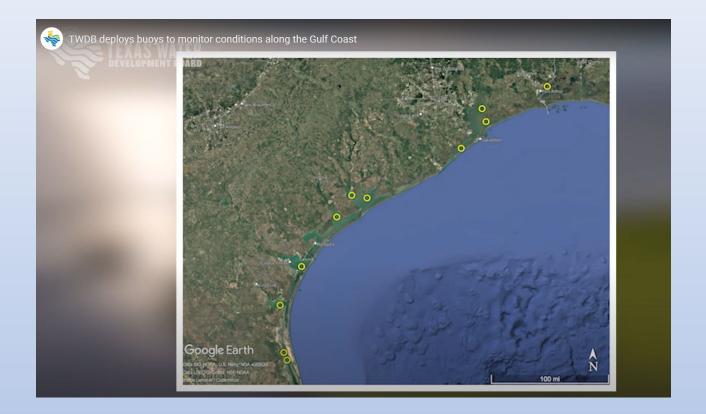
Texas Water Conditions Report

October 2025



Water News:

The Texas Water Development Board's Coastal Science Department is installing buoys along the Texas Gulf Coast to monitor the health of the bays and estuaries. Watch this video of the team in action.

https://texaswaternewsroom.org/videos/twdb_deploys_buoys_to_monitor_conditions along the gulf coast.html

RAINFALL

In October, little rainfall [yellow and orange shading, Figure 1(a)] to no rain [red shading, Figure 1(a)] fell over the High Plains, northern Low Rolling Plains, Trans Pecos, central Edwards Plateau, western North Central, Southern, and South Central climate divisions. Areas of the central High Plains, southern Low Rolling Plains, areas of the Edwards Plateau, North Central, East Texas, and Upper Coast climate divisions received up to 6.96 inches of rain [light and dark blue shading, Figure 1(a)].

October 2025, was overall a very dry month for Texas. Compared to historical data from 1991–2020, most areas of the state received 0–75 percent of normal rainfall [yellow and orange shading, Figure 1(b)]. 125–200 percent of normal rainfall [green shading, Figure 1(b)] was received in the central and southern High Plains, areas of the Low Rolling Plains, western Edwards Plateau, northern Trans Pecos, areas of northern North Central, a small area in the Southern, and western East Texas climate divisions. 200–300 percent of normal rainfall [light blue shading, Figure 1(b)] was received in the western Edwards Plateau, and northwestern Trans Pecos climate divisions. 300–400 percent of normal rainfall [dark blue shading, Figure 1(b)] was received in northwestern Trans Pecos climate division. 400–600 percent of normal rainfall [light purple shading with red circle, Figure 1(b)] fell in northwestern Trans Pecos climate division.

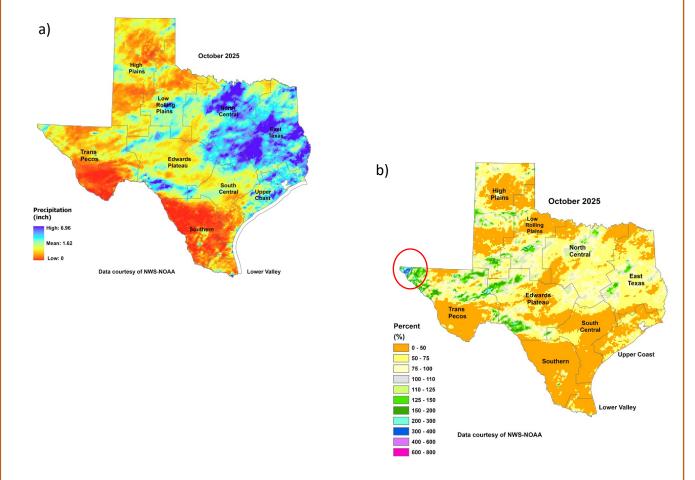


Figure 1: (a) Monthly accumulated rainfall, and (b) Percent of normal rainfall

DROUGHT

At the end of October, 76.84% of the state was in the D0 (abnormally dry) through D4 (exceptional drought) categories (**Figure 2**). This is approximately 16.18% higher than the end of September.

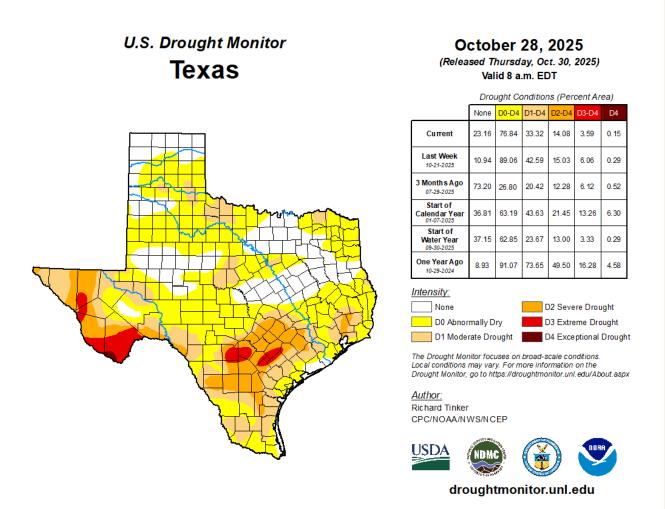


Figure 2. The percentage of land area in Texas experiencing abnormally dry conditions, and in drought, according to the U.S. Drought Monitor map as of October 28, 2025.

RESERVOIR STORAGE

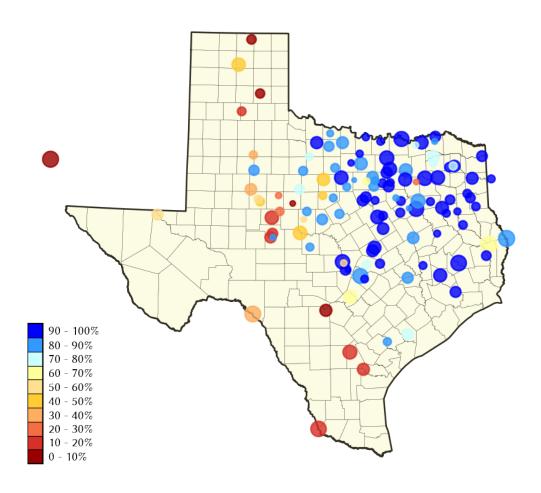


Figure 3. Reservoir conservation storage at end-October expressed as percent full (%)

Out of 120 monitored reservoirs in the state, 11 reservoirs held 100 percent conservation storage capacity, and 44 reservoirs were at or above 90 percent full this month. Fourteen reservoirs remained at or below 30 percent full: Abilene (3.6 percent full), Choke Canyon (10.7 percent full), Corpus Christi (12.8 percent full), E.V. Spence (13.2 percent full), Falcon (15.6 percent full), Greenbelt (8.2 percent full), Mackenzie (13.0 percent full), Medina Lake (5.4 percent full), New Terrell City (25.7 percent full), O.C. Fisher (15.7 percent full), Oak Creek (21.0 percent full), Palo Duro Reservoir (0.5 percent full), Sweetwater (26.4 percent full), and Twin Buttes (12.6 percent full). Elephant Butte Reservoir (New Mexico) was 5.8 percent full (Figure 3).

Reservoir conservation storage was at or above normal [Figure 4(a), blue shading] for East Texas (84.8 percent full), North Central (92.0 percent full), the Upper Coast (85.2 percent full) climate divisions. The South Central (68.3 percent full) and the Low Rolling Plains (67.6 percent full), had abnormally low conservation storage [Figure 4(a), yellow shading]. Conservation storage was moderately low [Figure 4(a), orange shading] for the Trans Pecos (50.9 percent full) and Edwards Plateau (47.4 percent full) climate divisions. The High Plains (39.9 percent full) had severely low conservation storage [Figure 4(a), brown shading]. The Southern (15.2 percent full) climate division 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 Upper Colorado, and Lower Rio Grande river basins. The Canadian river basin had moderately low conservation storage [40–60 percent full, orange shading, Figure 4(b)]. The Guadalupe river basin had abnormally low conservation storage [60–70 percent full, yellow 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, Lower Colorado, Lavaca, and San Jacinto river basins.

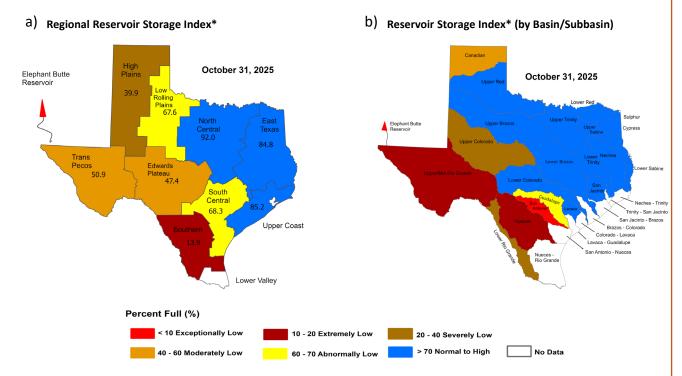


Figure 4: Reservoir Storage Index by a) climate division, and b) basin/sub-basin.

^{*}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	A FOR SELECTE	D MAJ	OR TEXAS RE	SER\	/OIRS	
Name of lake or reservoir	Storage capacity	Storage at end-October Storage change from 2025 end-Sep 2025		Storage change from end- Oct 2024			
	(acre-feet)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)**	(%)
Abilene, Lake	7,900	285	3.6	0	0.0	-185	-2.3
Alan Henry Reservoir	96,207	86,127	89.5	-2,360	-2.5	-7,342	-7.6
*Amistad Reservoir (Texas & Mexico)	3,275,532	798,599	24.4	3,918	0.1	126,514	3.9
*Amistad Reservoir (Texas)	1,813,408	653,657	36.0	3,563	0.2	168,335	9.3
Amon G Carter, Lake	19,266	17,666	91.7	-610	-3.2	525	2.7
Aquilla Lake	43,243	39,361	91.0	-855	-2.0	3,654	8.4
Arlington, Lake	40,157	36,755	91.5	1,629	4.1	11,244	28.0
Arrowhead, Lake	230,359	200,230	86.9	-6,897	-3.0	56,366	24.5
Athens, Lake	29,503	29,503	100.0	0	0.0	1,988	6.7
*Austin, Lake	23,972	23,096	96.3	-264	-1.1	124	0.5
B A Steinhagen Lake	69,186	66,058	95.5	-1,605	-2.3	396	0.6
Bardwell Lake	43,856	42,485	96.9	-748	-1.7	2,643	6.0
Belton Lake	432,631	426,688	98.6	-5,446	-1.3	20,681	4.8
Benbrook Lake	85,648	75,338	88.0	-1,157	-1.4	1,647	1.9
Bob Sandlin, Lake	192,417	181,373	94.3	-3,472	-1.8	-951	0.0
Bois d'Arc Lake	367,609	337,395	91.8	-6,910	-1.9	22,489	6.1
Bonham, Lake	11,027	8,363	75.8	-593	-5.4	492	4.5
Brady Creek Reservoir	28,808	25,521	88.6	-954	-3.3	15,102	52.4
Bridgeport, Lake	372,183	325,717	87.5	-11,253	-3.0	89,724	24.1
*Brownwood, Lake	130,868	113,319	86.6	-4,610	-3.5	-14,159	-10.8
Buchanan, Lake	866,694	825,518	95.2	-1,546	0.0	285,019	32.9
Caddo, Lake	29,898	29,898	100.0	0	0.0	3,452	11.5
Canyon Lake	378,781	244,094	64.4	-7,602	-2.0	45,256	11.9
Cedar Creek Reservoir in Trinity	644,686	560,419	86.9	-25,283	-3.9	16,138	2.5
Champion Creek Reservoir	41,580	17,875	43.0	-347	0.0	-2,828	-6.8
Cherokee, Lake	40,094	39,702	99.0	-392	0.0	3,837	9.6
Choke Canyon Reservoir	662,820	71,131	10.7	-4,782	0.0	-48,193	-7.3
*Cisco, Lake	29,003	14,423	49.7	-408	-1.4	-1,318	-4.5
Coleman, Lake	38,075	33,420	87.8	-800	-2.1	-3,504	-9.2
Colorado City, Lake	31,040	24,852	80.1	-1,793	-5.8	-298	0.0
Comanche Creek	151,250	151,250	100.0	-1,793	0.0	0.0	0.0
*Coleto Creek Reservoir	30,758	17,835	58.0	-456	-1.5	-5,133	-16.7
Conroe, Lake	417,577	399,116	95.6	-8,778	-2.1	9,434	2.3
Corpus Christi, Lake	256,062	32,859	12.8	-6,093	-2.1	-47,153	-18.4
Crook, Lake	9,195	8,122	88.3	-306	-3.3	773	8.4
Cypress Springs, Lake	66,756	63,876	95.7	-985	-1.5	569	0.9
E. V. Spence Reservoir	517,272	68,185	13.2	-2,552	0.0	-19,855	-3.8
Eagle Mountain Lake	185,087	164,176	88.7	-2,332	-1.2	36,944	20.0
Elephant Butte Reservoir (Texas)	852,491		4.4				
•		37,699	4.4	8,537 19,761	1.0	-12,393	-1.5
Elephant Butte Reservoir (Total Storage)	1,985,900	87,267				-28,688	-1.4
*Falcon Reservoir (Texas & Mexico) *Falcon Reservoir (Texas)	2,646,817 1,562,367	274,859 243,338	10.4 15.6	-33,662 -18,133	-1.3 -1.2	-47,173 35,170	-1.8 2.3
• • •							
Fort Phantom Hill Lake	605,061	549,515	90.8	-18,420	-3.0	3,935	0.7
Fort Phantom Hill, Lake	70,030	52,205	74.5	-1,693	-2.4	9,616	13.7
Georgetown, Lake	38,005	27,758	73.0	-2,498	-6.6	2,944	7.7
Gibbons Creek Reservoir	25,721	25,721	100.0	1 400	0.0	5,106	19.9
Graham, Lake	45,288	37,495	82.8	-1,499	-3.3	4,910	10.8
Granbury, Lake	132,949	126,213	94.9	-473	0.0	4,500	3.4

CONSERVATION	N STORAGE DATA	A FOR SELECTE	D MAJ	OR TEXAS RE	SER	/OIRS	
Name of lake or reservoir	Storage capacity	Storage at end-October Storage change from end-Sep 2025			Storage change from end Oct 2024		
	(acre-feet)	(acre-feet) (%)		(acre-feet) (%)		(acre-feet)**	(%)
	•	Continued					
Granger Lake	51,822	50,359	97.2	-891	-1.7	1,672	3.2
Grapevine Lake	163,064	162,537	99.7	3,451	2.1	13,198	8.1
Greenbelt Lake	59,968	4,902	8.2	-284	0.0	22	0.0
*Halbert, Lake	6,033	4,956	82.1	-247	-4.1	404	6.7
Hords Creek Lake	8,109	4,773	58.9	-219	-2.7	1,837	22.7
Houston County Lake	17,113	17,113	100.0	155	0.9	424	2.5
Houston, Lake	132,318	130,152	98.4	-1,595	-1.2	-1,823	-1.4
Hubbard Creek Reservoir	313,298	144,674	46.2	-4,973	-1.6	12,632	4.0
Hubert H Moss Lake	24,058	21,967	91.3	-332	-1.4	1,099	4.6
Inks, Lake	13,729	7,887	57.4	-5,095	-37.1	-5,134	-37.4
J. B. Thomas, Lake	199,931	65,596	32.8	-2,465	-1.2	-6,670	-3.3
Jacksonville, Lake	25,670	25,670	100.0	0	0.0	553	2.2
Jim Chapman Lake (Cooper)	258,723	203,100	78.5	-15,916	6.2	1,603	0.62
Joe Pool Lake	149,629	141,102	94.3	-952	0.0	-3,649	-2.4
Kemp, Lake	245,307	245,307	100.0	0	0.0	16,980	6.9
Kickapoo, Lake	86,345	76,158	88.2	-3,538	-4.1	19,773	22.9
Lavon Lake	409,757	352,985	86.1	-13,135	-3.2	20,008	4.9
Leon, Lake	27,762	23,123	83.3	-919	-3.3	2,259	8.1
Lewisville Lake	563,228	539,991	95.9	-529	0.0	50,386	8.9
Limestone, Lake	203,780	182,351	89.5	-6,428	-3.2	11,383	5.6
*Livingston, Lake	1,603,504	1,537,157	95.9	-28,693	-1.8	77,514	4.8
*Lost Creek Reservoir	11,950	11,510	96.3	-192	-1.6	771	6.5
Lyndon B Johnson, Lake	112,778	110,532	98.0	-449	0.0	-321	0.0
Mackenzie Reservoir	46,450	6,018	13.0	-110	0.0	2,170	4.7
Marble Falls, Lake	7,597	7,269	95.7	66	0.9	12	0.2
Martin, Lake	75,726	68,687	90.7	-1,938	-2.6	4,010	5.3
Medina Lake	254,823	13,715	5.4	-1,085	0.0	6,640	2.6
Meredith, Lake	500,000	238,330	47.7	-3,005	0.0	44,041	8.8
Millers Creek Reservoir	26,768	20,310	75.9	-861	-3.2	-1,692	-6.3
*Mineral Wells, Lake	5,273	4,615	87.5	-88	-1.7	306	5.8
Monticello, Lake	34,740	27,397	78.9	-699	-2.0	-169	0.0
Mountain Creek, Lake	22,850	22,850	100.0	0	0.0	907	4.0
Murvaul, Lake	38,285	35,844	93.6	-470	-1.2	1,296	3.4
Nacogdoches, Lake	39,522	36,084	91.3	-1,112	-2.8	888	2.2
Nasworthy	9,615	8,183	85.1	-86	0.0	-62	0.0
Navarro Mills Lake	49,827	47,269	94.9	-1,480	-3.0	2,320	4.7
New Terrell City Lake	8,583	2,210	25.7	-75	0.0		3.7
Nocona, Lake (Farmers Crk)	21,444	19,333	90.2	-607	-2.8	2,635	12.3
North Fork Buffalo Creek Reservoir	15,400	13,740	89.2	-875	-5.7	8,033	52.2
O' the Pines, Lake	241,363	241,363	100.0	0	0.0		0.0
O. C. Fisher Lake	115,742	18,208	15.7	-626	0.0	10,714	9.3
*O. H. Ivie Reservoir	554,340	265,595	47.9	-9,615	-1.7	81,926	14.8
Oak Creek Reservoir	39,210	8,219	21.0	-413	-1.1	-3,123	-8.0

CONSERVATION S	TORAGE DATA	A FOR SELECTE	D MAJ	OR TEXAS RE	SER	/OIRS	
	Starage conseits	Storage at end-Oc	tober	Storage change f	rom	Storage change from	om end-
Name of lake or reservoir	Storage capacity	2025		end-Sep 2025		Oct 2024	
	(acre-feet)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)**	(%)
		Continued					
Palestine, Lake	367,303	360,638	98.2	-1,832	0.0	28,518	7.8
Palo Duro Reservoir	61,066	328	0.5	-69	0.0	-483	0.0
Palo Pinto, Lake	26,766	21,745	81.2	-752	-2.8	-2,504	-9.4
Pat Cleburne, Lake	26,008	24,014	92.3	-891	-3.4	1,692	6.5
*Pat Mayse Lake	113,683	103,243	90.8	-4,580	-4.0	2,921	2.6
Possum Kingdom Lake	538,139	502,548	93.4	-12,171	-2.3	8,094	1.5
Proctor Lake	54,762	43,944	80.2	-3,253	-5.9	-10,818	-19.8
Ray Hubbard, Lake	439,559	405,828	92.3	-8,612	-2.0	27,638	6.3
Ray Roberts, Lake	788,167	763,181	96.8	3,884	0.5	10,516	1.3
Red Bluff Reservoir	145,165	73,918	50.9	386	0.3	21,651	14.9
Richland-Chambers Reservoir	1,099,417	1,027,262	93.4	-29,542	-2.7	8,916	0.8
Sam Rayburn Reservoir	2,857,077	1,984,019	69.4	-98,856	-3.5	-599,828	-21.0
Somerville Lake	150,293	126,798	84.4	-13,775	-9.2	-2,081	-1.4
Stamford, Lake	51,570	45,744	88.7	-1,861	-3.6	2,682	5.2
Stillhouse Hollow Lake	229,796	227,363	98.9	-2,432	-1.1	2,538	1.1
Striker, Lake	16,878	16,878	100.0	176	1.0	448	2.7
Sweetwater, Lake	12,267	3,235	26.4	-126	-1.0	-1,204	-9.8
*Sulphur Springs, Lake	17,747	14,028	79.0	-589	-3.3	-1,461	-8.2
Tawakoni, Lake	871,685	818,797	93.9	-20,762	-2.4	29,931	3.4
Texana, Lake	158,975	118,189	74.3	-10,316	-6.5	-10,316	-6.5
Texoma, Lake (Texas & Oklahoma)	2,487,601	2,452,600	98.6	-14,895	0.0	138,674	5.6
Texoma, Lake (Texas)	1,243,801	1,226,300	98.6	-7,447	0.0	69,338	5.6
Toledo Bend Reservoir (Texas & Louisiana)	4,472,900	3,772,831	84.3	-48,115	-1.1	52,586	1.2
Toledo Bend Reservoir (Texas)	2,236,450	1,884,366	84.3	-24,057	-1.1	26,294	1.2
Travis, Lake	1,098,044	891,821	81.2	-36,864	-3.4	401,304	36.5
Twin Buttes Reservoir	182,454	22,901	12.6	-2,087	-1.1	7,109	3.9
Tyler, Lake	72,073	65,951	91.5	-1,834	-2.5	398	0.6
Waco, Lake	188,891	185,027	98.0	-2,095	-1.1	10,806	5.7
Waxahachie, Lake	11,060	9,314	84.2	-499	-4.5	1,763	15.9
Weatherford, Lake	17,812	12,387	69.5	-409	-2.3	-747	-4.2
White River Lake	31,846	10,454	32.8	-487	-1.5	3,959	12.4
Whitney, Lake	564,808	534,740	94.7	-16,075	-2.8	-1,542	0.0
Worth, Lake	24,419	19,998	81.9	-591	-2.4	5,888	24.1
Wright Patman Lake	122,593	122,593	100.0	0	0.0	-12,476	-10.2
	STA	ATEWIDE TOTAL					
STATEWIDE TOTAL	31,120,332	23,000,276	73.9	-690,099	-2.2	956,755	3.1

^{*}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 2025, root zone soil moisture was low [yellow, orange shading, Figure 5(a)] in areas of southern and northeastern Trans Pecos, northeastern High Plains, areas of the northern Low Rolling Plains, areas of the Southern, portions of northern and the southern border of South Central, and portions western and northeastern East Texas climate divisions.

Average soil moisture [green shading, Figure 5(a)] was seen in portions of all climate divisions. High soil moisture [blue shading, Figure 5(a)] was seen in the central and northern High Plains, southern Low Rolling Plains, central Trans Pecos, North Central, Edwards Plateau, areas of northern and southern South Central, northern Southern, and the Upper Coast climate divisions.

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

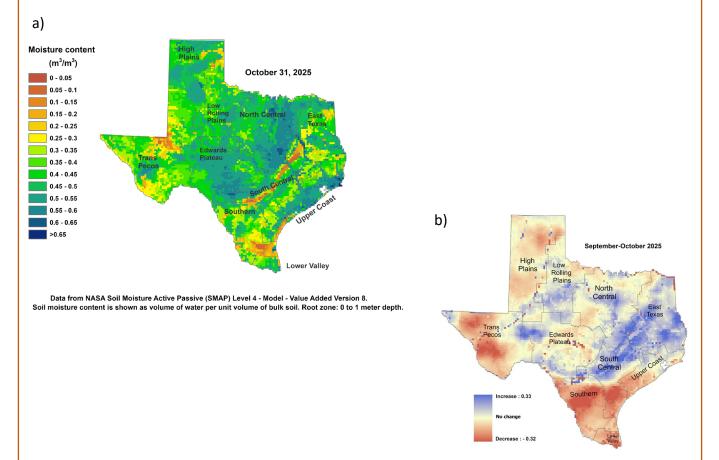


Figure 5: (a) Root zone soil moisture conditions in October 2025 and (b) the difference in root zone soil moisture between end-September 2025 and end October 2025.

STREAMFLOW CONDITIONS

Normal streamflow (25–75th percentile, green shading, Figure 6) was recorded in portions of the Canadian, Upper Red, Brazos, Upper Colorado, Cypress, Sabine, Neches, San Jacinto, San Jacinto-Brazos, Nueces, and Nueces-Rio Grande (San Fernando watershed) river basins.

Above normal streamflow (76–90th percentile, light blue shading, Figure 6) was seen in the Pecos (Independence watershed) river basin. Much above normal (> 90th percentile, dark blue shading, Figure 6) was seen in the Upper Colorado (Brady watershed) river basin.

Below normal streamflow (10–24th percentile, orange shading, Figure 6) was seen in the Upper Red, Pecos, Upper and Lower San Antonio, Lower Colorado, Upper Brazos (Lower Clear Fork Brazos watershed), Lower Brazos, Middle Nueces, San Antonio-Nueces (Mission watershed), and Trinity-San Jacinto, Brazos-Colorado, Colorado-Lavaca, Lavaca-Guadalupe, Neches (Village watershed), and Sulphur river basins.

Much below normal streamflow (<10th percentile, maroon shading, Figure 6) was seen in the Upper and Lower Red, Upper, Middle, and Lower Colorado, Lower Pecos (Red Bluff Reservoir and Coyanosa-Hackberry Draws watersheds), Upper Brazos (Salt Fork Brazos and Hubbard watersheds), Lower Brazos (San Bernard watershed), Nueces (Upper Nueces, Turkey, Hondo, and Atascosa watersheds), Lower Nueces, and Nueces-Rio Grande, San Antonio (Medina watershed), and San Antonio-Nueces (Aransas watershed) river basins.

Record lows (red shading, Figure 6) were seen in the Upper Colorado (Pecan Bayou watershed) and the Neches (Pine Island Bayou watershed) river basins.

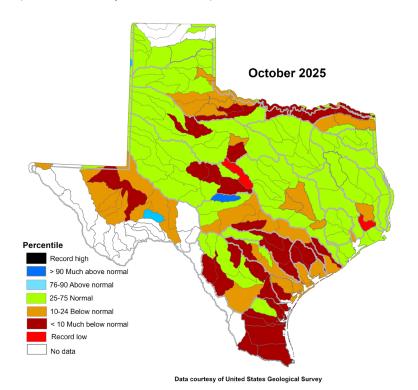
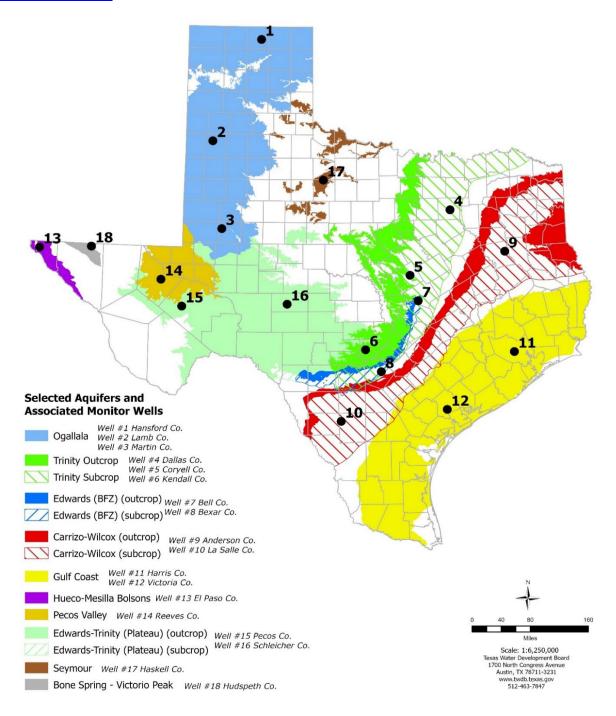


Figure 6: Runoff percentiles by the U.S. Geological Survey's Hydrologic Unit Code

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.



^{*} 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 2025 GROUNDWATER LEVELS IN MONITORING WELLS

Water level measurements were available for 17 key monitoring wells in the state. Water levels rose in seven monitoring wells since the beginning of October, with an increase of 0.02 feet in the El Paso County Hueco-Mesilla Bolsons Aquifer well (#13 on map) to 2.51 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 -0.03 feet in the Lamb County Ogallala Aquifer well (#2 on map) to -6.01 feet in the La Salle County Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer well (#10 on map). A monthly water level change was not calculated for the Bell County Edwards (BFZ) well (#7 on map) due to no data collected in September. The J-17 well (#8 on map) in San Antonio recorded a water level of 104.77 feet below land surface or 626.23 feet above mean sea level. 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	October (depth to water, feet)	September (depth to water, feet)	Month Change	Year Change	Historical Change*	First Measured (year)
(1) Hansford 0354301	166.79	166.74	-0.05	-0.88	-96.67	1951
(2) Lamb 1053602	155.95	155.92	-0.03	-0.68	-127.78	1951
(3) Martin 2739903	144.28	144.48	0.20	0.92	-39.39	1964
(4) Dallas 3319101**	NA	NA	NA	NA	-282.06	1954
(5) Coryell 4035404	551.37	550.82	-0.55	-0.46	-259.37	1955
(6) Kendall 6802609	160.87	157.26	-3.61	15.65	-100.87	1975
(7) Bell 5804816***	125.40	NA	NA	-1.57	-1.89	2008
(8) Bexar 6837203	104.77	102.48	-2.29	-0.07	<i>-58.13</i>	1932
(9) Anderson 3813106	241.14	241.26	0.12	-0.32	-96.14	1965
(10) La Salle 7738103	550.95	544.94	-6.01	-14.88	-297.88	2003
(11) Harris 6514409	198.68	197.80	-0.88	0.85	-63.18	1947
(12) Victoria 8017502	34.42	33.88	-0.54	-0.63	-0.42	1958
(13) El Paso 4913301	300.43	300.45	0.02	-3.04	-68.53	1964
(14) Reeves 4644501	150.01	150.26	0.25	5.69	<i>-57.92</i>	1952
(15) Pecos 5216802	215.61	218.12	2.51	5.12	31.27	1976
(16) Schleicher 5512134	316.28	316.95	0.67	4.13	-14.38	2003
(17) Haskell 2135748	46.25	46.21	-0.04	1.15	-3.25	2002
(18) Hudspeth 4807516	151.96	152.07	0.11	3.68	-48.04	1966

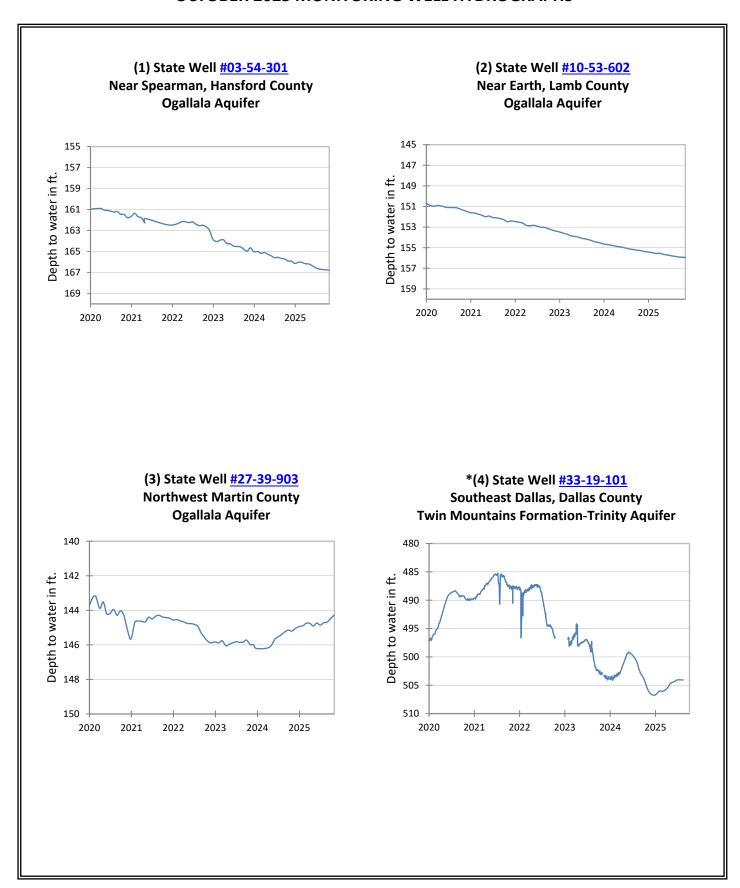
NA (not available). All data are provisional and subject to revision.

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

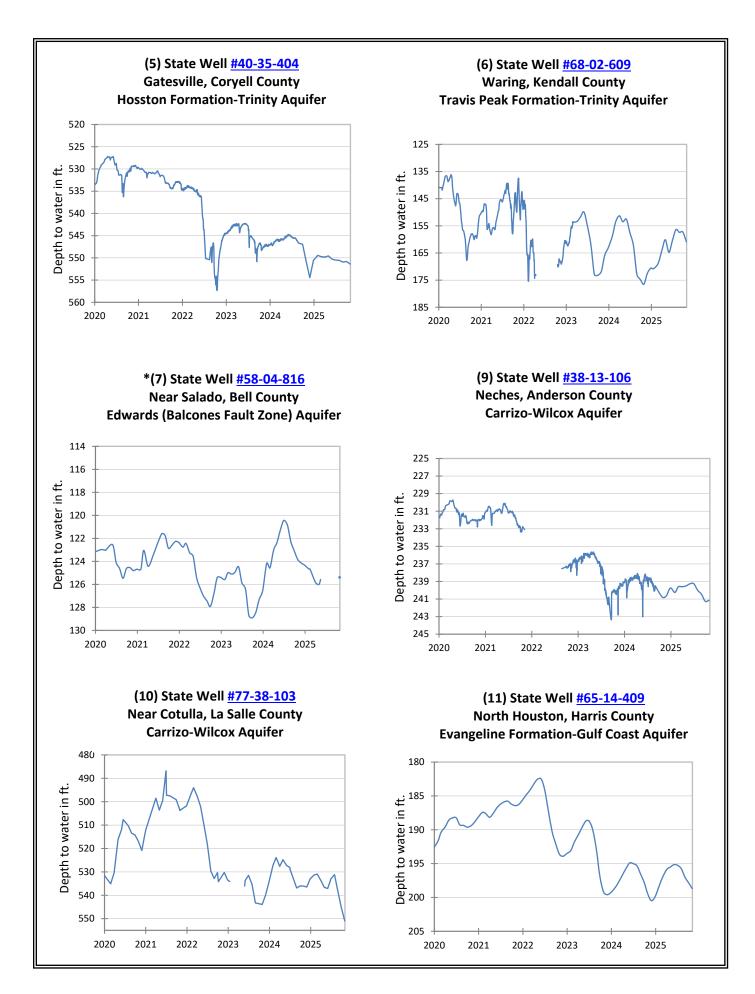
^{**} Equipment was pulled from State Well #33-19-101 in August 2025 due to ongoing construction in the area. The historical change shown is based off the most recent water level records from August 2025.

^{***}September 2025 data are not available for State Well #58-04-816 due to data collection issues.

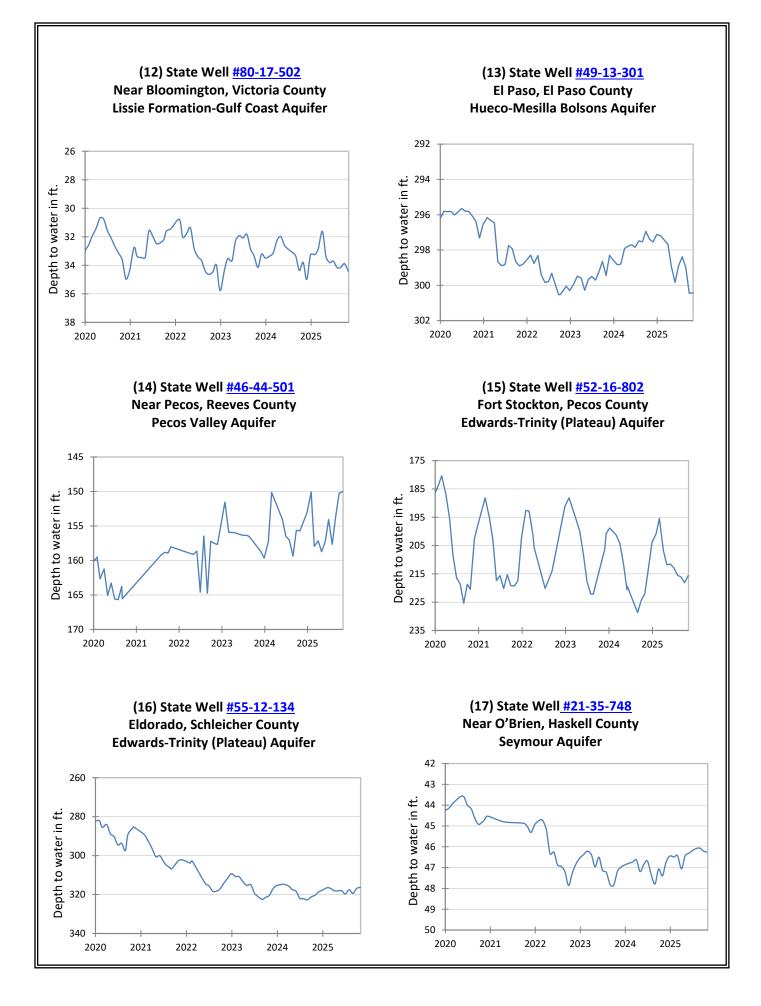
OCTOBER 2025 MONITORING WELL HYDROGRAPHS

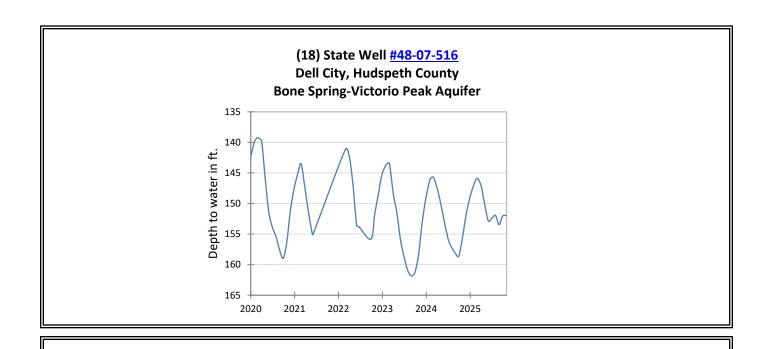


^{*}September and October 2025 data for State Well #33-19-101 are not available due to data collection issues.

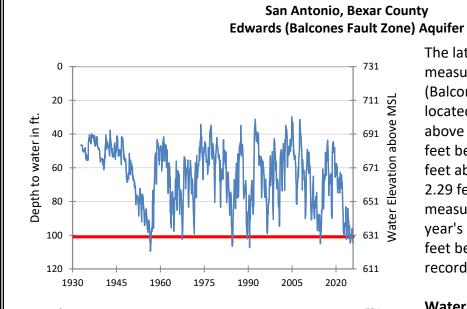


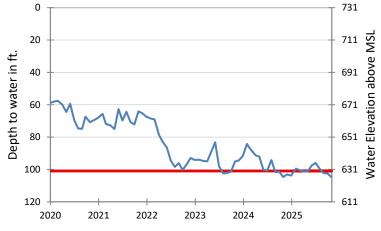
^{*}June through September 2025 data for State Well #58-04-816 are not available due to data collection issues.





(8) State Well #68-37-203 (J-17)





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 104.77 feet below land surface, or 626.23 feet above mean sea level. This was 2.29 feet below last month's measurement, 0.07 feet below last year's measurement, and 58.13 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. On August 12, 2025, the Edwards Aquifer Authority declared an increase to Stage 4 permit reductions which remain in effect as a result of well J-17 water levels and area spring flow levels.