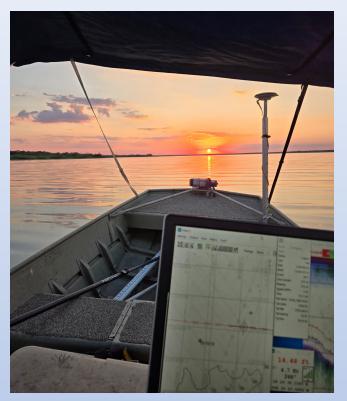
# **Texas Water Conditions Report**

# February 2025



Photos of Choke Canyon Reservoir courtesy of TWDB staff J. Duty and D. McCollum





# **Water News:**

The work of the TWDB Hydrographic Survey staff provides regional and state water planners and reservoir owners with up-to-date information about the (1) storage capacity of reservoirs and (2) sedimentation rates and distribution of sediment in reservoirs. These datasets are used in the development of regional water plans and for managing surface water resources to meet the present and future needs of all Texans.

Recent volumetric surveys have been conducted on Choke Canyon reservoir and Lake Corpus Christi. Hydrographic Survey staff are also in the process of collecting sediment cores from both reservoirs. Upon completion the survey report will be published on the TWDB website. Completed surveys and data for reservoirs across the state can be found here https://www.twdb.texas.gov/surfacewater/surveys/completed/list/index.asp.

#### RAINFALL

In February, little to no rain [yellow, orange, and red shading, Figure 1(a)] fell over much of the state, with the exceptions of southeastern East Texas and the eastern Upper Coast climate divisions, where up to 8.77 inches was received 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 High Plains, Trans Pecos, Low Rolling Plains, Edwards Plateau, Southern, Lower Valley, southern South Central, North Central, portions of western Upper Coast, and northern East Texas climate divisions. 125–200 percent of normal rainfall [green shading, Figure 1(b)] was received in the northern South Central, eastern Upper Coast, and southeastern East Texas climate divisions.

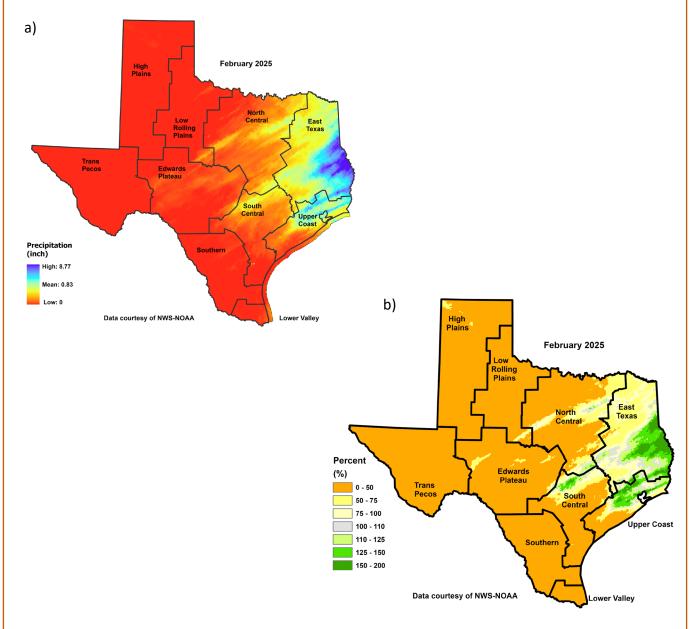
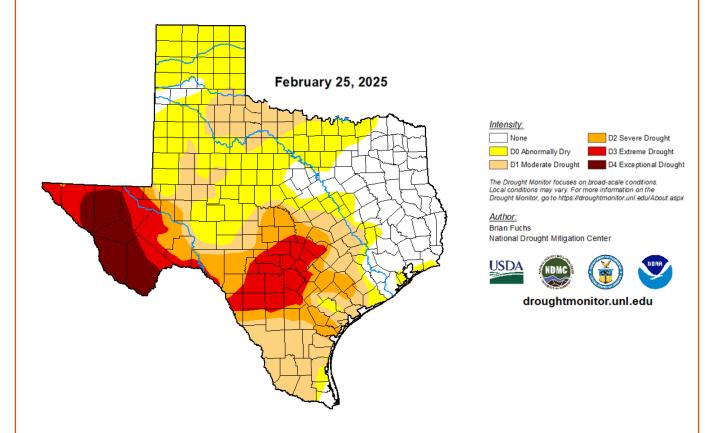


Figure 1: (a) Monthly accumulated rainfall, and (b) Percent of normal rainfall

## **DROUGHT**

At the end of February, 79.94% of the state was in the D0 (abnormally dry) through D4 (exceptional drought) categories (**Figure 2**). This is approximately 26.89% higher than at the end of January.



Date	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
<u>2025-02-25</u>	20.06	79.94	49.01	27.76	17.34	6.30

**Figure 2**. The percentage of drought in Texas according to the U.S. Drought Monitor map as of February 25, 2025.

## **RESERVOIR STORAGE**

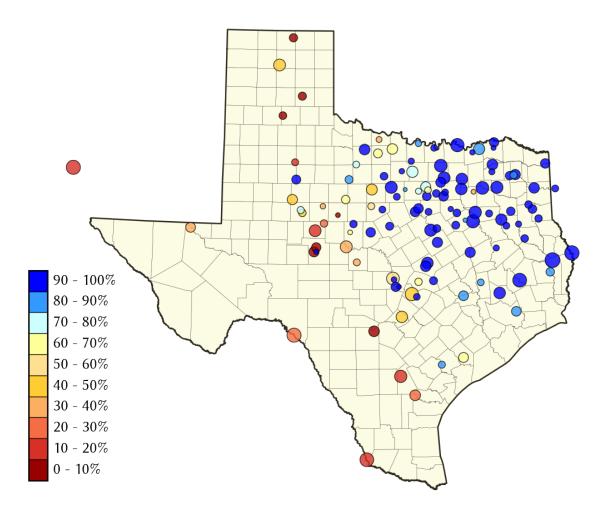


Figure 3. Reservoir conservation storage at end-February expressed as percent full (%)

Out of 119 monitored reservoirs in the state, 35 reservoirs held 100 percent conservation storage capacity, and 35 reservoirs were at or above 90 percent full this month. Fourteen reservoirs remained at or below 30 percent full: Abilene (4.9 percent full), Amistad (26.2 percent full), Choke Canyon (15.9 percent full), Corpus Christi (23.2 percent full), E.V. Spence (16.4 percent full), Falcon (15.9 percent full), Greenbelt (9.0 percent full), Mackenzie (9.0 percent full), Medina Lake (2.4 percent full), O.C. Fisher (7.9 percent full), Oak Creek (27.2 percent full), Palo Duro Reservoir (1.0 percent full), Twin Buttes (8.4 percent full), and the White River Lake (15.9 percent full). Elephant Butte Reservoir (New Mexico) was 13.0 percent full (Figure 3).

Reservoir conservation storage was at or above normal [Figure 4(a), blue shading] for East Texas (99.0 percent full), North Central (92.9 percent full), and the Upper Coast (77.5 percent full) climate divisions. The Low Rolling Plains (69.9 percent full) climate division had abnormally low conservation storage [Figure 4(a), yellow shading]. Conservation storage was moderately low [Figure 4(a), orange shading] for the South Central (43.5 percent full) climate division. The High Plains (33.5 percent full) and Edwards Plateau (34.5 percent full) climate divisions had severely low conservation storage [Figure 4(a), brown shading] and the Trans Pecos (16.8 percent full), and the Southern (16.6 percent full) climate divisions had extremely low conservation storage [Figure 4(a), dark red shading].

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 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 and Lavaca river basins. 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, and San Jacinto river basins.

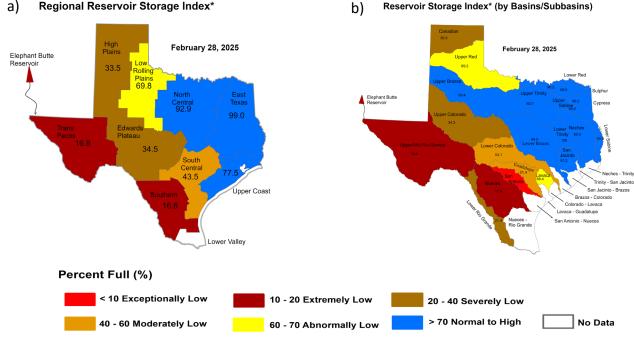


Figure 4: Reservoir Storage Index by a) climate division, and b) basin/sub-basin.

<sup>\*</sup>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 Storage at end-		Storage chan	ge	Storage change from		
Name of lake or reservoir	capacity	February 2025		from end-Jan 2025		end-Feb 2024		
	(a cre-feet)	(a cre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)**	(%)	
Abilene, Lake	7,900	390	4.9	-46	0.0	-707	-8.9	
Alan Henry Reservoir	96,207	93,142	96.8	-1,122	-1.2	8,023	8.3	
*Amistad Reservoir (Texas & Mexico)	3,275,532	670,933	20.5	-520	0.0	-3,734	0	
*Amistad Reservoir (Texas)	1,813,408	475,114	26.2	-2,579	0.0	-9,363	0.0	
Amon G Carter, Lake	19,266	19,266	100.0	0	0.0	3,237	16.8	
Aquilla Lake	43,243	43,243	100.0	0	0.0	62	0.1	
Arlington, Lake	40,157	39,906	99.4	-251	0.0	38	0.1	
Arrowhead, Lake	230,359	154,785	67.2	-2,197	0.0	25,828	11.2	
Athens, Lake	29,503	29,503	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
*Austin, Lake	23,972	23,034	96.1	-171	0.0	200	0.8	
B A Steinhagen Lake	69,186	59,134	85.5	-2,254	-3.3	-3,306	-4.8	
Bardwell Lake	43,856	43,856	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Belton Lake	432,631	401,868	92.9	-1,298	0.0	104,907	24.2	
Benbrook Lake	85,648	80,655	94.2	5,182	6.1	-4,993	-5.8	
Bob Sandlin, Lake	192,417	192,417	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Bois d'Arc Lake	367,609	320,663	87.2	1,645	0.4	58,561	15.9	
Bonham, Lake	11,027	10,018	90.8	478	4.3	-830	-7.5	
Brady Creek Reservoir	28,808	9,675	33.6	-199	0.0	-752	-2.6	
Bridgeport, Lake	372,183	270,759	72.7	-1,640	0.0	61,232	16.5	
*Brownwood, Lake	130,868	128,753	98.4	-742	0.0	51,747	39.5	
Buchanan, Lake	866,694	506,750	58.5	-11,166	-1.3	113,121	13.1	
Caddo, Lake	29,898	29,898	100.0	0	0.0	0		
Canyon Lake	378,781	183,766	48.5	-2,114	0.0	-44,688		
Cedar Creek Reservoir in Trinity	644,686	640,765	99.4	59,063	9.2	2,279	0.4	
Champion Creek Reservoir	41,580	19,869	47.8	-166	0.0	-4,088	-9.8	
Cherokee, Lake	40,094	40,094	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Choke Canyon Reservoir	662,820	105,301	15.9	-3,041	0.0	-54,834		
*Cisco, Lake	29,003	16,754	57.8	-152	0.0	-944		
Coleman, Lake	38,075	37,085	97.4	-305	0.0	13,906		
Colorado City, Lake	31,040	27,182	87.6	-903	-2.9	-3,858		
*Coleto Creek Reservoir	30,758	22,045	71.7	-320	-1.0	7,552	24.6	
Conroe, Lake	417,577	417,577	100.0	2,977	0.7	0		
Corpus Christi, Lake	256,062	59,449	23.2	-4,527		-59,939		
Crook, Lake	9,195	9,112	99.1	-83	0.0	167	1.8	
Cypress Springs, Lake	66,756	66,756	100.0	0	0.0	0		
E. V. Spence Reservoir	517,272	84,744	16.4	-1,850	0.0	3,061		
Eagle Mountain Lake	185,087	146,796	79.3	399	0.2	13,330		
Elephant Butte Reservoir (Texas)	852,491	111,173	13.0	11,651	1.4	-104,116		
Elephant Butte Reservoir (Total Storage)	1,985,900	257,345	13.0	26,969	1.4	-241,010		
*Falcon Reservoir (Texas & Mexico)	2,646,817	324,656	12.3	-30,939		-319,640		
*Falcon Reservoir (Texas)	1,562,367	247,967	15.9	8,806	0.6	-8,383		
Fork Reservoir, Lake	605,061	598,465	98.9	12,213	2.0	524		
Fort Phantom Hill, Lake	70,030	45,093	64.4	-940		-2,039		
Georgetown, Lake	38,005	25,495	67.1	367	1.0	-1,577		
Gibbons Creek Reservoir	25,721	22,952	89.2	620	2.4	-1,282		
Graham, Lake	45,288	42,632	94.1	-674		10,392		
Granbury, Lake	132,949	132,378	99.6	569	0.4	407	0.3	
oranizary, take	132,343	132,370	22.0	509	5.7		0.5	

CONSERVATION STO	DRAGE DATA FOI	R SELECTED N	IOLAN	R TEXAS RES	ERV	OIRS	
Name of lake or reservoir	Storage capacity	Storage at end- February 2025		Storage change from end-Jan 2025		Storage change from end-Feb 2024	
	(acre-feet)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)**	(%)
	Сол	ntinued					
Granger Lake	51,822	51,822	100.0	2,582	5.0	0	0.0
Grapevine Lake	163,064	163,064	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenbelt Lake	59,968	5,393	9.0	-15	0.0	-1,340	-2.2
*Halbert, Lake	6,033	5,384	89.2	-471	-7.8	61	1.0
Hords Creek Lake	8,109	4,875	60.1	24	0.3	3,085	38.0
Houston County Lake	17,113	17,113	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Houston, Lake	132,318	117,165	88.5	-15,153	-11.5	-14,696	-11.1
Hubbard Creek Reservoir	313,298	144,107	46.0	-2,466	0.0	-16,022	-5.1
Hubert H Moss Lake	24,058	23,885	99.3	-54	0.0	54	0.2
Inks, Lake	13,729	12,990	94.6	-70	0.0	-70	0.0
J. B. Thomas, Lake	199,931	80,559	40.3	-1,888	0.0	38,117	19.1
Jacksonville, Lake	25,670	25,670	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jim Chapman Lake (Cooper)	258,723	256,926	99.3	7,308	2.8	-1,797	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	0	0.0	70,445	28.7
Kickapoo, Lake	86,345	57,994	67.2	-698	0.0	10,269	11.9
Lavon Lake	409,757	409,757	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Leon, Lake	27,762	27,239	98.1	156	0.6	13,974	50.3
Lewisville Lake	563,228	522,425	92.8	1,301	0.2	-38,374	-6.8
Limestone, Lake	203,780	185,314	90.9	7,049	3.5	-18,466	-9.1
*Livingston, Lake	1,603,504	1,603,504	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
*Lost Creek Reservoir	11,950	11,794	98.7	-63	0.0	952	8.0
Lyndon B Johnson, Lake	112,778	110,981	98.4	-128	0.0	128	0.1
Mackenzie Reservoir	46,450	4,199	9.0	-43	0.0	-140	0.0
Marble Falls, Lake	7,597	7,137	93.9	-126	-1.7	-54	0.0
Martin, Lake	75,726	75,726	100.0	247	0.3	0	0.0
Medina Lake	254,823	6,093	2.4	-305	0.0	-1,844	0.0
Meredith, Lake	500,000	204,447	40.9	-74	0.0	-17,639	-3.5
Millers Creek Reservoir	26,768	21,097	78.8	-447	-1.7	8,061	30.1
*Mineral Wells, Lake	5,273	4,424	83.9	-39	0.0	-266	-5.0
Monticello, Lake	34,740	30,356	87.4	-203	0.0	274	0.8
Mountain Creek, Lake	22,850	22,850	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Murvaul, Lake	38,285	38,285	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nacogdoches, Lake	39,522	39,522		0	0.0	436	
Nasworthy	9,615	8,935	92.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Navarro Mills Lake	49,827	49,827	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
New Terrell City Lake	8,583	3,038	35.4	-338			
Nocona, Lake (Farmers Crk)	21,444	18,544	86.5	-228			
North Fork Buffalo Creek Reservoir	15,400	5,824	37.8	-162	-1.1	1,358	8.8
O' the Pines, Lake	241,363	241,363	100.0	0			0.0
O. C. Fisher Lake	115,742	9,103	7.9	-245			
*O. H. Ivie Reservoir	554,340	219,547	39.6	-1,220	0.0	68,643	12.4
Oak Creek Reservoir	39,210	10,649	27.2	-271			

CONSERVATION STORA	GE DATA FO	R SELECTED N	/IAJO	R TEXAS RES	ERV	OIRS	
	Storage Storage at end-		ıd-	Storage chan	ge	Storage change from	
Name of lake or reservoir	capacity	February 202	25	from end-Jan 2	2025	end-Feb 20	24
	(a cre-feet)	(a cre-feet)	(%)	(a cre-feet)	(%)	(a cre-feet)**	(%)
	Coi	ntinued					
Palestine, Lake	367,303	367,303	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Palo Duro Reservoir	61,066	596	1.0	-82	0.0	-1,869	-3.1
Palo Pinto, Lake	26,766	26,397	98.6	-43	0.0	16,934	63.3
Pat Cleburne, Lake	26,008	23,816	91.6	486	1.9	-2,192	-8.4
*Pat Mayse Lake	113,683	113,683	100.0	0	0.0	3,641	3.2
Possum Kingdom Lake	538,139	533,142	99.1	-2,494	0.0	1,244	0.2
Proctor Lake	54,762	54,762	100.0	0	0.0	39,780	72.6
Ray Hubbard, Lake	439,559	439,559	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Ray Roberts , Lake	788,167	767,636	97.4	279	0.0	-8,956	-1.1
Red Bluff Reservoir	151,110	58,333	38.6	1,011	0.7	1,860	1.2
Richland-Chambers Reservoir	1,099,417	1,099,417	100.0	38,732	3.5	0	0.0
Sam Rayburn Reservoir	2,857,077	2,857,077	100.0	0	0.0	230,728	8.1
Somerville Lake	150,293	128,879	85.8	1,458	1.0	-21,414	-14.2
Squaw Creek, Lake	151,250	150,555	99.5	-695	0.0	-94	0.0
Stamford, Lake	51,570	46,264	89.7	-1,004	-1.9	9,584	18.6
Stillhouse Hollow Lake	229,796	210,347	91.5	-2,472	-1.1	69,982	30.5
Striker, Lake	16,878	16,353	96.9	-291	-1.7	-525	-3.1
Sweetwater, Lake	12,267	4,294	35.0	-95	0.0	-1,421	-11.6
*Sulphur Springs, Lake	17,747	17,747	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tawakoni, Lake	871,685	871,685	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Texana, Lake	158,975	108,858	68.5	-4,152	-2.6	-48,784	-30.7
Texoma, Lake (Texas & Oklahoma)	2,487,601	2,240,152	90.1	-115,629	-4.6	-157,922	-6.3
Texoma, Lake (Texas)	1,243,801	1,120,076	90.1	-57,814	-4.6	-78,960	-6.3
Toledo Bend Reservoir (Texas & Louisiana)	4,472,900	4,428,519	99.0	435,197	9.7	136,692	3.1
Toledo Bend Reservoir (Texas)	2,236,450	2,212,210	98.9	217,599	9.7	68,346	3.1
Travis, Lake	1,098,044	473,900	43.2	-2,657	0.0	52,877	4.8
Twin Buttes Reservoir	182,454	15,251	8.4	-910	0.0	-12,160	-6.7
Tyler, Lake	72,073	72,073	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Waco, Lake	189,418	174,825	92.3	776	0.4	-14,593	-7.7
Waxahachie, Lake	11,060	11,060	100.0	1,079	9.8	0	0.0
Weatherford, Lake	17,812	12,899	72.4	-19	0.0	2,298	12.9
White River Lake	29,880	4,746	15.9	-215	0.0	-2,873	-9.6
Whitney, Lake	564,808	564,808	100.0	0	0.0		
Worth, Lake	24,419	16,135	66.1	-624	-2.6	1,641	6.7
Wright Patman Lake	122,593	122,593		0			
		/IDE TOTAL					
STATEWIDE TOTAL	32,387,302	23,987,421	74.1	247,043	0.8	592,428	1.8

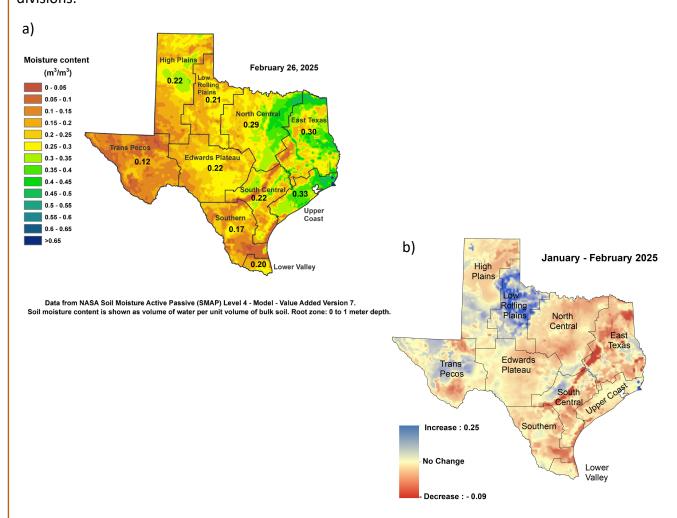
<sup>\*</sup>Total volume below elevation of conservation pool top is used as the conservation storage capacity, because the dead pool storage is unknown.

<sup>\*\*</sup>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 February 2025, root zone soil moisture was low [yellow, orange shading, Figure 5(a)] in areas of the Panhandle, North Central, West, Central, and South Texas. Areas of more severe dryness [brown shading, Figure 5(a)] were seen in the Trans Pecos, northern and southern High Plains, Low Rolling Plains, Edwards Plateau, western North Central, southwestern East Texas, areas of South Central, Southern, and portions of the Lower Valley climate divisions. Average soil moisture [green shading, Figure 5(a)] was seen in the central High Plains, eastern North Central, areas across East Texas, northern South Central, and the Upper Coast climate divisions.

Compared to conditions at the end of January 2025, soil moisture increased [blue shading in Figure 5(b)] in the central Trans Pecos, southern High Plains, Low Rolling Plains, northern South Central, and southeastern East Texas climate divisions. Soil moisture decreased [red shading in Figure 5(b)] in the High Plains, northeastern and southern Trans Pecos, the Edwards Plateau, North Central, Southern, much of South Central, eastern Lower Valley, the Upper Coast, and East Texas climate divisions.



**Figure 5**: (a) Root zone soil moisture conditions in February 2025 and (b) the difference in root zone soil moisture between end-January 2025 and end-February 2025.

#### STREAMFLOW CONDITIONS

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

Above normal streamflow (76–90<sup>th</sup> percentile, light blue shading, Figure 6) was seen in the Upper Red (Upper Prairie Dog Town Fork Red watershed), Upper Trinity (Chambers and Cedar watersheds), Sulphur, Cypress, Neches, Lower Trinity, Trinity-San Jacinto, and San Jacinto (Buffalo-San Jacinto watershed) river basins. Much above normal streamflow (>90<sup>th</sup> percentile, dark blue shading, Figure 6) was seen in the Upper Red (North Witchita watershed) river basin.

Below normal streamflow (10–24<sup>th</sup> percentile, orange shading, Figure 6) was seen in Pecos (Independence watershed), Upper and Lower Red, Middle and Lower Brazos, Upper and Lower Colorado, Brazos-Colorado, Lower Guadalupe, Lower San Antonio, San Antonio-Nueces (Aransas and Aransas Bay watersheds), Upper Nueces, and Nueces-Rio Grande (San Fernando watershed) river basins. Much below normal streamflow (<10<sup>th</sup> percentile, dark red shading, Figure 6) was seen in the Upper Red (Little Witchita watershed), Middle Colorado, Pecos, Nueces-Rio Grande, Nueces, San Antonio-Nueces (Mission watershed) and Lavaca river basins.

Record lows (bright red shading, Figure 6) were seen in the Upper Red (Lower Prairie Dog Town Fork Red and Southern Beaver watersheds), Colorado (Pedernales watershed), and Nueces (Atascosa watershed) river basins.

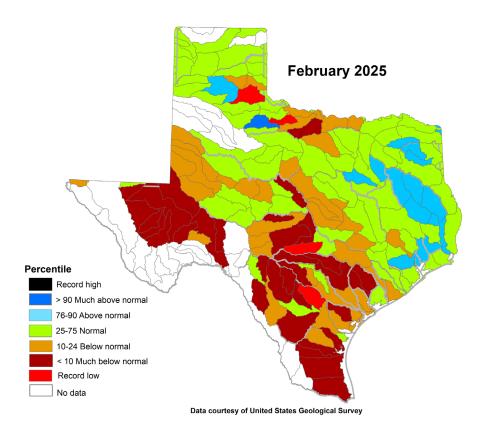
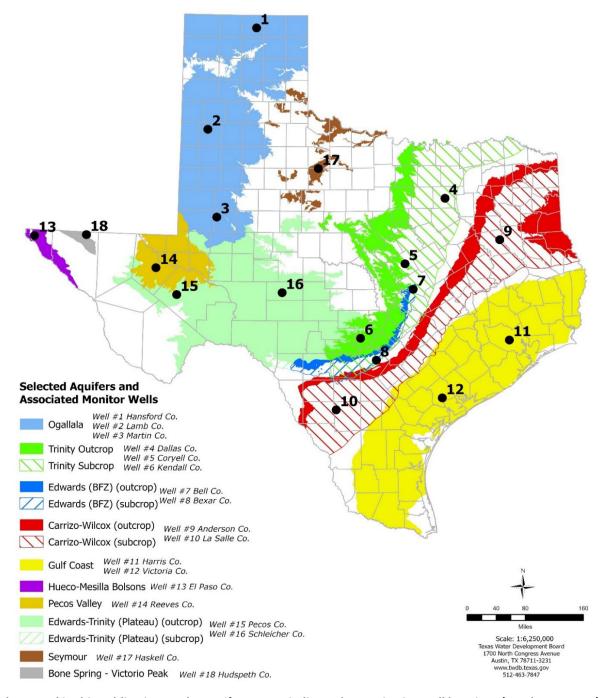


Figure 6: Runoff percentiles by the U.S. Geological Survey's Hydrologic Unit Code

#### 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.



<sup>\*</sup> 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.

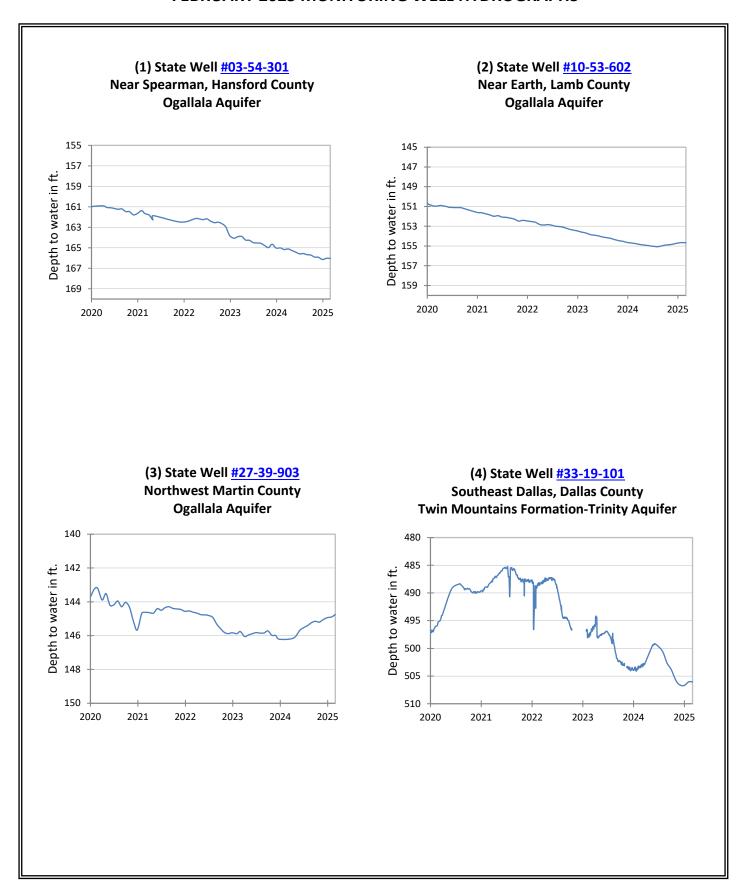
# FEBRUARY 2025 GROUNDWATER LEVELS IN MONITORING WELLS

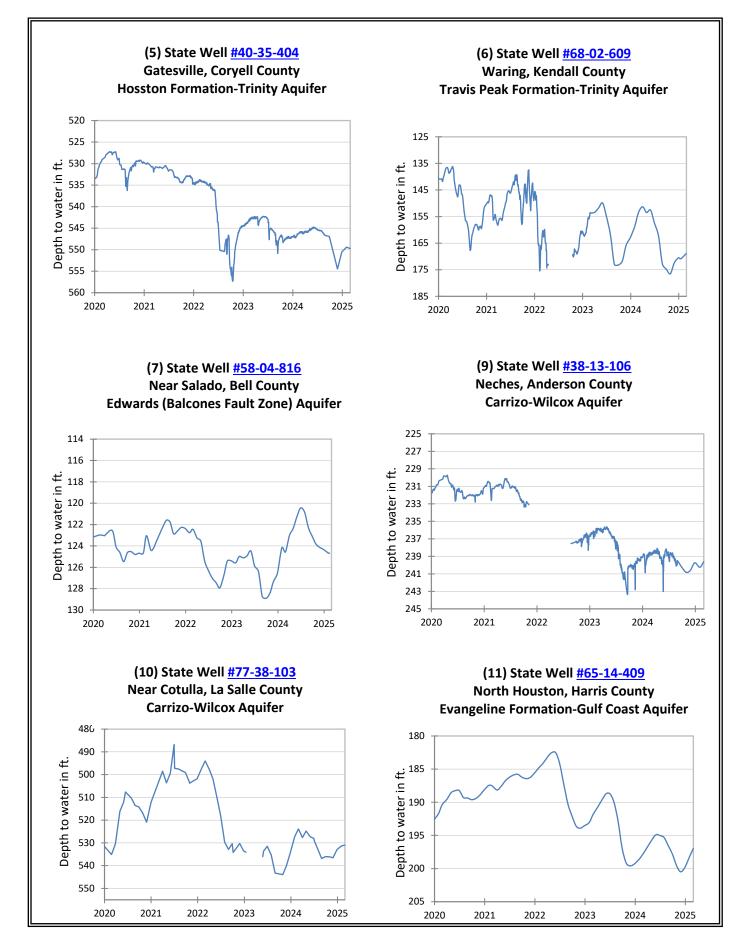
Water level measurements were available for 18 key monitoring wells in the state. Water levels rose in nine monitoring wells since the beginning of February, with an increase of 0.07 feet in the Haskell County Seymour Aquifer well (#17 on map) to 5.37 feet in the Pecos County Edwards-Trinity (Plateau) Aquifer well (#15 on map). Water levels declined in nine monitoring wells, ranging from a decline of -0.01 feet in the Dallas County Trinity Aquifer well (#4 on map) to -7.90 feet in the Reeves County Pecos Valley Aquifer well (#14 on map). The J-17 well (#8 on map) in San Antonio recorded a water level of 100.40 feet below land surface or 630.60 feet above mean sea level. Water levels are 0.60 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 Stage 4 permit reductions remain in effect as a result of well J-17 water levels and area spring flow levels.

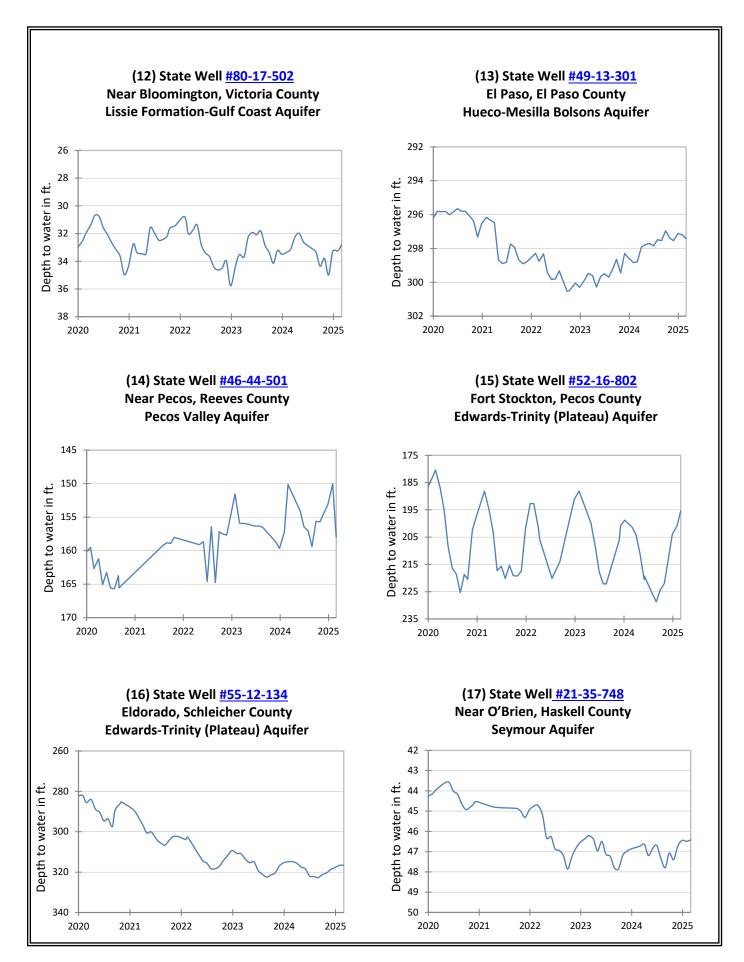
Monitoring Well	February (depth to water, feet)	January (depth to water, feet)	Month Change	Year Change	Historical Change*	First Measured (year)
(1) Hansford 0354301	166.04	166.02	-0.02	-0.87	-95.92	1951
(2) Lamb 1053602	154.68	154.65	-0.03	0.08	-126.51	1951
(3) Martin 2739903	144.75	144.89	0.14	NA	-39.86	1964
(4) Dallas 3319101	506.05	506.04	-0.01	-2.68	-284.05	1954
(5) Coryell 4035404	549.72	549.43	-0.29	-3.66	-257.72	1955
(6) Kendall 6802609	168.87	170.81	1.94	-15.38	-108.87	1975
(7) Bell 5804816	124.68	124.65	-0.03	-0.11	-1.17	2008
(8) Bexar 6837203	100.40	99.50	-0.90	-13.50	-53.76	1932
(9) Anderson 3813106	239.61	240.25	0.64	-0.80	-94.61	1965
(10) La Salle 7738103	530.95	531.32	0.37	<i>-7.08</i>	-277.88	2003
(11) Harris 6514409	196.98	198.19	1.21	0.76	-61.48	1947
(12) Victoria 8017502	32.82	33.25	0.43	0.31	1.18	1958
(13) El Paso 4913301	297.42	297.20	-0.22	1.38	<i>-65.52</i>	1964
(14) Reeves 4644501	157.97	150.07	-7.90	<i>-7.83</i>	-65.88	1952
(15) Pecos 5216802	195.44	200.81	5.37	-0.89	51.44	1976
(16) Schleicher 5512134	316.70	316.56	-0.14	-1.89	-14.80	2003
(17) Haskell 2135748	46.42	46.49	0.07	0.31	-3.42	2002
(18) Hudspeth 4807516	145.90	146.90	1.00	-0.21	-41.98	1966

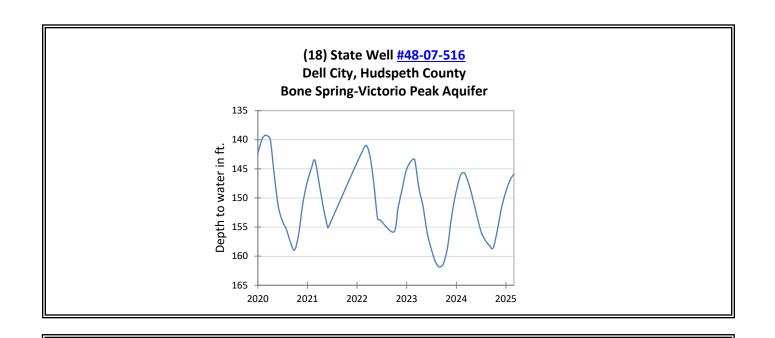
<sup>\*</sup> Change since the original measurement taken on the date indicated in the last column.

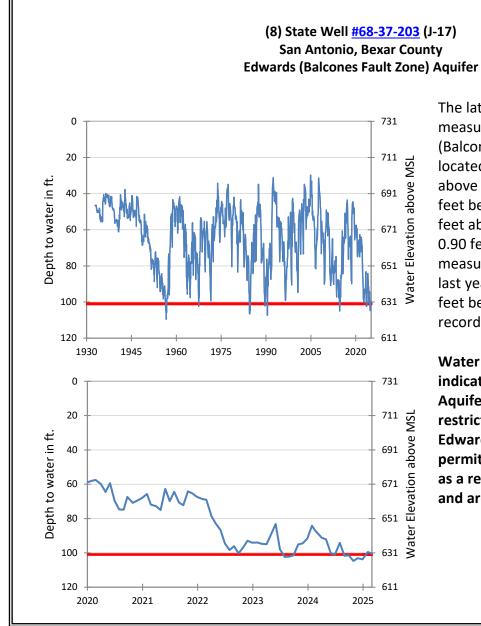
# FEBRUARY 2025 MONITORING WELL HYDROGRAPHS











The late February water level measurement in this Edwards (Balcones Fault Zone) Aquifer well, located at an elevation of 731 feet above mean sea level, was 100.40 feet below land surface, or 630.60 feet above mean sea level. This was 0.90 feet below last month's measurement, 13.50 feet below last year's measurement, and 53.76 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.