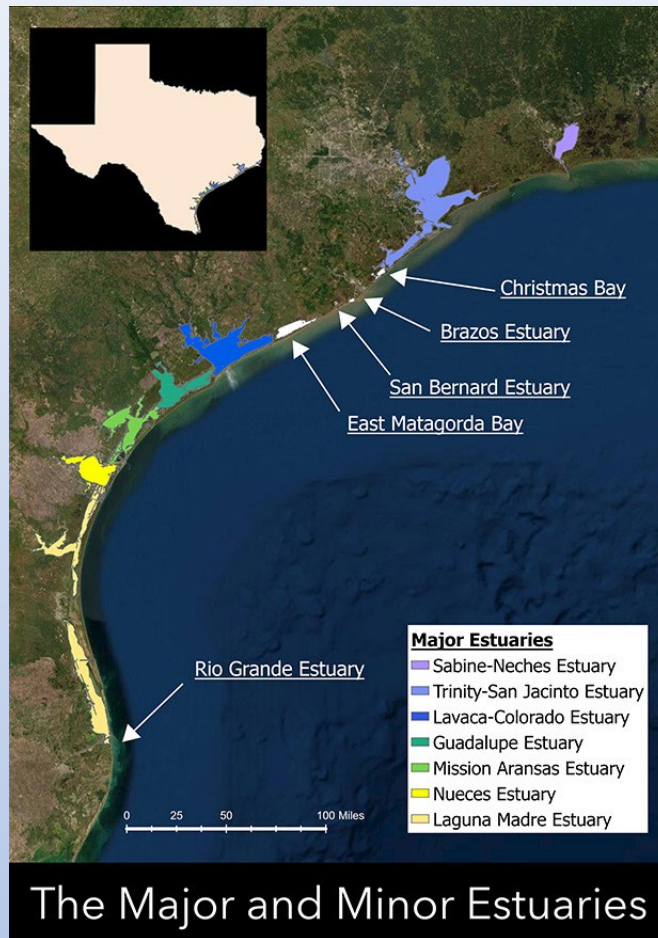


Texas Water Conditions Report

August 2025



Water News:

The TWDB Coastal Science program's mission builds upon expertise in data collection and compilation, hydrologic and hydrodynamic modeling, freshwater inflow science for water resources planning, flood science for coastal resiliency, and emergency oil spill response. More information on this program and data can be found here:

<https://www.twdb.texas.gov/surfacewater/bays/index.asp>

RAINFALL

In August, the central and northern High Plains, northern Low Rolling Plains, northern and eastern North Central, East Texas, central Edwards Plateau, portions of central and northwestern Trans Pecos, areas of southern and northeastern Southern, areas of northeastern South Central, northern Lower Valley, and the Upper Coast climate divisions received up to 12.2 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 High Plains, Low Rolling Plains, Trans Pecos, the Edwards Plateau, southern and western North Central, Southern, and 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 northern and southern High Plains, central Low Rolling Plains, eastern and central areas of the Edwards Plateau, northern and eastern North Central, areas of East Texas, areas of Southern, northeastern South Central, Lower Valley, and the central Upper Coast climate divisions. 200–300 percent of normal rainfall [light blue shading, Figure 1(b)] was received in northern and southern High Plains, central Low Rolling Plains, northern and eastern North Central, central and northwestern Trans Pecos, central Edwards Plateau, southern and northeastern Southern, central Lower Valley, the central Upper Coast, and East Texas climate divisions. 300–400 percent of normal rainfall [dark blue shading, Figure 1(b)] was received in the northwestern Trans Pecos, northern and eastern North Central, and western East Texas climate divisions.

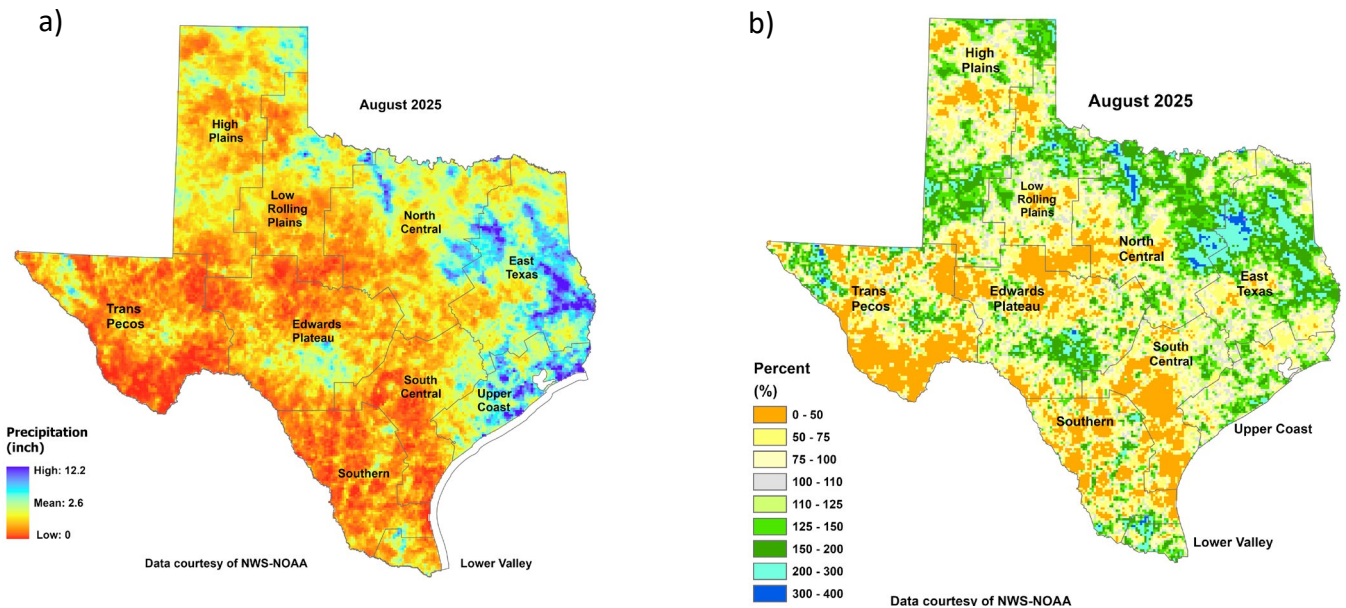


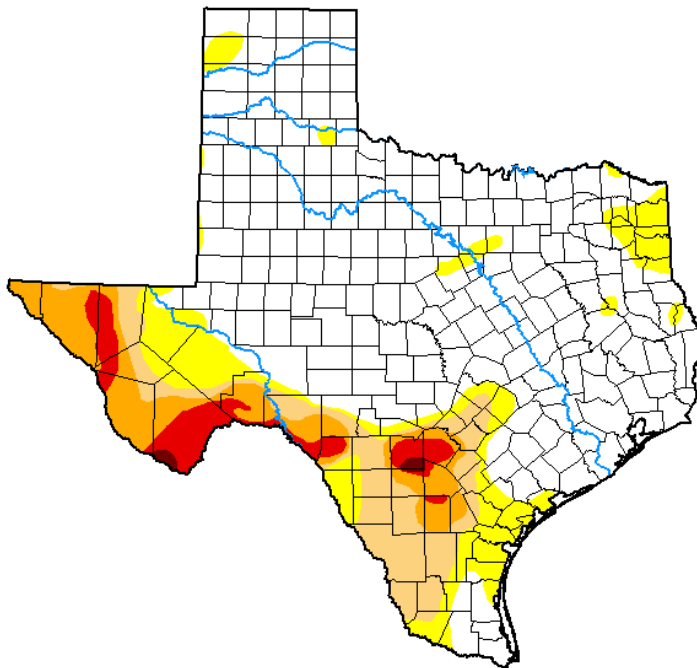
Figure 1: (a) Monthly accumulated rainfall, and (b) Percent of normal rainfall

DROUGHT

At the end of August, 31.66% of the state was in the D0 (abnormally dry) through D4 (exceptional drought) categories (**Figure 2**). This is approximately 4.86% higher than the end of July.

U.S. Drought Monitor Texas

August 26, 2025
(Released Thursday, Aug. 28, 2025)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	68.34	31.66	19.62	11.19	4.05	0.29
Last Week 08-19-2025	68.51	31.49	20.04	11.72	4.05	0.29
3 Months Ago 05-27-2025	51.37	48.63	38.87	29.70	22.41	14.03
Start of Calendar Year 01-01-2025	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 08-27-2024	19.02	80.98	48.13	22.25	7.60	1.82

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 Rippey
U.S. Department of Agriculture



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 August 26, 2025.

RESERVOIR STORAGE

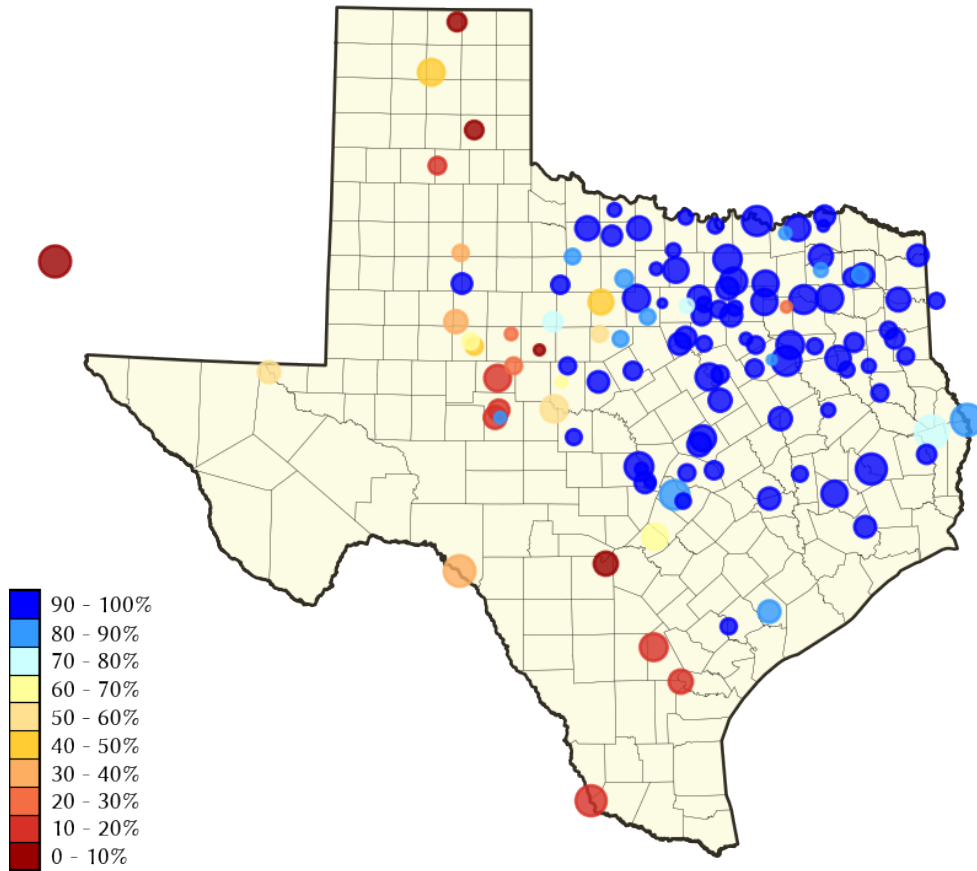


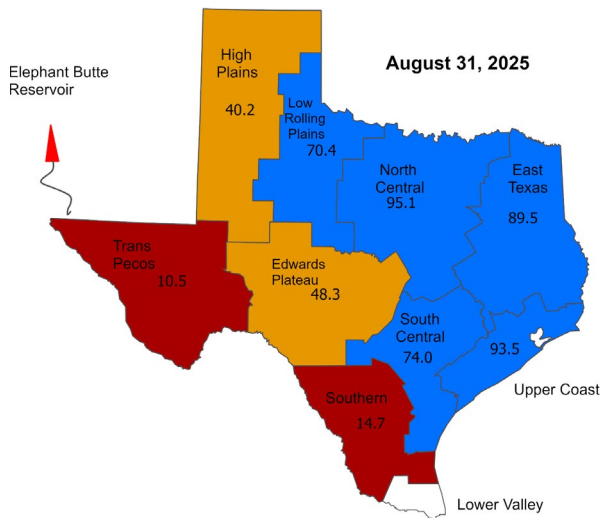
Figure 3. Reservoir conservation storage at end-August expressed as percent full (%)

Out of 119 monitored reservoirs in the state, 19 reservoirs held 100 percent conservation storage capacity, and 60 reservoirs were at or above 90 percent full this month. Fourteen reservoirs remained at or below 30 percent full: Abilene (3.7 percent full), Choke Canyon (12.0 percent full), Corpus Christi (17.3 percent full), E.V. Spence (14.3 percent full), Falcon (15.1 percent full), Greenbelt (9.2 percent full), Mackenzie (13.4 percent full), Medina Lake (6.1 percent full), New Terrell City (27.7 percent full), O.C. Fisher (17.0 percent full), Oak Creek (23.0 percent full), Palo Duro Reservoir (0.8 percent full), Sweetwater (28.9 percent full), and Twin Buttes (14.7 percent full). Elephant Butte Reservoir (New Mexico) was 3.8 percent full (Figure 3).

Reservoir conservation storage was at or above normal [Figure 4(a), blue shading] for East Texas (89.5 percent full), North Central (95.1 percent full), the Upper Coast (93.5 percent full), and the Low Rolling Plains (70.4 percent full), and South Central (74.0 percent full) climate divisions. Conservation storage was moderately low [Figure 4(a), orange shading] for the High Plains (40.2 percent full) and Edwards Plateau (48.3 percent full) climate divisions. The Trans Pecos (10.5 percent full), and the Southern (14.7 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 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.

a) Regional Reservoir Storage Index*



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

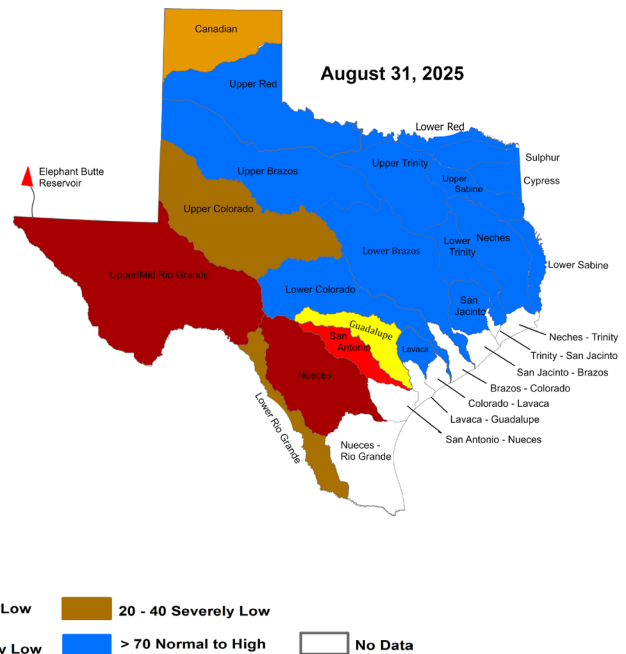


Figure 4: Reservoir Storage Index by a) climate division, and b) basin/sub-basin.

*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-August 2025		Storage change from end-Jul 2025		Storage change from end-Aug 2024	
	(acre-feet)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)**	(%)
Abilene, Lake	7,900	295	3.7	-80	-1.0	-223	-2.8
Alan Henry Reservoir	96,207	90,827	94.4	-1,286	-1.3	1,295	1.3
*Amistad Reservoir (Texas & Mexico)	3,275,532	767,138	23.4	-2,752	0.0	142,678	4.4
*Amistad Reservoir (Texas)	1,813,408	611,539	33.7	-9,392	0.0	159,710	8.8
Amon G Carter, Lake	19,266	18,875	98.0	-391	-2.0	987	5.1
Aquilla Lake	43,243	41,927	97.0	-1,316	-3.0	2,799	6.5
Arlington, Lake	40,157	36,042	89.8	-957	-2.4	7,343	18.3
Arrowhead, Lake	230,359	213,046	92.5	-4,187	-1.8	55,716	24.2
Athens, Lake	29,503	29,503	100.0	0	0.0	404	1.4
*Austin, Lake	23,972	23,391	97.6	403	1.7	233	1.0
B A Steinhagen Lake	69,186	69,186	100.0	6,649	9.6	1,927	2.8
Bardwell Lake	43,856	43,856	100.0	0	0.0	1,242	2.8
Belton Lake	432,631	432,631	100.0	0	0.0	9,259	2.1
Benbrook Lake	85,648	78,318	91.4	-7,330	-8.6	2,879	3.4
Bob Sandlin, Lake	192,417	188,525	98.0	-793	0.0	-1,234	0.0
Bois d'Arc Lake	367,609	349,930	95.2	-11,090	-3.0	10,446	2.8
Bonham, Lake	11,027	9,373	85.0	-705	-6.4	330	3.0
Brady Creek Reservoir	28,808	27,458	95.3	-1,238	-4.3	16,534	57.4
Bridgeport, Lake	372,183	346,540	93.1	-15,380	-4.1	97,222	26.1
*Brownwood, Lake	130,868	122,649	93.7	-6,104	-4.7	19,405	14.8
Buchanan, Lake	866,694	847,468	97.8	-19,002	-2.2	279,798	32.3
Caddo, Lake	29,898	29,898	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Canyon Lake	378,781	255,999	67.6	-3,258	0.0	43,756	11.6
Cedar Creek Reservoir in Trinity	644,686	610,643	94.7	-13,021	-2.0	11,297	1.8
Champion Creek Reservoir	41,580	18,589	44.7	-563	-1.4	-2,902	-7.0
Cherokee, Lake	40,094	40,094	100.0	57	0.1	1,658	4.1
Choke Canyon Reservoir	662,820	79,233	12.0	-6,907	-1.0	-53,149	-8.0
*Cisco, Lake	29,003	15,314	52.8	-486	-1.7	-566	-2.0
Coleman, Lake	38,075	35,060	92.1	-1,167	-3.1	4,015	10.5
Colorado City, Lake	31,040	28,402	91.5	-1,935	-6.2	-363	-1.2
*Coleta Creek Reservoir	30,758	18,900	61.4	-655	-2.1	6,693	21.8
Comanche Creek Reservoir	151,250	151,250	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Conroe, Lake	417,577	415,591	99.5	793	0.2	5,140	1.2
Corpus Christi, Lake	256,062	44,330	17.3	-5,256	-2.1	-48,215	-18.8
Crook, Lake	9,195	8,664	94.2	-229	-2.5	735	8.0
Cypress Springs, Lake	66,756	65,885	98.7	-129	0.0	609	0.9
E. V. Spence Reservoir	517,272	73,755	14.3	-4,207	0.0	6,688	1.3
Eagle Mountain Lake	185,087	171,067	92.4	-6,370	-3.4	25,861	14.0
Elephant Butte Reservoir (Texas)	852,491	32,373	3.8	759	0.1	-35,423	-4.2
Elephant Butte Reservoir (Total Storage)	1,960,900	74,937	3.8	1,757	0.1	-81,997	-4.2
*Falcon Reservoir (Texas & Mexico)	2,646,817	285,847	10.8	-39,301	-1.5	13,975	0.5
*Falcon Reservoir (Texas)	1,562,367	235,443	15.1	-21,679	-1.4	55,143	3.5
Fork Reservoir, Lake	605,061	585,994	96.8	-19,067	-3.2	14,531	2.4
Fort Phantom Hill, Lake	70,030	55,526	79.3	-2,374	-3.4	12,340	17.6
Georgetown, Lake	38,005	35,136	92.5	-2,869	-7.5	6,692	17.6
Gibbons Creek Reservoir	25,721	25,594	99.5	-127	0.0	3,057	11.9
Graham, Lake	45,288	40,804	90.1	-2,745	-6.1	4,247	9.4
Granbury, Lake	132,949	130,353	98.0	-1,294	0.0	6,017	4.5

CONSERVATION STORAGE DATA FOR SELECTED MAJOR TEXAS RESERVOIRS

Name of lake or reservoir	Storage capacity	Storage at end-August 2025		Storage change from end-Jul 2025		Storage change from end-Aug 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	160,120	98.2	-2,285	-1.4	194	0.1
Greenbelt Lake	59,968	5,496	9.2	-359	0.0	74	0.1
*Halbert, Lake	6,033	5,247	87.0	33	0.5	440	7.3
Hords Creek Lake	8,109	5,212	64.3	-319	-3.9	3,006	37.1
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	156,220	49.9	-7,574	-2.4	16,867	5.4
Hubert H Moss Lake	24,058	22,884	95.1	-466	-1.9	803	3.3
Inks, Lake	13,729	13,045	95.0	24	0.2	-142	-1.0
J. B. Thomas, Lake	199,931	71,398	35.7	-3,585	-1.8	38,419	19.2
Jacksonville, Lake	25,670	25,670	100.0	0	0.0	220	0.9
Jim Chapman Lake (Cooper)	258,723	234,261	90.5	-18,376	-7.1	1,545	0.6
Joe Pool Lake	149,629	145,793	97.4	-3,369	-2.3	-3,569	-2.4
Kemp, Lake	245,307	245,307	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kickapoo, Lake	86,345	82,296	95.3	-3,114	-3.6	20,664	23.9
Lavon Lake	409,757	371,067	90.6	-26,602	-6.5	-3,439	0.0
Leon, Lake	27,762	24,972	90.0	-1,141	-4.1	12,586	45.3
Lewisville Lake	563,228	525,029	93.2	-22,917	-4.1	-23,183	-4.1
Limestone, Lake	203,780	186,864	91.7	-7,223	-3.5	-956	0.0
*Livingston, Lake	1,603,504	1,587,266	99.0	-9,258	0.0	9,209	0.6
*Lost Creek Reservoir	11,950	11,853	99.2	327	2.7	790	6.6
Lyndon B Johnson, Lake	112,778	110,660	98.1	319	0.3	-257	0.0
Mackenzie Reservoir	46,450	6,237	13.4	-131	0.0	2,222	4.8
Marble Falls, Lake	7,597	7,269	95.7	-145	-1.9	12	0.2
Martin, Lake	75,726	72,303	95.5	-1,261	-1.7	1,058	1.4
Medina Lake	254,823	15,520	6.1	-883	0.0	7,126	2.8
Meredith, Lake	500,000	239,124	47.8	1,235	0.2	37,248	7.4
Millers Creek Reservoir	26,768	22,234	83.1	-1,007	-3.8	-1,656	-6.2
*Mineral Wells, Lake	5,273	4,894	92.8	-221	-4.2	252	4.8
Monticello, Lake	34,740	28,845	83.0	-141	0.0	-212	0.0
Mountain Creek, Lake	22,850	22,850	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Murvaul, Lake	38,285	37,294	97.4	102	0.3	576	1.5
Nacogdoches, Lake	39,522	37,447	94.7	-611	-1.5	-63	0.0
Nasworthy	9,615	8,159	84.9	-24	0.0	-24	0.0
Navarro Mills Lake	49,827	49,123	98.6	-704	-1.4	-704	-1.4
New Terrell City Lake	8,583	2,380	27.7	-66	0.0	236	2.7
Nocona, Lake (Farmers Crk)	21,444	20,475	95.5	-463	-2.2	2,307	10.8
North Fork Buffalo Creek Reservoir	15,400	14,382	93.4	-364	-2.4	7,921	51.4
O' the Pines, Lake	241,363	241,363	100.0	0	0.0	-21,090	-8.7
O. C. Fisher Lake	115,742	19,732	17.0	-1,351	-1.2	18,828	16.3
*O. H. Ivie Reservoir	554,340	285,556	51.5	-12,895	-2.3	145,609	26.3
Oak Creek Reservoir	39,210	9,028	23.0	-531	-1.4	-1,574	-4.0

CONSERVATION STORAGE DATA FOR SELECTED MAJOR TEXAS RESERVOIRS							
Name of lake or reservoir	Storage capacity	Storage at end-August 2025		Storage change from end-Jul 2025		Storage change from end-Aug 2024	
	(acre-feet)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)**	(%)
<i>Continued</i>							
Palestine, Lake	367,303	362,470	98.7	458	0.1	6,157	1.7
Palo Duro Reservoir	61,066	474	0.8	-184	0.0	-617	-1.0
Palo Pinto, Lake	26,766	23,994	89.6	-1,560	-5.8	1,497	5.6
Pat Cleburne, Lake	26,008	25,836	99.3	-172	0.0	2,050	7.9
*Pat Mayse Lake	113,683	111,605	98.2	-2,078	-1.8	3,505	3.1
Possum Kingdom Lake	538,139	527,299	98.0	-10,840	-2.0	15,517	2.9
Proctor Lake	54,762	50,903	93.0	-3,859	-7.0	13,904	25.4
Ray Hubbard, Lake	439,559	418,671	95.2	-9,535	-2.2	6,440	1.5
Ray Roberts, Lake	788,167	764,015	96.9	-15,953	-2.0	-15,390	-2.0
Red Bluff Reservoir	145,165	72,953	50.3	0	0.0	22,288	15.4
Richland-Chambers Reservoir	1,099,417	1,086,727	98.8	-10,498	0.0	6,537	0.6
Sam Rayburn Reservoir	2,857,077	2,122,591	74.3	-99,698	-3.5	-733,361	-25.7
Somerville Lake	150,293	146,492	97.5	-3,801	-2.5	-3,801	-2.5
Stamford, Lake	51,570	50,159	97.3	-1,411	-2.7	4,697	9.1
Stillhouse Hollow Lake	229,796	229,796	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Striker, Lake	16,878	16,878	100.0	157	0.9	20	0.1
Sweetwater, Lake	12,267	3,536	28.8	-217	-1.8	-1,047	-8.5
*Sulphur Springs, Lake	17,747	15,209	85.7	-592	-3.3	-1,626	-9.2
Tawakoni, Lake	871,685	853,694	97.9	-11,348	-1.3	16,656	1.9
Texana, Lake	158,975	140,281	88.2	-12,605	-7.9	-10,805	-6.8
Texoma, Lake (Texas & Oklahoma)	2,487,601	2,506,821	100.0	-83,944	-3.4	72,840	2.9
Texoma, Lake (Texas)	1,243,801	1,243,801	100.0	0	0.0	26,811	2.2
Toledo Bend Reservoir (Texas & Louisiana)	4,472,900	4,022,848	89.9	-179,388	-4.0	140,889	3.1
Toledo Bend Reservoir (Texas)	2,236,450	2,009,374	89.8	-89,694	-4.0	70,444	3.1
Travis, Lake	1,098,044	964,144	87.8	-28,915	-2.6	452,763	41.2
Twin Buttes Reservoir	182,454	26,857	14.7	-2,184	-1.2	11,315	6.2
Tyler, Lake	72,073	70,021	97.2	-1,347	-1.9	277	0.4
Waco, Lake	188,891	187,627	99.3	-1,264	0.0	1,260	0.7
Waxahachie, Lake	11,060	10,361	93.7	-634	-5.7	1,443	13.0
Weatherford, Lake	17,812	13,437	75.4	-547	-3.1	-1,034	-5.8
White River Lake	31,846	11,394	35.8	-570	-1.8	4,169	13.1
Whitney, Lake	564,808	561,336	99.4	-3,472	0.0	9,613	1.7
Worth, Lake	24,419	21,715	88.9	928	3.8	6,165	25.2
Wright Patman Lake	122,593	122,593	100.0	0	0.0	-108,903	-88.8
STATEWIDE TOTAL							
STATEWIDE TOTAL	32,231,546	24,236,397	75.2	-601,709	-1.9	812,220	2.5

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

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

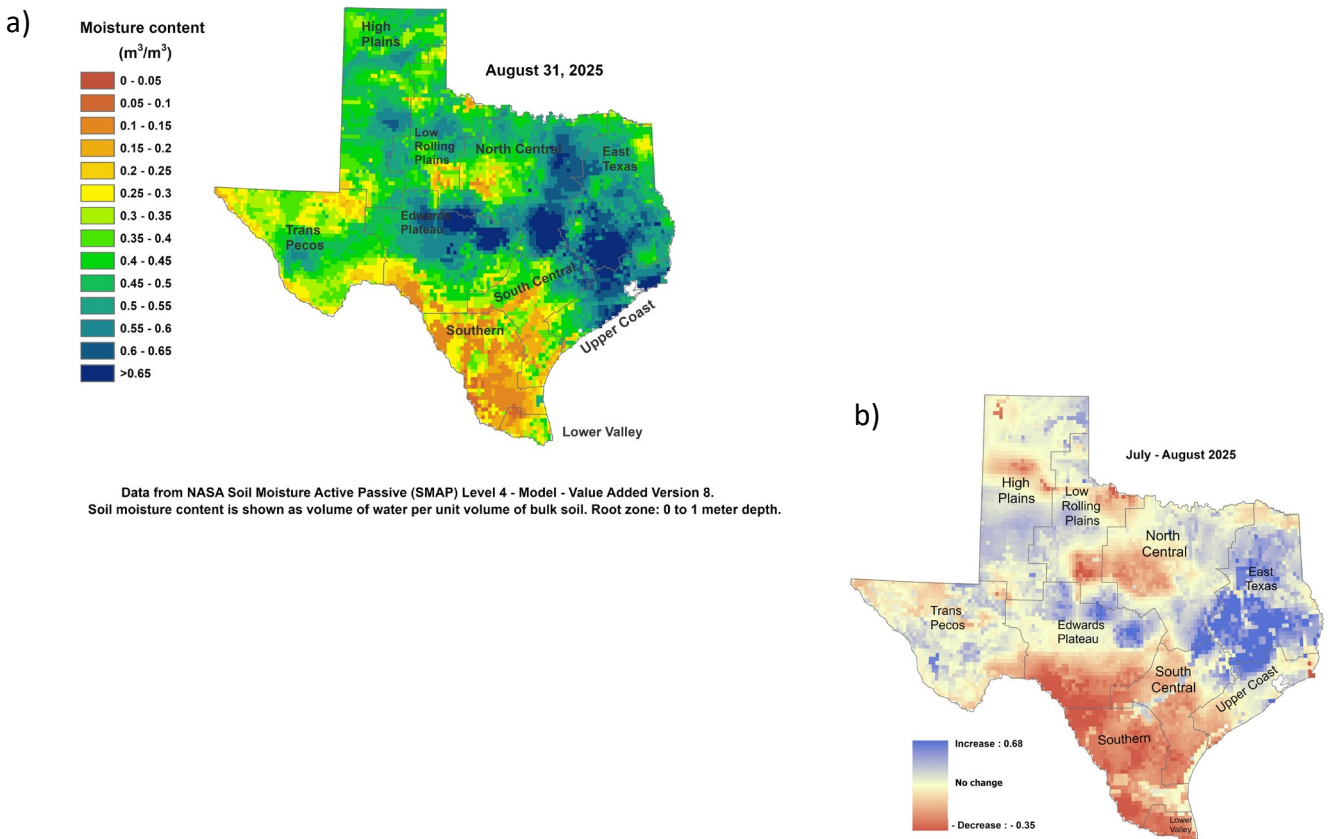


Figure 5: (a) Root zone soil moisture conditions in August 2025 and (b) the difference in root zone soil moisture between end-July 2025 and end August 2025.

STREAMFLOW CONDITIONS

Normal streamflow (25–75th percentile, green shading, Figure 6) was recorded in portions of the Canadian, Red, Brazos, Cypress, Sabine, Sulphur, Neches, Pecos (Delaware watershed), Colorado, Nueces, San Jacinto-Brazos, San Antonio (Cibolo watershed), 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 (South Wichita watershed), Lower Brazos, Trinity, Cypress (Lake O' the Pines and Cross Bayou watersheds), Middle Sabine (Toledo Bend Reservoir watershed,)), Lower Colorado (San Saba and North Llano watersheds), Upper Guadalupe, San Jacinto, San Jacinto-Brazos (Austin-Oyster watershed), Neches-Trinity river basins.

Much above normal (> 90th percentile, dark blue shading, Figure 6) was seen in the Upper Colorado (Brady watershed), Trinity (Cedar watershed), Neches (Lower Angelina watershed), river basins.

Below normal streamflow (10–24th percentile, orange shading, Figure 6) was seen in the Canadian (Palo Duro watershed), Upper Red (South Beaver watershed), Lower Red (Pecan-Waterhole watershed), Pecos, Upper and Lower San Antonio, Upper Colorado (Pecan Bayou watershed), Lower Colorado (Lower Colorado-Cummins watershed), Lower Nueces, and Lavaca river basins.

Much below normal (<10th percentile, dark red shading, Figure 6) was seen in the Upper Red (Lower Prairie Dog Fork Town Red watershed), Lower Pecos (Red Bluff Reservoir watershed), Lower Colorado, Colorado-Lavaca, Nueces-Rio Grande (South Corpus Christi Bay watershed), and San Antonio-Nueces river basins.

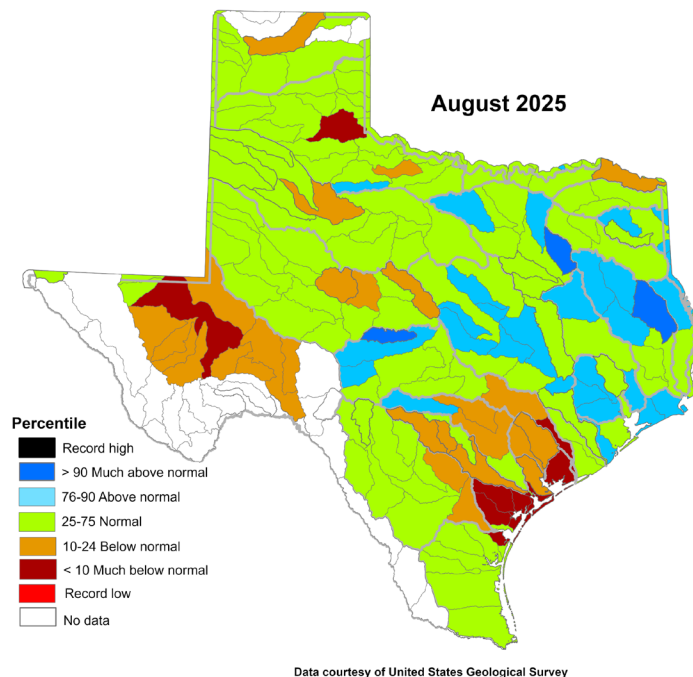
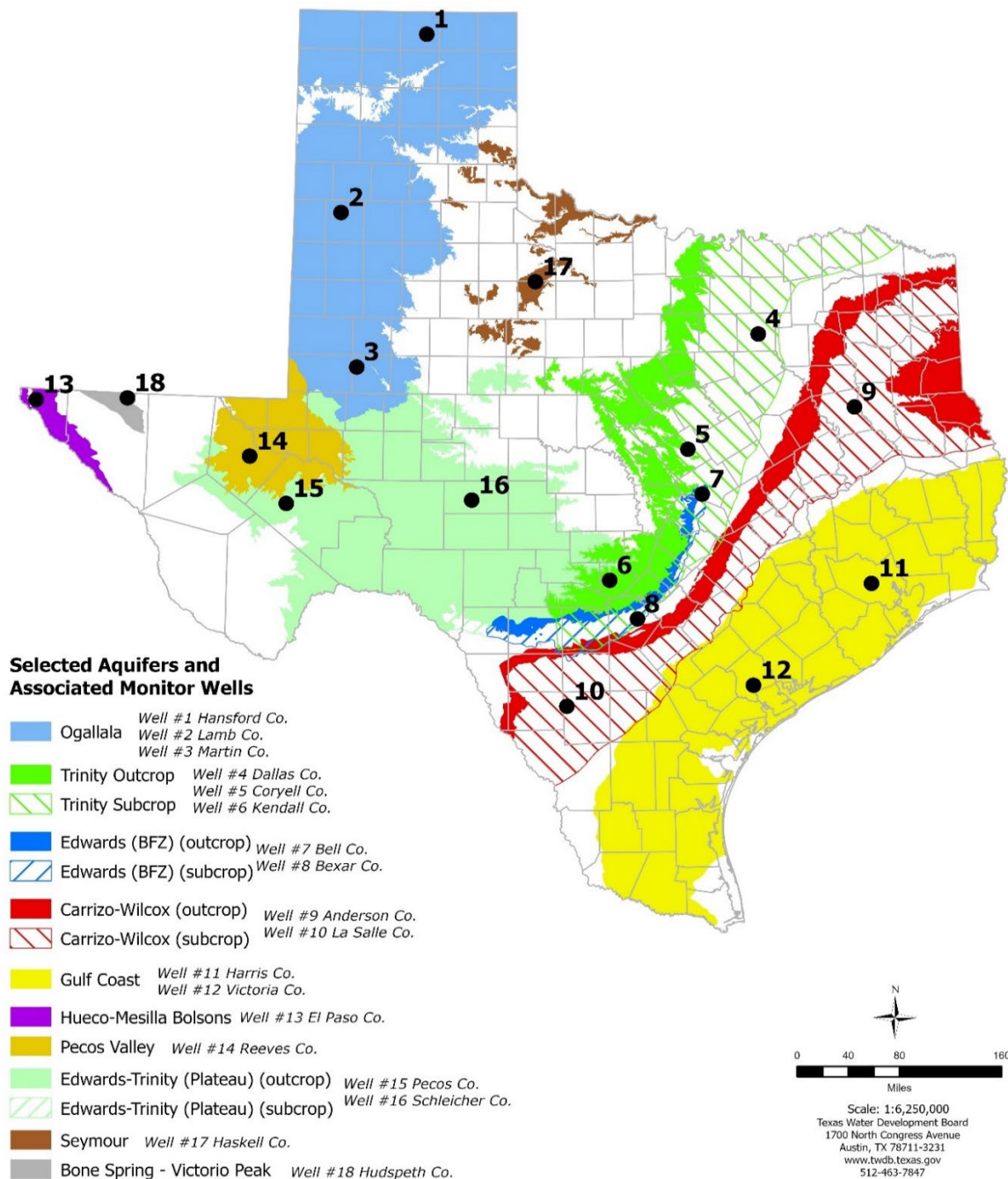


Figure 6: Runoff percentiles by the U.S. Geological Survey's Hydrologic Unit Code

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.

AUGUST 2025 GROUNDWATER LEVELS IN MONITORING WELLS

Water level measurements were available for 18 key monitoring wells in the state. Water levels rose in five monitoring wells since the beginning of August, with an increase of 0.01 feet in the Haskell County Seymour Aquifer well (#17 on map) to 4.08 feet in the Reeves County Pecos Valley Aquifer well (#14 on map). Water levels declined in 12 monitoring wells, ranging from a decline of -0.05 feet in the Hansford County Ogallala Aquifer well (#1 on map) to -7.10 feet in the La Salle County Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer well (#10 on map). There was no observed water level change in the Dallas County Trinity Aquifer well (#4 on map). The J-17 well (#8 on map) in San Antonio recorded a water level of 102.25 feet below land surface or 628.75 feet above mean sea level. On August 12, 2025, the Edwards Aquifer Authority declared an increase to Stage 4 permit reductions as a result of well J-17 water levels and area spring flow levels.

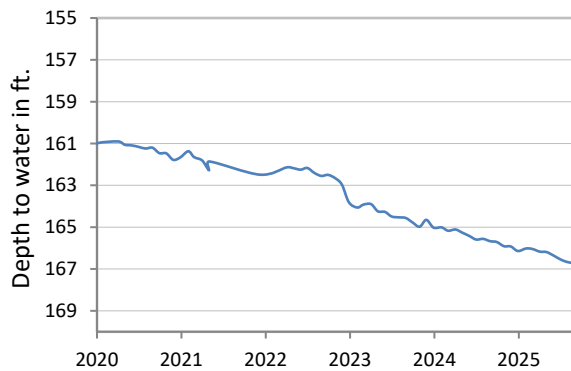
Monitoring Well	August (depth to water, feet)	July (depth to water, feet)	Month Change	Year Change	Historical Change*	First Measured (year)
(1) Hansford 0354301	166.72	166.67	-0.05	-1.05	-96.60	1951
(2) Lamb 1053602	155.89	155.83	-0.06	-0.70	-127.72	1951
(3) Martin 2739903	144.68	144.72	0.04	0.55	-39.79	1964
(4) Dallas 3319101	504.06	504.06	0.00	-1.36	-282.06	1954
(5) Coryell 4035404	550.94	550.57	-0.37	-4.23	-258.94	1955
(6) Kendall 6802609	157.41	156.40	-1.01	15.44	-97.41	1975
(7) Bell 5804816	124.06	124.15	0.09	-1.77	-0.55	2008
(8) Bexar 6837203	102.25	99.53	-2.72	-0.55	-55.61	1932
(9) Anderson 3813106	240.46	240.01	-0.45	-0.97	-95.46	1965
(10) La Salle 7738103	538.28	531.18	-7.10	-1.38	-285.21	2003
(11) Harris 6514409	196.98	195.74	-1.24	-0.42	-61.48	1947
(12) Victoria 8017502	34.13	34.17	0.04	-0.78	-0.13	1958
(13) El Paso 4913301	298.99	298.38	-0.61	-1.45	-67.09	1964
(14) Reeves 4644501	153.59	157.67	4.08	5.78	-61.50	1952
(15) Pecos 5216802	216.18	215.48	-0.70	12.51	30.70	1976
(16) Schleicher 5512134	319.48	317.49	-1.99	3.26	-17.58	2003
(17) Haskell 2135748	46.07	46.08	0.01	1.72	-3.07	2002
(18) Hudspeth 4807516	153.46	151.95	-1.51	4.64	-49.54	1966

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

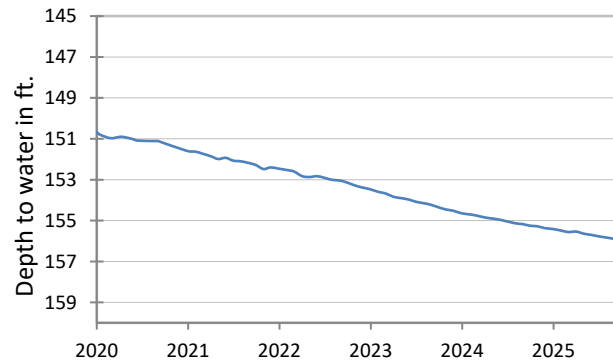
All data are provisional and subject to revision.

AUGUST 2025 MONITORING WELL HYDROGRAPHS

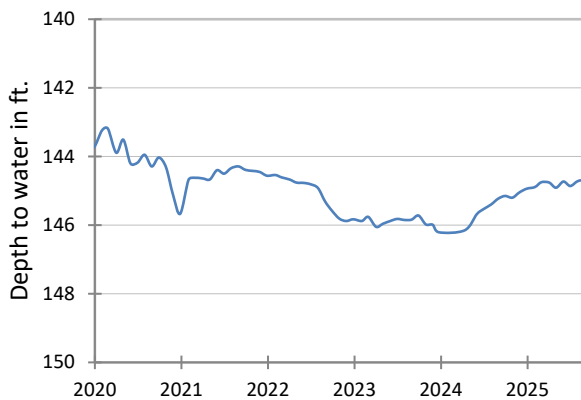
(1) State Well [#03-54-301](#)
Near Spearman, Hansford County
Ogallala Aquifer



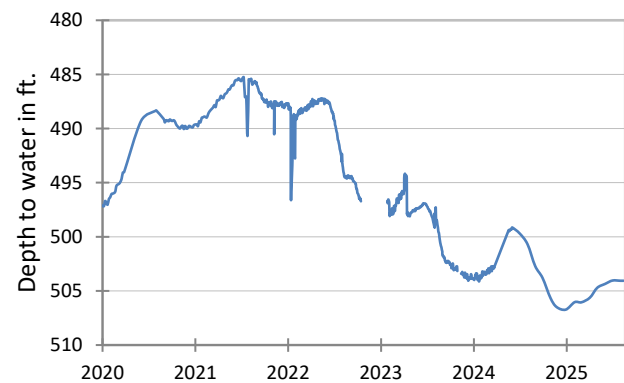
(2) State Well [#10-53-602](#)
Near Earth, Lamb County
Ogallala Aquifer



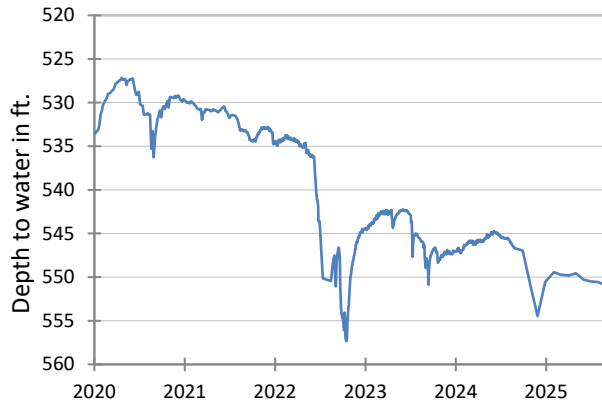
(3) State Well [#27-39-903](#)
Northwest Martin County
Ogallala Aquifer



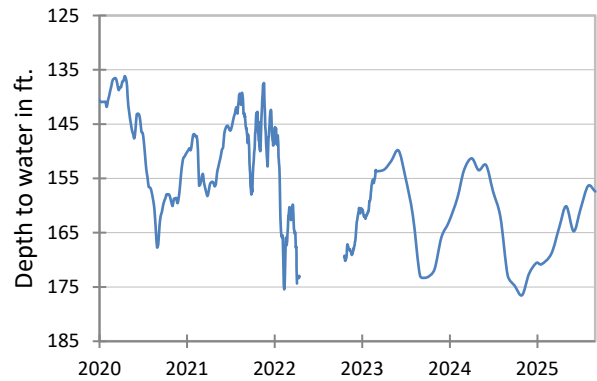
(4) State Well [#33-19-101](#)
Southeast Dallas, Dallas County
Twin Mountains Formation-Trinity Aquifer



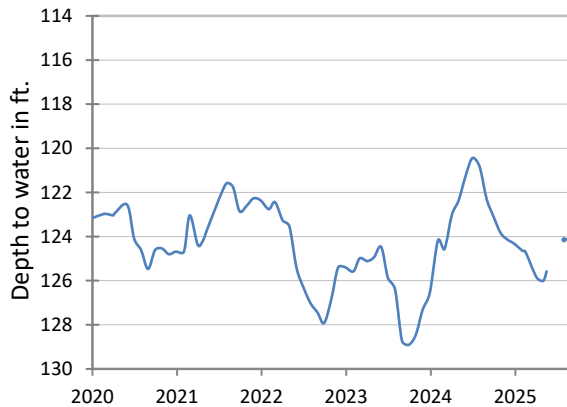
(5) State Well [#40-35-404](#)
Gatesville, Coryell County
Hosston Formation-Trinity Aquifer



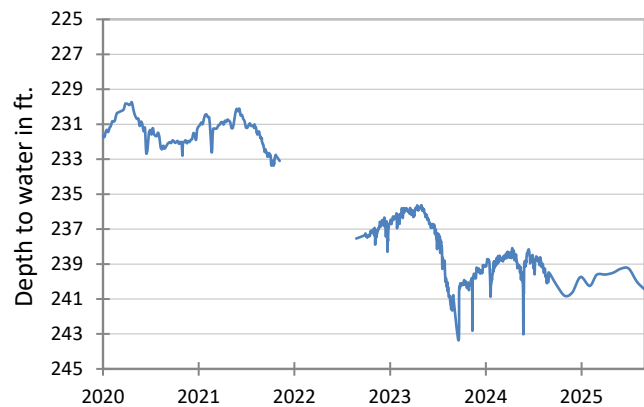
(6) State Well [#68-02-609](#)
Waring, Kendall County
Travis Peak Formation-Trinity Aquifer



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



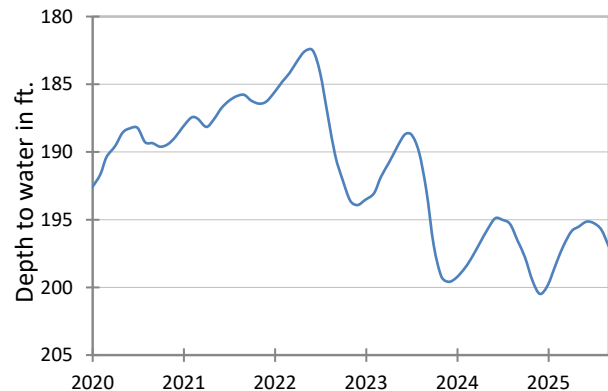
(9) State Well [#38-13-106](#)
Neches, Anderson County
Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer



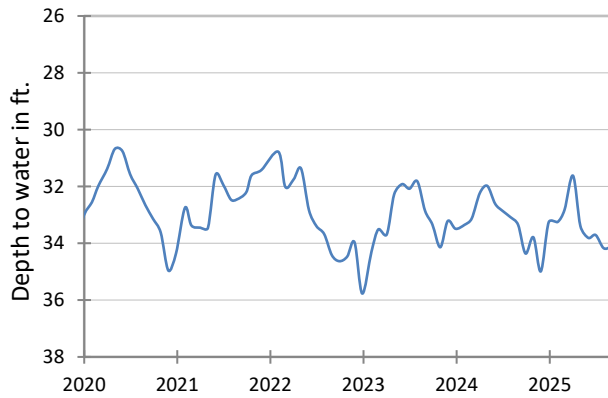
(10) State Well [#77-38-103](#)
Near Cotulla, La Salle County
Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer



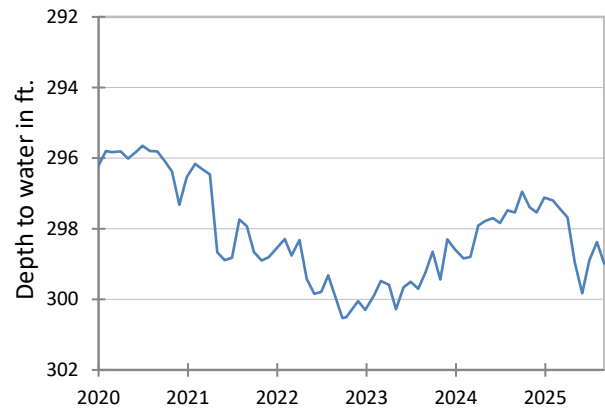
(11) State Well [#65-14-409](#)
North Houston, Harris County
Evangeline Formation-Gulf Coast Aquifer



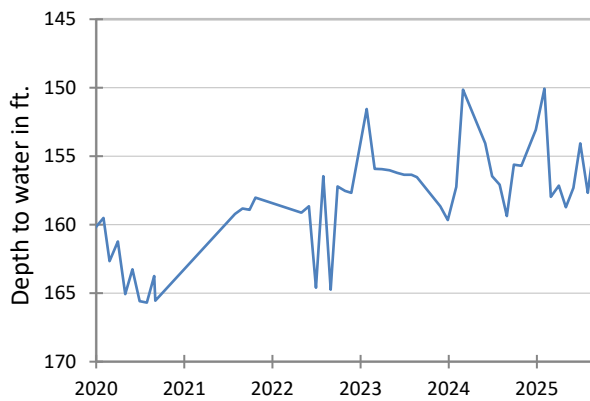
(12) State Well [#80-17-502](#)
Near Bloomington, Victoria County
Lissie Formation-Gulf Coast Aquifer



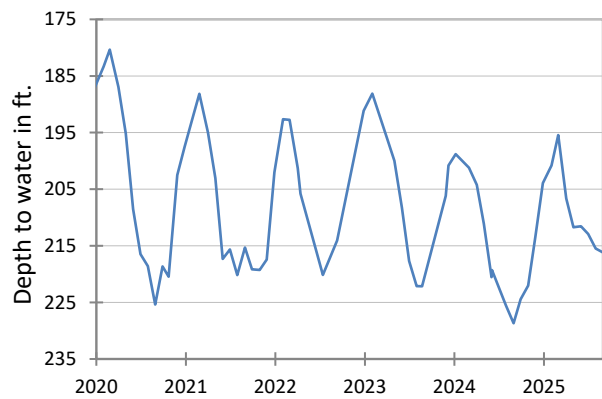
(13) State Well [#49-13-301](#)
El Paso, El Paso County
Hueco-Mesilla Bolsons Aquifer



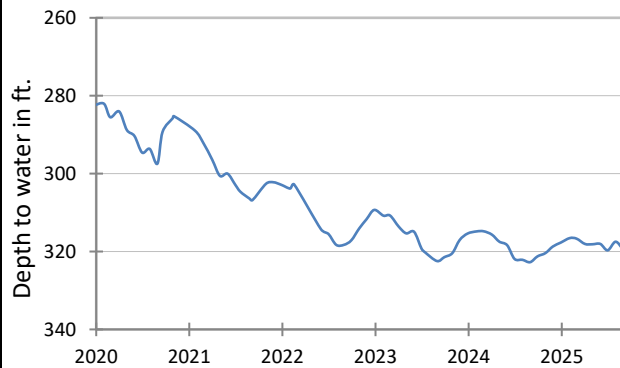
(14) State Well [#46-44-501](#)
Near Pecos, Reeves County
Pecos Valley Aquifer



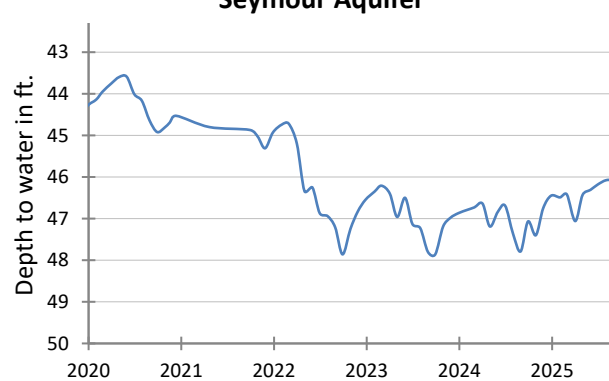
(15) State Well [#52-16-802](#)
Fort Stockton, Pecos County
Edwards-Trinity (Plateau) Aquifer



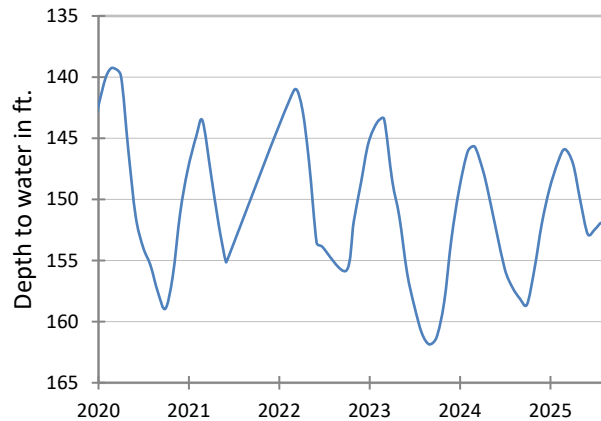
(16) State Well [#55-12-134](#)
Eldorado, Schleicher County
Edwards-Trinity (Plateau) Aquifer



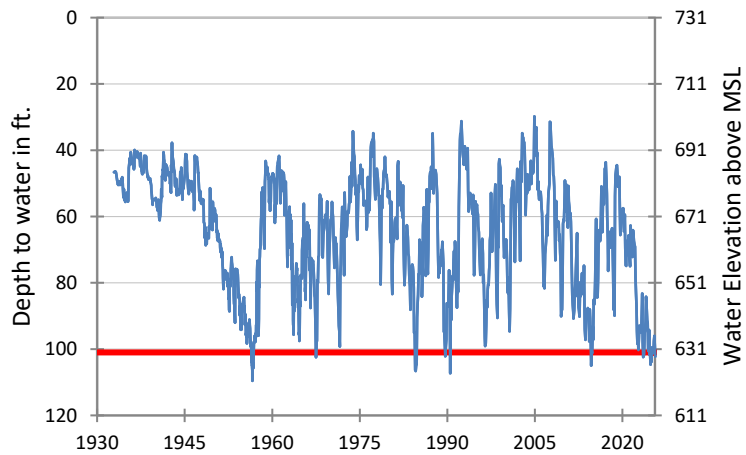
(17) State Well [#21-35-748](#)
Near O'Brien, Haskell County
Seymour Aquifer



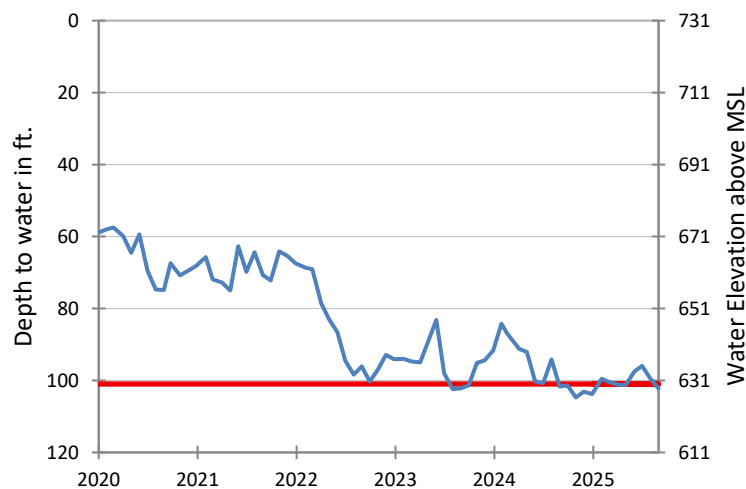
**(18) State Well [#48-07-516](#)
Dell City, Hudspeth County
Bone Spring-Victorio Peak Aquifer**



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



The late August water level measurement in this Edwards (Balcones Fault Zone) Aquifer well, located at an elevation of 731 feet above mean sea level, was 102.25 feet below land surface, or 628.75 feet above mean sea level. This was 2.72 feet below last month's measurement, 0.55 feet below last year's measurement, and 55.61 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 as a result of well J-17 water levels and area spring flow levels.