

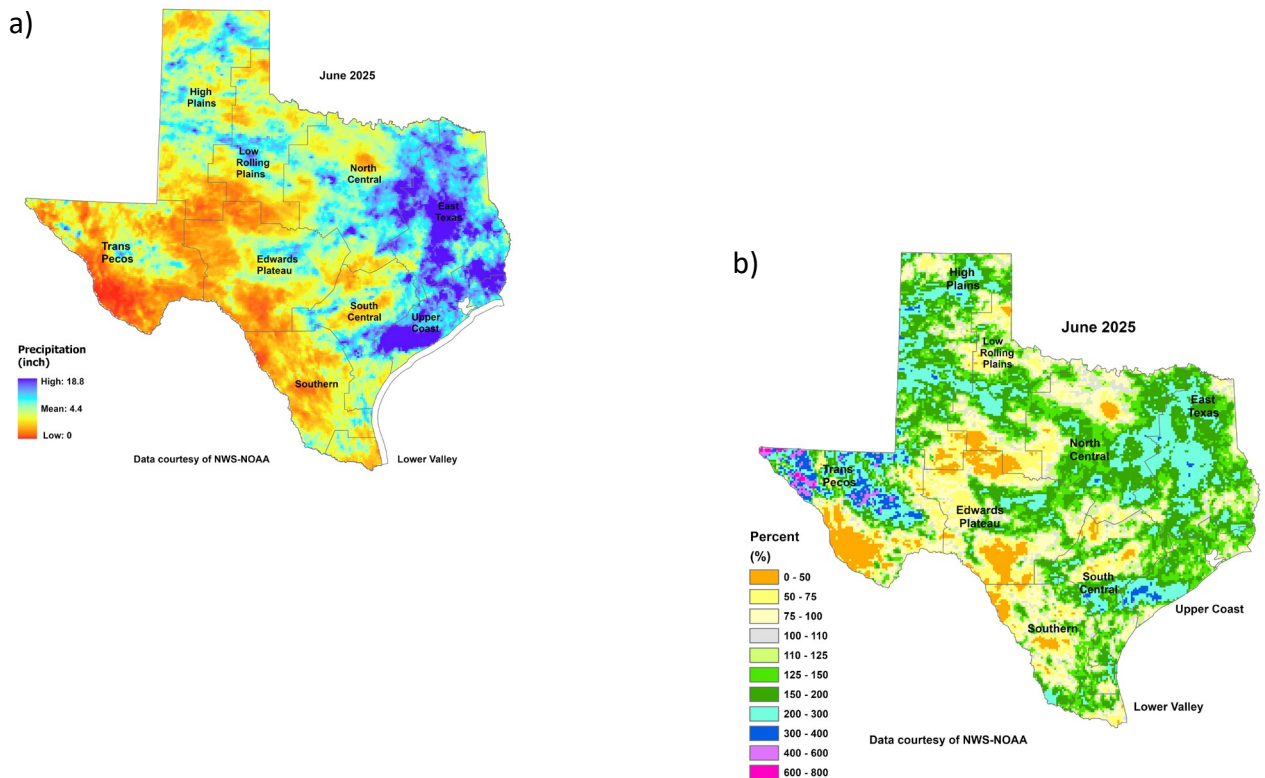
Texas Water Conditions Report

June 2025

RAINFALL

In June, the central and northern High Plains, central Low Rolling Plains, North Central, East Texas, central and eastern Edwards Plateau, central and northern Trans Pecos, southern and northeastern Southern, areas of South Central, northern Lower Valley, and the Upper Coast climate divisions received up to 18.8 inches of rain this month [light and dark blue shading, Figure 1(a)]. Little to no rain [yellow, orange, and red shading, Figure 1(a)] fell over the northern and southern High Plains, southern Low Rolling Plains, Trans Pecos, western and southern Edwards Plateau, Southern, and northern South Central climate divisions.

Compared to historical data from 1991–2020, 125–200 percent of normal rainfall [green shading, Figure 1(b)] was received in the High Plains, Low Rolling Plains, Edwards Plateau, North Central, East Texas, eastern Southern, areas of South Central, Lower Valley, and Upper Coast climate divisions. 200–300 percent of normal rainfall [light blue shading, Figure 1(b)] was received in High Plains, Low Rolling Plains, North Central, central and northern Trans Pecos, central Edwards Plateau, southern Southern, areas of South Central, northern Lower Valley, the western Upper Coast, and East Texas climate divisions. 300–400 percent of normal rainfall [dark blue shading, Figure 1(b)] was received in the central and northern Trans Pecos, central South Central, and western Upper Coast climate divisions. 400–600 percent of normal rainfall [light purple shading, Figure 1(b)], was received in central and northwestern Trans Pecos and 600–800 percent of normal [dark pink shading, Figure 1(b)] was received in areas of the northwestern Trans Pecos climate division. 0–75 percent of normal rainfall [yellow and orange shading, Figure 1(b)] was received in the southern High Plains, northern and southern Low Rolling Plains, northern North Central, southern Trans Pecos, southern and northern Edwards Plateau, northern South Central, and central and northwestern Southern climate divisions.



DROUGHT

At the end of June 38.19% of the state was in the D0 (abnormally dry) through D4 (exceptional drought) categories (**Figure 2**). This is approximately 10.44% lower than the end of May.

U.S. Drought Monitor Texas

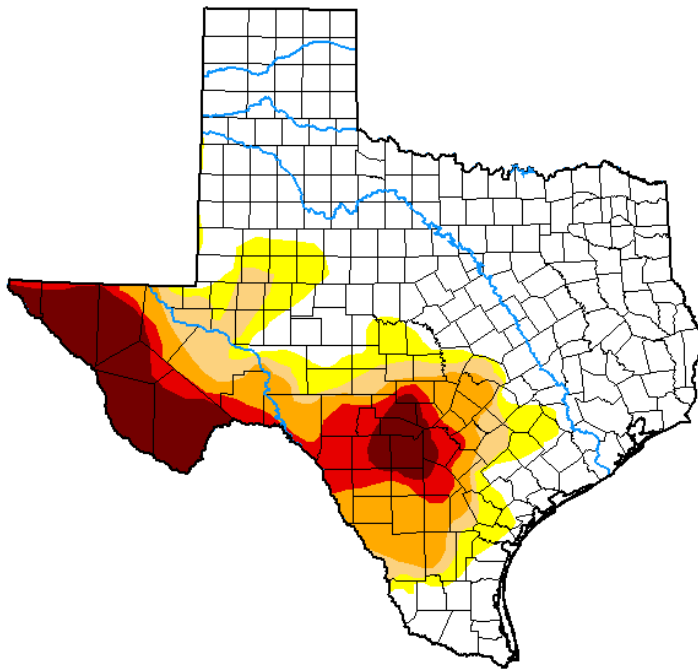
June 24, 2025

(Released Thursday, Jun. 26, 2025)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	61.81	38.19	29.50	23.26	14.61	9.06
Last Week <i>06-17-2025</i>	62.34	37.66	29.66	23.26	14.61	9.06
3 Months Ago <i>03-25-2025</i>	13.85	86.15	69.66	47.72	28.69	13.76
Start of Calendar Year <i>01-07-2025</i>	36.81	63.19	43.63	21.45	13.26	6.30
Start of Water Year <i>10-01-2024</i>	26.09	73.91	34.39	16.62	8.91	3.36
One Year Ago <i>06-25-2024</i>	61.31	38.69	25.06	11.95	2.32	0.00



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:

Curtis Riganti
National Drought Mitigation Center



droughtmonitor.unl.edu

Figure 2. The percentage of land area in Texas experiencing abnormally dry conditions, and in drought, according to the U.S. Drought Monitor map as of June 24, 2025.

RESERVOIR STORAGE

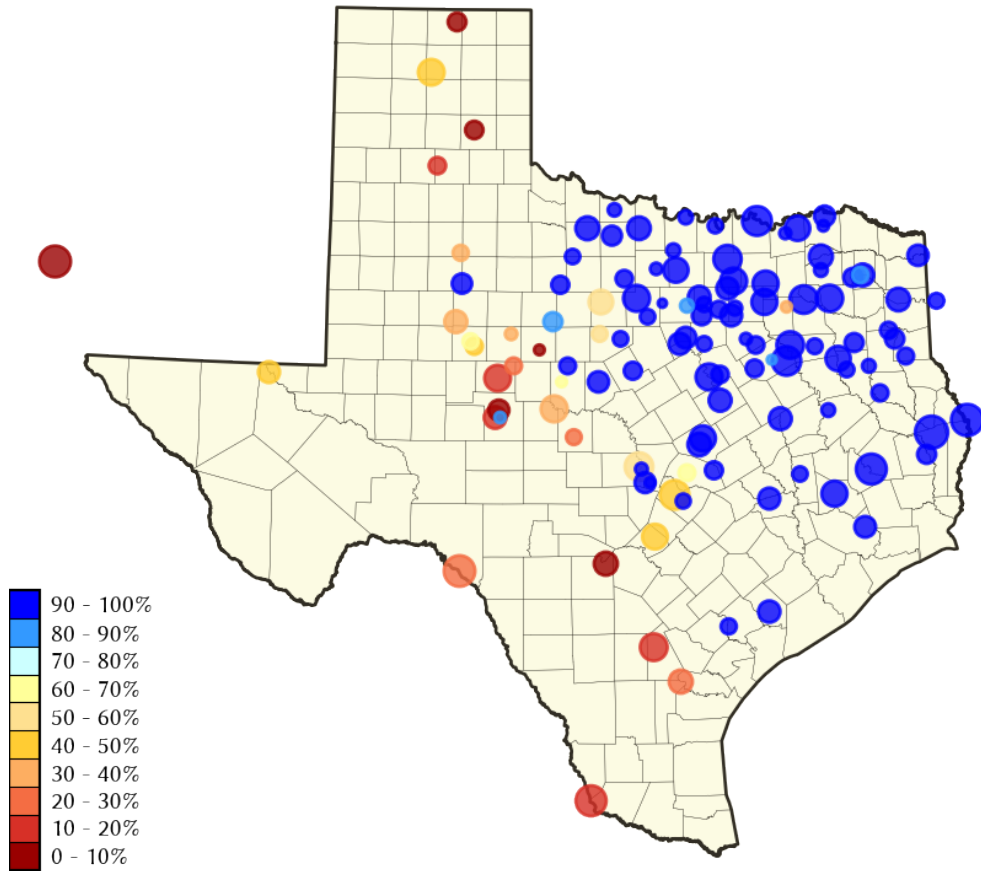


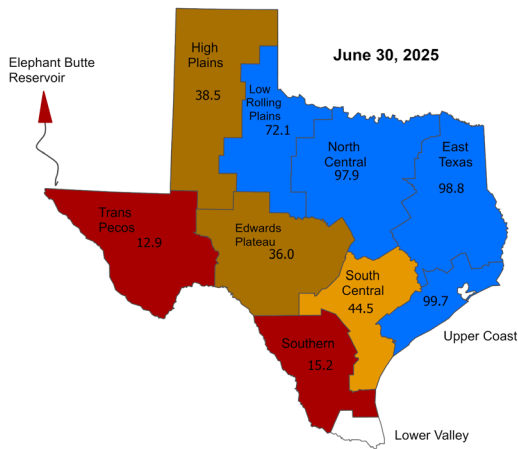
Figure 3. Reservoir conservation storage at end-June expressed as percent full (%)

Out of 119 monitored reservoirs in the state, 54 reservoirs held 100 percent conservation storage capacity, and 30 reservoirs were at or above 90 percent full this month. Thirteen reservoirs remained at or below 30 percent full: Abilene (5.1 percent full), Amistad (29.6 percent full), Choke Canyon (13.2 percent full), Corpus Christi (21.6 percent full), E.V. Spence (14.8percent full), Falcon (15.2 percent full), Greenbelt (10.0 percent full), Mackenzie (13.6 percent full), Medina Lake (2.5 percent full), O.C. Fisher (9.0 percent full), Oak Creek (25.3 percent full), Palo Duro Reservoir (1.4 percent full), and Twin Buttes (13.5 percent full) . Elephant Butte Reservoir (New Mexico) was 6.9 percent full (Figure 3).

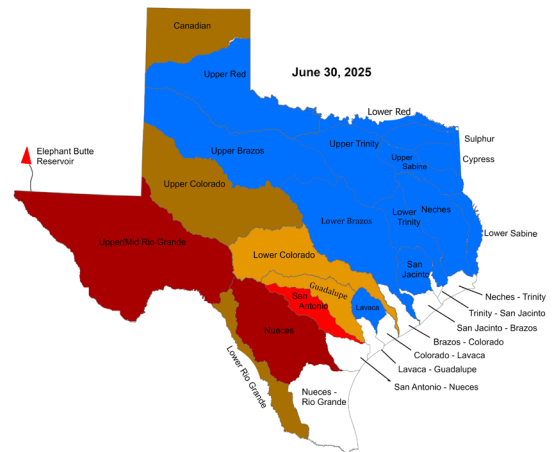
Reservoir conservation storage was at or above normal [Figure 4(a), blue shading] for East Texas (98.8 percent full), North Central (97.9 percent full), the Upper Coast (99.7 percent full), and the Low Rolling Plains (72.1 percent full) climate divisions. Conservation storage was moderately low [Figure 4(a), orange shading] for the South Central (44.5 percent full) climate division. The High Plains (38.5 percent full) and Edwards Plateau (36.0 percent full) climate divisions had severely low conservation storage [Figure 4(a), brown shading] and the Trans Pecos (12.9 percent full), and the Southern (15.2 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, Upper Colorado, and Lower Rio Grande river basins. The Guadalupe and Lower Colorado 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 Index*



b) Reservoir Storage Index* (by Basin/Subbasin)



Percent Full (%)

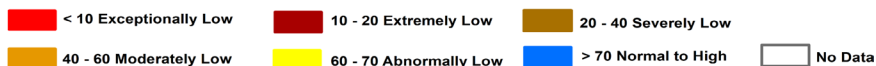


Figure 4: Reservoir Storage Index by a) climate division, and b) basin/sub-basin.

*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-June 2025		Storage change from end-May 2025		Storage change from end-Jun 2024	
	(acre-feet)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)**	(%)
Abilene, Lake	7,900	404	5.1	-14	0.0	-409	-5.2
Alan Henry Reservoir	96,207	93,224	96.9	435	0.5	-2,675	-2.8
*Amistad Reservoir (Texas & Mexico)	3,275,532	653,043	19.9	22,782	0.7	50,259	1.5
*Amistad Reservoir (Texas)	1,813,408	537,034	29.6	21,471	1.2	98,576	5.4
Amon G Carter, Lake	19,266	19,266	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aquilla Lake	43,243	43,243	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Arlington, Lake	40,157	37,584	93.6	-2,573	-6.4	170	0.4
Arrowhead, Lake	230,359	225,314	97.8	-717	0.0	49,721	21.6
Athens, Lake	29,503	29,503	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
*Austin, Lake	23,972	22,911	95.6	-294	-1.2	-31	0.0
B A Steinhagen Lake	69,186	69,186	100.0	3,921	5.7	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	21,736	5.0	0	0.0
Benbrook Lake	85,648	85,648	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bob Sandlin, Lake	192,417	192,417	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bois d'Arc Lake	367,609	367,609	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bonham, Lake	11,027	10,703	97.1	-324	-2.9	125	1.1
Brady Creek Reservoir	28,808	8,639	30.0	-47	0.0	-3,637	-12.6
Bridgeport, Lake	372,183	371,320	99.8	-863	0.0	104,124	28.0
*Brownwood, Lake	130,868	128,888	98.5	-1,980	-1.5	13,561	10.4
Buchanan, Lake	866,694	518,926	59.9	51,407	5.9	-112,265	-13.0
Caddo, Lake	29,898	29,898	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Canyon Lake	378,781	175,814	46.4	3,720	1.0	-38,010	-10.0
Cedar Creek Reservoir in Trinity	644,686	642,724	99.7	-1,962	0.0	981	0.2
Champion Creek Reservoir	41,580	19,352	46.5	-665	-1.6	-3,715	-8.9
Cherokee, Lake	40,094	40,094	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Choke Canyon Reservoir	662,820	87,736	13.2	-4,431	0.0	-56,201	-8.5
*Cisco, Lake	29,003	16,301	56.2	-248	0.0	-765	-2.6
Coleman, Lake	38,075	37,067	97.4	-864	-2.3	3,905	10.3
Colorado City, Lake	31,040	31,040	100.0	3,443	11.1	2,181	7.0
*Coleta Creek Reservoir	30,758	19,947	64.9	-860	-2.8	6,248	20.3
Comanche Creek Reservoir	151,250	151,250	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Conroe, Lake	417,577	417,577	100.0	0	0.0	12,034	2.9
Corpus Christi, Lake	256,062	55,342	21.6	6,061	2.4	-43,053	-16.8
Crook, Lake	9,195	8,924	97.1	-271	-2.9	-73	0.0
Cypress Springs, Lake	66,756	66,756	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
E. V. Spence Reservoir	517,272	76,503	14.8	-2,884	0.0	1,924	0.4
Eagle Mountain Lake	185,087	185,087	100.0	0	0.0	3,307	1.8
Elephant Butte Reservoir (Texas)	852,491	59,027	6.9	-46,913	-5.5	-90,271	-10.6
Elephant Butte Reservoir (Total Storage)	1,960,900	136,637	7.0	-108,596	-5.5	-208,960	-10.7
*Falcon Reservoir (Texas & Mexico)	2,646,817	305,145	11.5	14,105	0.5	-10,281	0
*Falcon Reservoir (Texas)	1,562,367	237,023	15.2	4,862	0.3	25,708	1.6
Fork Reservoir, Lake	605,061	605,061	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fort Phantom Hill, Lake	70,030	58,514	83.6	6,214	8.9	10,692	15.3
Georgetown, Lake	38,005	25,845	68.0	-311	0.0	-6,659	-17.5
Gibbons Creek Reservoir	25,721	25,441	98.9	-280	-1.1	908	3.5
Graham, Lake	45,288	44,402	98.0	-886	-2.0	3,386	7.5
Granbury, Lake	132,949	131,971	99.3	4,177	3.1	-244	0.0

CONSERVATION STORAGE DATA FOR SELECTED MAJOR TEXAS RESERVOIRS

Name of lake or reservoir	Storage capacity	Storage at end-June 2025		Storage change from end-May 2025		Storage change from end-Jun 2024	
	(acre-feet)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)**	(%)
<i>Continued</i>							
Granger Lake	51,822	51,822	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grapevine Lake	163,064	163,064	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenbelt Lake	59,968	5,985	10.0	-119	0.0	-219	0.0
*Halbert, Lake	6,033	5,263	87.2	-276	-4.6	76	1.3
Hords Creek Lake	8,109	5,554	68.5	-153	-1.9	3,087	38.1
Houston County Lake	17,113	17,113	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Houston, Lake	132,318	132,318	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hubbard Creek Reservoir	313,298	163,180	52.1	3,454	1.1	6,162	2.0
Hubert H Moss Lake	24,058	23,756	98.7	-302	-1.3	75	0.3
Inks, Lake	13,729	13,171	95.9	63	0.5	212	1.5
J. B. Thomas, Lake	199,931	71,357	35.7	-1,782	0.0	32,441	16.2
Jacksonville, Lake	25,670	25,670	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
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	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kickapoo, Lake	86,345	86,345	100.0	0	0.0	17,137	19.8
Lavon Lake	409,757	409,757	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Leon, Lake	27,762	27,153	97.8	-451	-1.6	13,173	47.4
Lewisville Lake	563,228	563,228	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Limestone, Lake	203,780	202,664	99.5	-1,116	0.0	494	0.2
*Livingston, Lake	1,603,504	1,603,504	100.0	0	0.0	2,330	0.1
*Lost Creek Reservoir	11,950	11,774	98.5	-176	-1.5	42	0.4
Lyndon B Johnson, Lake	112,778	111,301	98.7	192	0.2	384	0.3
Mackenzie Reservoir	46,450	6,340	13.6	1,171	2.5	2,020	4.3
Marble Falls, Lake	7,597	7,161	94.3	-120	-1.6	-30	0.0
Martin, Lake	75,726	75,726	100.0	0	0.0	1,380	1.8
Medina Lake	254,823	6,404	2.5	1,047	0.4	530	0.2
Meredith, Lake	500,000	226,594	45.3	11,822	2.4	15,221	3.0
Millers Creek Reservoir	26,768	24,742	92.4	1,117	4.2	-2,026	-7.6
*Mineral Wells, Lake	5,273	5,273	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Monticello, Lake	34,740	29,719	85.5	-951	-2.7	0	0.0
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	172	0.4
Nacogdoches, Lake	39,522	39,238	99.3	-218	0.0	797	2.0
Nasworthy	9,615	8,257	85.9	-49	0.0	86	0.9
Navarro Mills Lake	49,827	49,827	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
New Terrell City Lake	8,583	2,660	31.0	-191	-2.2	-16	0.0
Nocona, Lake (Farmers Crk)	21,444	21,444	100.0	0	0.0	2,507	11.7
North Fork Buffalo Creek Reservoir	15,400	15,400	100.0	0	0.0	7,415	48.1
O' the Pines, Lake	241,363	241,363	100.0	0	0.0	-27,203	-11.3
O. C. Fisher Lake	115,742	10,446	9.0	-738	0.0	10,446	9.0
*O. H. Ivie Reservoir	554,340	217,615	39.3	-6,813	-1.2	58,504	10.6
Oak Creek Reservoir	39,210	9,923	25.3	-601	-1.5	-2,380	-6.1

CONSERVATION STORAGE DATA FOR SELECTED MAJOR TEXAS RESERVOIRS

Name of lake or reservoir	Storage capacity	Storage at end-June 2025		Storage change from end-May 2025		Storage change from end-Jun 2024		
	(acre-feet)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)**	(%)	
<i>Continued</i>								
Palestine, Lake	367,303	367,303	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Palo Duro Reservoir	61,066	851	1.4	488	0.8	-787	-1.3	
Palo Pinto, Lake	26,766	26,679	99.7	-87	0.0	2,558	9.6	
Pat Cleburne, Lake	26,008	26,008	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
*Pat Mayse Lake	113,683	113,683	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Poosum Kingdom Lake	538,139	538,139	100.0	8,722	1.6	0	0.0	
Proctor Lake	54,762	54,762	100.0	0	0.0	8,651	15.8	
Ray Hubbard, Lake	439,559	437,888	99.6	-627	0.0	-1,253	0.0	
Ray Roberts, Lake	788,167	788,167	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Red Bluff Reservoir	145,165	69,911	48.2	4,451	3.1	16,390	11.3	
Richland-Chambers Reservoir	1,099,417	1,099,417	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Sam Rayburn Reservoir	2,857,077	2,815,534	98.5	-41,543	-1.5	-41,543	-1.5	
Somerville Lake	150,293	150,293	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Stamford, Lake	51,570	51,570	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Stillhouse Hollow Lake	229,796	219,070	95.3	2,897	1.3	-10,726	-4.7	
Striker, Lake	16,878	16,663	98.7	58	0.3	0	0.0	
Sweetwater, Lake	12,267	3,906	31.8	-161	-1.3	-1,301	-10.6	
*Sulphur Springs, Lake	17,747	16,981	95.7	-766	-4.3	-383	-2.2	
Tawakoni, Lake	871,685	871,685	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Texana, Lake	158,975	158,358	99.6	29,051	18.3	6,573	4.1	
Texoma, Lake (Texas & Oklahoma)	2,487,601	2,720,644	100.0	-998,828	-40.2	31,295	1.3	
Texoma, Lake (Texas)	1,243,801	1,243,801	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Toledo Bend Reservoir (Texas & Louisiana)	4,472,900	4,385,855	98.1	-8,650	0.0	-89,805	-2.0	
Toledo Bend Reservoir (Texas)	2,236,450	2,190,878	98.0	-4,324	0.0	-44,902	-2.0	
Travis, Lake	1,098,044	476,967	43.4	-205	0.0	30,570	2.8	
Twin Buttes Reservoir	182,454	24,576	13.5	-767	0.0	3,402	1.9	
Tyler, Lake	72,073	72,073	100.0	0	0.0	283	0.4	
Waco, Lake	189,418	189,418	100.0	567	0.3	0	0.0	
Waxahachie, Lake	11,060	11,060	100.0	0	0.0	39	0.4	
Weatherford, Lake	17,812	14,688	82.5	59	0.3	-1,992	-11.2	
White River Lake	31,846	12,637	39.7	3,495	11.0	4,098	12.9	
Whitney, Lake	564,808	564,808	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Worth, Lake	24,419	24,419	100.0	0	0.0	4,877	20.0	
Wright Patman Lake	122,593	122,593	100.0	0	0.0	-108,903	-88.8	
STATEWIDE TOTAL								
STATEWIDE TOTAL	32,232,073	24,517,443	76.1	66,178	0.2	-11,989	0.0	

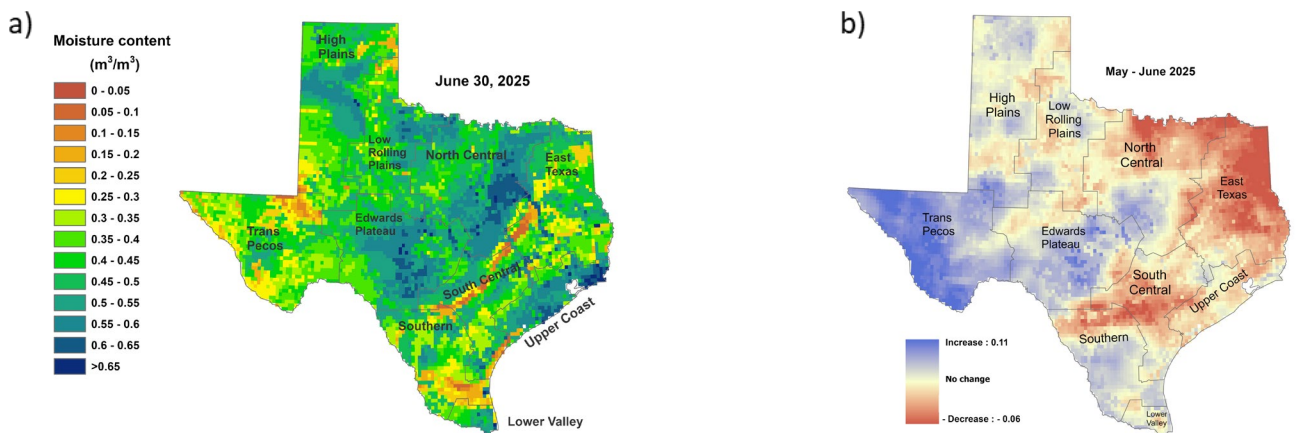
*Total volume below elevation of conservation pool top is used as the conservation storage capacity, because the dead pool storage is unknown.

**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 2025, root zone soil moisture was low [yellow, orange shading, Figure 5(a)] in areas of the Panhandle, West, Central, 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, southwestern East Texas, areas of South Central, and southern Southern climate divisions. Average soil moisture [green shading, Figure 5(a)] was seen in the High Plains, Low Rolling Plains, central North Central, portions of East Texas, areas of the South Central, areas of northern and southwestern Southern, central Lower Valley, and the northern Upper Coast climate divisions. High soil moisture [blue shading, Figure 5(a)] was seen in central High Plains, eastern Low Rolling Plains, central Edwards Plateau, areas of North central, portions of central East Texas, northern South Central, areas of northern Southern, and the Upper Coast climate divisions.

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



Data from NASA Soil Moisture Active Passive (SMAP) Level 4 - Model - Value Added Version 8.
Soil moisture content is shown as volume of water per unit volume of bulk soil. Root zone: 0 to 1 meter depth.

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

STREAMFLOW CONDITIONS

Normal streamflow (25–75th percentile, green shading, Figure 6) was recorded in portions of the Canadian, Red, Brazos, Lower Sabine, Neches-Trinity, Pecos (Independence watershed), Colorado, Upper Nueces, Lavaca, San Jacinto, San Jacinto-Brazos, San Antonio (Medina and Cibolo watersheds), and Nueces-Rio Grande river basins this month.

Above normal streamflow (76–90th percentile, light blue shading, Figure 6) was seen in the Upper Red (Washita Headwaters and Upper Prairie Dog Town Fork Red watersheds), Upper and Lower Brazos, Upper and Lower Trinity, Sabine (Toledo Bend Reservoir watershed), Cypress (Caddo Lake watershed), and Middle Colorado (South Concho watershed), Colorado-Lavaca, Lavaca-Guadalupe, Upper and Lower San Antonio, San Antonio- Nueces (Mission and Aransas watersheds), and Nueces (San Miguel watershed) river basins.

Much above normal (> 90th percentile, dark blue shading, Figure 6) was seen in the Canadian, Lower Red, Upper Brazos (Upper Clear Fork Brazos watershed), Lower Brazos (Navasota watershed), Middle Colorado (San Saba watershed), Middle and Lower Trinity, and Cypress (Lake O’ the Pines and Little Cypress watersheds), Sulphur, and Upper and Lower Neches river basins. Record high streamflow was seen in the Middle Neches river basin (black shading, Figure 6).

Below normal streamflow (10–24th percentile, orange shading, Figure 6) was seen in the Upper Colorado (Brady watershed), Lower Colorado (Austin and Travis Lakes watershed), Pecos, Upper and Middle Guadalupe, and Nueces (Nueces Headwaters watershed) river basins.

Much below normal streamflow (<10th percentile, dark red shading, Figure 6) was seen in the Pecos (Toyah watershed), Middle and Lower Nueces, and Lower Colorado (Lower Colorado-Cummins watershed) river basins.

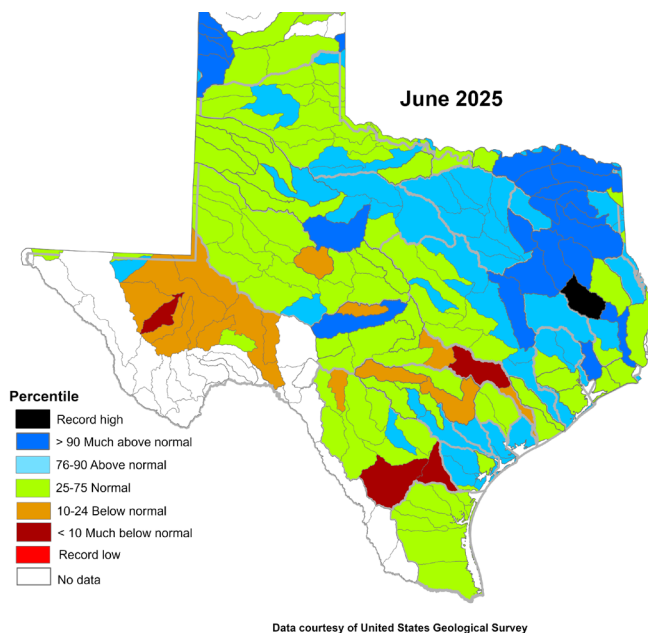
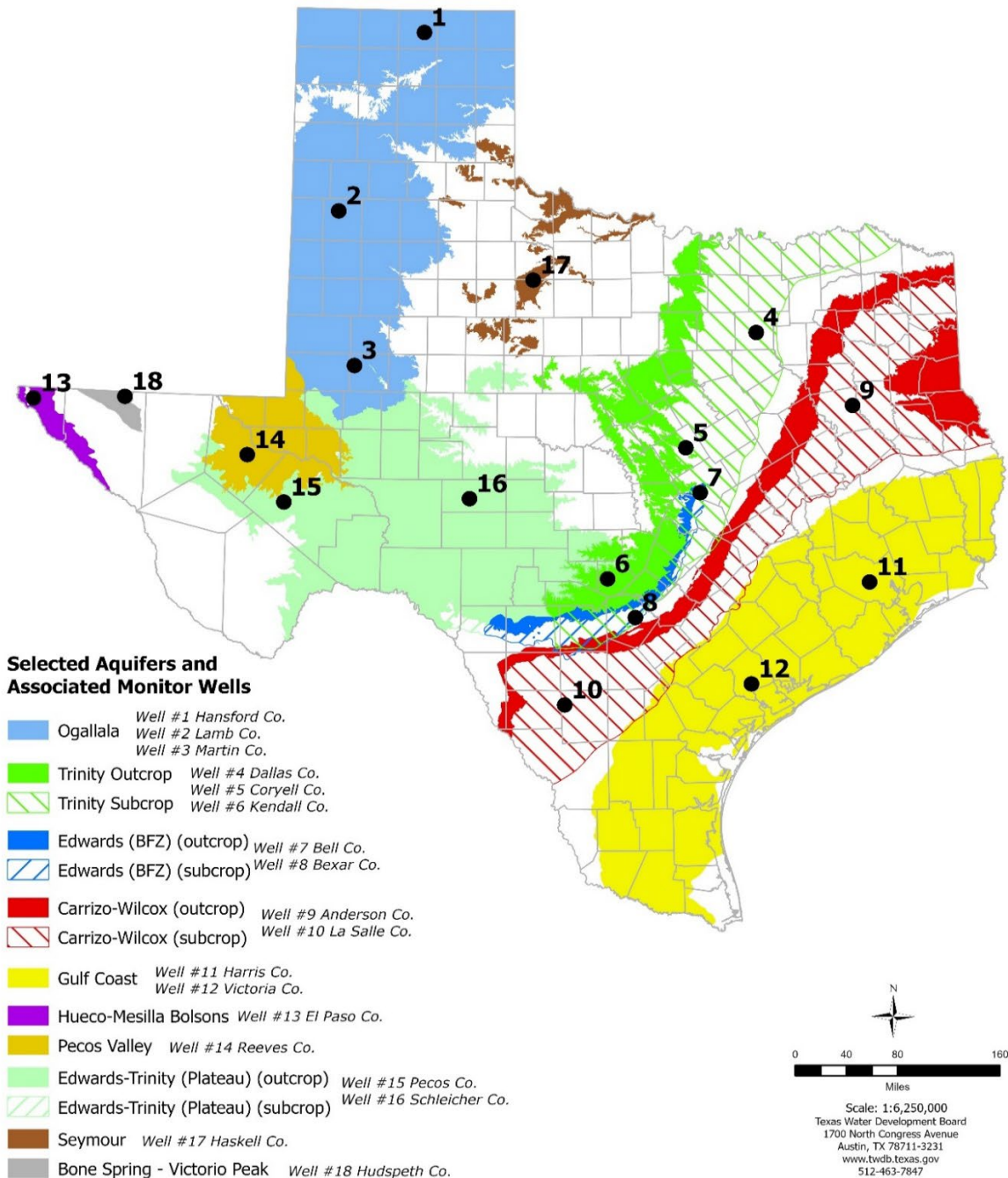


Figure 6: Runoff percentiles by the U.S. Geological Survey’s Hydrologic Unit Code

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](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 2025 GROUNDWATER LEVELS IN MONITORING WELLS

Water level measurements were available for 17 key monitoring wells in the state. Water levels rose in nine monitoring wells since the beginning of June, with an increase of 0.10 feet in the Victoria County Gulf Coast Aquifer well (#12 on map) to 4.18 feet in the La Salle County Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer well (#10 on map). Water levels declined in seven monitoring wells, ranging from a decline of -0.07 feet in the Lamb County Ogallala Aquifer well (#2 on map) to -1.64 feet in the Schleicher County Edwards-Trinity (Plateau) Aquifer well (#16 on map). There was no observed water level change in the Anderson County Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer well (#9 on map). The J-17 well (#8 on map) in San Antonio recorded a water level of 95.98 feet below land surface or 635.02 feet above mean sea level. On June 10, 2025 the Edwards Aquifer Authority declared a decrease to Stage 3 permit reductions 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	166.54	166.36	-0.18	-0.95	-96.42	1951
(2) Lamb 1053602	155.77	155.70	-0.07	NA**	-127.60	1951
(3) Martin 2739903	144.86	144.73	-0.13	0.67	-39.97	1964
(4) Dallas 3319101	504.04	504.35	0.31	-4.35	-282.04	1954
(5) Coryell 4035404	550.50	550.29	-0.21	-5.09	-258.50	1955
(6) Kendall 6802609	160.58	164.75	4.17	-3.19	-100.58	1975
(7) Bell 5804816	NA***	125.58	NA	NA	-2.07	2008
(8) Bexar 6837203	95.98	97.55	1.57	4.72	-49.34	1932
(9) Anderson 3813106	239.26	239.26	0.00	-0.42	-94.26	1965
(10) La Salle 7738103	532.91	537.09	4.18	-4.86	-279.84	2003
(11) Harris 6514409	195.25	195.15	-0.10	-0.24	-59.75	1947
(12) Victoria 8017502	33.71	33.81	0.10	-0.85	0.29	1958
(13) El Paso 4913301	298.90	299.83	0.93	-1.06	-67.00	1964
(14) Reeves 4644501	154.07	157.31	3.24	2.39	-61.98	1952
(15) Pecos 5216802	212.90	211.56	-1.34	8.99	33.98	1976
(16) Schleicher 5512134	319.69	318.05	-1.64	2.22	-17.79	2003
(17) Haskell 2135748	46.18	46.31	0.13	0.51	-3.18	2002
(18) Hudspeth 4807516	152.44	152.86	0.42	3.21	-48.52	1966

* Change since the original measurement taken on the date indicated in the last column. The historical change shown for State Well #58-04-816 is based off the most recent water level records from May 2025.

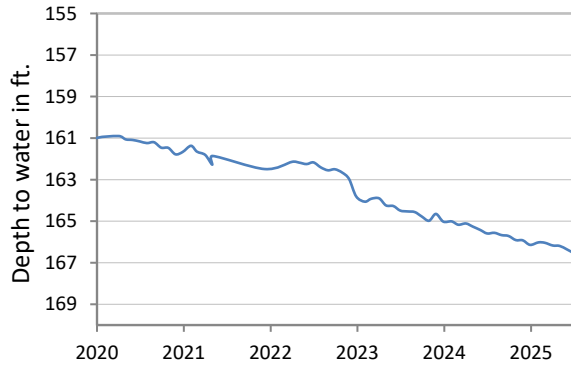
** Year Change for State Well #10-53-602 is not available due to data collection issues in June 2024.

*** June 2025 data are not available for State Well #58-04-816 due to data collection issues.

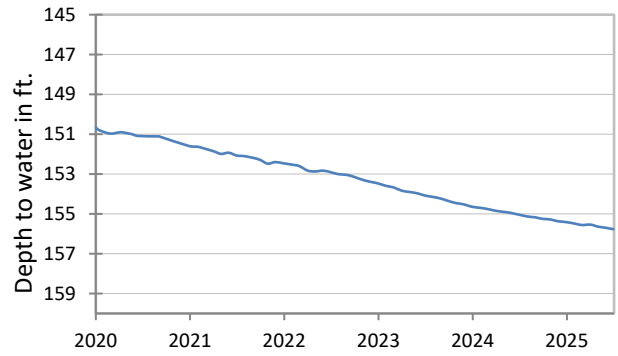
NA (not available). All data are provisional and subject to revision.

JUNE 2025 MONITORING WELL HYDROGRAPHS

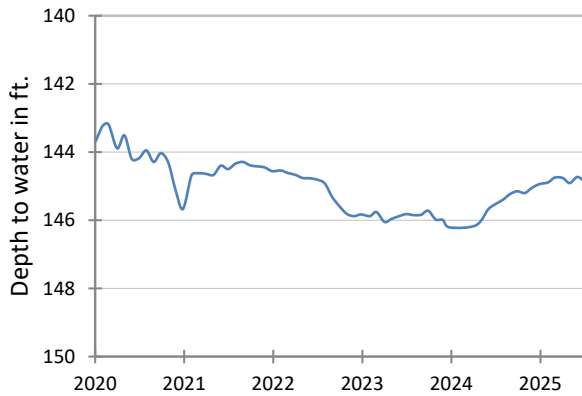
**(1) State Well [#03-54-301](#)
Near Spearman, Hansford County
Ogallala Aquifer**



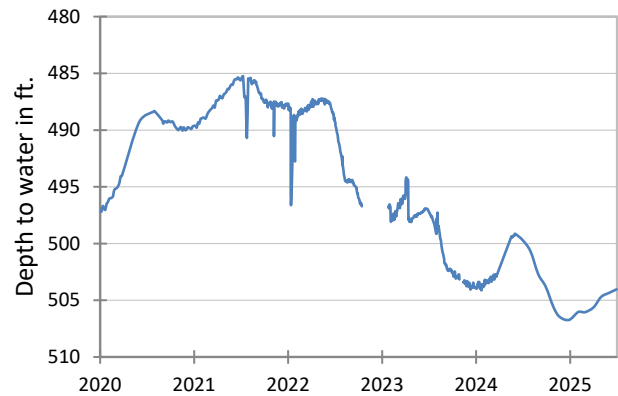
**(2) State Well [#10-53-602](#)
Near Earth, Lamb County
Ogallala Aquifer**



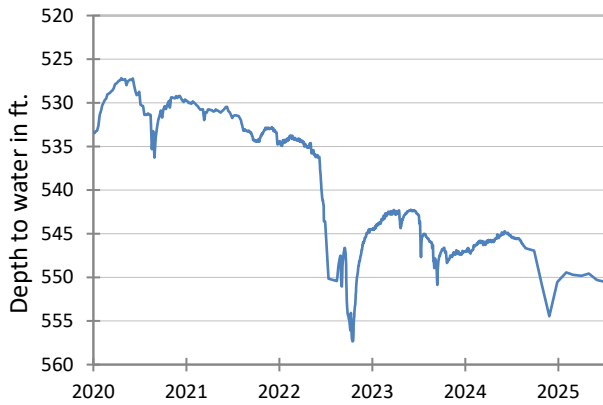
**(3) State Well [#27-39-903](#)
Northwest Martin County
Ogallala Aquifer**



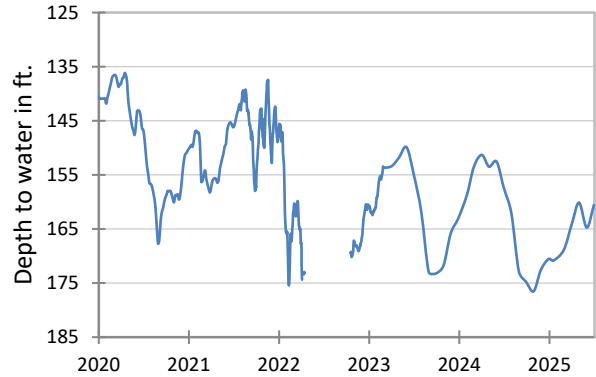
**(4) State Well [#33-19-101](#)
Southeast Dallas, Dallas County
Twin Mountains Formation-Trinity Aquifer**



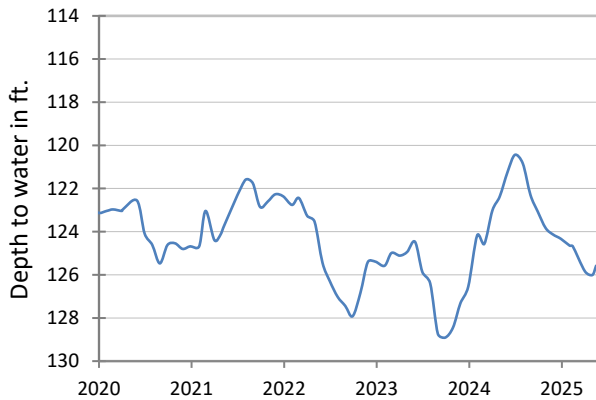
**(5) State Well [#40-35-404](#)
Gatesville, Coryell County
Hosston Formation-Trinity Aquifer**



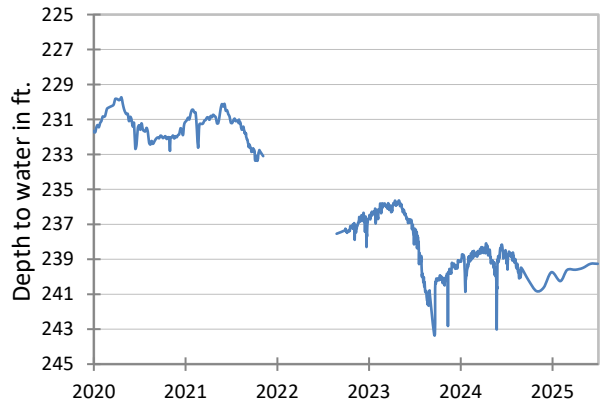
**(6) State Well [#68-02-609](#)
Waring, Kendall County
Travis Peak Formation-Trinity Aquifer**



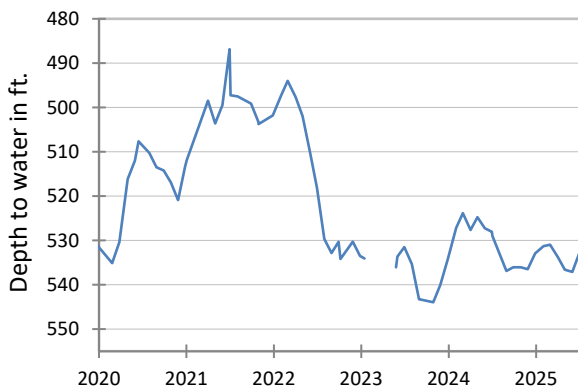
**** (7) State Well [#58-04-816](#)
Near Salado, Bell County
Edwards (Balcones Fault Zone) Aquifer**



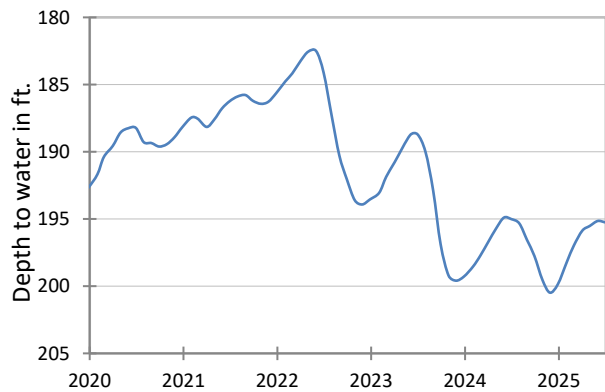
**(9) State Well [#38-13-106](#)
Neches, Anderson County
Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer**



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

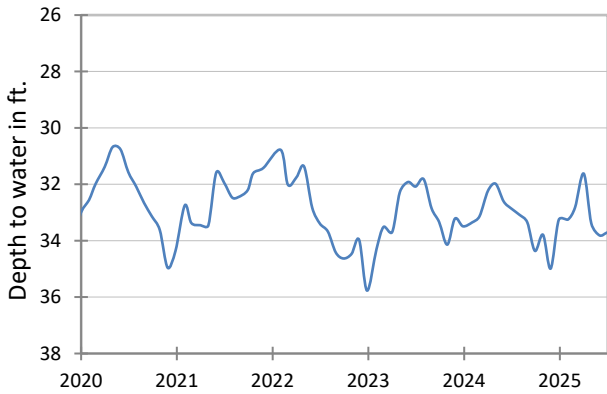


**(11) State Well [#65-14-409](#)
North Houston, Harris County
Evangeline Formation-Gulf Coast Aquifer**

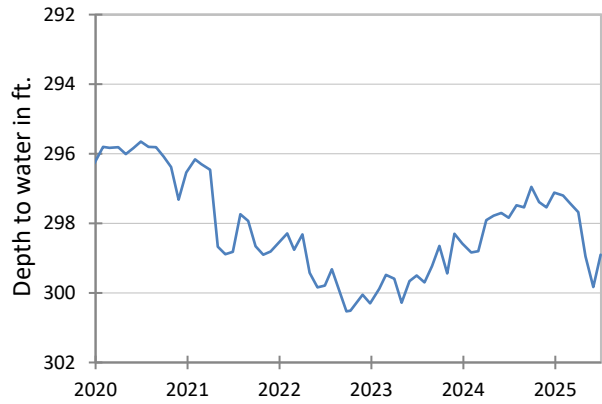


** June 2025 data are not available for State Well #58-04-816 due to data collection issues.

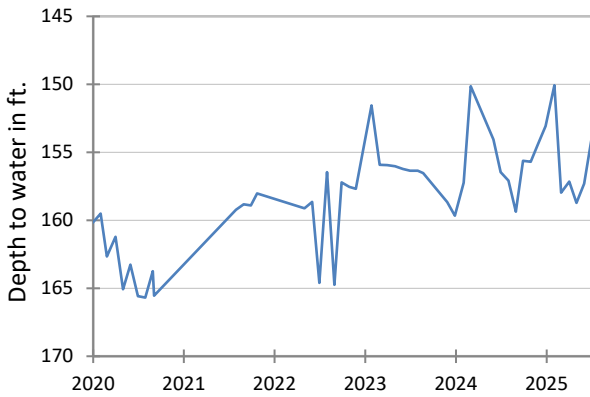
**(12) State Well [#80-17-502](#)
Near Bloomington, Victoria County
Lissie Formation-Gulf Coast Aquifer**



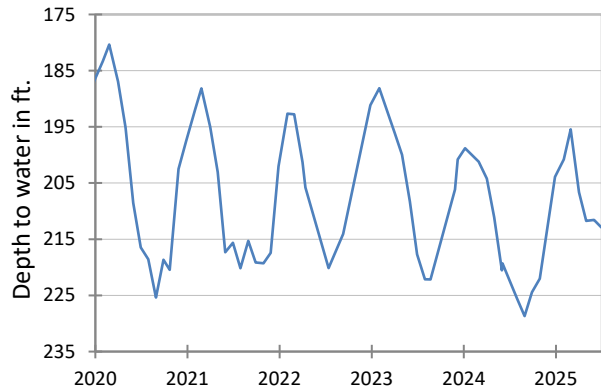
**(13) State Well [#49-13-301](#)
El Paso, El Paso County
Hueco-Mesilla Bolsons Aquifer**



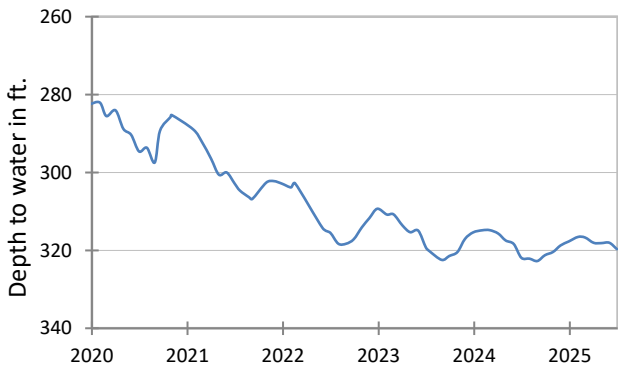
**(14) State Well [#46-44-501](#)
Near Pecos, Reeves County
Pecos Valley Aquifer**



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



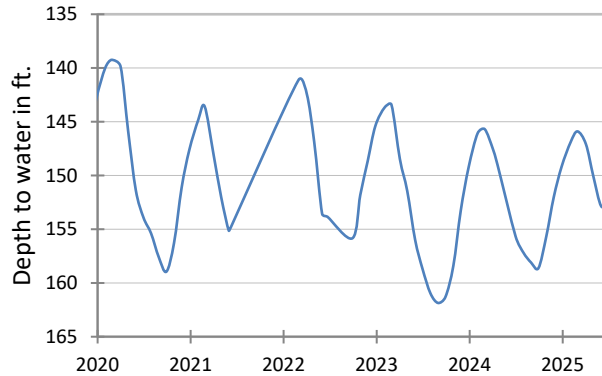
**(16) State Well [#55-12-134](#)
Eldorado, Schleicher County
Edwards-Trinity (Plateau) Aquifer**



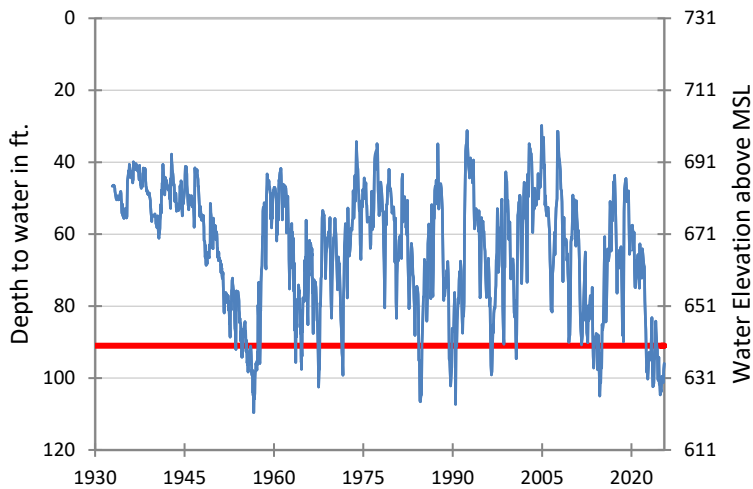
**(17) State Well [#21-35-748](#)
Near O'Brien, Haskell County
Seymour Aquifer**



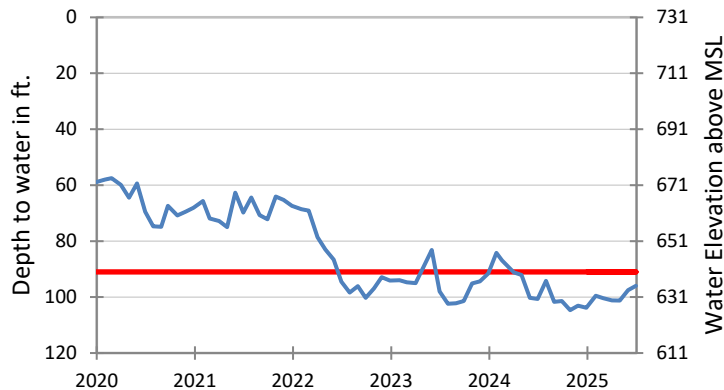
**(18) State Well [#48-07-516](#)
Dell City, Hudspeth County
Bone Spring-Victorio Peak Aquifer**



**(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 95.98 feet below land surface, or 635.02 feet above mean sea level. This was 1.57 feet above last month's measurement, 4.72 feet above last year's measurement, and 49.34 feet below the initial measurement recorded in 1932.



Water levels below the red line indicate periods in which Edwards Aquifer Authority Stage 3 drought restrictions are in effect. The Edwards Aquifer Authority implemented Stage 3 permit reductions on June 10, 2025, as a result of well J-17 water levels and area spring flow levels.