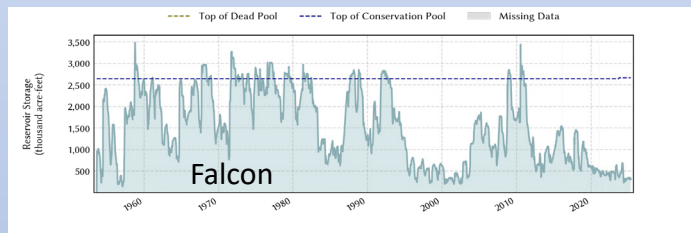


Texas Water Conditions Report

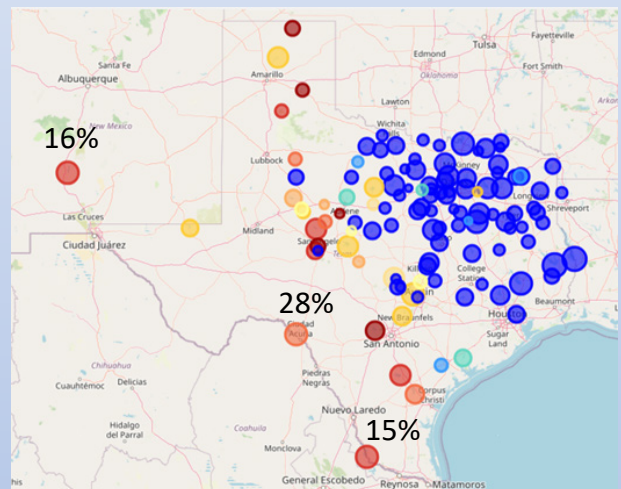
May 2025

The Rio Grande Valley

- Plagued by drought
- Prone to flood
- Down trending reservoir storage



Statewide lake storage on May 20, 2025



Water News:

Staff from the TWDB's Water Availability Department presented at the 27th Annual Stormwater Management & Planning Conference on the topic of *Stormwater Harvesting for Beneficial Use in the Lower Rio Grande Valley* (excerpt from presentation pictured above). For current reservoir storage levels for the Valley visit:

<https://waterdatafortexas.org/reservoirs/basin/rio-grande>. Reservoir storage for all monitored Texas reservoirs can be found here:

<https://www.waterdatafortexas.org/reservoirs/statewide>

RAINFALL

In May, the central High Plains, central and southern Low Rolling Plains, North Central, East Texas, central and eastern Edwards Plateau, areas of Southern, northern and southeastern South Central, and the Upper Coast climate divisions received up to 12.9 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 panhandle, western, and southern portions of the state.

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, eastern Trans Pecos, Edwards Plateau, North Central, East Texas, Southern, 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, eastern Trans Pecos, Edwards Plateau, northern and southern Southern, northern and southern North Central, central and southern East Texas, the Lower Valley, and the western Upper Coast climate divisions. 300–400 percent of normal rainfall [dark blue shading, Figure 1(b)] was received in the eastern Trans Pecos, and southern Southern climate divisions. 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, portions of the Trans Pecos, southwestern Edwards Plateau, southern South Central, and central Southern climate divisions.

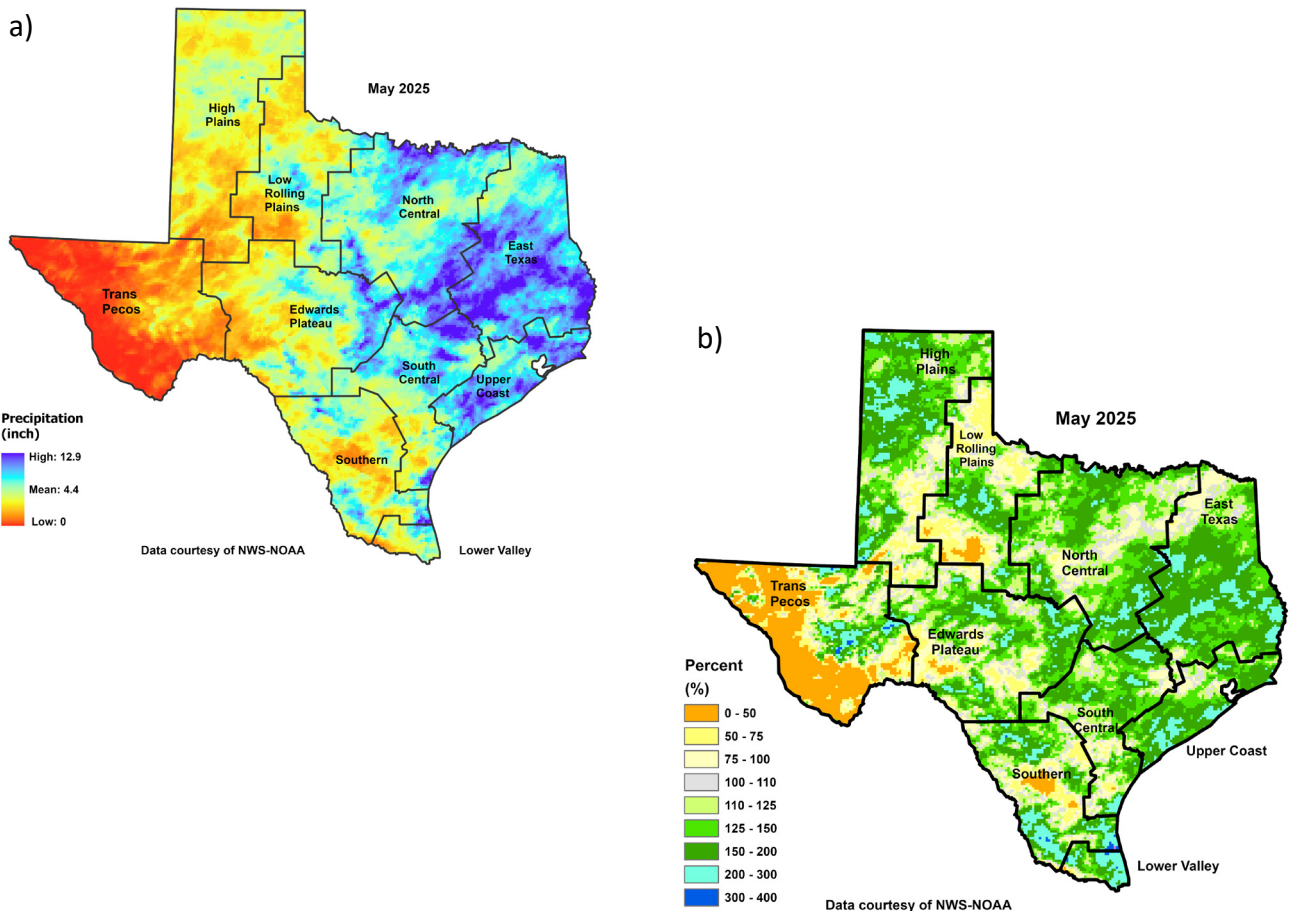


Figure 1: (a) Monthly accumulated rainfall, and (b) Percent of normal rainfall

DROUGHT

At the end of May 48.63% of the state was in the D0 (abnormally dry) through D4 (exceptional drought) categories (**Figure 2**). This is approximately 15.21% lower than the end of April.

U.S. Drought Monitor Texas

May 27, 2025

(Released Thursday, May, 29, 2025)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	51.37	48.63	38.87	29.70	22.41	14.03
Last Week 05-20-2025	48.04	51.96	41.08	31.57	23.02	14.47
3 Months Ago 02-25-2025	20.06	79.94	49.01	27.76	17.34	6.30
Start of Calendar Year 01-07-2025	36.81	63.19	43.63	21.45	13.26	6.30
Start of Water Year 10-01-2024	26.09	73.91	34.39	16.62	8.91	3.36
One Year Ago 05-28-2024	50.84	49.16	26.48	13.03	1.90	0.00

Intensity:

None	D2 Severe Drought
D0 Abnormally Dry	D3 Extreme Drought
D1 Moderate 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:

Brad Pugh
CPC/NOAA



droughtmonitor.unl.edu

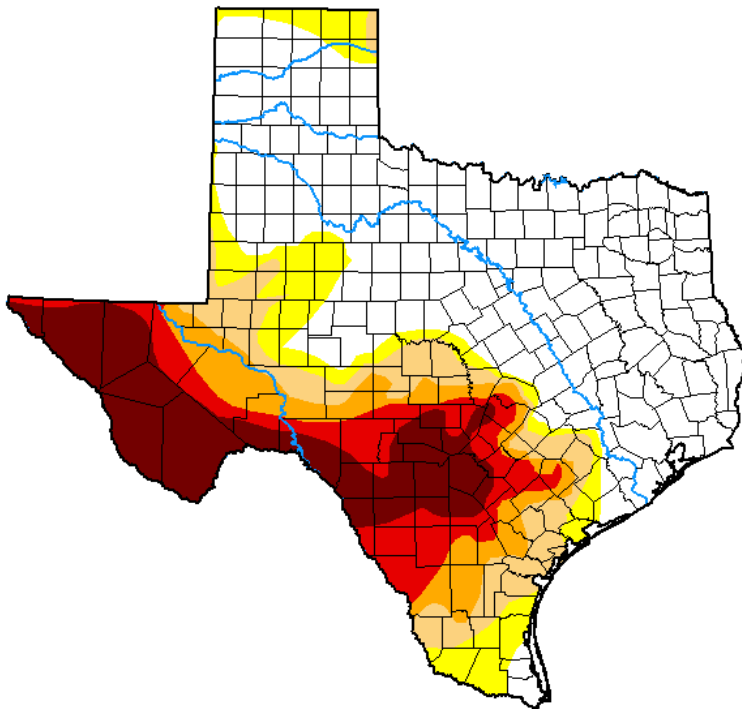


Figure 2. The percentage of land area in Texas experiencing abnormally dry conditions, and in drought, according to the U.S. Drought Monitor map as of May 27, 2025.

RESERVOIR STORAGE

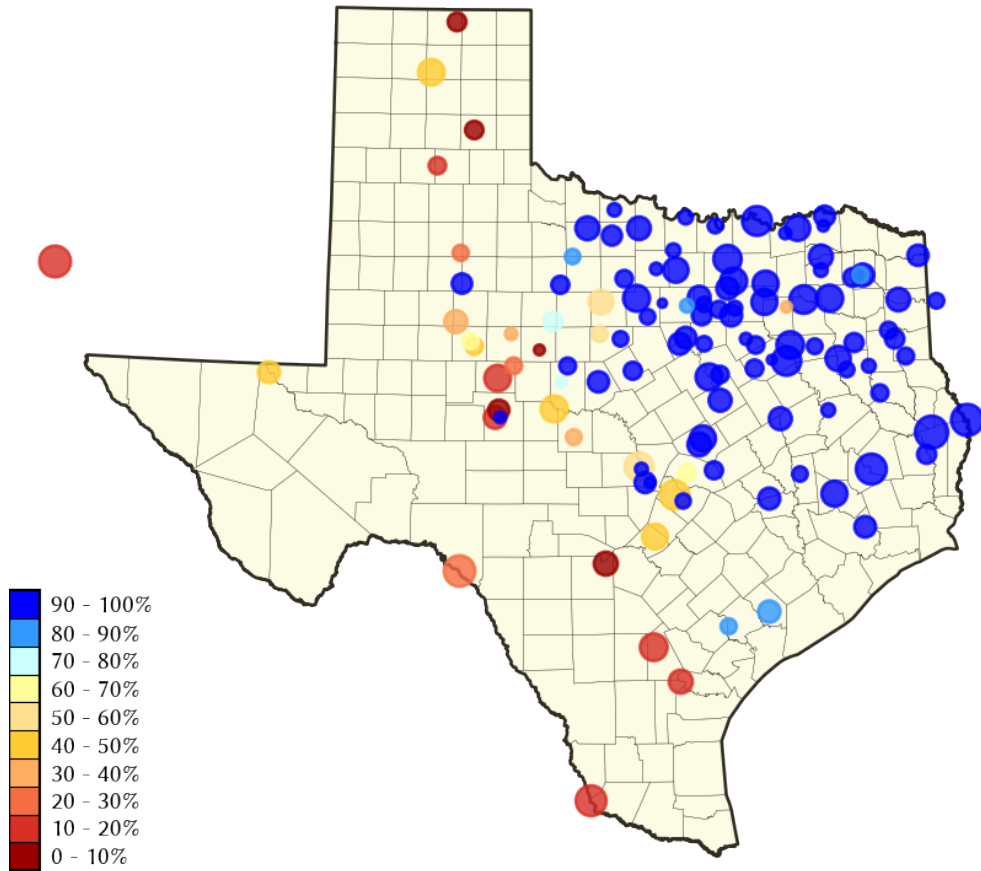


Figure 3. Reservoir conservation storage at end-May expressed as percent full (%)

Out of 119 monitored reservoirs in the state, 63 reservoirs held 100 percent conservation storage capacity, and 22 reservoirs were at or above 90 percent full this month. Fourteen reservoirs remained at or below 30 percent full: Abilene (5.3 percent full), Amistad (28.4 percent full), Choke Canyon (13.9 percent full), Corpus Christi (19.2 percent full), E.V. Spence (15.3 percent full), Falcon (14.9 percent full), Greenbelt (9.6 percent full), Mackenzie (11.1 percent full), Medina Lake (2.1 percent full), O.C. Fisher (9.7 percent full), Oak Creek (26.8 percent full), Palo Duro Reservoir (0.6 percent full), Twin Buttes (13.9 percent full), and the White River Lake (28.4 percent full). Elephant Butte Reservoir (New Mexico) was 12.4 percent full (Figure 3).

Reservoir conservation storage was at or above normal [Figure 4(a), blue shading] for East Texas (99.2 percent full), North Central (97.6 percent full), the Upper Coast (100 percent full), and the Low Rolling Plains (71.7 percent full) climate divisions. Conservation storage was moderately low [Figure 4(a), orange shading] for the South Central (44.1 percent full) climate division. The High Plains (35.8 percent full) and Edwards Plateau (35.1 percent full) climate divisions had severely low conservation storage [Figure 4(a), brown shading] and the Trans Pecos (17.1 percent full), and the Southern (15.0 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 river basin had moderately low conservation storage [40–60 percent full, orange shading, Figure 4(b)]. The Lower Colorado river basin had abnormally low conservation storage [60-70 percent full, yellow shading]. 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)

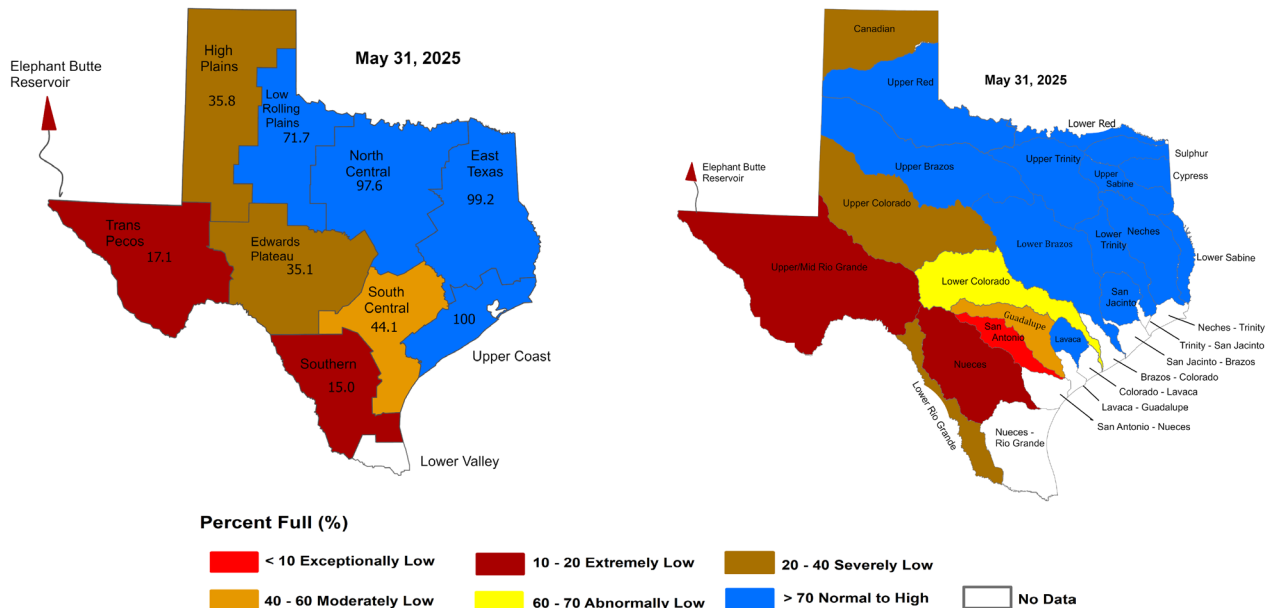


Figure 4: Reservoir Storage Index by a) climate division, and b) basin/sub-basin.

*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-May 2025		Storage change from end-Apr 2025		Storage change from end-May 2024	
	(acre-feet)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)**	(%)
Abilene, Lake	7,900	418	5.3	-92	-1.2	-567	-7.2
Alan Henry Reservoir	96,207	92,789	96.4	1,375	1.4	5,155	5.4
*Amistad Reservoir (Texas & Mexico)	3,275,532	630,261	19.2	167	0.0	-10,978	0
*Amistad Reservoir (Texas)	1,813,408	515,563	28.4	53,184	2.9	30,624	1.7
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	40,157	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Arrowhead, Lake	230,359	224,885	97.6	48,672	21.1	51,640	22.4
Athens, Lake	29,503	29,503	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
*Austin, Lake	23,972	23,205	96.8	217	0.9	140	0.6
B A Steinhagen Lake	69,186	65,265	94.3	-1,293	-1.9	1,276	1.8
Bardwell Lake	43,856	43,856	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Belton Lake	432,631	410,895	95.0	16,522	3.8	-21,736	-5.0
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	26,518	7.2	0	0.0
Bonham, Lake	11,027	11,027	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Brady Creek Reservoir	28,808	8,686	30.2	-240	0.0	-4,044	-14.0
Bridgeport, Lake	372,183	372,183	100.0	0	0.0	118,366	31.8
*Brownwood, Lake	130,868	130,868	100.0	0	0.0	19,967	15.3
Buchanan, Lake	822,207	467,519	56.9	11,354	1.4	-153,333	-18.6
Caddo, Lake	29,898	29,898	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Canyon Lake	378,781	172,094	45.4	-3,321	0.0	-46,345	-12.2
Cedar Creek Reservoir in Trinity	644,686	644,686	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Champion Creek Reservoir	41,580	20,017	48.1	-62	0.0	-3,489	-8.4
Cherokee, Lake	40,094	40,094	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Choke Canyon Reservoir	662,820	92,167	13.9	-4,659	0.0	-55,706	-8.4
*Cisco, Lake	29,003	16,549	57.1	-86	0.0	-1,041	-3.6
Coleman, Lake	38,075	37,931	99.6	-144	0.0	4,718	12.4
Colorado City, Lake	31,040	27,597	88.9	660	2.1	-1,497	-4.8
*Coleta Creek Reservoir	30,758	20,807	67.6	-636	-2.1	6,412	20.8
Comanche Creek	151,250	151,250	100.0	0	0	0	0
Conroe, Lake	417,577	417,577	100.0	596	0.1	0	0.0
Corpus Christi, Lake	256,062	49,281	19.2	-4,607	-1.8	-44,674	-17.4
Crook, Lake	9,195	9,195	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cypress Springs, Lake	66,756	66,756	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
E. V. Spence Reservoir	517,272	79,387	15.3	-2,523	0.0	402	0.1
Eagle Mountain Lake	185,087	185,087	100.0	16,539	8.9	0	0.0
Elephant Butte Reservoir (Texas)	852,491	106,016	12.4	-15,865	-1.9	-91,655	-10.8
Elephant Butte Reservoir (Total Storage)	1,960,900	245,407	12.5	-36,725	-1.9	-212,164	-10.8
*Falcon Reservoir (Texas & Mexico)	2,646,817	291,040	11.0	-21,079	0.0	47,909	1.8
*Falcon Reservoir (Texas)	1,562,367	232,161	14.9	-1,146	0.0	82,577	5.3
Fork Reservoir, Lake	605,061	605,061	100.0	2,912	0.5	0	0.0
Fort Phantom Hill, Lake	70,030	52,300	74.7	1,694	2.4	3,570	5.1
Georgetown, Lake	38,005	26,166	68.8	732	1.9	-8,337	-21.9
Gibbons Creek Reservoir	25,721	25,721	100.0	4,777	18.6	1,088	4.2
Graham, Lake	45,288	45,288	100.0	0	0.0	3,706	8.2
Granbury, Lake	132,949	127,794	96.1	-2,881	-2.2	-4,829	-3.6

CONSERVATION STORAGE DATA FOR SELECTED MAJOR TEXAS RESERVOIRS

Name of lake or reservoir	Storage capacity	Storage at end-May 2025		Storage change from end-Apr 2025		Storage change from end-May 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	5,774	9.6	120	0.2	-775	-1.3
*Halbert, Lake	6,033	5,539	91.8	-112	-1.9	-6	0.0
Hords Creek Lake	8,109	5,707	70.4	691	8.5	3,308	40.8
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	159,222	50.8	5,672	1.8	-3,242	-1.0
Hubert H Moss Lake	24,058	24,058	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Inks, Lake	13,729	13,108	95.5	79	0.6	-31	0.0
J. B. Thomas, Lake	199,931	73,139	36.6	-2,732	-1.4	32,834	16.4
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	8,942	3.6
Kickapoo, Lake	86,345	86,345	100.0	17,446	20.2	19,839	23.0
Lavon Lake	409,757	409,757	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Leon, Lake	27,762	27,604	99.4	-158	0.0	14,078	50.7
Lewisville Lake	563,228	563,228	100.0	19,797	3.5	0	0.0
Limestone, Lake	203,780	203,780	100.0	13,920	6.8	0	0.0
*Livingston, Lake	1,603,504	1,603,504	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
*Lost Creek Reservoir	11,950	11,929	99.8	-21	0.0	114	1.0
Lyndon B Johnson, Lake	112,778	111,109	98.5	321	0.3	-64	0.0
Mackenzie Reservoir	46,450	5,169	11.1	899	1.9	856	1.8
Marble Falls, Lake	7,597	7,281	95.8	-6	-0.08	-60	0.8
Martin, Lake	75,726	75,726	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Medina Lake	254,823	5,357	2.1	62	0.0	-1,111	0.0
Meredith, Lake	500,000	214,515	42.9	8,813	1.8	855	0.2
Millers Creek Reservoir	26,768	23,625	88.3	1,910	7.1	2,194	8.2
*Mineral Wells, Lake	5,273	5,273	100.0	325	6.2	0	0.0
Monticello, Lake	34,740	30,670	88.3	460	1.3	203	0.6
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	39,456	99.8	-66	0.0	-66	0.0
Nasworthy	9,615	8,948	93.1	51	0.5	77	0.8
Navarro Mills Lake	49,827	49,827	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
New Terrell City Lake	8,583	2,833	33.0	111	1.3	-992	-11.6
Nocona, Lake (Farmers Crk)	21,444	21,444	100.0	0	0.0	3,126	14.6
North Fork Buffalo Creek Reservoir	15,400	15,400	100.0	6,047	39.3	7,533	49
O' the Pines, Lake	241,363	241,363	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
O. C. Fisher Lake	115,742	11,184	9.7	-154	0.0	9,363	8.0
*O. H. Ivie Reservoir	554,340	224,428	40.5	1,017	0.2	63,469	11.4
Oak Creek Reservoir	39,210	10,524	26.8	-516	-1.3	-2,376	-6.1

CONSERVATION STORAGE DATA FOR SELECTED MAJOR TEXAS RESERVOIRS							
Name of lake or reservoir	Storage capacity	Storage at end-May 2025		Storage change from end-Apr 2025		Storage change from end-May 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	363	0.6	-44	0.0	-1,388	-2.3
Palo Pinto, Lake	26,766	26,766	100	41.3	1.5	6,880	25.7
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
Possum Kingdom Lake	538,139	528,358	98.2	-6,029	-1.1	-9,423	-1.8
Proctor Lake	54,762	54,762	100.0	0	0.0	23,317	42.6
Ray Hubbard, Lake	439,559	438,515	99.8	-1,044	0.0	-1,044	0.0
Ray Roberts, Lake	788,167	788,167	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Red Bluff Reservoir	145,165	65,460	45.1	2,300	1.6	11,090	7.6
Richland-Chambers Reservoir	1,099,417	1,099,417	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sam Rayburn Reservoir	2,857,077	2,857,077	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Somerville Lake	150,293	150,293	100.0	25,768	17.1	0	0.0
Stamford, Lake	51,570	51,570	100.0	1,361	2.6	204	0.4
Stillhouse Hollow Lake	229,796	216,173	94.1	12,681	5.5	-13,623	-5.9
Striker, Lake	16,878	16,605	98.4	-273	-1.6	-273	-1.6
Sweetwater, Lake	12,267	4,067	33.2	-144	-1.2	-1,390	-11.3
*Sulphur Springs, Lake	17,747	17,747	100.0	3,097	17.5	0	0.0
Tawakoni, Lake	871,685	871,685	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Texana, Lake	158,975	129,307	81.3	9,333	5.9	-18,710	-11.8
Texoma, Lake (Texas & Oklahoma)	2,487,601	3,719,472	100.0	878,215	35.3	1,057,072	42.5
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	4,394,505	98.2	20,803	0.5	-104,666	-2.3
Toledo Bend Reservoir (Texas)	2,236,450	2,195,202	98.2	10,401	0.5	-41,248	-1.8
Travis, Lake	1,098,044	477,172	43.5	18,308	1.7	43,204	3.9
Twin Buttes Reservoir	182,454	25,343	13.9	262	0.1	1,524	0.8
Tyler, Lake	72,073	72,073	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Waco, Lake	189,418	188,851	99.7	11,061	5.8	-567	0.0
Waxahachie, Lake	11,060	11,060	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Weatherford, Lake	17,812	14,550	81.7	1,838	10.3	-2,499	-14.0
White River Lake	31,846	9,049	28.4	927	2.9	361	1.1
Whitney, Lake	564,808	564,808	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Worth, Lake	24,419	24,419	100.0	7,029	28.8	4,027	16.5
Wright Patman Lake	122,593	122,593	100.0	0	0.0	-187,789	-153.2
STATEWIDE TOTAL							
STATEWIDE TOTAL	31,911,860	24,173,076	75.7	319,011	1.0	-153,074	-0.5

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

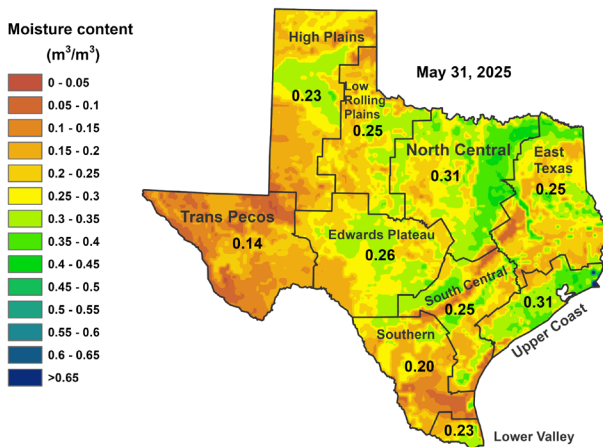
**Monthly and yearly changes do not include reservoirs that did not have data in the last month or last year, respectively.

SOIL MOISTURE

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

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

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)

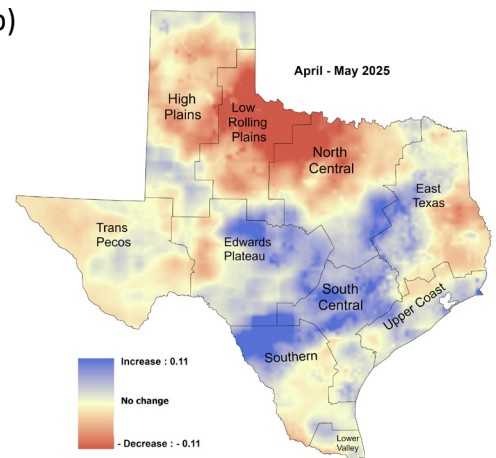


Figure 5: (a) Root zone soil moisture conditions in May 2025 and (b) the difference in root zone soil moisture between end-April 2025 and end May 2025.

STREAMFLOW CONDITIONS

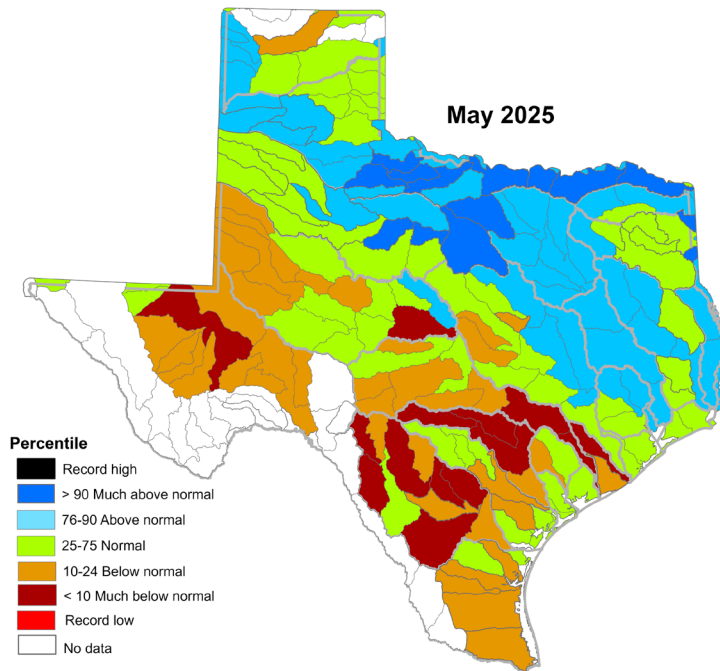
Normal streamflow (25–75th percentile, green shading, Figure 6) was recorded in portions of the Canadian, Upper Red, Brazos, Cypress, Upper Sabine, Neches (Village and Lower Angelina watersheds), Neches-Trinity, Pecos (Delaware watershed), Middle Colorado, Upper Nueces, Lavaca (Navidad watershed), Colorado-Lavaca, San Jacinto (Spring and Buffalo-San Jacinto watersheds), San Jacinto-Brazos, Lavaca-Guadalupe, San Antonio, San Antonio-Nueces (Aransas and Aransas Bay watersheds), and Nueces-Rio Grande (San Fernando and South Corpus Christi Bay watersheds) river basins this month.

Above normal streamflow (76–90th percentile, light blue shading, Figure 6) was seen in the Canadian, Upper Red, Upper and Lower Brazos, Trinity, Sulphur, Upper Sabine (Toledo Bend Reservoir watershed) and Lower Sabine, Neches, and Middle Colorado (Pecan Bayou watershed) river basins.

Much above normal (> 90th percentile, dark blue shading, Figure 6) was seen in the Upper and Lower Red, Middle Brazos, and Cypress (Cross Bayou watershed) river basins.

Below normal streamflow (10–24th percentile, orange shading, Figure 6) was seen in the Canadian (Palo Duro watershed), Colorado, Brazos-Colorado, Pecos (Toyah watershed), Lavaca, Lower Guadalupe, Lower San Antonio, Nueces (Hondo, Lower Frio, and Lower Nueces watersheds), San Antonio-Nueces (Mission watershed), and Nueces-Rio Grande river basins.

Much below normal (<10th percentile, dark red shading, Figure 6) was seen in the Pecos, Nueces (Turkey, Upper Frio, San Miguel, West Nueces, Atascosa, and Middle Nueces watersheds), Upper and Middle Guadalupe (San Marcos watershed), Middle Colorado, Lower Colorado (North Llano watershed), and the Brazos-Colorado (San Bernard watershed) river basins.

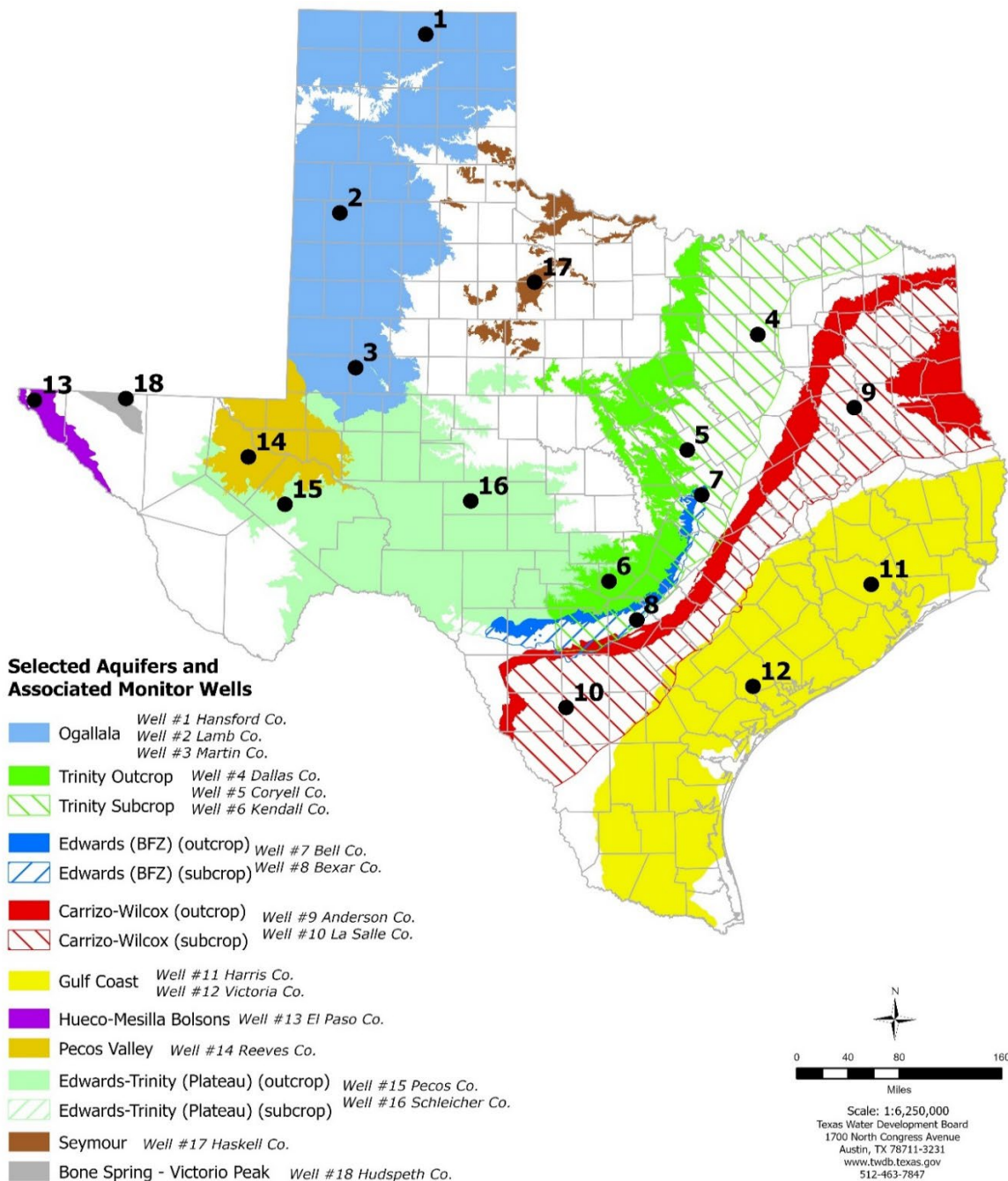


Data courtesy of United States Geological Survey

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.

MAY 2025 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 May, with an increase of 0.09 feet in the Schleicher County Edwards-Trinity (Plateau) Aquifer well (#16 on map) to 3.72 feet in the Bexar County Edwards (BFZ) Aquifer well (#8 on map). Water levels declined in eight monitoring wells, ranging from a decline of -0.06 feet in the Lamb County Ogallala Aquifer well (#2 on map) to -4.62 feet in the Kendall County Trinity Aquifer well (#6 on map). The J-17 well (#8 on map) in San Antonio recorded a water level of 97.55 feet below land surface or 633.45 feet above mean sea level.

On May 23, 2025, the Edwards Aquifer Authority declared an increase to Stage 5 permit reductions, citing that the J-17 well was 33 feet below the historical average. In [the press release](#), the Edwards Aquifer Authority stated that the last time water levels were this low was in June 1990, with even lower water levels only occurring in 1956 during the drought of record. However, water levels at the end of May increased to 3.45 feet above the Stage 4 critical management levels for the San Antonio portion of the Edwards (Balcones Fault Zone) Aquifer. On May 29, 2025, The Edwards Aquifer Authority declared a return to Stage 4 permit reductions because of J-17 well water levels and area springflow rates.

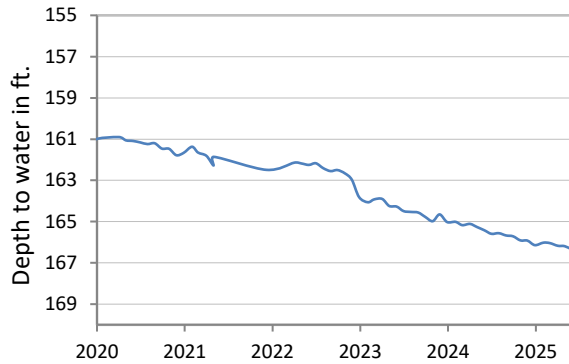
Monitoring Well	May (depth to water, feet)	April (depth to water, feet)	Month Change	Year Change	Historical Change*	First Measured (year)
(1) Hansford 0354301	166.36	166.19	-0.17	-0.94	-96.24	1951
(2) Lamb 1053602	155.70	155.64**	-0.06	-0.74	-127.53	1951
(3) Martin 2739903	144.73	144.91	0.18	0.95	-39.84	1964
(4) Dallas 3319101	504.35	504.71	0.36	-5.21	-282.35	1954
(5) Coryell 4035404	550.29	549.56	-0.73	-5.29	-258.29	1955
(6) Kendall 6802609	164.75	160.13	-4.62	-12.19	-104.75	1975
(7) Bell 5804816	125.58	126.01	0.43	-4.35	-2.07	2008
(8) Bexar 6837203	97.55	101.27	3.72	2.75	-50.91	1932
(9) Anderson 3813106	239.26	239.50	0.24	-0.16	-94.26	1965
(10) La Salle 7738103	537.09	536.61	-0.48	-9.83	-284.02	2003
(11) Harris 6514409	195.15	195.52	0.37	-0.25	-59.65	1947
(12) Victoria 8017502	33.81	33.39	-0.42	-1.20	0.19	1958
(13) El Paso 4913301	299.83	298.95	-0.88	-2.13	-67.93	1964
(14) Reeves 4644501	157.31	158.72	1.41	-3.25	-65.22	1952
(15) Pecos 5216802	211.56	211.73	0.17	8.98	35.32	1976
(16) Schleicher 5512134	318.05	318.14	0.09	0.33	-16.15	2003
(17) Haskell 2135748	46.31	46.43	0.12	0.53	-3.31	2002
(18) Hudspeth 4807516	152.86	150.05	-2.81	0.56	-48.94	1966

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

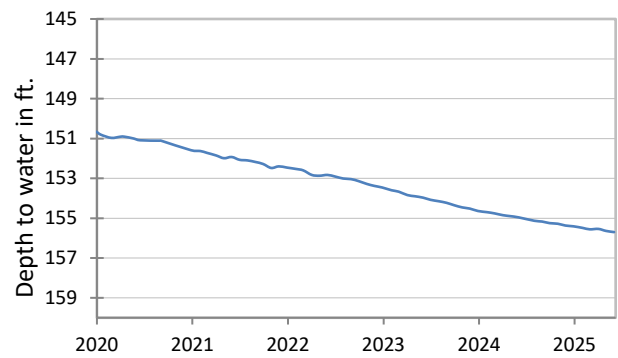
**April 2025 data for State Wel #10-53-602 were amended retroactively following corrections to the dataset.

MAY 2025 MONITORING WELL HYDROGRAPHS

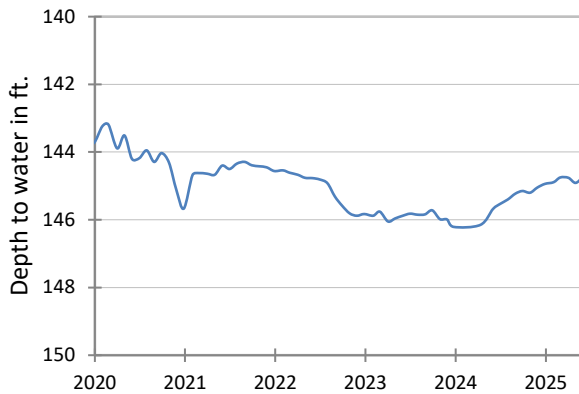
(1) State Well [#03-54-301](#)
Near Spearman, Hansford County
Ogallala Aquifer



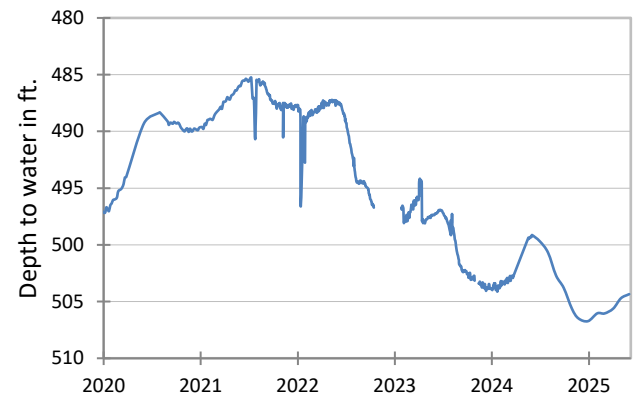
**** (2) State Well [#10-53-602](#)**
Near Earth, Lamb County
Ogallala Aquifer



(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

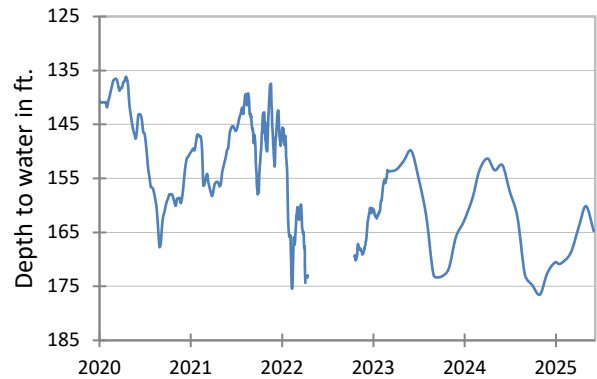


**** July 2024 through April 2025 data for State Well #10-53-602 were amended retroactively following corrections to the dataset.**

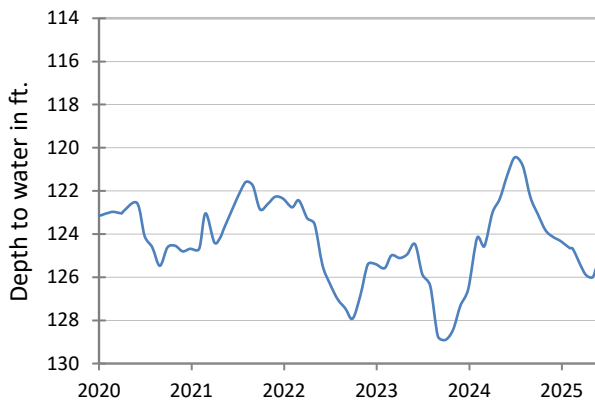
(5) State Well [#40-35-404](#)
Gatesville, Coryell County
Hosston Formation-Trinity Aquifer



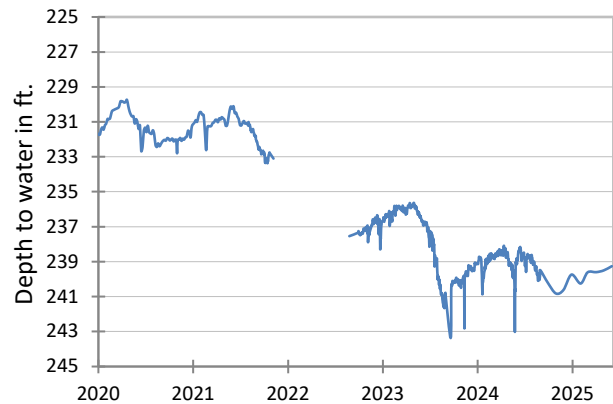
(6) State Well [#68-02-609](#)
Waring, Kendall County
Travis Peak Formation-Trinity Aquifer



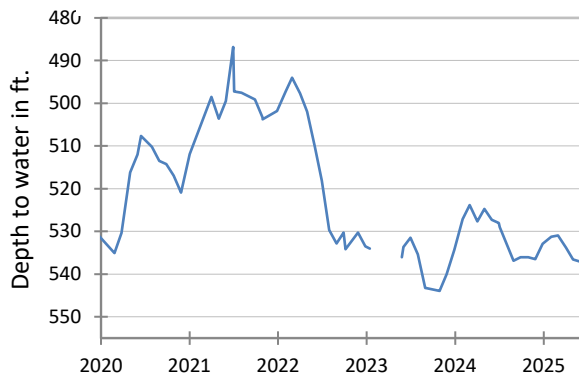
(7) State Well [#58-04-816](#)
Near Salado, Bell County
Edwards (Balcones Fault Zone) Aquifer



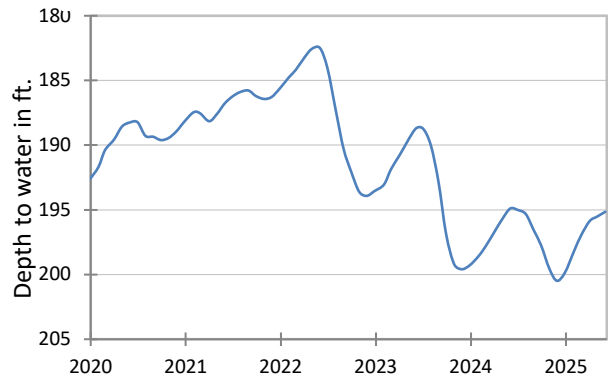
(9) State Well [#38-13-106](#)
Neches, Anderson County
Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer



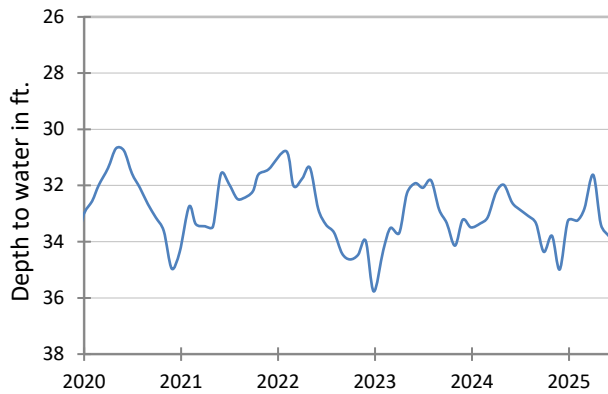
(10) State Well [#77-38-103](#)
Near Cotulla, La Salle County
Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer



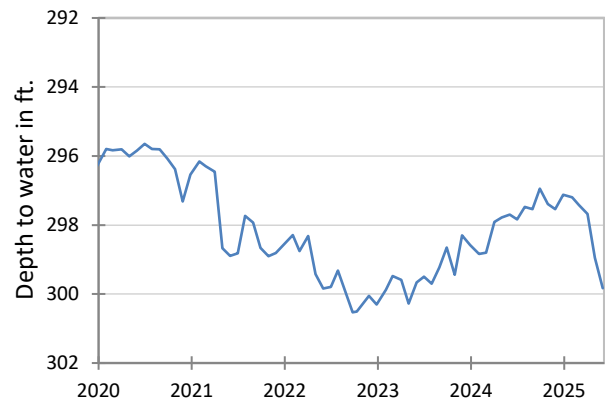
(11) State Well [#65-14-409](#)
North Houston, Harris County
Evangeline Formation-Gulf Coast Aquifer



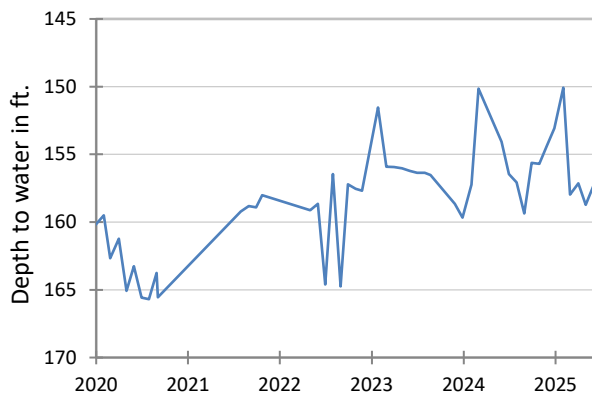
(12) State Well [#80-17-502](#)
Near Bloomington, Victoria County
Lissie Formation-Gulf Coast Aquifer



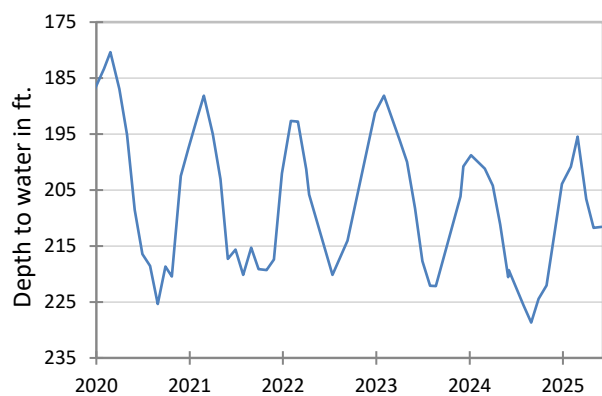
(13) State Well [#49-13-301](#)
El Paso, El Paso County
Hueco-Mesilla Bolsons Aquifer



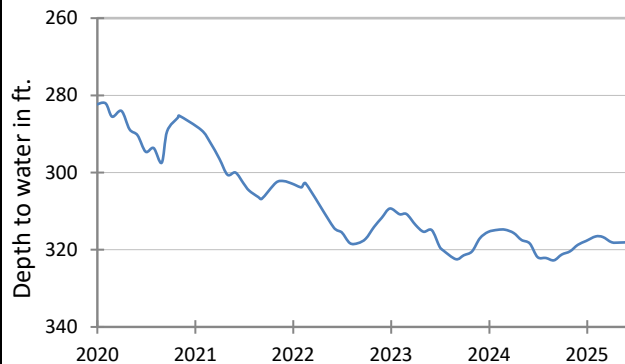
(14) State Well [#46-44-501](#)
Near Pecos, Reeves County
Pecos Valley Aquifer



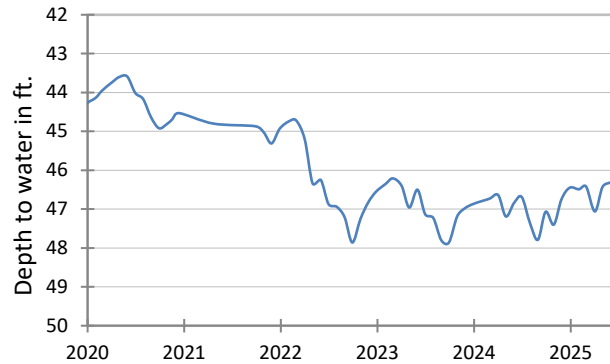
(15) State Well [#52-16-802](#)
Fort Stockton, Pecos County
Edwards-Trinity (Plateau) Aquifer



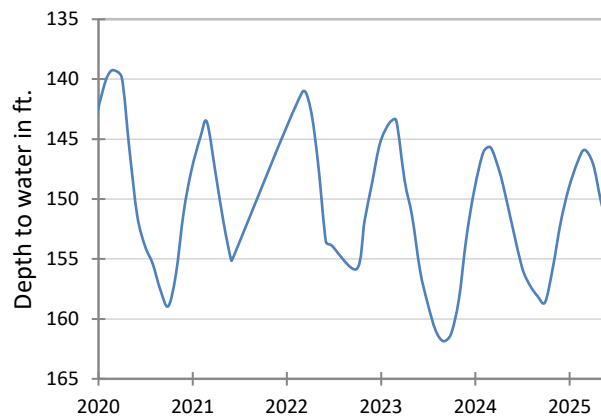
(16) State Well [#55-12-134](#)
Eldorado, Schleicher County
Edwards-Trinity (Plateau) Aquifer



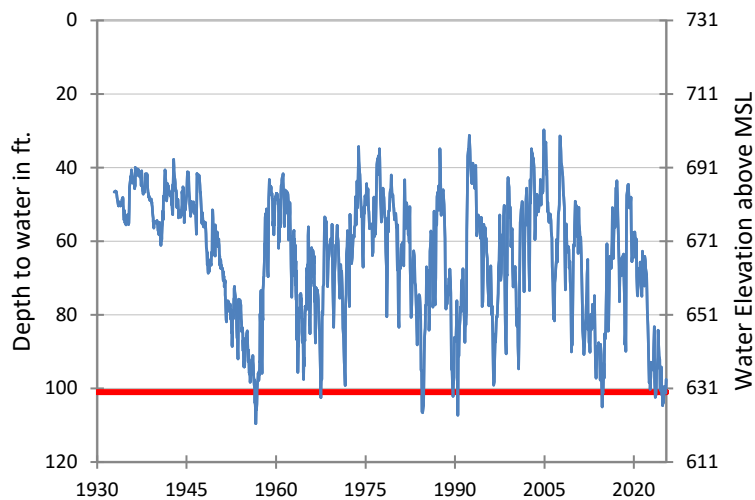
(17) State Well [#21-35-748](#)
Near O'Brien, Haskell County
Seymour Aquifer



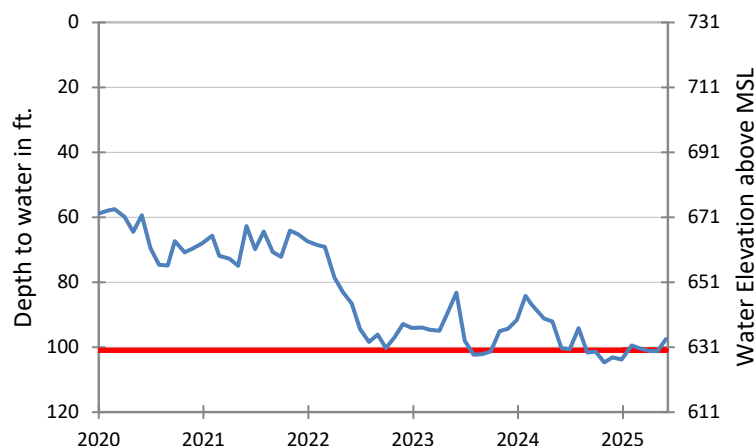
**(18) State Well [#48-07-516](#)
Dell City, Hudspeth County
Bone Spring-Victorio Peak Aquifer**



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



The late May water level measurement in this Edwards (Balcones Fault Zone) Aquifer well, located at an elevation of 731 feet above mean sea level, was 97.55 feet below land surface, or 633.45 feet above mean sea level. This was 3.72 feet above last month's measurement, 2.75 feet above last year's measurement, and 50.91 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 implemented Stage 5 permit reductions on May 23, 2025, but because of well J-17 water levels and area springflow levels, Stage 4 permit reductions were reinstated on May 29, 2025.