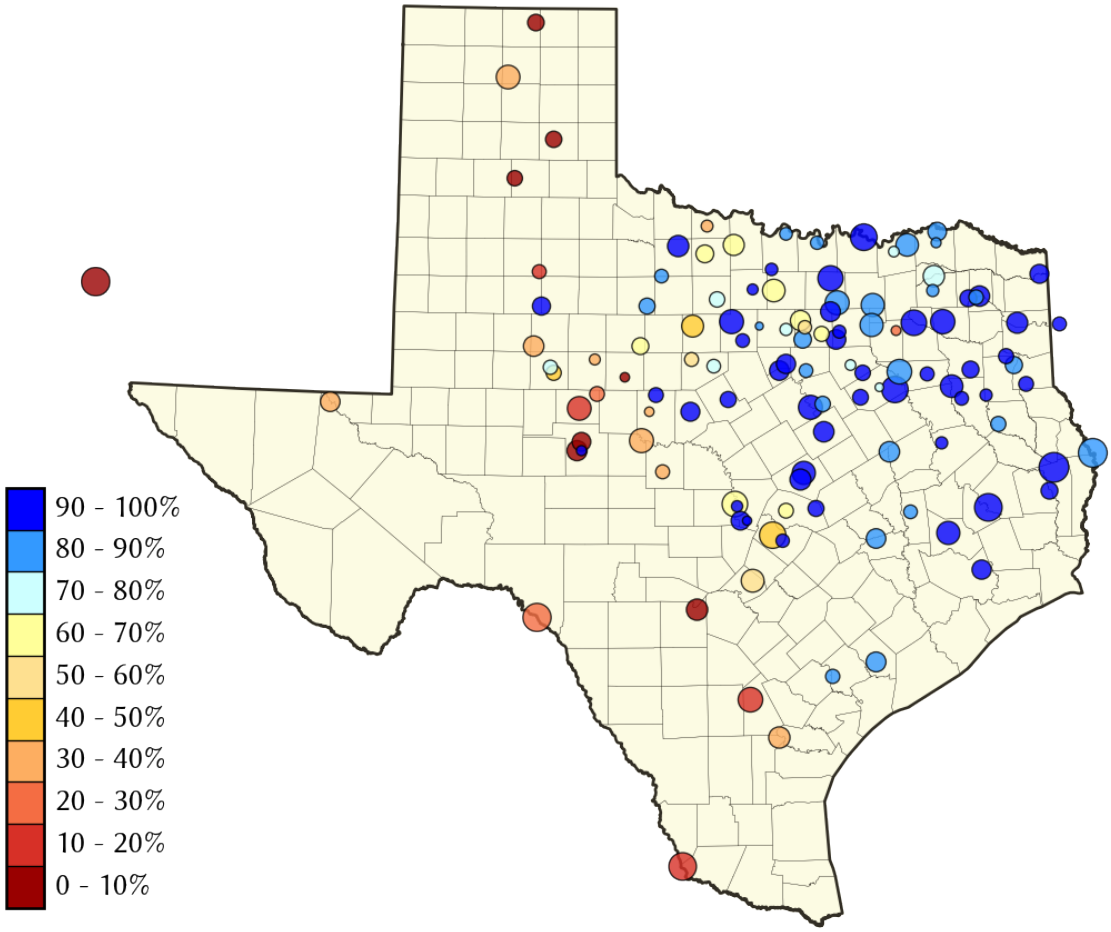


Figure 3. Reservoir conservation storage at end-October expressed as percent full (%)

Out of 119 monitored reservoirs in the state, four reservoirs held 100 percent conservation storage capacity, and 40 reservoirs were at or above 90 percent full this month. Twelve reservoirs remained at or below 30 percent full: Abilene (6.0 percent full), Amistad (26.8 percent full), Choke Canyon (17.8 percent full), E.V. Spence (17.0 percent full), Falcon (13.3 percent full), Greenbelt (8.1 percent full), Mackenzie (8.3 percent full), Medina Lake (2.8 percent full), O.C. Fisher (6.5 percent full), Palo Duro Reservoir (1.3 percent full), Twin Buttes (8.7 percent full), and the White River Lake (15.2 percent full). Elephant Butte Reservoir (New Mexico) was 5.9 percent full (Figure 3).

Reservoir conservation storage was at or above normal [Figure 4(a)] for East Texas (87.9 percent full), North Central (86.9 percent full), and the Upper Coast (89.5 percent full) climate divisions. The Low Rolling Plains (66.5 percent full) climate division had abnormally low conservation storage [Figure 4(a)]. Conservation storage was moderately low [Figure 4(a)] for the South Central (45.0 percent full) climate division. The High Plains (31.9 percent full) and Edwards Plateau (35.1 percent full) climate divisions had severely low conservation storage and the Trans Pecos (10.8 percent full) and the Southern (14.6 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 and the Nueces river basins 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, 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)]. Abnormally low conservation storage [60–70 percent full, yellow shading, Figure 4(b)] was seen in the Upper Red river basin. Normal to high conservation storage [>70 percent full, blue shading, Figure 4(b)] was observed in the Lower Red, Sulphur, Cypress, Upper and Lower Sabine, Upper and Lower Trinity, Upper and Lower Brazos, Neches, Lavaca, and San Jacinto river basins.

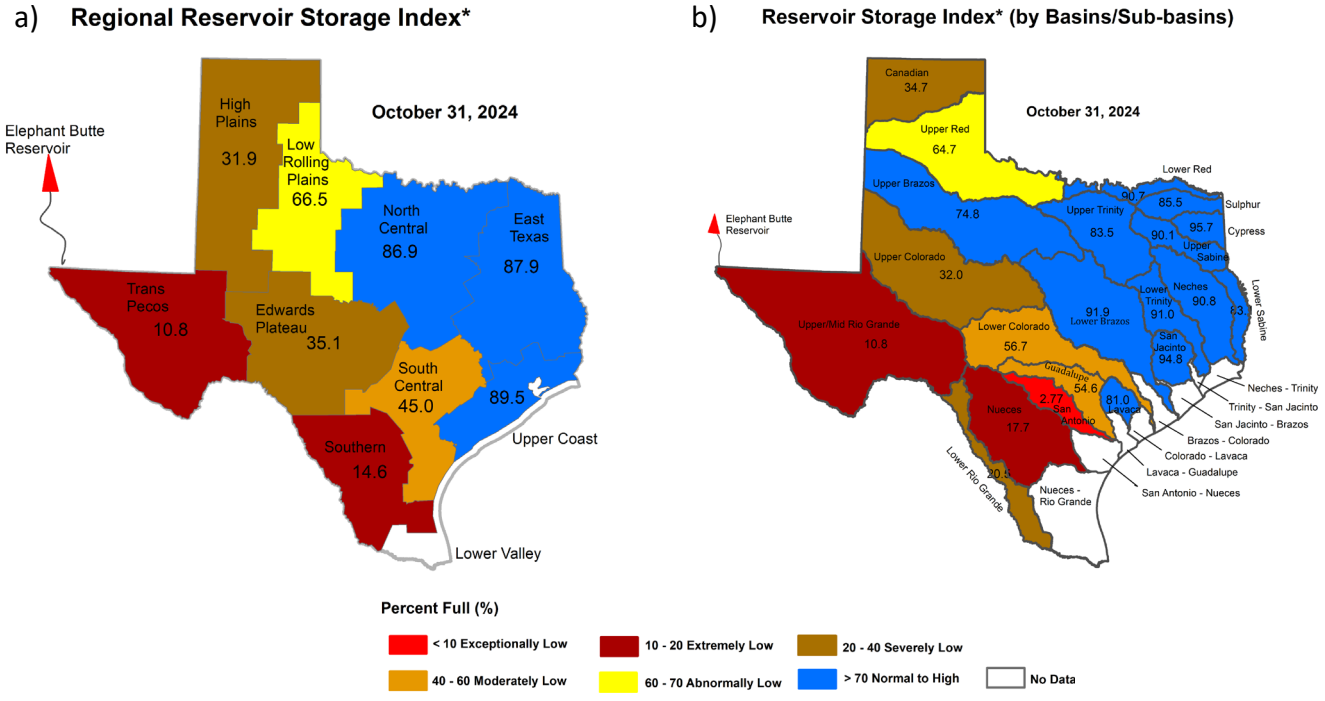


Figure 4: Reservoir Storage Index by a) climate division, and b) basin/sub-basin.

*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							
Name of lake or reservoir	Storage capacity	Storage at end-October 2024		Storage change from end-Sep 2024		Storage change from end-Oct 2023	
	(acre-feet)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)**	(%)
Abilene, Lake	7,900	475	6.0	-91	-1.2	-977	-12.4
Alan Henry Reservoir	96,207	93,469	97.2	-2,738	-2.8	4,826	5.0
*Amistad Reservoir (Texas & Mexico)	3,275,532	672,085	20.5	-3,576	0.0	-272,020	-8.3
*Amistad Reservoir (Texas)	1,813,408	485,322	26.8	-4,044	0.0	-57,862	-3.2
Amon G Carter, Lake	19,266	17,154	89.0	-734	-3.8	764	4.0
Aquilla Lake	43,243	35,707	82.6	-2,185	-5.1	2,559	5.9
Arlington, Lake	40,157	25,511	63.5	-4,180	-10.4	-14,646	-36.5
Arrowhead, Lake	230,359	144,195	62.6	-6,934	-3.0	17,081	7.4
Athens, Lake	29,503	27,601	93.6	-811	-2.7	905	3.1
*Austin, Lake	23,972	22,972	95.8	-295	-1.2	215	0.9
B A Steinhagen Lake	69,186	65,662	94.9	987	1.4	-2,203	-3.2
Bardwell Lake	43,856	39,873	90.9	-1,871	-4.3	-3,983	-9.1
Belton Lake	432,631	406,007	93.8	-9,338	-2.2	139,192	32.2
Benbrook Lake	85,648	73,657	86.0	-2,530	-3.0	12,387	14.5
Bob Sandlin, Lake	192,417	182,411	94.8	-4,182	-2.2	1,470	0.8
Bois d'Arc Lake	367,609	314,906	85.7	-12,665	-3.4	47,860	13.0
Bonham, Lake	11,027	7,871	71.4	-585	-5.3	-2,117	-19.2
Brady Creek Reservoir	28,808	10,419	36.2	-438	-1.5	-357	-1.2
Bridgeport, Lake	372,183	235,616	63.3	-7,903	-2.1	21,720	5.8
*Brownwood, Lake	130,868	127,478	97.4	-3,390	-2.6	47,294	36.1
Buchanan, Lake	822,207	540,499	65.7	-25,380	-3.1	155,122	18.9
Caddo, Lake	29,898	26,446	88.5	-2,732	-9.1	-3,452	-11.5
Canyon Lake	378,781	198,838	52.5	-8,265	-2.2	-41,023	-10.8
Cedar Creek Reservoir in Trinity	644,686	544,281	84.4	-29,773	-4.6	-52,259	-8.1
Champion Creek Reservoir	41,580	20,761	49.9	-578	-1.4	-3,996	-9.6
Cherokee, Lake	40,094	35,899	89.5	-2,150	-5.4	4,698	11.7
Choke Canyon Reservoir	662,820	117,941	17.8	-7,578	-1.1	-52,178	-7.9
*Cisco, Lake	29,003	15,741	54.3	-440	-1.5	-2,321	-8.0
Coleman, Lake	38,075	36,924	97.0	-881	-2.3	13,002	34.1
Colorado City, Lake	31,040	25,242	81.3	-1,744	-5.6	1,805	5.8
*Coleto Creek Reservoir	30,758	23,021	74.8	-779	-2.5	7,834	25.5
Conroe, Lake	417,577	389,873	93.4	-12,546	-3.0	-17,433	-4.2
Corpus Christi, Lake	256,062	80,379	31.4	299,186	71.6	258,336	61.9
Crook, Lake	9,195	7,349	79.9	-319	-3.5	-935	-10.2
Cypress Springs, Lake	66,756	63,307	94.8	-1,172	-1.8	-411	0.0
E. V. Spence Reservoir	517,272	88,040	17.0	-3,355	0.0	1,725	0.3
Eagle Mountain Lake	185,087	127,232	68.7	-12,627	-6.8	4,181	2.3
Elephant Butte Reservoir (Texas)	852,491	50,093	5.9	1,295	0.2	-94,278	-11.1
Elephant Butte Reservoir (Total Storage)	1,985,900	115,955	5.8	2,998	0.2	-218,236	-11.0
*Falcon Reservoir (Texas & Mexico)	2,646,817	322,032	12.2	-5,304	0.0	-63,104	-2.4
*Falcon Reservoir (Texas)	1,562,367	208,168	13.3	-5,722	0.0	41,378	2.6
Fork Reservoir, Lake	605,061	545,580	90.2	-14,344	-2.4	-10,117	-1.7
Fort Phantom Hill, Lake	70,030	42,589	60.8	-2,067	-3.0	-7,429	-10.6
Georgetown, Lake	38,005	24,814	65.3	-1,971	-5.2	7,634	20.1
Gibbons Creek Reservoir	25,721	20,615	80.1	-1,040	-4.0	1,936	7.5
Graham, Lake	45,288	32,850	72.5	-1,710	-3.8	163	0.4
Granbury, Lake	132,949	121,713	91.5	-7,036	-5.3	-10,258	-7.7

CONSERVATION STORAGE DATA FOR SELECTED MAJOR TEXAS RESERVOIRS							
Name of lake or reservoir	Storage capacity	Storage at end-October 2024		Storage change from end-Sep 2024		Storage change from end-Oct 2023	
	(acre-feet)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)**	(%)
Continued							
Granger Lake	51,822	48,647	93.9	-2,684	-5.2	7,652	14.8
Grapevine Lake	163,064	149,585	91.7	-6,687	-4.1	-11,968	-7.3
Greenbelt Lake	59,968	4,884	8.1	-328	0.0	-1,523	-2.5
*Halbert, Lake	6,033	4,552	75.5	-156	-2.6	255	4.2
Hords Creek Lake	8,109	2,936	36.2	-102	-1.3	1,068	13.2
Houston County Lake	17,113	16,689	97.5	-308	-1.8	2,000	11.7
Houston, Lake	132,318	131,975	99.7	1,823	1.4	-343	0.0
Hubbard Creek Reservoir	313,298	132,042	42.1	-6,392	-2.0	-33,709	-10.8
Hubert H Moss Lake	24,058	20,848	86.7	-637	-2.6	-842	-3.5
Inks, Lake	13,729	13,021	94.8	23	0.2	47	0.3
J. B. Thomas, Lake	199,931	72,266	36.1	-3,393	-1.7	27,225	13.6
Jacksonville, Lake	25,670	25,117	97.8	-402	-1.6	1,642	6.4
Jim Chapman Lake (Cooper)	258,723	201,497	77.9	-17,852	-6.9	-36,042	-13.9
Joe Pool Lake	149,629	144,751	96.7	-3,945	-2.6	-4,878	-3.3
Kemp, Lake	245,307	228,327	93.1	-14,082	-5.7	71,952	29.3
Kickapoo, Lake	86,345	56,067	64.9	-3,140	-3.6	11,079	12.8
Lavon Lake	409,757	332,977	81.3	-19,229	-4.7	-4,954	-1.2
Leon, Lake	27,762	20,864	75.2	-888	-3.2	6,761	24.4
Lewisville Lake	563,228	489,605	86.9	-34,121	-6.1	-16,283	-2.9
Limestone, Lake	203,780	170,743	83.8	-9,610	-4.7	11,527	5.7
*Livingston, Lake	1,603,504	1,459,643	91.0	-88,038	-5.5	106,165	6.6
*Lost Creek Reservoir	11,950	10,742	89.9	-221	-1.8	64	0.5
Lyndon B Johnson, Lake	112,778	110,853	98.3	-512	0.0	-64	0.0
Mackenzie Reservoir	46,450	3,850	8.3	-96	0.0	-596	-1.3
Marble Falls, Lake	7,597	7,257	95.5	24	0.3	-42	0.0
Martin, Lake	75,726	64,677	85.4	-3,589	-4.7	7,564	10.0
Medina Lake	254,823	7,075	2.8	-719	0.0	-2,473	0.0
Meredith, Lake	500,000	194,361	38.9	-3,663	0.0	-28,330	-5.7
Millers Creek Reservoir	26,768	22,002	82.2	-1,218	-4.6	9,559	35.7
*Mineral Wells, Lake	5,273	4,321	81.9	-207	-3.9	-173	-3.3
Monticello, Lake	34,740	27,566	79.3	-859	-2.5	353	1.0
Mountain Creek, Lake	22,850	21,943	96.0	-907	-4.0	-907	-4.0
Murvaul, Lake	38,285	34,548	90.2	-1,229	-3.2	1,604	4.2
Nacogdoches, Lake	39,522	35,196	89.1	-1,421	-3.6	2,286	5.8
Nasworthy	9,615	8,884	92.4	13	0.1	0	0.0
Navarro Mills Lake	49,827	44,949	90.2	-2,965	-6.0	2,142	4.3
New Terrell City Lake	8,583	1,894	22.1	-157	-1.8	-1,049	-12.2
Nocona, Lake (Farmers Crk)	21,444	16,698	77.9	-764	-3.6	1,737	8.1
North Fork Buffalo Creek Reservoir	15,400	5,707	37.1	-465	-3.0	1,126	7.3
O' the Pines, Lake	241,363	241,363	100.0	-20,906	-8.7	0	0.0
O. C. Fisher Lake	115,742	7,515	6.5	-783	0.0	5,085	4.4
*O. H. Ivie Reservoir	554,340	183,669	33.1	-8,984	-1.6	20,356	3.7
Oak Creek Reservoir	39,210	11,361	29.0	-552	-1.4	-2,415	-6.2

CONSERVATION STORAGE DATA FOR SELECTED MAJOR TEXAS RESERVOIRS							
Name of lake or reservoir	Storage capacity	Storage at end-October 2024		Storage change from end-Sep 2024		Storage change from end-Oct 2023	
	(acre-feet)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)**	(%)
Continued							
Palestine, Lake	367,303	332,120	90.4	-12,963	-3.5	15,187	4.1
Palo Duro Reservoir	61,066	812	1.3	-142	0.0	-2,720	-4.5
Palo Pinto, Lake	26,766	24,228	90.5	-1,758	-6.6	14,073	52.6
Pat Cleburne, Lake	26,008	22,322	85.8	-1,054	-4.1	-3,686	-14.2
*Pat Mayse Lake	113,683	100,322	88.2	-4,425	-3.9	-5,574	-4.9
Possum Kingdom Lake	538,139	494,957	92.0	-13,560	-2.5	-3,194	0.0
Proctor Lake	54,762	54,762	100.0	0	0.0	39,324	71.8
Ray Hubbard, Lake	439,559	378,190	86.0	-20,078	-4.6	-20,078	-4.6
Ray Roberts, Lake	788,167	752,665	95.5	-16,925	-2.1	2,204	0.3
Red Bluff Reservoir	151,110	58,374	38.6	81	0.1	59,094	-0.4
Richland-Chambers Reservoir	1,099,417	1,018,346	92.6	-32,003	-2.9	21,086	1.9
Sam Rayburn Reservoir	2,857,077	2,592,314	90.7	-169,630	-5.9	367,122	12.8
Somerville Lake	150,293	128,879	85.8	-11,803	-7.9	37,178	24.7
Squaw Creek, Lake	151,250	151,250	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Stamford, Lake	51,570	43,289	83.9	-2,597	-5.0	6,369	12.4
Stillhouse Hollow Lake	229,796	224,825	97.8	-4,971	-2.2	83,814	36.5
Striker, Lake	16,878	16,430	97.3	-448	-2.7	2,981	17.7
Sweetwater, Lake	12,267	4,448	36.3	-199	-1.6	-1,525	-12.4
*Sulphur Springs, Lake	17,747	15,489	87.3	-763	-4.3	-2,258	-12.7
Tawakoni, Lake	871,685	788,866	90.5	-28,864	-3.3	-68,111	-7.8
Texana, Lake	158,975	128,861	81.1	-12,277	-7.7	12,274	7.7
Texoma, Lake (Texas & Oklahoma)	2,487,601	2,313,926	93.0	-63,360	-2.5	30,959	1.2
Texoma, Lake (Texas)	1,243,801	1,156,962	93.0	-31,680	-2.5	15,479	1.2
Toledo Bend Reservoir (Texas & Louisiana)	4,472,900	3,721,961	83.2	-76,607	-1.7	-66,982	-1.5
Toledo Bend Reservoir (Texas)	2,236,450	1,858,930	83.1	-38,304	-1.7	-33,492	-1.5
Travis, Lake	1,098,044	490,517	44.7	-19,897	-1.8	66,187	6.0
Twin Buttes Reservoir	182,454	15,792	8.7	-1,921	-1.1	-13,793	-7.6
Tyler, Lake	72,073	65,553	91.0	-2,594	-3.6	5,675	7.9
Waco, Lake	189,418	175,525	92.7	-7,155	-3.8	-13,893	-7.3
Waxahachie, Lake	11,060	7,876	71.2	-385	-3.5	574	5.2
Weatherford, Lake	17,812	13,162	73.9	-880	-4.9	2,534	14.2
White River Lake	29,880	4,529	15.2	-425	-1.4	-3,544	-11.9
Whitney, Lake	564,808	536,282	94.9	-23,900	-4.2	13,726	2.4
Worth, Lake	24,419	14,140	57.9	0	0.0	-6,088	-24.9
Wright Patman Lake	135,069	135,069	100.0	-96,427	-71.4	0	0.0
STATEWIDE TOTAL							
STATEWIDE TOTAL	**32,099,229**	**22,223,675**	**69.2**	**-725,930**	**-2.3**	**1,099,793**	**3.4**

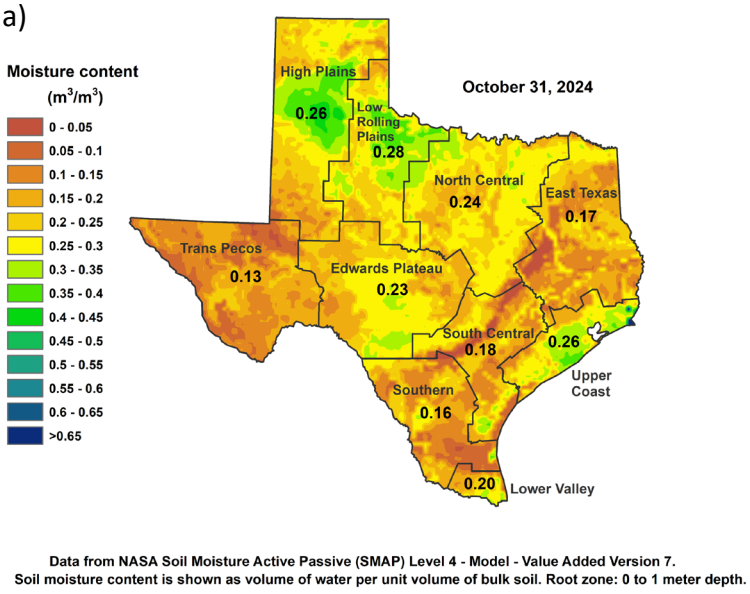
*Total volume below elevation of conservation pool top is used as the conservation storage capacity, because the dead pool storage is unknown.
**Monthly and yearly changes do not include reservoirs that did not have data in the last month or last year, respectively.

SOIL MOISTURE

At the end of October 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, areas of the northern Low Rolling Plains, East Texas, much of the Southern, western Lower valley, South Central, and portions of the northern Upper Coast climate divisions. Average soil moisture [green shading, Figure 5(a)] was seen in the central High Plains, central Low Rolling Plains, northwestern North Central, southern Edwards Plateau, southern South Central, southeastern Southern, southern Lower Valley, and portions of the Upper Coast climate divisions.

Compared to conditions at the end of September 2024, soil moisture increased [blue shading in Figure 5(b)] in the High Plains, Low Rolling Plains, and the northwestern North Central climate divisions. Soil moisture decreased [red shading in Figure 5(b)] in northern and southern High Plains, northern and southern Low Rolling Plains, and across all other climate divisions in Texas.

a)



Data from NASA Soil Moisture Active Passive (SMAP) Level 4 - Model - Value Added Version 7.
Soil moisture content is shown as volume of water per unit volume of bulk soil. Root zone: 0 to 1 meter depth.

b)

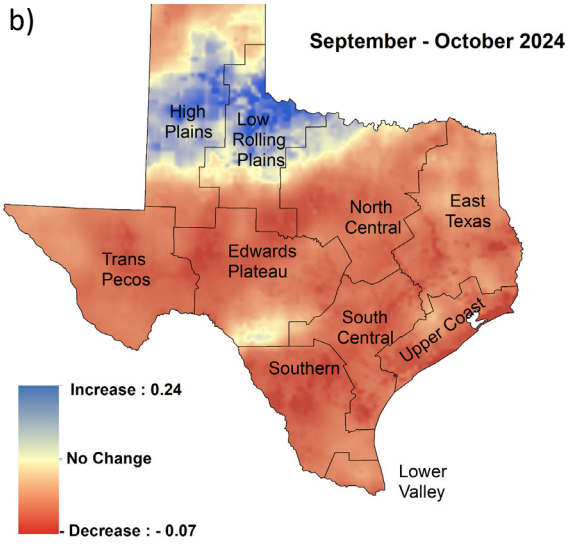


Figure 5: (a) Root zone soil moisture conditions in October 2024 and (b) the difference in root zone soil moisture between end-September 2024 and end-October 2024.

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 in the Canadian (Lower Beaver watershed), and Middle Colorado (Jim Ned watershed) river basins.

Below normal streamflow (10–24th percentile, orange shading, Figure 6) was seen in the Upper Red (Middle North Fork Red and Lower Salt Fork Red watersheds), Upper and Lower Brazos, Upper and Lower Colorado, Pecos (Independence watershed), Middle and Lower Sabine, Neches (Upper Angeline watershed), Brazos-Colorado (East Matagorda Bay watershed), Nueces-Rio Grande (South Corpus Christi Bay watershed), Nueces (Nueces Headwaters, Upper Nueces, Lower Frio, and Atascosa watersheds) river basins. Much below normal streamflow (<10th percentile, dark red shading, Figure 6) was seen in the Upper and Lower Red, Upper and Lower Colorado, Upper Brazos (Paint and Hubbard watersheds), Pecos, Nueces, Nueces-Rio Grande, San Antonio-Nueces, San Antonio (Medina and Lower San Antonio watersheds), Lavaca-Guadalupe, Guadalupe, Lavaca, Brazos-Colorado (San Bernard watershed), Trinity-San Jacinto, Neches (Pine Island Bayou watershed) river basins. Record low streamflow (red shading, Figure 6) were seen in the Upper Red (Blue China and Southern Beaver watersheds), and the Colorado-Lavaca river basins.

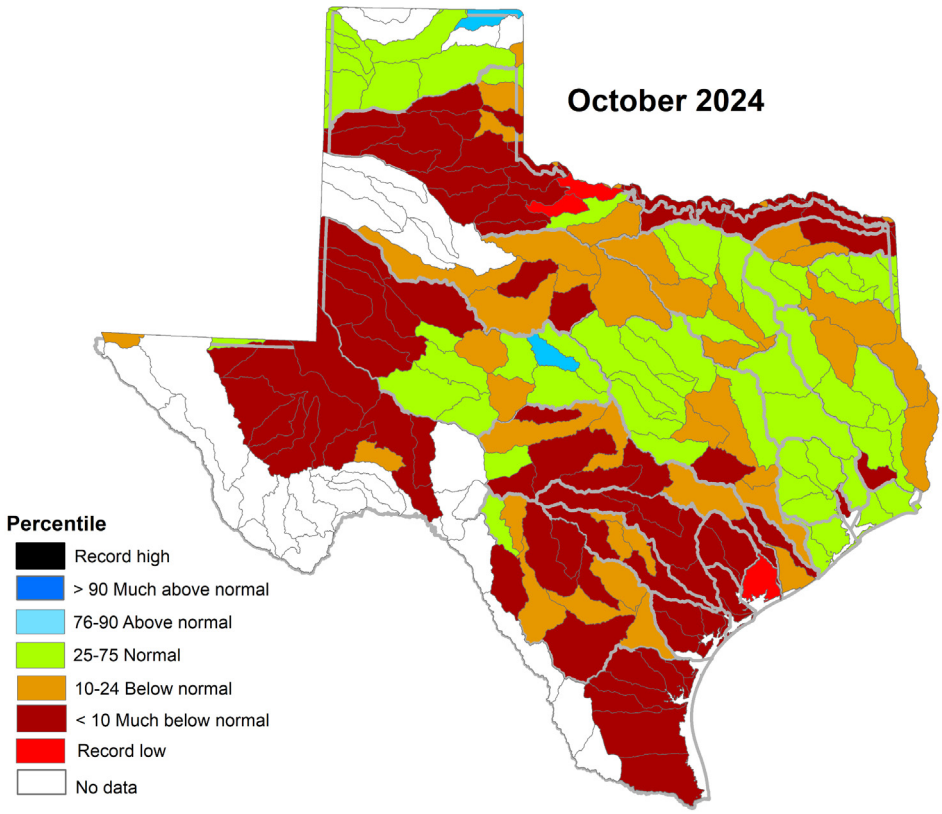
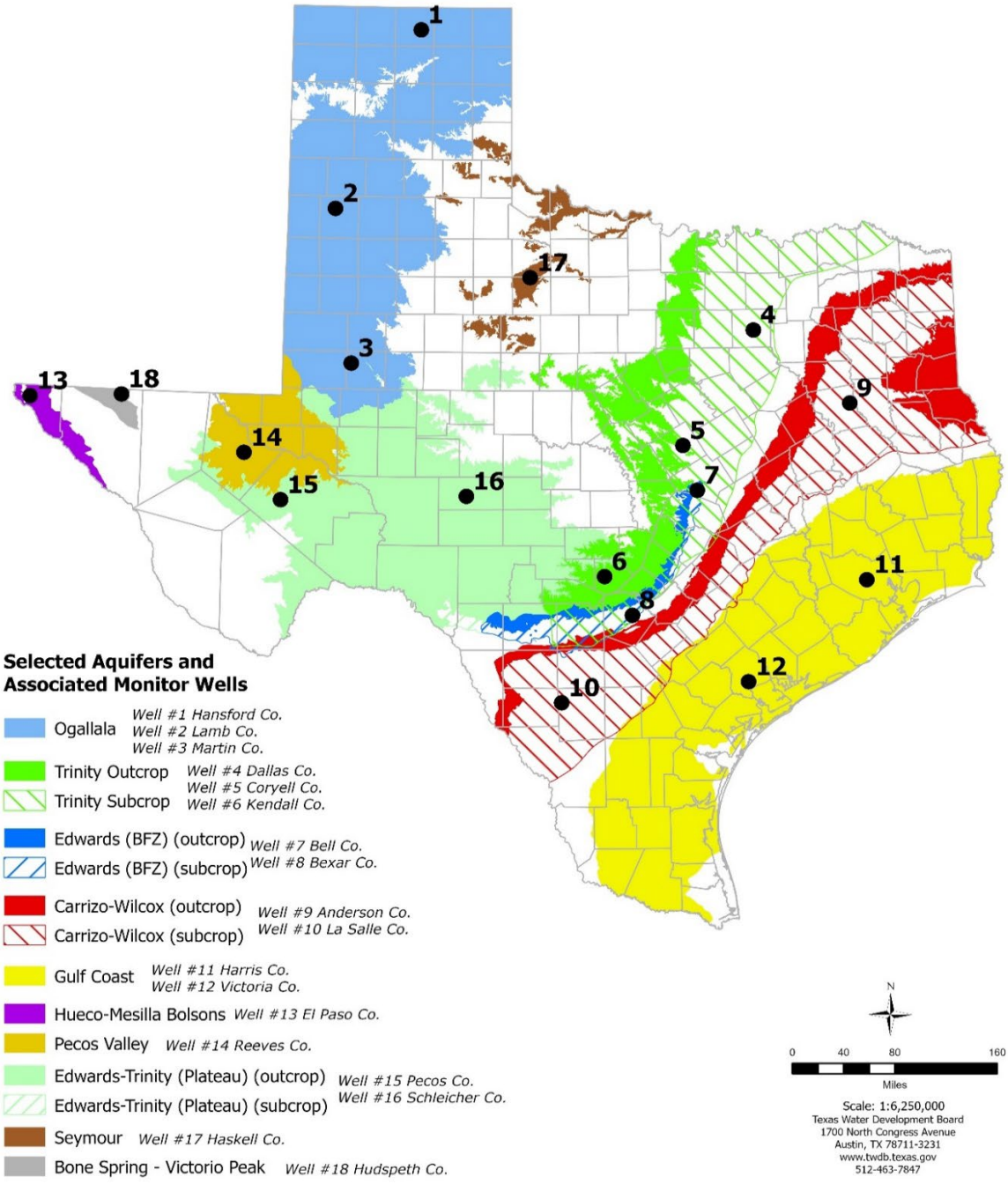


Figure 6: Runoff percentiles by the U.S. Geological Survey's Hydrologic Unit Code

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.



*** 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.**

OCTOBER 2024 GROUNDWATER LEVELS IN MONITORING WELLS

Water level measurements were available for 18 key monitoring wells in the state. Water levels rose in six monitoring wells since the beginning of October, with an increase of 0.04 feet in the Lamb County Ogallala Aquifer well (#2 on map) to 2.98 feet in the Hudspeth County Bone Spring – Victorio Peak Aquifer well (#18 on map). Water levels declined in twelve monitoring wells, ranging from a decline of -0.03 feet in the La Salle County Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer well (#10 on map) to -3.96 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 104.70 feet below land surface or 626.30 feet above mean sea level. Water levels are 3.70 feet below the Stage 4 critical management levels for the San Antonio portion of the Edwards (Balcones Fault Zone) Aquifer. The Edwards Aquifer Authority declared Stage 4 permit reductions effective September 18, 2024, as a result of well J-17 water levels and area spring flow levels.

Monitoring Well	October (depth to water, feet)	September (depth to water, feet)	Month Change	Year Change	Historical Change*	First Measured (year)
(1) Hansford 0354301	165.91	165.71	-0.20	-0.93	-95.79	1951
(2) Lamb 1053602	154.87	154.91	0.04	-0.41	-126.70	1951
(3) Martin 2739903	145.20	145.15	-0.05	0.78	-40.31	1964
(4) Dallas 3319101	485.32	487.26	1.94	18.07	-263.32	1954
(5) Coryell 4035404	550.91	546.95	-3.96	-2.90	-258.91	1955
(6) Kendall 6802609	176.52	174.75	-1.77	-4.74	-116.52	1975
(7) Bell 5804816	123.83	123.07	-0.76	4.61	-0.32	2008
(8) Bexar 6837203	104.70	101.40	-3.30	-9.60	-58.06	1932
(9) Anderson 3813106	240.82	240.21	-0.61	-0.32	-95.82	1965
(10) La Salle 7738103	536.07	536.04	-0.03	7.88	-283.00	2003
(11) Harris 6514409	199.53	197.76	-1.77	-0.32	-64.03	1947
(12) Victoria 8017502	33.79	34.36	0.57	0.35	0.21	1958
(13) El Paso 4913301	297.39	296.95	-0.44	2.05	-65.49	1964
(14) Reeves 4644501	155.70	155.62	-0.08	NA**	-63.61	1952
(15) Pecos 5216802	222.03	224.43	2.40	-3.23	24.85	1976
(16) Schleicher 5512134	320.41	321.25	0.84	0.02	-18.51	2003
(17) Haskell 2135748	47.40	47.07	-0.33	-0.21	-4.40	2002
(18) Hudspeth 4807516	155.64	158.62	2.98	2.77	-51.72	1966

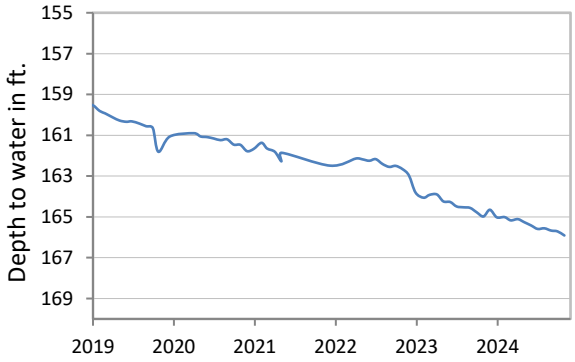
*** Change since the original measurement taken on the date indicated in the last column.**

****Year Change not available due to data collection issues in October 2023.**

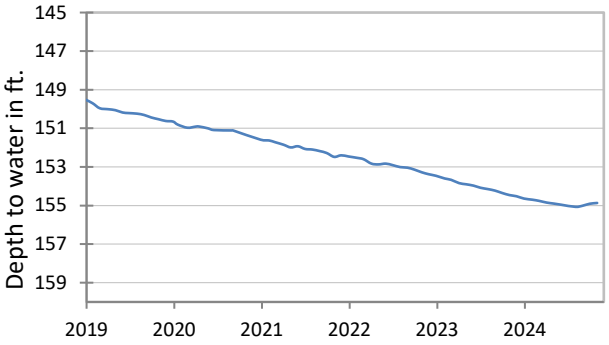
NA (not available). All data are provisional and subject to revision.

OCTOBER 2024 MONITORING WELL HYDROGRAPHS

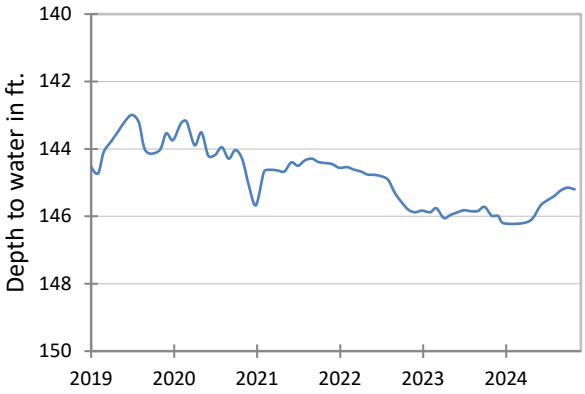
(1) State Well #03-54-301
Near Spearman, Hansford County
Ogallala Aquifer



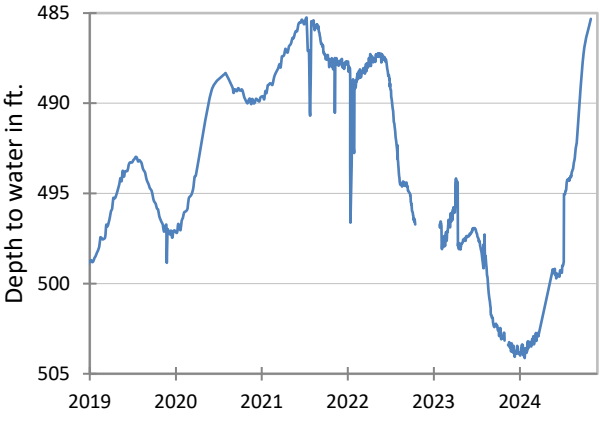
(2) State Well #10-53-602
Near Earth, Lamb County
Ogallala Aquifer



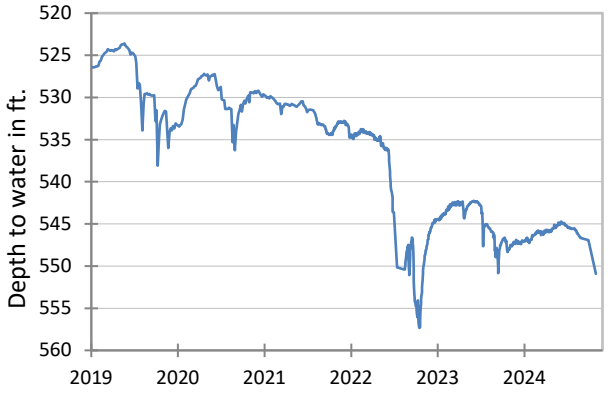
(3) State Well #27-39-903
Northwest Martin County
Ogallala Aquifer



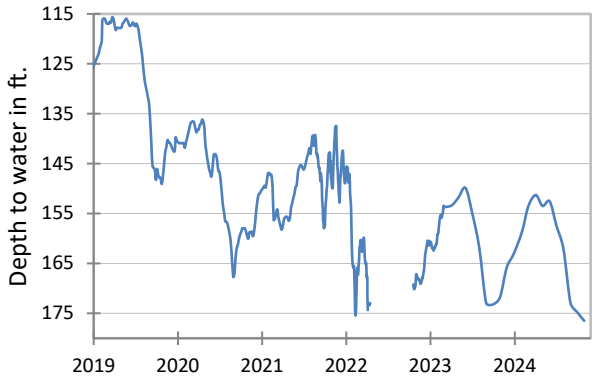
(4) State Well #33-19-101
Southeast Dallas, Dallas County
Twin Mountains Formation-Trinity Aquifer



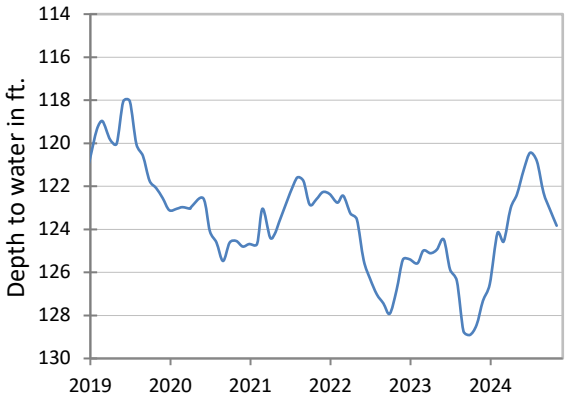
(5) State Well #40-35-404
Gatesville, Coryell County
Hosston Formation-Trinity Aquifer



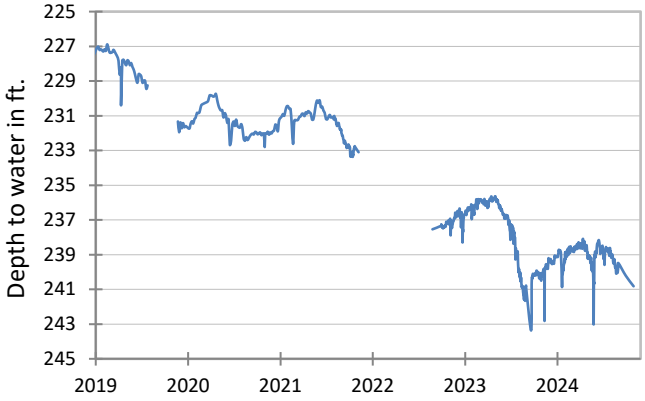
(6) State Well #68-02-609
Waring, Kendall County
Travis Peak Formation-Trinity Aquifer



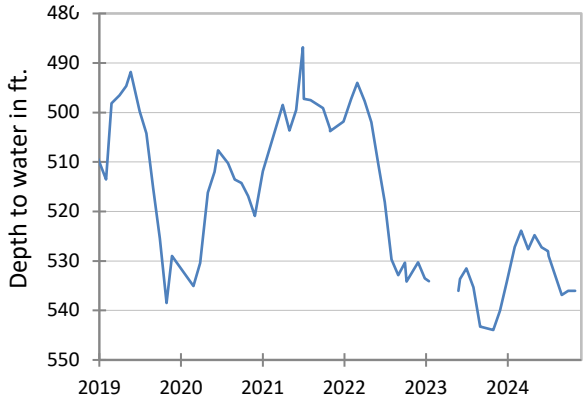
(7) State Well #58-04-816
Near Salado, Bell County
Edwards (Balcones Fault Zone) Aquifer



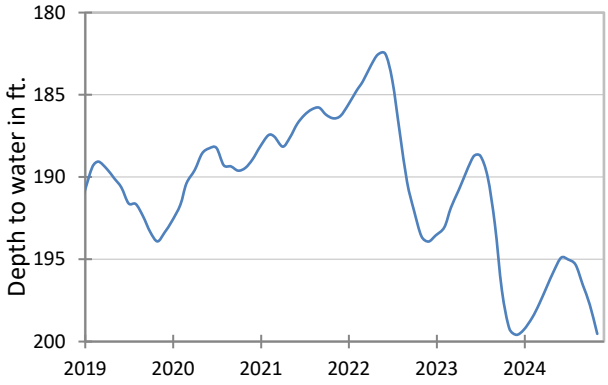
(9) State Well #38-13-106
Neches, Anderson County
Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer



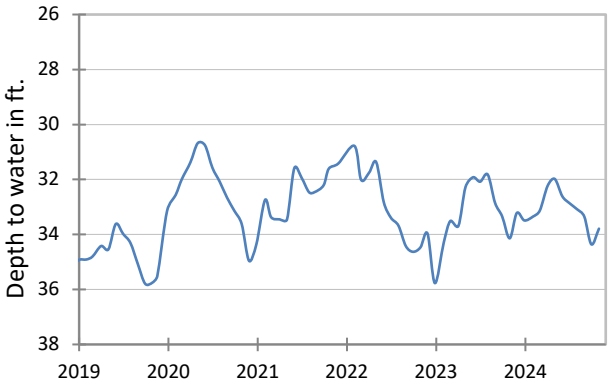
(10) State Well #77-38-103
Near Cotulla, La Salle County
Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer



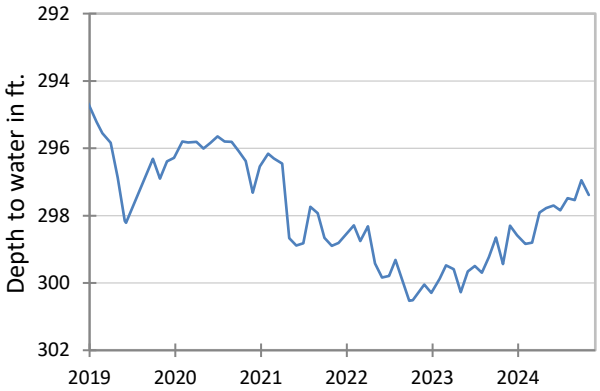
(11) State Well #65-14-409
North Houston, Harris County
Evangeline Formation-Gulf Coast Aquifer



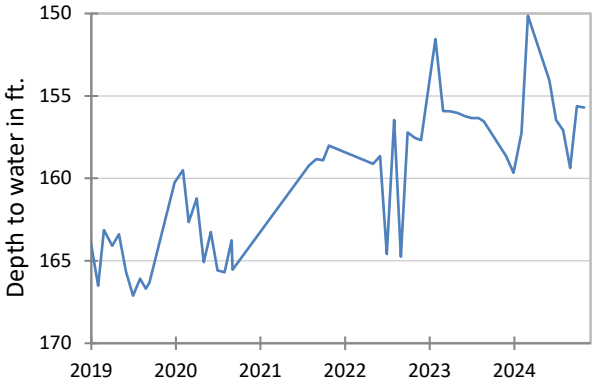
(12) State Well #80-17-502
Near Bloomington, Victoria County
Lissie Formation-Gulf Coast Aquifer



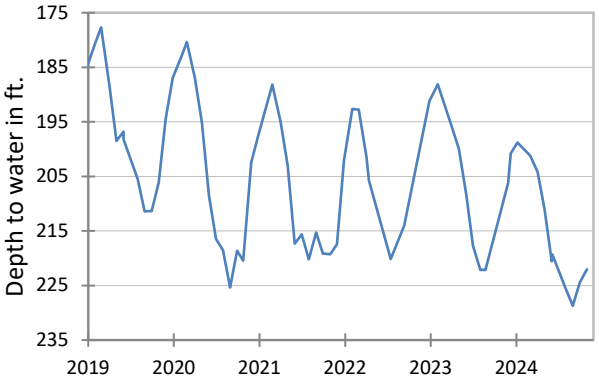
(13) State Well #49-13-301
El Paso, El Paso County
Hueco-Mesilla Bolsons Aquifer



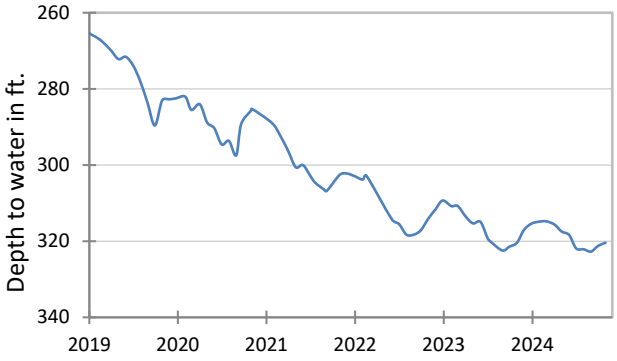
(14) State Well #46-44-501
Near Pecos, Reeves County
Pecos Valley Aquifer



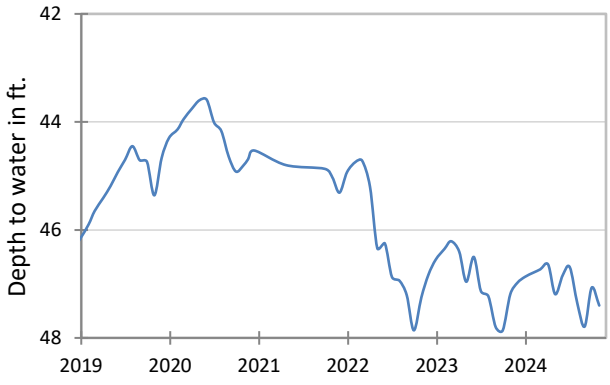
(15) State Well #52-16-802
Fort Stockton, Pecos County
Edwards-Trinity (Plateau) Aquifer



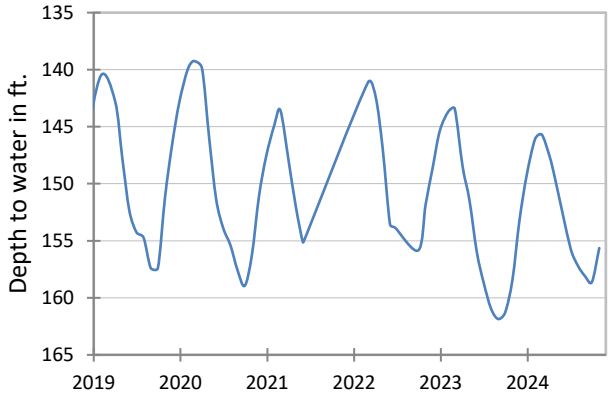
(16) State Well #55-12-134
Eldorado, Schleicher County
Edwards-Trinity (Plateau) Aquifer



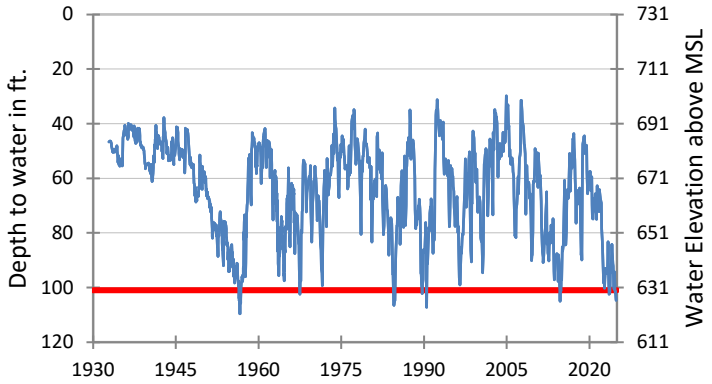
(17) State Well #21-35-748
Near O'Brien, Haskell County
Seymour Aquifer

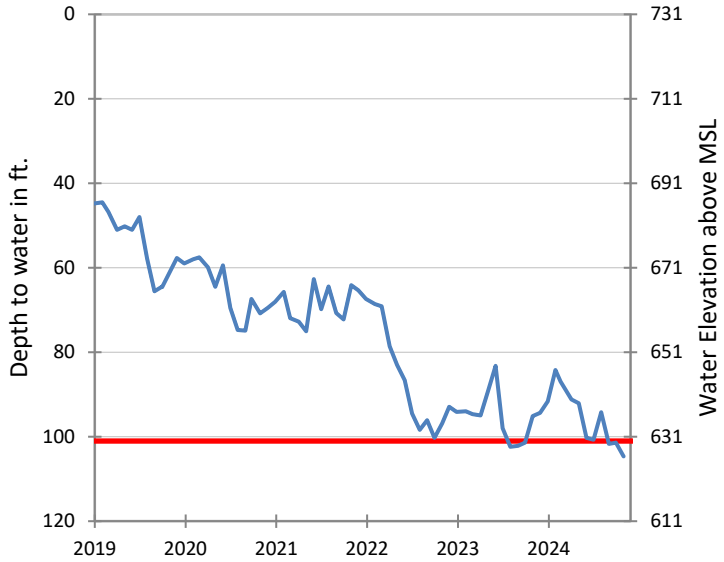


(18) State Well #48-07-516
Dell City, Hudspeth County
Bone Spring-Victorio Peak Aquifer



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





The late October water level measurement in this Edwards (Balcones Fault Zone) Aquifer well, located at an elevation of 731 feet above mean sea level, was 104.70 feet below land surface, or 626.30 feet above mean sea level. This was 3.30 feet below last month's measurement, 9.60 feet below last year's measurement, and 58.06 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 Stage 4 permit reductions effective September 18, 2024, as a result of well J-17 water levels and area spring flow levels.