Texas Water Conditions Report

April 2025









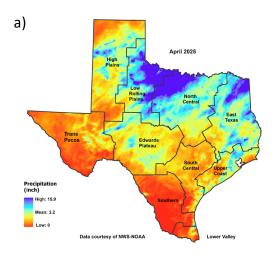
Water News:

Our TWDB field teams never know who may be paying a visit to our evaporation buoys installed on Lakes Buchanan, Choke Canyon, Red Bluff, and Meredith. Birds, bees, spiders, and zebra mussels; maintenance trips are never dull.

RAINFALL

In April, little to no rain [yellow, orange, and red shading, Figure 1(a)] fell over the western, central, and southern portions of the state. The central High Plains, Low Rolling plains, northern North Central, portions of East Texas, areas of western and southern Edwards Plateau, and eastern and southwestern Upper Coast climate divisions received up to 15.9 inches 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 northern and southern High Plains, southern Trans Pecos, southwestern and eastern Edwards Plateau, southern North Central, areas of southern East Texas, much of the South Central, Southern, Lower Valley, and portions of the central and eastern Upper Coast climate divisions. 125-200 percent of normal rainfall [green shading, Figure 1(b)] was received in areas of the High Plains, Low Rolling Plains, Trans Pecos, Edwards Plateau, central and northeastern North Central, portions of East Texas, southern South Central, eastern Lower Valley, and areas of southern and northeastern Upper Coast climate divisions. 200–300 percent of normal rainfall [light blue shading, Figure 1(b)] was received in High Plains, Low Rolling Plains, Trans Pecos, southern and western Edwards Plateau, northwestern North Central, northern East Texas, and along the coastline of the Lower Valley, South Central, and Upper Coast climate divisions. 300–400 percent of normal rainfall [dark blue shading, Figure 1(b) was received in an area of the central High Plains, Low Rolling Plains, areas of the Trans Pecos, northwestern Edwards Plateau, and northwestern North Central climate divisions. 400-600 percent of normal rainfall [light purple shading, Figure 1(b)] was received in the central High Plains, northern and eastern Low Rolling Plains, northern Trans Pecos, northwestern Edwards Plateau, and northwestern North Central climate divisions. 600–800 percent of normal rainfall [dark pink shading, Figure 1(b)] was received in the central High Plains, portions of eastern and northwestern Trans Pecos, northwestern Edwards Plateau climate divisions.



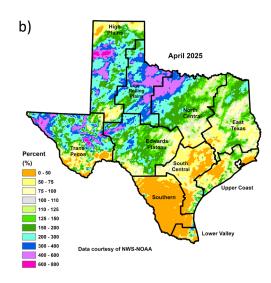


Figure 1: (a) Monthly accumulated rainfall, and (b) Percent of normal rainfall

DROUGHT

At the end of April 63.84% of the state was in the D0 (abnormally dry) through D4 (exceptional drought) categories (**Figure 2**). This is approximately 22.31% lower than the end of March.

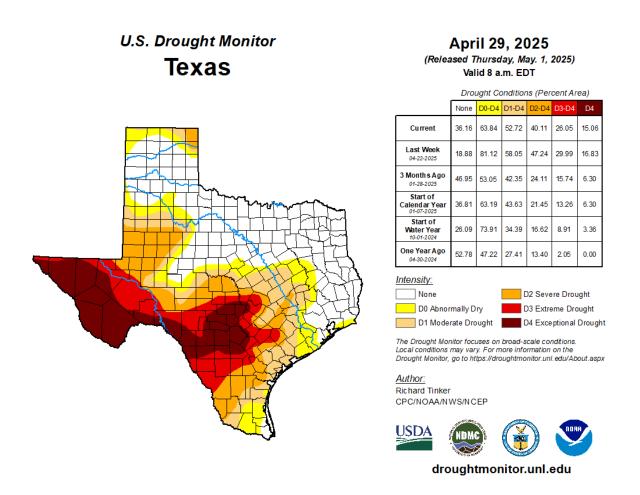


Figure 2. The percentage of drought in Texas according to the U.S. Drought Monitor map as of April 29, 2025.

RESERVOIR STORAGE

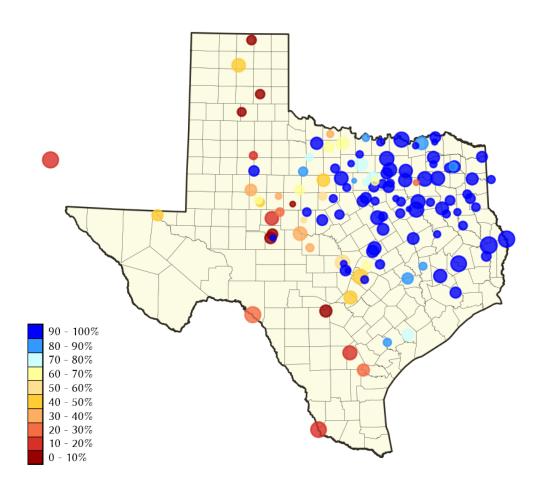


Figure 3. Reservoir conservation storage at end-April expressed as percent full (%)

Out of 119 monitored reservoirs in the state, 56 reservoirs held 100 percent conservation storage capacity, and 24 reservoirs were at or above 90 percent full this month. Fourteen reservoirs remained at or below 30 percent full: Abilene (6.6 percent full), Amistad (25.5 percent full), Choke Canyon (14.6 percent full), Corpus Christi (21.0 percent full), E.V. Spence (15.8 percent full), Falcon (14.9 percent full), Greenbelt (9.4 percent full), Mackenzie (9.2 percent full), Medina Lake (2.1 percent full), O.C. Fisher (9.9 percent full), Oak Creek (28.2 percent full), Palo Duro Reservoir (0.7 percent full), Twin Buttes (13.7 percent full), and the White River Lake (25.5 percent full). Elephant Butte Reservoir (New Mexico) was 14.3 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 (96.1 percent full), the Upper Coast (86.6 percent full), and the Low Rolling Plains (70.7 percent full) climate divisions. Conservation storage was moderately low [Figure 4(a), orange shading] for the South Central (42.0 percent full) climate division. The High Plains (34.1 percent full) and Edwards Plateau (33.3 percent full) climate divisions had severely low conservation storage [Figure 4(a), brown shading] and the Trans Pecos (18.5 percent full), and the Southern (14.9 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 Lower Colorado and Guadalupe 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.

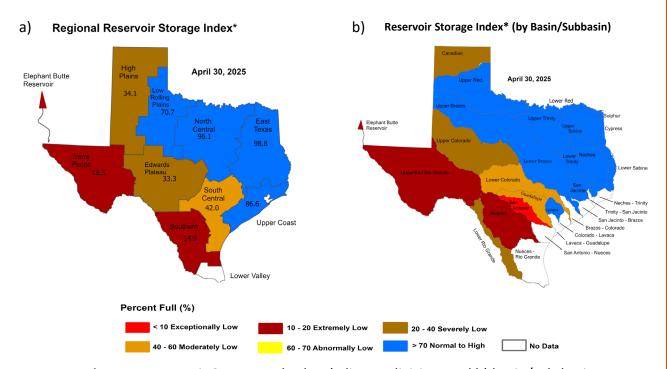


Figure 4: Reservoir Storage Index by a) climate division, and b) basin/sub-basin.

^{*}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									
	Storage	Storage at end-	April	Storage chan	•	Storage change			
Name of lake or reservoir	capacity	2025		from end-Mar 2025		from end-Apr 2024			
	(a cre-feet)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)**	(%)		
Abilene, Lake	7,900	523	6.6	196	2.5	-384	-4.9		
Alan Henry Reservoir	96,207	91,414	95.0	0	0.0	7,957	8.3		
*Amistad Reservoir (Texas & Mexico)	3,275,532	630,094	19.2	-33,816	-1.0	-32,930	-1.0		
*Amistad Reservoir (Texas)	1,813,408	462,379	25.5	-6,422	0.0	-44,060	-2.4		
Amon G Carter, Lake	19,266	19,266	100.0	70	0.4	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	959	2.4	0	0.0		
Arrowhead, Lake	230,359	176,213	76.5	23,947	10.4	40,142	17.4		
Athens, Lake	29,503	29,503	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
*Austin, Lake	23,972	22,988	95.9	-248	-1.0	231	1.0		
B A Steinhagen Lake	69,186	66,257	95.8	1,484	2.1	-2,929	-4.2		
Bardwell Lake	43,856	43,856	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Belton Lake	432,631	394,723	91.2	-3,269	0.0	39,714	9.2		
Benbrook Lake	85,648	85,648	100.0	3,298	3.9	0	0.0		
Bob Sandlin, Lake	192,417	192,417	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Bois d'Arc Lake	367,609	341,091	92.8	14,507	3.9	-26,357	-7.2		
Bonham, Lake	11,027	11,027	100.0	324	2.9	0	0.0		
Brady Creek Reservoir	28,808	8,926	31.0	-317	-1.1	-1,243	-4.3		
Bridgeport, Lake	372,183	372,183	100.0	103,769	27.9	149,219			
*Brownwood, Lake	130,868	130,868		4,457	3.4	54,204			
Buchanan, Lake	866,694	456,165	52.6	-28,104	-3.2	47,903	5.5		
Caddo, Lake	29,898	29,898		0	0.0	0			
Canyon Lake	378,781	175,415	46.3	-4,017	-1.1	-47,064			
Cedar Creek Reservoir in Trinity	644,686	644,686		981	0.2	0			
Champion Creek Reservoir	41,580	20,070	48.3	537	1.3	-3,719			
Cherokee, Lake	40,094	40,094		0	0.0	0	0.0		
Choke Canyon Reservoir	662,820	96,826	14.6	-5,402	0.0	-54,935			
*Cisco, Lake	29,003	16,635	57.4	172	0.6	-1,027			
Coleman, Lake	38,075	38,075		1,295	3.4	15,364			
Colorado City, Lake	31,040	26,937	86.8	-757	-2.4	-3,095			
*Coleto Creek Reservoir	30,758	21,443	69.7	-26	0.0	6,960			
Conroe, Lake	417,577	417,379		-198		-198			
Corpus Christi, Lake	256,062	53,888	21.0	-6,515		-48,831			
Crook, Lake	9,195	9,195		0	0.0	0			
Cypress Springs, Lake	66,756	66,756			0.0	0			
E. V. Spence Reservoir	517,272	81,910	15.8	0	0.0	3,326			
Eagle Mountain Lake	185,087	169,067	91.3	26,073		9,111	4.9		
Elephant Butte Reservoir (Texas)	852,491	121,881	14.3	1,951	0.2	-61,509			
Elephant Butte Reservoir (Total Storage)	1,960,900	282,132	14.4	4,517	0.2	-142,381			
*Falcon Reservoir (Texas & Mexico)			11.8			-133,099			
*Falcon Reservoir (Texas & Mexico)	2,646,817 1,562,367	312,137 233,320	14.9	-31,133 -16,844		59,450			
Fork Reservoir, Lake	605,061	602,149	99.5	528	0.1	-2,912			
Fort Phantom Hill, Lake	70,030	50,606	72.3	6,501	9.3	3,324			
Georgetown, Lake	38,005	25,434	66.9	-123	0.0	-5,257			
Gibbons Creek Reservoir			81.4	-510					
	25,721	20,944	100.0			-4,777 12,927			
Granhun, Lake	45,288	45,288		3,278	7.2	12,927			
Granbury, Lake	132,949	130,675	98.3	-1,540	-1.2	1,126	0.8		

CONSERVATION STORAGE DATA FOR SELECTED MAJOR TEXAS RESERVOIRS										
Name of lake or reservoir	Storage capacity	Storage at end-April 2025		Storage change from end-Mar 2025		Storage change from end-Apr 2024				
	(a cre-feet)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)**	(%)			
Continued										
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	5,654	9.4	304	0.5	-1,092	-1.8			
*Halbert, Lake	6,033	5,651	93.7	101	1.7	284	4.7			
Hords Creek Lake	8,109	5,009	61.8	239	2.9	3,279	40.4			
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	153,550	49.0	12,810	4.1	-5,370	-1.7			
Hubert H Moss Lake	24,058	24,058	100.0	227	0.9	0	0.0			
Inks, Lake	13,729	13,029	94.9	-110	0.0	132	1.0			
J. B. Thomas, Lake	199,931	75,871	37.9	-1,962	0.0	37,230	18.6			
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	47,756	19.5			
Kickapoo, Lake	86,345	68,899	79.8	11,965	13.9	15,956	18.5			
Lavon Lake	409,757	409,757	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			
Leon, Lake	27,762	27,762	100.0	1,124	4.0	14,605	52.6			
Lewisville Lake	563,228	543,431	96.5	29,821	5.3	-19,797	-3.5			
Limestone, Lake	203,780	189,860	93.2	1,081	0.5	-13,920	-6.8			
*Livingston, Lake	1,603,504	1,603,504	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			
*Lost Creek Reservoir	11,950	11,950	100.0	327	2.7	679	5.7			
Lyndon B Johnson, Lake	112,778	110,788	98.2	-321	0.0	-65	0.0			
Mackenzie Reservoir	46,450	4,270	9.2	124	0.3	-11	0.0			
Marble Falls, Lake	7,597	7,287	95.9	84	1.1	84	1.1			
Martin, Lake	75,726	75,726	100.0	148	0.2	0	0.0			
Medina Lake	254,823	5,331	2.1	-372	0.0	-1,688	0.0			
Meredith, Lake	500,000	205,702	41.1	1,992	0.4	-12,590	-2.5			
Millers Creek Reservoir	26,768	21,715	81.1	1,249	4.7	6,465	24.2			
*Mineral Wells, Lake	5,273	4,948	93.8	644	12.2	-325	-6.2			
Monticello, Lake	34,740	30,210	87.0	147	0.4	-404	-1.2			
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	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			
Nasworthy	9,615	8,897	92.5	51	0.5	0	0.0			
Navarro Mills Lake	49,827	49,827		0	0.0	0	0.0			
New Terrell City Lake	8,583	2,722	31.7	460	5.4	-3,432				
Nocona, Lake (Farmers Crk)	21,444	21,444	100.0	2,672		5,761				
North Fork Buffalo Creek Reservoir	15,400	9,353	60.7	3,818		3,367	21.9			
O' the Pines, Lake	241,363	241,363	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			
O. C. Fisher Lake	115,742	11,483	9.9	2,609	2.3	9,578				
*O. H. Ivie Reservoir	554,340	223,208		6,610		77,936				
Oak Creek Reservoir	39,210	11,040	28.2	896	2.3	-1,353	-3.5			

CONSERVATION STORAGE DATA FOR SELECTED MAJOR TEXAS RESERVOIRS										
	Storage	Storage at end-A	April	Storage chan	ge	Storage change				
Name of lake or reservoir	capacity	2025 f		from end-Mar	2025	from end-Apr 2024				
	(acre-feet)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)**	(%)			
Continued										
Palestine, Lake	367,303	367,303	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			
Palo Duro Reservoir	61,066	407	0.7	-56	0.0	-1,560	-2.6			
Palo Pinto, Lake	26,766	26,353	98.5	583	2.2	15,345	57.3			
Pat Cleburne, Lake	26,008	26,008	100.0	2,314	8.9	0	0.0			
*Pat Mayse Lake	113,683	113,683	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			
Possum Kingdom Lake	538,139	534,387	99.3	8,322	1.5	-3,752	0.0			
Proctor Lake	54,762	54,762	100.0	230	0.4	38,473	70.3			
Ray Hubbard, Lake	439,559	439,559	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			
Ray Roberts , Lake	788,167	788,167	100.0	19,695	2.5	0	0.0			
Red Bluff Reservoir	145,165	63,160	43.5	4,908	3.4	7,132	4.9			
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	332,232	11.6			
Somerville Lake	150,293	124,525	82.9	-3,103	-2.1	-25,768	-17.1			
Squaw Creek, Lake	151,250	151,250	100.0	1,733	1.1	0	0.0			
Stamford, Lake	51,570	50,209	97.4	5,541	10.7	8,575	16.6			
Stillhouse Hollow Lake	229,796	203,492	88.6	-3,934	-1.7	47,795	20.8			
Striker, Lake	16,878	16,878	100.0	273	1.6	332	2.0			
Sweetwater, Lake	12,267	4,211	34.3	22	0.2	-1,324	-10.8			
*Sulphur Springs, Lake	17,747	14,650	82.5	-3,097	-17.5	-3,097	-17.5			
Tawakoni, Lake	871,685	871,685	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			
Texana, Lake	158,975	119,974	75.5	-6,057	-3.8	-31,511	-19.8			
Texoma, Lake (Texas & Oklahoma)	2,487,601	2,841,257	100.0	561,041	22.6	304,457	12.2			
Texoma, Lake (Texas)	1,243,801	1,243,801	100.0	103,693	8.3	0	0.0			
Toledo Bend Reservoir (Texas & Louis	4,472,900	4,373,702	97.8	83,633	1.9	-188,762	-4.2			
Toledo Bend Reservoir (Texas)	2,236,450	2,184,801	97.7	41,817	1.9	-51,649	-2.3			
Travis, Lake	1,098,044	458,864	41.8	-6,218	0.0	51,453	4.7			
Twin Buttes Reservoir	182,454	25,081	13.7	11,765	6.4	299	0.2			
Tyler, Lake	72,073	72,073	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			
Waco, Lake	189,418	177,790	93.9	4,516	2.4	-11,628	-6.1			
Waxahachie, Lake	11,060	11,060	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			
Weatherford, Lake	17,812	12,712	71.4	149	0.8	-1,447	-8.1			
White River Lake	31,846	8,122	25.5	1,803	5.7	-1,036	-3.3			
Whitney, Lake	564,808	564,808	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			
Worth, Lake	24,419	17,390	71.2	1,810	7.4	253	1.0			
Wright Patman Lake	122,593	122,593	100.0	0	0.0	-187,789	153.2			
STATEWIDE TOTAL										
STATEWIDE TOTAL	32,383,323	24,281,272	75.0	383,482	1.2	487,054	1.5			

^{*}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 April 2025, root zone soil moisture was low [yellow, orange shading, Figure 5(a)] in areas of the Panhandle, 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, western Low Rolling Plains, areas of the Edwards Plateau, southwestern North Central, southwestern East Texas, areas of northern and southeastern South Central, Southern, and western Lower Valley climate divisions. Average soil moisture [green shading, Figure 5(a)] was seen in the central High Plains, northern and eastern Low Rolling plains, much of the North Central, central and northern East Texas, areas of the South Central, northeastern and southeastern Southern, eastern Lower Valley, and the Upper Coast climate divisions.

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

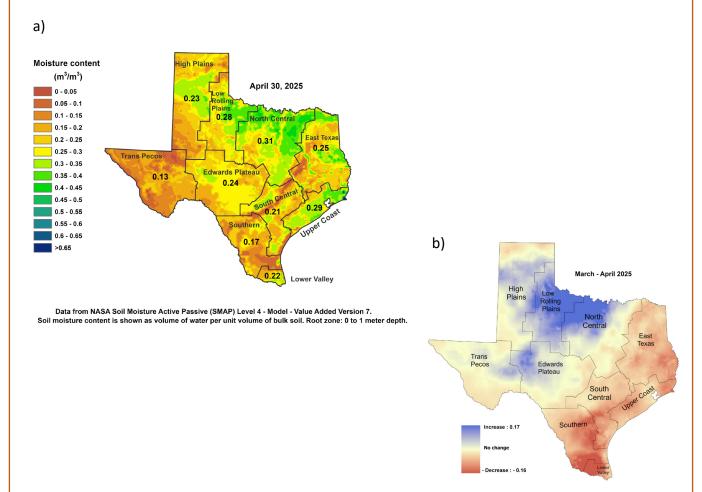


Figure 5: (a) Root zone soil moisture conditions in April 2025 and (b) the difference in root zone soil moisture between end-March 2025 and end April 2025.

STREAMFLOW CONDITIONS

Normal streamflow (25–75th percentile, green shading, Figure 6) was recorded in portions of the Canadian, Upper and Lower Red, Upper and Lower Trinity, Middle and Lower Brazos, Upper Colorado, Pecos, San Antonio, San Jacinto, San Jacinto-Brazos, Colorado-Lavaca, Lavaca-Guadalupe, and Nueces (Lower Frio and Middle Nueces watersheds) this month. Above normal streamflow (76–90th percentile, light blue shading, Figure 6) was seen in the Canadian, Upper Red, Upper Brazos, Upper Colorado, Sulphur, Cypress, Upper Sabine, Neches (Lower Angelina and Village watersheds), and Lower Trinity river basins. Much above normal (> 90th percentile, dark blue shading, Figure 6) was seen in the Upper and Lower Red (Little Witchita, Farmers-Mud, and Lake Texoma watersheds), Upper Brazos (Double Mountain Fork Brazos and Paint watersheds), Middle Brazos (Middle Brazos-Palo Pinto watershed), Upper Trinity (Upper West Fork Trinity watershed) river basins. Record highs (black shading, Figure 6) were seen in the Upper Colorado (Middle Concho watershed) and the Upper Red (North Witchita watershed) river basins.

Below normal streamflow (10–24th percentile, orange shading, Figure 6) was seen in the Middle and Lower Colorado, Lower Brazos, Canadian (Middle Canadian-Spring), San Antonio (Medina watershed), Upper Nueces, Nueces-Rio Grande, Brazos-Colorado (San Bernard watershed) river basins. Much below normal streamflow (<10th percentile, dark red shading, Figure 6) was seen in the Pecos, Lower Colorado, Lower Brazos, Guadalupe, Brazos-Colorado (East Matagorda Bay watershed), Nueces-Rio Grande (San Fernando watershed) river basins.

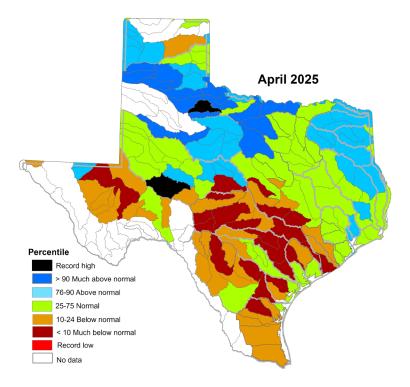
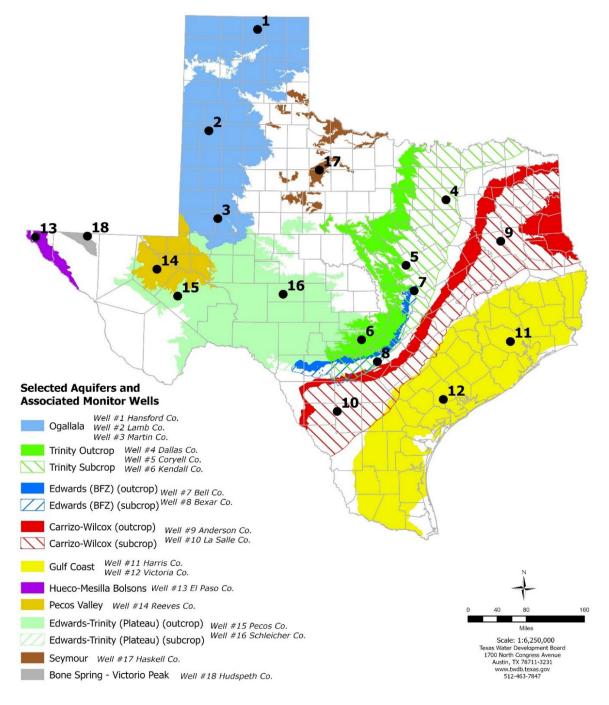


Figure 6: Runoff percentiles by the U.S. Geological Survey's Hydrologic Unit Code

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.

APRIL 2025 GROUNDWATER LEVELS IN MONITORING WELLS

Water level measurements were available for 18 key monitoring wells in the state. Water levels rose in six monitoring wells since the beginning of April, with an increase of 0.10 feet in the Anderson County Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer well (#9 on map) to 3.87 feet in the Kendall County Trinity Aquifer well (#6 on map). Water levels declined in 12 monitoring wells, ranging from a decline of -0.02 feet in the Hansford County Ogallala Aquifer well (#1 on map) to -5.10 feet in the Pecos County Edwards-Trinity (Plateau) Aquifer well (#15 on map). The J-17 well (#8 on map) in San Antonio recorded a water level of 101.27 feet below land surface or 629.73 feet above mean sea level. Water levels are 0.27 feet below the Stage 4 critical management levels for the San Antonio portion of the Edwards (Balcones Fault Zone) Aquifer and 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.

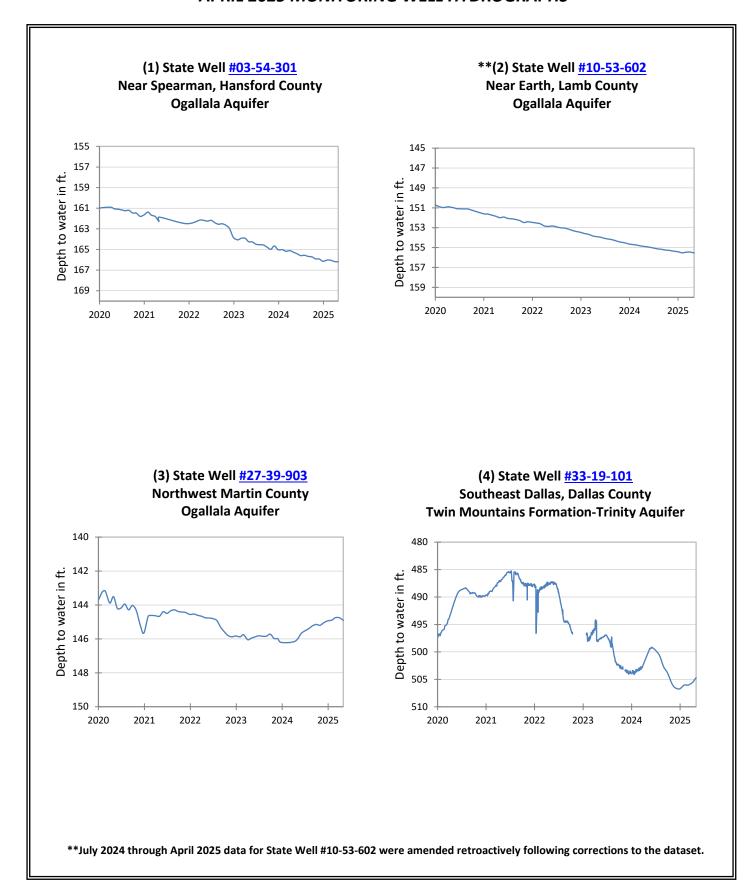
Monitoring Well	April (depth to water, feet)	March (depth to water, feet)	Month Change	Year Change	Historical Change*	First Measured (year)
(1) Hansford 0354301	166.19	166.17	-0.02	-0.93	<i>-96.07</i>	1951
(2) Lamb 1053602	155.54**	155.45**	-0.09	-0.64	-127.37	1951
(3) Martin 2739903	144.91	144.76	-0.15	0.93	-40.02	1964
(4) Dallas 3319101	504.71	505.62	0.91	NA	-282.71	1954
(5) Coryell 4035404	549.56	549.82	0.26	-3.97	-257.56	1955
(6) Kendall 6802609	160.13	164.00	3.87	-6.64	-100.13	1975
(7) Bell 5804816	126.01	125.84	-0.17	-3.64	-2.50	2008
(8) Bexar 6837203	101.27	101.20	-0.07	-9.17	-54.63	1932
(9) Anderson 3813106	239.50	239.60	0.10	-0.26	-94.50	1965
(10) La Salle 7738103	536.61	533.78	-2.83	-11.84	-283.54	2003
(11) Harris 6514409	195.52	195.87	0.35	0.21	-60.02	1947
(12) Victoria 8017502	33.39	31.62	-1.77	-1.41	0.61	1958
(13) El Paso 4913301	298.95	297.68	-1.27	-1.17	<i>-67.05</i>	1964
(14) Reeves 4644501	158.72	157.15	-1.57	NA	<i>-66.63</i>	1952
(15) Pecos 5216802	211.73	206.63	-5.10	-0.62	35.15	1976
(16) Schleicher 5512134	318.14	318.06	-0.08	-0.68	-16.24	2003
(17) Haskell 2135748	46.43	47.06	0.63	0.76	-3.43	2002
(18) Hudspeth 4807516	150.05	147.08	-2.97	-1 .06	-46.13	1966

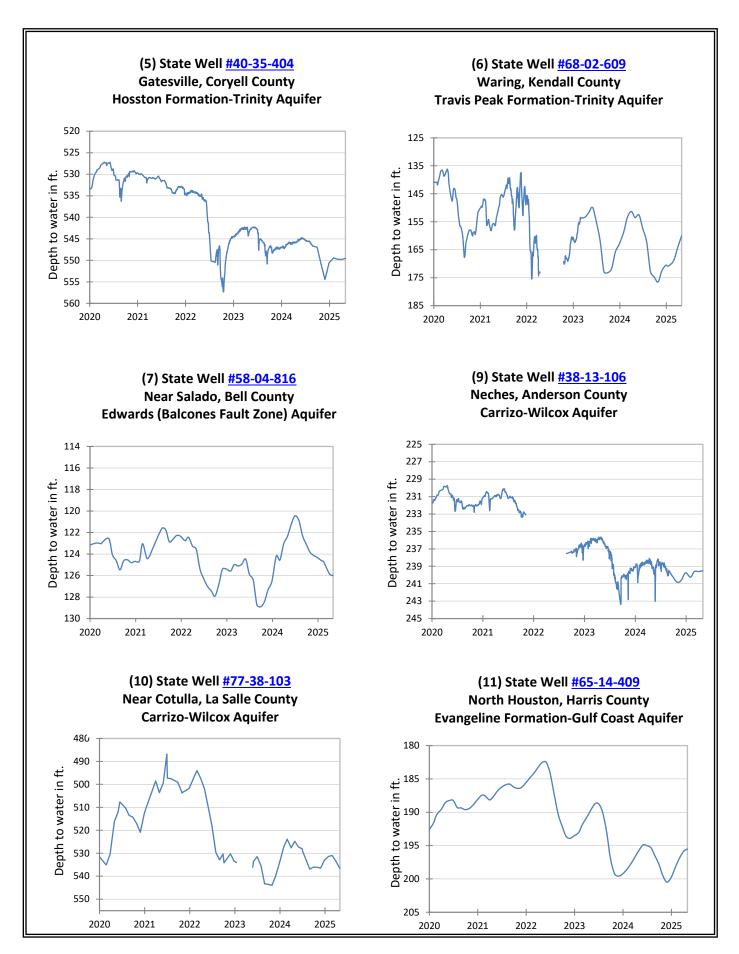
^{*} Change since the original measurement taken on the date indicated in the last column.

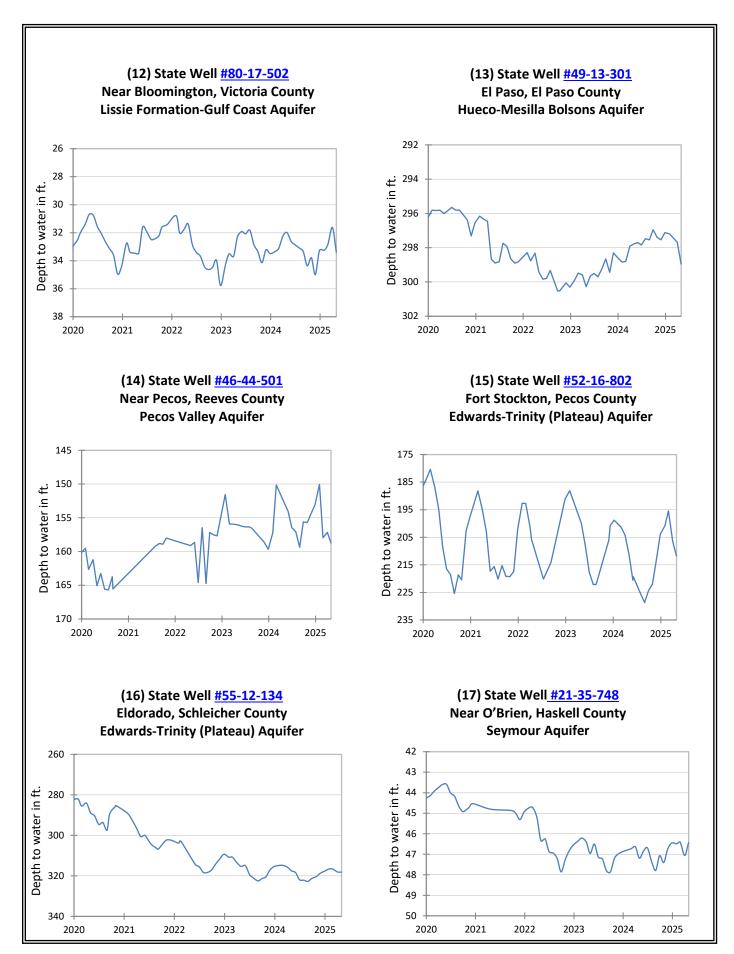
^{**}March and April 2025 data for State Wel #10-53-602 were amended retroactively following corrections to the dataset and updated values are not available in the Groundwater Database at this time.

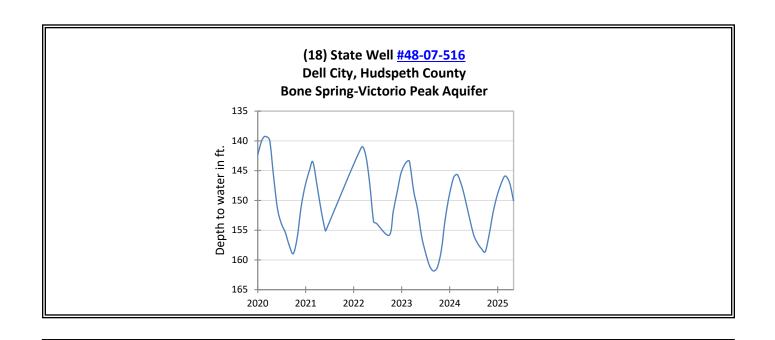
NA (not available). All data are provisional and subject to revision.

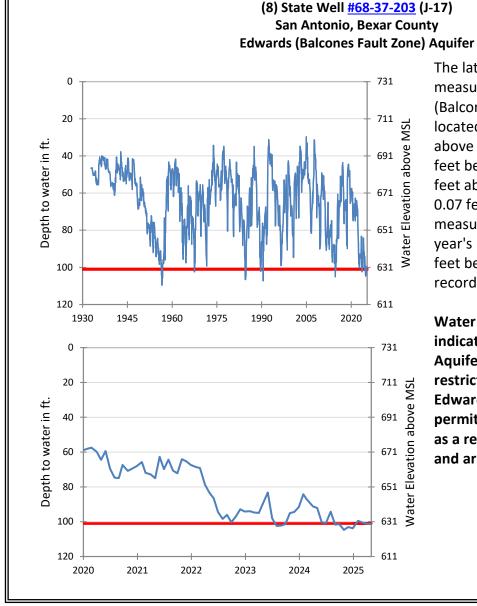
APRIL 2025 MONITORING WELL HYDROGRAPHS











The late April water level measurement in this Edwards (Balcones Fault Zone) Aquifer well, located at an elevation of 731 feet above mean sea level, was 101.27 feet below land surface, or 629.73 feet above mean sea level. This was 0.07 feet below last month's measurement, 9.17 feet below last year's measurement, and 54.63 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.