

Texas Water Conditions Report

July 2025



Water News:

The Texas Water Development Board's Director of the Surface Water Division, Dr. Carla Guthrie, presented at a joint hearing of the Committee on Disaster Preparedness and Flooding hearing in Kerrville, TX on July 31, 2025. She discussed the types of data collected by the TexMesonet department (<https://www.texmesonet.org/>) and the potential usefulness of the data in planning and emergency management. The full hearing can be found here: <https://senate.texas.gov/videoplayer.php?vid=22430&lang=en>; or <https://house.texas.gov/videos/22411>

RAINFALL

In July, counties in the central High Plains, central and southern Edwards Plateau, North Central, South Central, and East Texas climate divisions received up to 13.9 inches of rain [light and dark purple shading, Figure 1(a)], with the highest totals in Menard, Mason, and San Saba counties in Central Texas. Some counties in the High Plains, Low Rolling Plains, Trans Pecos, Edwards Plateau, North Central, South Central, Lower Valley, Upper Coast, and East Texas climate divisions received 2.8–6.0 inches of precipitation [light and dark blue shading, Figure 1(a)]. Little to no rain [yellow, orange, and red shading, Figure 1(a)] fell in the southern counties of the South Central climate division.

Compared to historical data from 1991–2020, >400 percent of normal rainfall [blue shading, Figure 1(b)] was received in the southern High Plains, Edwards Plateau, North Central, and South Central climate divisions. 20–50 percent of normal rainfall [orange and brown shading, Figure 1(b)] was received in the southern counties of South Central and Upper Coast climate divisions.

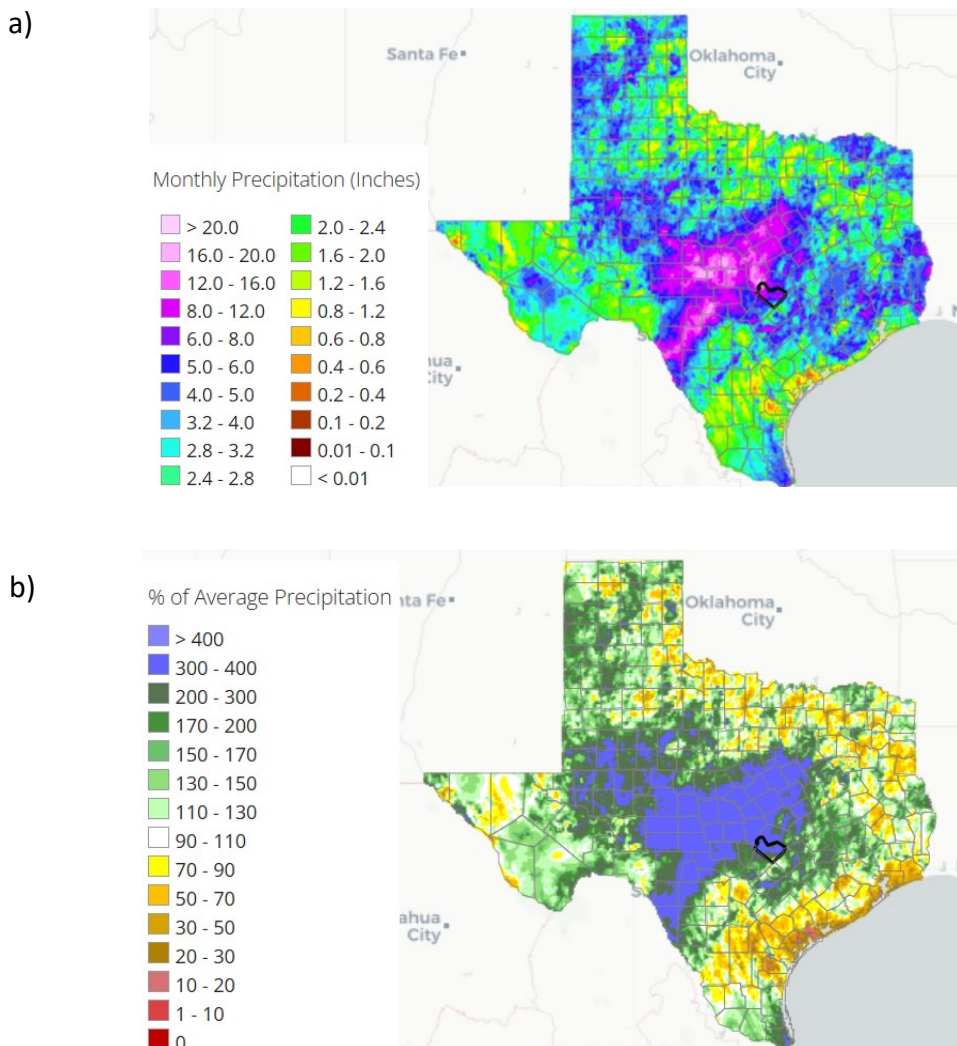


Figure 1: (a) Monthly accumulated rainfall by county, and (b) Percent of normal rainfall. Data provided by <http://www.prism.oregonstate.edu/>. (The data regularly provided by NOAA was temporarily unavailable.)

DROUGHT

At the end of July 26.8% of the state was in the D0 (abnormally dry) through D4 (exceptional drought) categories (**Figure 2**). This is approximately 11.39% lower than the end of June.

U.S. Drought Monitor Texas

July 29, 2025

(Released Thursday, Jul. 31, 2025)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	73.20	26.80	20.42	12.28	6.12	0.52
Last Week 07-22-2025	72.89	27.11	21.10	13.10	7.84	0.52
3 Months Ago 04-29-2025	36.16	63.84	52.72	40.11	26.05	15.06
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 07-30-2024	58.15	41.85	20.39	11.88	3.36	0.30

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>

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droughtmonitor.unl.edu

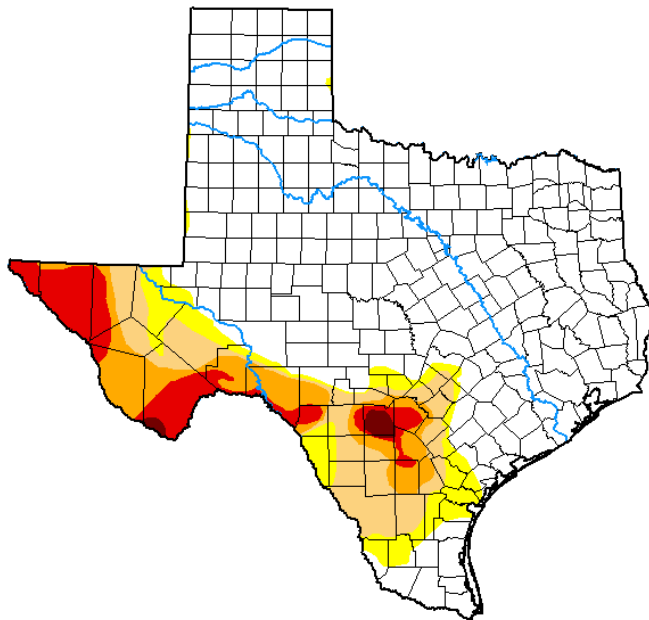


Figure 2. The percentage of land area in Texas experiencing abnormally dry conditions, and in drought, according to the U.S. Drought Monitor map as of July 29, 2025.

RESERVOIR STORAGE

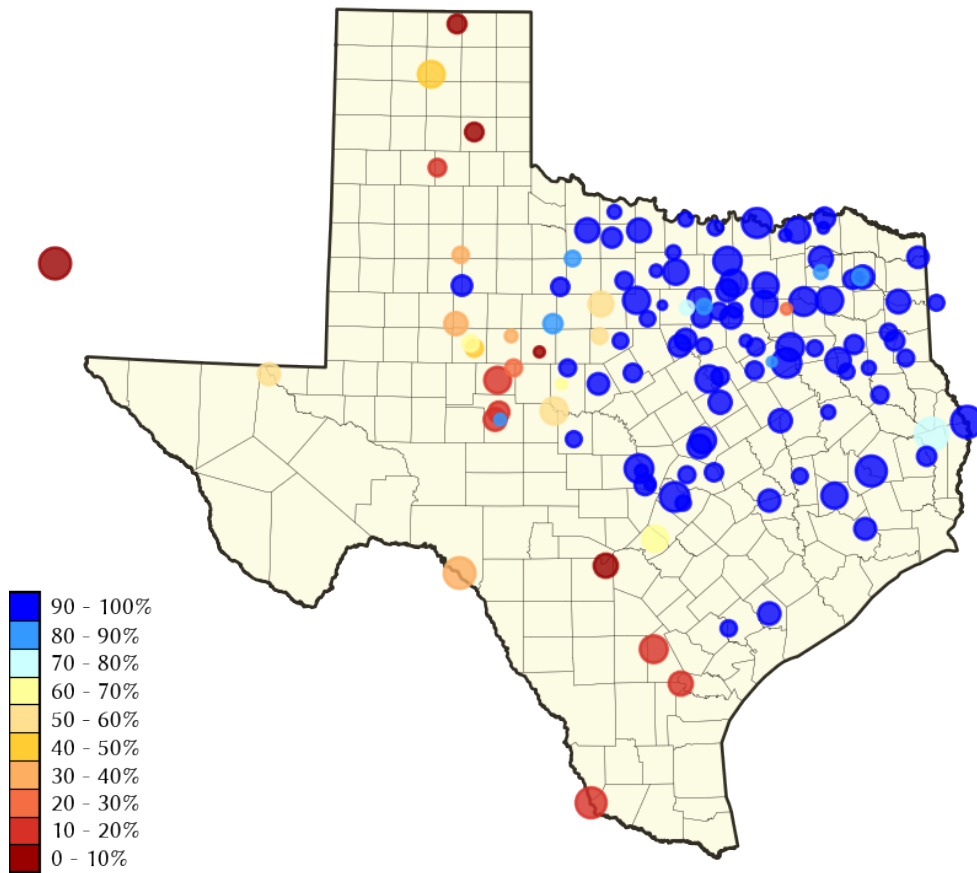


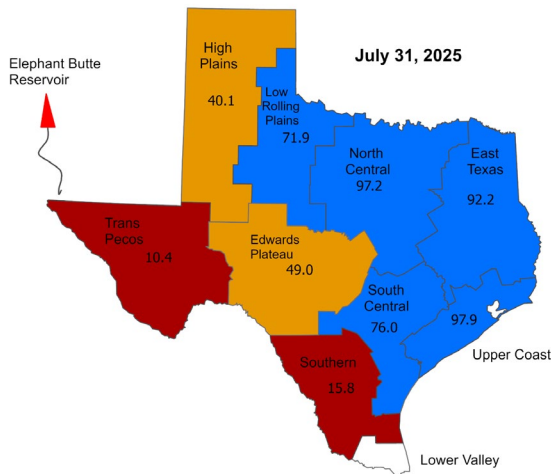
Figure 3. Reservoir conservation storage at end-July expressed as percent full (%)

Out of 119 monitored reservoirs in the state, 32 reservoirs held 100 percent conservation storage capacity, and 51 reservoirs were at or above 90 percent full this month. Thirteen reservoirs remained at or below 30 percent full: Abilene (4.7 percent full), Choke Canyon (13.0 percent full), Corpus Christi (19.4 percent full), E.V. Spence (15.1 percent full), Falcon (16.5 percent full), Greenbelt (9.8 percent full), Mackenzie (13.7 percent full), Medina Lake (6.4 percent full), New Terrell City (28.5 percent full), O.C. Fisher (18.2 percent full), Oak Creek (24.4 percent full), Palo Duro Reservoir (1.1 percent full), and Twin Buttes (15.9 percent full). Elephant Butte Reservoir (New Mexico) was 3.7 percent full (Figure 3).

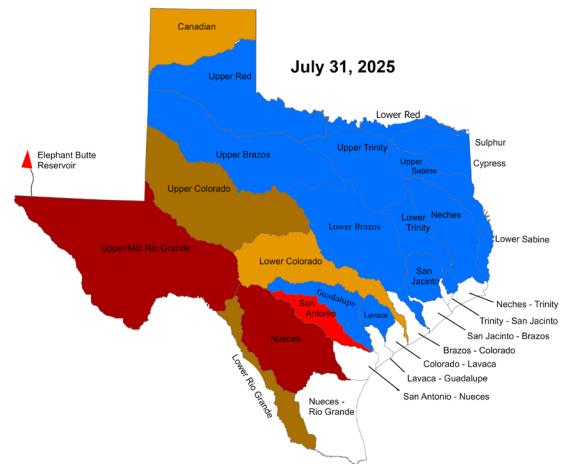
Reservoir conservation storage was at or above normal [Figure 4(a), blue shading] for East Texas (92.2 percent full), North Central (97.2 percent full), the Upper Coast (97.9 percent full), the Low Rolling Plains (71.9 percent full), and South Central (76.0 percent full) climate divisions. Conservation storage was moderately low [Figure 4(a), orange shading] for the High Plains (40.1 percent full) and Edwards Plateau (49.0 percent full) climate divisions. The Trans Pecos (10.4 percent full), and the Southern (15.8 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 and Lower Colorado river basins had moderately low conservation storage [40–60 percent full, orange shading, Figure 4(b)]. Normal to high conservation storage [>70 percent full, blue shading, Figure 4(b)] was observed in the Upper and Lower Red, Sulphur, Cypress, Upper and Lower Sabine, Upper and Lower Trinity, Upper and Lower Brazos, Neches, Lavaca, Guadalupe, and San Jacinto river basins.

a) Regional Reservoir Storage Index*



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



Percent Full (%)

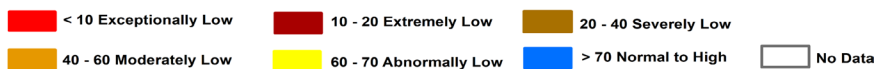


Figure 4: Reservoir Storage Index by a) climate division, and b) basin/sub-basin.

*Reservoir Storage Index is defined as the percent full of conservation storage capacity.

Percent full is calculated as the combined conservation storage of all reservoirs in a climate region or a basin/subbasin, excluding dead pool storage.

CONSERVATION STORAGE DATA FOR SELECTED MAJOR TEXAS RESERVOIRS

Name of lake or reservoir	Storage capacity	Storage at end-July 2025		Storage change from end-Jun 2025		Storage change from end-Jul 2024	
	(acre-feet)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)**	(%)
Abilene, Lake	7,900	375	4.7	-24	0.0	-282	-3.6
Alan Henry Reservoir	96,207	92,113	95.7	-1,111	-1.2	-811	0.0
*Amistad Reservoir (Texas & Mexico)	3,275,532	769,890	23.5	116,847	3.6	141,351	4.3
*Amistad Reservoir (Texas)	1,813,408	620,931	34.2	83,897	4.6	168,397	9.3
Amon G Carter, Lake	19,266	19,266	100.0	0	0.0	171	0.9
Aquilla Lake	43,243	43,243	100.0	0	0.0	737	1.7
Arlington, Lake	40,157	36,999	92.1	-585	-1.5	-453	-1.1
Arrowhead, Lake	230,359	216,532	94.0	-8,926	-3.9	49,015	21.3
Athens, Lake	29,503	29,503	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
*Austin, Lake	23,972	22,988	95.9	77	0.3	-46	0.0
B A Steinhagen Lake	69,186	62,537	90.4	-6,649	-9.6	-6,649	-9.6
Bardwell Lake	43,856	43,856	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Belton Lake	432,631	432,631	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Benbrook Lake	85,648	85,648	100.0	0	0.0	5,869	6.9
Bob Sandlin, Lake	192,417	189,230	98.3	-3,187	-1.7	-3,187	-1.7
Bois d'Arc Lake	367,609	361,341	98.3	-6,268	-1.7	4,500	1.2
Bonham, Lake	11,027	10,048	91.1	-655	-5.9	151	1.4
Brady Creek Reservoir	28,808	28,696	99.6	20,057	69.6	17,008	59.0
Bridgeport, Lake	372,183	361,920	97.2	-9,400	-2.5	104,351	28.0
*Brownwood, Lake	130,868	128,753	98.4	-135	0.0	18,957	14.5
Buchanan, Lake	866,694	866,470	100.0	347,544	40.1	266,691	30.8
Caddo, Lake	29,898	29,898	100.0	0	0	0	0.0
Comanche Creek Reservoir	151,250	151,250	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Canyon Lake	378,781	259,257	68.4	83,443	22.0	40,531	10.7
Cedar Creek Reservoir in Trinity	644,686	623,664	96.7	-19,060	-3.0	-10,933	-1.7
Champion Creek Reservoir	41,580	19,152	46.1	-265	0.0	-3,195	-7.7
Cherokee, Lake	40,094	40,037	99.9	-57	0.0	-57	0.0
Choke Canyon Reservoir	662,820	86,140	13.0	-1,596	0.0	-54,428	-8.2
*Cisco, Lake	29,003	15,814	54.5	-487	-1.7	-727	-2.5
Coleman, Lake	38,075	36,227	95.1	-876	-2.3	4,258	11.2
Colorado City, Lake	31,040	30,337	97.7	-703	-2.3	-70	0.0
*Coletto Creek Reservoir	30,758	19,555	63.6	-392	-1.3	6,560	21.3
Conroe, Lake	417,577	414,798	99.3	-2,779	0.0	-2,779	0.0
Corpus Christi, Lake	256,062	49,586	19.4	-5,756	-2.2	-56,293	-22.0
Crook, Lake	9,195	8,893	96.7	-31	0.0	321	3.5
Cypress Springs, Lake	66,756	66,014	98.9	-742	-1.1	-742	-1.1
E. V. Spence Reservoir	517,272	77,962	15.1	1,459	0.3	6,810	1.3
Eagle Mountain Lake	185,087	177,437	95.9	-7,650	-4.1	13,346	7.2
Elephant Butte Reservoir (Texas)	852,491	31,614	3.7	-27,413	-3.2	-70,387	-8.3
Elephant Butte Reservoir (Total Storage)	1,960,900	73,180	3.7	-63,457	-3.2	-162,932	-8.3
*Falcon Reservoir (Texas & Mexico)	2,646,817	325,148	12.3	20,003	0.8	3,607	0.1
*Falcon Reservoir (Texas)	1,562,367	257,122	16.5	20,099	1.3	46,212	3.0
Fork Reservoir, Lake	605,061	605,061	100.0	0	0.0	6,596	1.1
Fort Phantom Hill, Lake	70,030	57,663	82.3	-851	-1.2	12,278	17.5
Georgetown, Lake	38,005	38,005	100.0	12,160	32.0	7,003	18.4
Gibbons Creek Reservoir	25,721	25,721	100.0	280	1.1	178	0.7
Graham, Lake	45,288	43,549	96.2	-853	-1.9	4,715	10.4
Granbury, Lake	132,949	131,647	99.0	-324	0.0	-405	0.0

CONSERVATION STORAGE DATA FOR SELECTED MAJOR TEXAS RESERVOIRS

Name of lake or reservoir	Storage capacity	Storage at end-July 2025		Storage change from end-Jun 2025		Storage change from end-Jul 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	162,339	99.6	-725	0.0	-725	0.0
Greenbelt Lake	59,968	5,855	9.8	-130	0.0	18	0.0
*Halbert, Lake	6,033	5,214	86.4	-33	0.0	146	2.4
Hords Creek Lake	8,109	5,531	68.2	-31	0.0	3,182	39.2
Houston County Lake	17,113	17,113	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Houston, Lake	132,318	132,318	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hubbard Creek Reservoir	313,298	163,794	52.3	614	0.2	15,112	4.8
Hubert H Moss Lake	24,058	23,286	96.8	-470	-2.0	349	1.5
Inks, Lake	13,729	13,021	94.8	-150	-1.1	-8	0.0
J. B. Thomas, Lake	199,931	74,983	37.5	3,462	1.7	38,988	19.5
Jacksonville, Lake	25,670	25,670	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jim Chapman Lake (Cooper)	258,723	252,459	97.6	-6,264	-2.4	0	0.0
Joe Pool Lake	149,629	149,162	99.7	-467	0.0	-467	0.0
Kemp, Lake	245,307	245,307	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kickapoo, Lake	86,345	85,410	98.9	-935	-1.1	19,456	22.5
Lavon Lake	409,757	397,669	97.0	-12,088	-3.0	-12,088	-3.0
Leon, Lake	27,762	26,113	94.1	-1,040	-3.7	12,630	45.5
Lewisville Lake	563,228	550,876	97.8	-12,352	-2.2	-12,352	-2.2
Limestone, Lake	203,780	194,330	95.4	-8,334	-4.1	-3,412	-1.7
*Livingston, Lake	1,603,504	1,596,524	99.6	-6,980	0.0	-6,980	0.0
*Lost Creek Reservoir	11,950	11,518	96.4	-256	-2.1	138	1.2
Lyndon B Johnson, Lake	112,778	110,341	97.8	-960	0.0	-255	0.0
Mackenzie Reservoir	46,450	6,359	13.7	19	0.0	2,188	4.7
Marble Falls, Lake	7,597	7,414	97.6	253	3.3	211	2.8
Martin, Lake	75,726	73,564	97.1	-2,162	-2.9	-1,421	-1.9
Medina Lake	254,823	16,403	6.4	9,999	3.9	7,117	2.8
Meredith, Lake	500,000	237,536	47.5	10,942	2.2	31,390	6.3
Millers Creek Reservoir	26,768	23,241	86.8	-1,501	-5.6	-2,523	-9.4
*Mineral Wells, Lake	5,273	5,115	97.0	-158	-3.0	122	2.3
Monticello, Lake	34,740	28,986	83.4	-733	-2.1	-1,169	-3.4
Mountain Creek, Lake	22,850	22,850	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Murvaul, Lake	38,285	37,192	97.1	-1,093	-2.9	-1,093	-2.9
Nacogdoches, Lake	39,522	38,058	96.3	-1,180	-3.0	-1,398	-3.5
Nasworthy	9,615	8,183	85.1	-74	0.0	-62	0.0
Navarro Mills Lake	49,827	49,827	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
New Terrell City Lake	8,583	2,446	28.5	-214	-2.5	58	0.7
Nocona, Lake (Farmers Crk)	21,444	21,004	97.9	-440	-2.1	1,927	9.0
North Fork Buffalo Creek Reservoir	15,400	14,746	95.8	-654	-4.2	7,533	48.9
O' the Pines, Lake	241,363	241,363	100.0	0	0.0	-27,203	-11.3
O. C. Fisher Lake	115,742	21,083	18.2	10,637	9.2	19,925	17.2
*O. H. Ivie Reservoir	554,340	298,451	53.8	80,836	14.6	148,574	26.8
Oak Creek Reservoir	39,210	9,559	24.4	-377	0.0	-1,879	-4.8

CONSERVATION STORAGE DATA FOR SELECTED MAJOR TEXAS RESERVOIRS							
Name of lake or reservoir	Storage capacity	Storage at end-July 2025		Storage change from end-Jun 2025		Storage change from end-Jul 2024	
	(acre-feet)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)**	(%)
<i>Continued</i>							
Palestine, Lake	367,303	362,012	98.6	-5,291	-1.4	-5,291	-1.4
Palo Duro Reservoir	61,066	673	1.1	-178	0.0	-656	-1.1
Palo Pinto, Lake	26,766	25,598	95.6	-1,168	-4.4	1,264	4.7
Pat Cleburne, Lake	26,008	26,008	100.0	0	0.0	809	3.1
*Pat Mayse Lake	113,683	113,683	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Possum Kingdom Lake	538,139	538,139	100.0	0	0.0	6,951	1.3
Proctor Lake	54,762	54,762	100.0	0	0.0	12,833	23.4
Ray Hubbard, Lake	439,559	428,206	97.4	-9,682	-2.2	-8,849	-2.0
Ray Roberts, Lake	788,167	779,968	99.0	-8,199	-1.0	-8,199	-1.0
Red Bluff Reservoir	145,165	72,953	50.3	3,042	2.1	20,282	14.0
Richland-Chambers Reservoir	1,099,417	1,097,225	99.8	-2,192	0.0	-2,192	0.0
Sam Rayburn Reservoir	2,857,077	2,226,160	77.9	-589,374	-20.6	-630,917	-22.1
Somerville Lake	150,293	150,293	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Stamford, Lake	51,570	51,570	100.0	0	0.0	2,107	4.1
Stillhouse Hollow Lake	229,796	229,796	100.0	10,726	4.7	0	0.0
Striker, Lake	16,878	16,721	99.1	58	0.3	-157	0.0
Sweetwater, Lake	12,267	3,753	30.6	-153	-1.2	-1,132	-9.2
*Sulphur Springs, Lake	17,747	15,801	89.0	-1,180	-6.6	-1,946	-11.0
Tawakoni, Lake	871,685	865,042	99.2	-6,643	0.0	2,204	0.3
Texana, Lake	158,975	152,886	96.2	-5,472	-3.4	-5,472	-3.4
Texoma, Lake (Texas & Oklahoma)	2,487,601	2,590,765	100.0	-129,879	-5.2	-7,967	0
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	4,200,573	93.9	-185,282	-4.1	-140,116	-3.1
Toledo Bend Reservoir (Texas)	2,236,450	2,098,236	93.8	-92,642	-4.1	-70,058	-3.1
Travis, Lake	1,098,044	993,059	90.4	516,092	47.0	468,123	42.6
Twin Buttes Reservoir	182,454	29,041	15.9	4,465	2.4	10,644	5.8
Tyler, Lake	72,073	71,368	99.0	-705	0.0	-705	0.0
Waco, Lake	188,891	188,891	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Waxahachie, Lake	11,060	10,995	99.4	-65	0.0	1,039	9.4
Weatherford, Lake	17,812	14,052	78.9	-636	-3.6	-1,606	-9.0
White River Lake	31,846	12,036	37.8	-582	-1.8	4,136	13.0
Whitney, Lake	564,808	564,808	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Worth, Lake	24,419	20,787	85.1	-3,632	-14.9	4,153	17.0
Wright Patman Lake	122,593	122,593	100.0	0	0.0	-108,903	-88.8
STATEWIDE TOTAL							
STATEWIDE TOTAL	32,231,546	24,843,184	77.1	325,791	1.0	497,702	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 July 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 northeastern Trans Pecos, northeastern and southern High Plains, areas of northern East Texas, areas of South Central, northeastern and southern Southern climate divisions. Average soil moisture [green shading, Figure 5(a)] was seen in the High Plains, western Low Rolling plains, central and western North Central, East Texas, areas of the South Central, northern and central Southern, Lower Valley, and the northern Upper Coast climate divisions. High soil moisture [blue shading, Figure 5(a)] was seen in the central High Plains, eastern Low Rolling Plains, North Central, Edwards Plateau, areas of the South Central, northern Southern, western East Texas, and the Upper Coast climate divisions.

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

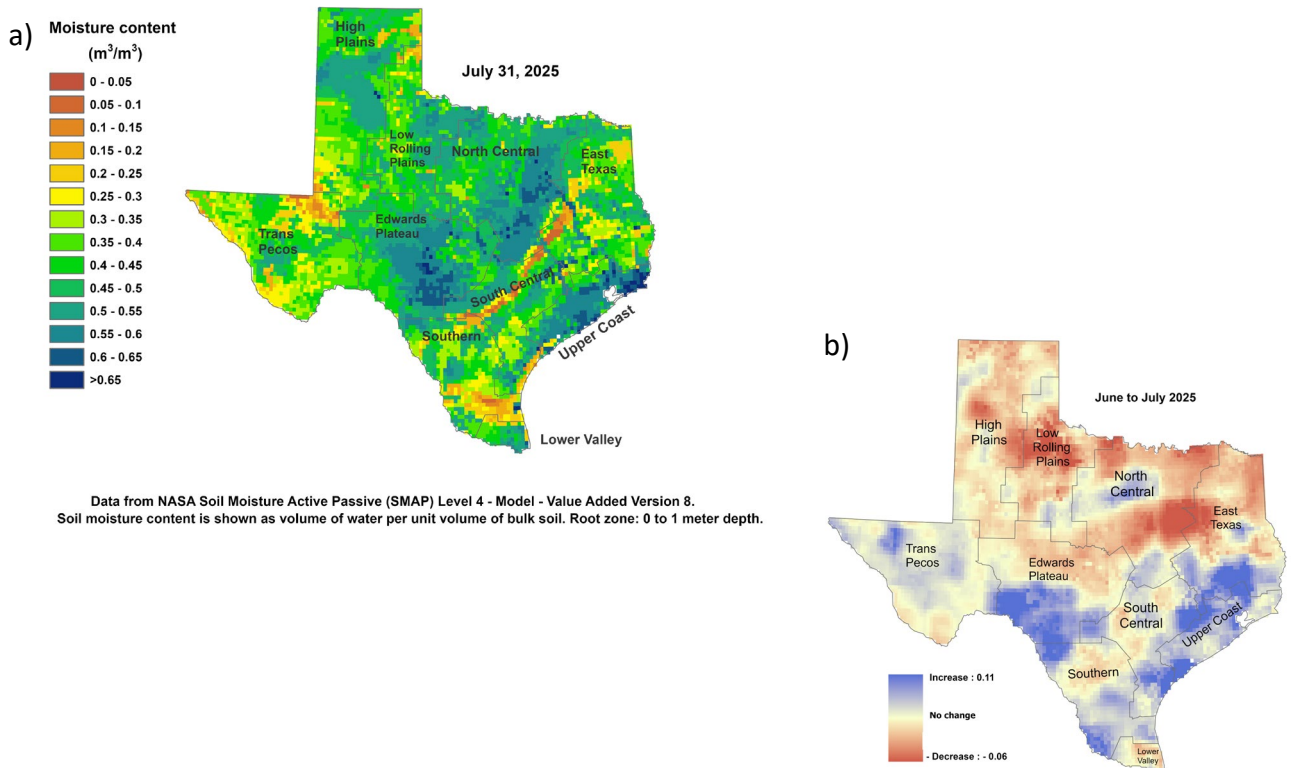


Figure 5: (a) Root zone soil moisture conditions in July 2025 and (b) the difference in root zone soil moisture between end-June 2025 and end July 2025.

STREAMFLOW CONDITIONS

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

Above normal streamflow (76–90th percentile, light blue shading, Figure 6) was seen in the Canadian, Lower Red (Pecan-Waterhole watershed), Brazos, Trinity, Cypress (Caddo Lake watershed), Middle Sabine (Toledo Bend Reservoir watershed, Upper and Middle Neches (Upper Angelina watershed), Upper Colorado, Lower Colorado (Pedernales and South Llano watersheds), Brazos-Colorado (East Matagorda Bay watershed), and Nueces (Upper Frio and San Miguel watersheds) river basins.

Much above normal (> 90th percentile, dark blue shading, Figure 6) was seen in the Upper Brazos (Paint watershed), Middle Brazos (Middle Brazos-Lake Whitney, North Bosque, Bosque, Cowhouse, Lampasas, and San Gabriel watersheds), Lower Brazos (Little Brazos watershed), Middle Colorado, Nueces (Nueces Headwaters watershed), and the Lower Neches river basins. Below normal streamflow (10–24th percentile, orange shading, Figure 6) was seen in the Upper Red (Southern Beaver watershed), Pecos, Upper San Antonio (Medina watershed), and Lower Colorado (San Bernard and Lower Colorado-Cummins watersheds) river basins. Much below normal streamflow (<10th percentile, dark red shading, Figure 6) was seen in the Lower Pecos (Red Bluff Reservoir watershed), and Middle and Lower Nueces river basins.

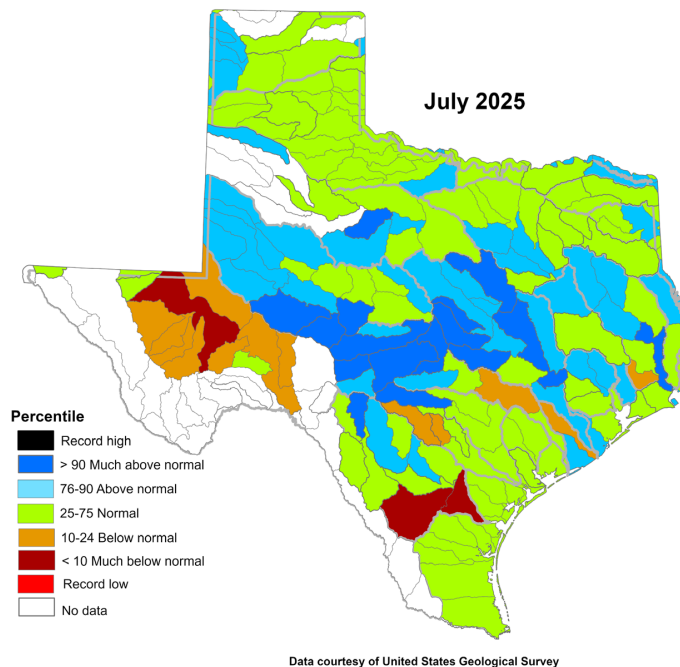
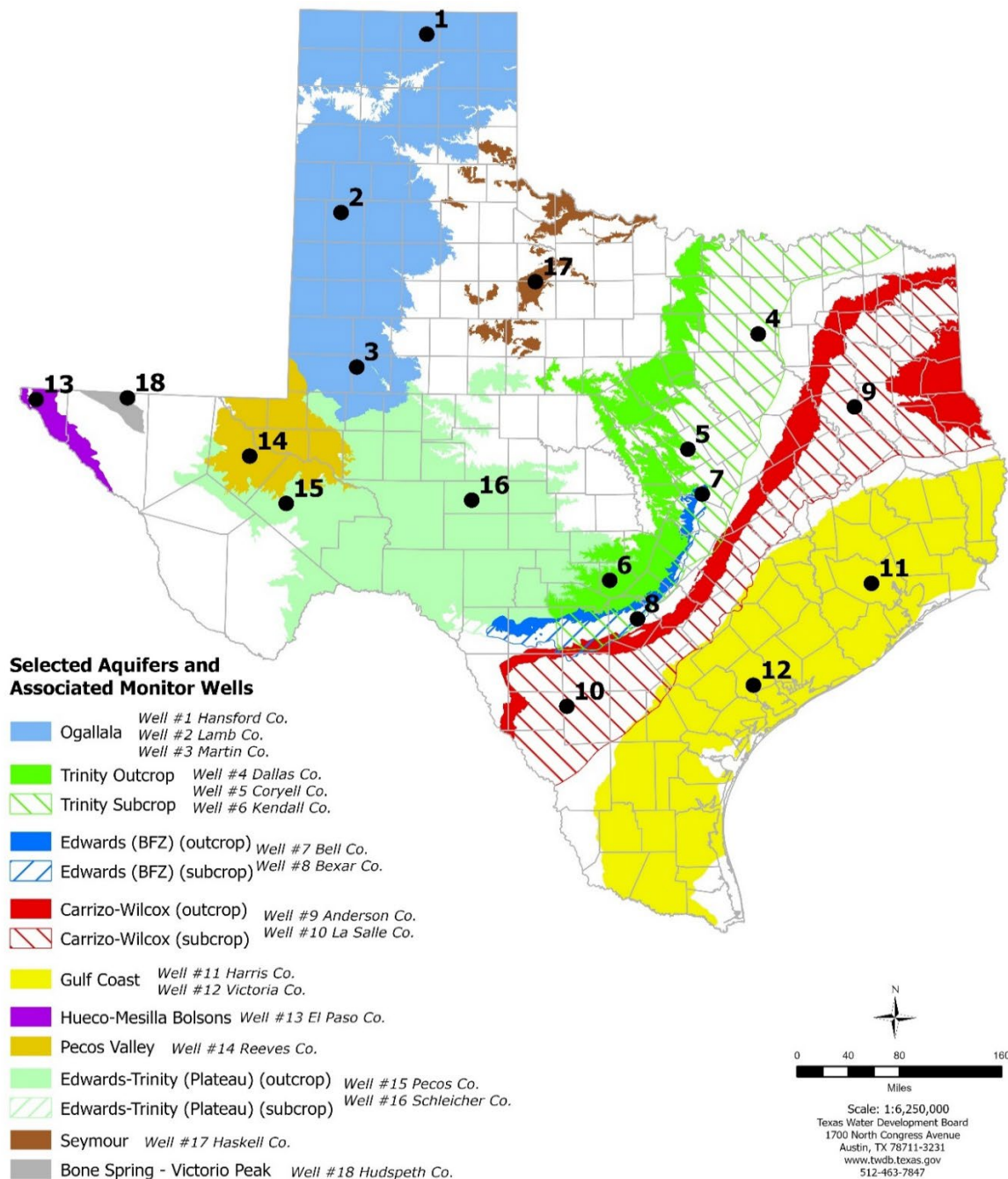


Figure 6: Runoff percentiles by the U.S. Geological Survey's Hydrologic Unit Code

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.

JULY 2025 GROUNDWATER LEVELS IN MONITORING WELLS

Water level measurements were available for 18 key monitoring wells in the state. Water levels rose in seven monitoring wells since the beginning of July, with an increase of 0.10 feet in the Haskell County Seymour Aquifer well (#17 on map) to 4.18 feet in the Kendall County Trinity Aquifer well (#6 on map). Water levels declined in 10 monitoring wells, ranging from a decline of -0.02 feet in the Dallas County Trinity Aquifer well (#4 on map) to -3.60 feet in the Reeves County Pecos Valley Aquifer well (#14 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 June. The J-17 well (#8 on map) in San Antonio recorded a water level of 99.53 feet below land surface or 631.47 feet above mean sea level. At the time of this report, water levels are 8.53 feet below the Stage 3 critical management levels for the San Antonio portion of the Edwards (Balcones Fault Zone) Aquifer and the Edwards Aquifer Authority Stage 3 permit reductions remain in effect as a result of well J-17 water levels and area spring flow levels.

Monitoring Well	July (depth to water, feet)	June (depth to water, feet)	Month Change	Year Change	Historical Change*	First Measured (year)
(1) Hansford 0354301	166.67	166.54	-0.13	-1.11	-96.55	1951
(2) Lamb 1053602	155.83	155.77	-0.06	-0.69	-127.66	1951
(3) Martin 2739903	144.72	144.86	0.14	0.68	-39.83	1964
(4) Dallas 3319101	504.06	504.04	-0.02	-3.42	-282.06	1954
(5) Coryell 4035404	550.57	550.50	-0.07	-5.02	-258.57	1955
(6) Kendall 6802609	156.40	160.58	4.18	5.77	-96.40	1975
(7) Bell 5804816	124.15	NA**	NA	-3.31	-0.64	2008
(8) Bexar 6837203	99.53	95.98	-3.55	-5.33	-52.89	1932
(9) Anderson 3813106	240.01	239.26	-0.75	-1.06	-95.01	1965
(10) La Salle 7738103	531.18	532.91	1.73	-2.16	-278.11	2003
(11) Harris 6514409	195.74	195.25	-0.49	-0.41	-60.24	1947
(12) Victoria 8017502	34.17	33.71	-0.46	-1.09	-0.17	1958
(13) El Paso 4913301	298.38	298.90	0.52	-0.90	-66.48	1964
(14) Reeves 4644501	157.67	154.07	-3.60	-0.59	-65.58	1952
(15) Pecos 5216802	215.48	212.90	-2.58	10.16	31.40	1976
(16) Schleicher 5512134	317.49	319.69	2.20	4.64	-15.59	2003
(17) Haskell 2135748	46.08	46.18	0.10	1.28	-3.08	2002
(18) Hudspeth 4807516	151.95	152.44	0.49	5.23	-48.03	1966

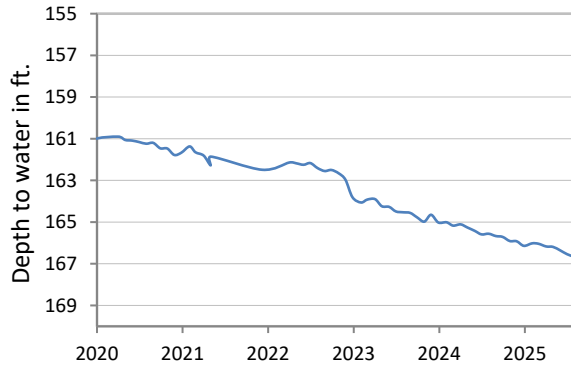
* Change since the original measurement taken on the date indicated in the last column.

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

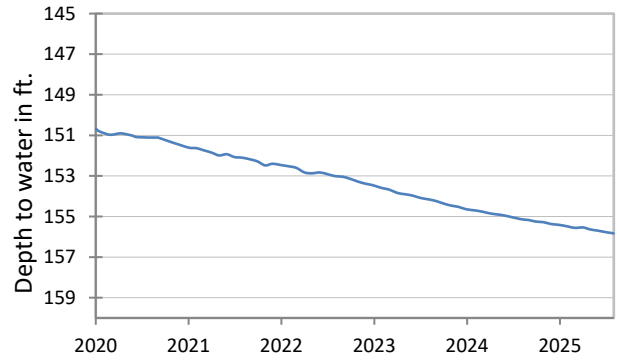
NA (not available). All data are provisional and subject to revision.

JULY 2025 MONITORING WELL HYDROGRAPHS

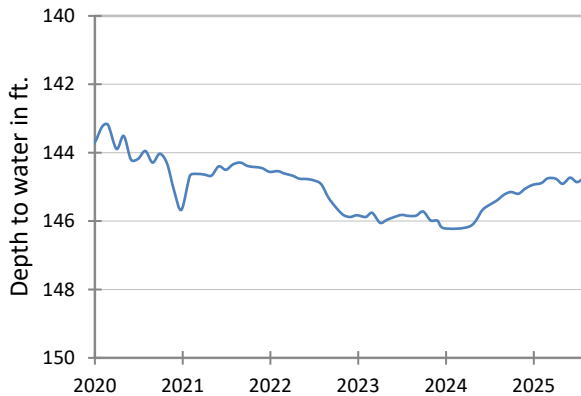
(1) State Well [#03-54-301](#)
Near Spearman, Hansford County
Ogallala Aquifer



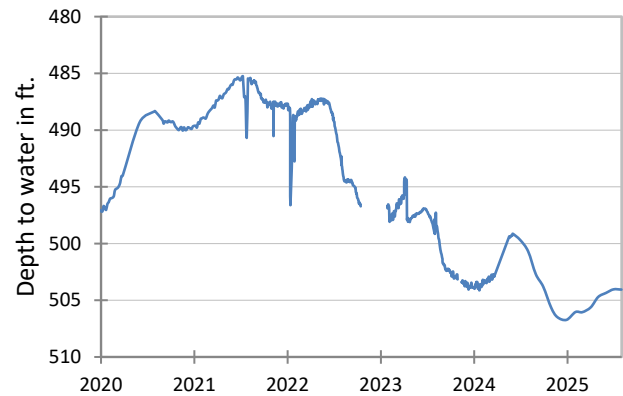
(2) State Well [#10-53-602](#)
Near Earth, Lamb County
Ogallala Aquifer



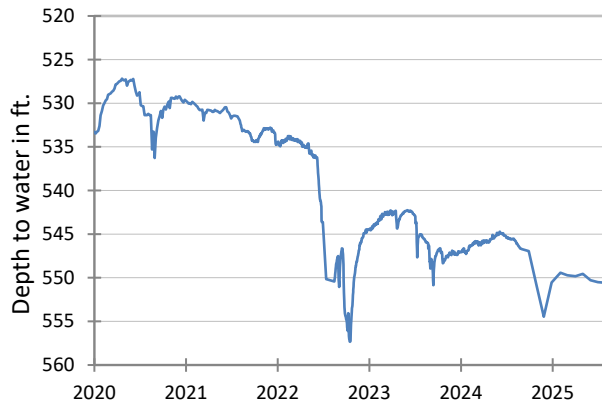
(3) State Well [#27-39-903](#)
Northwest Martin County
Ogallala Aquifer



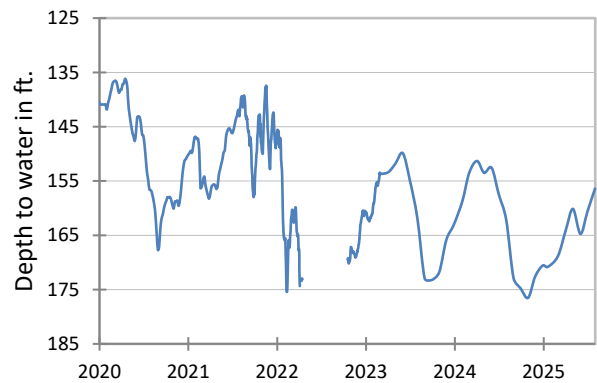
(4) State Well [#33-19-101](#)
Southeast Dallas, Dallas County
Twin Mountains Formation-Trinity Aquifer



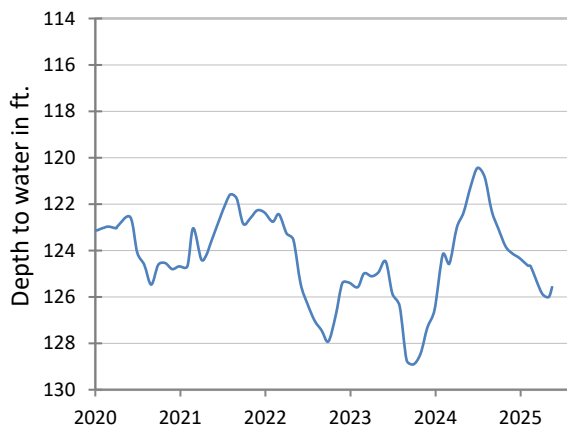
(5) State Well [#40-35-404](#)
Gatesville, Coryell County
Hosston Formation-Trinity Aquifer



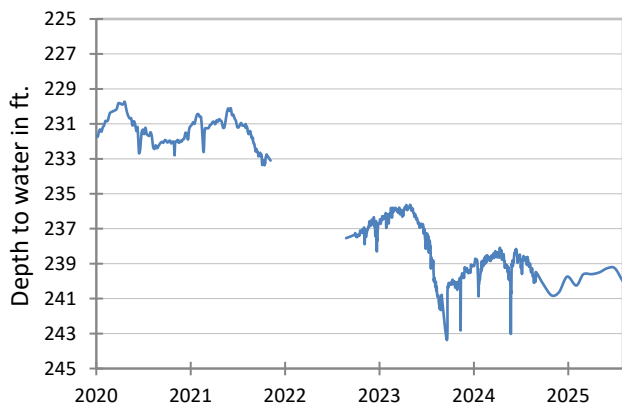
(6) State Well [#68-02-609](#)
Waring, Kendall County
Travis Peak Formation-Trinity Aquifer



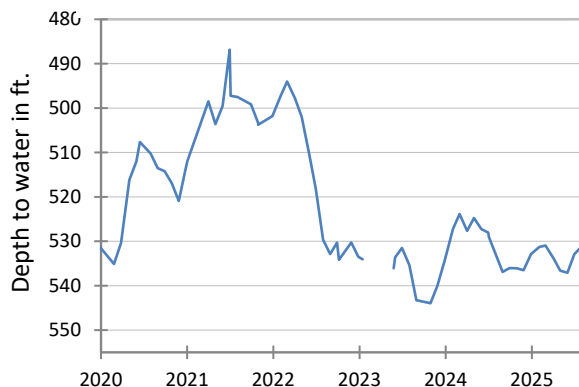
**** (7) State Well [#58-04-816](#)**
Near Salado, Bell County
Edwards (Balcones Fault Zone) Aquifer



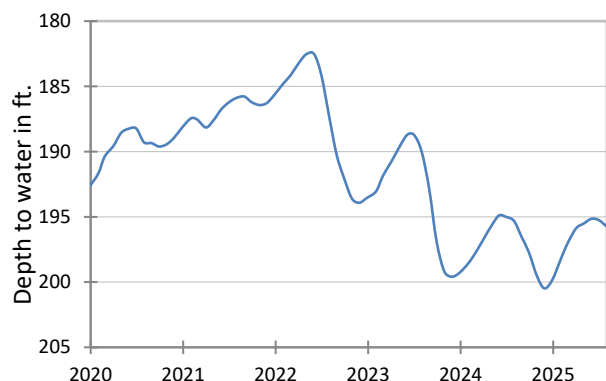
(9) State Well [#38-13-106](#)
Neches, Anderson County
Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer



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

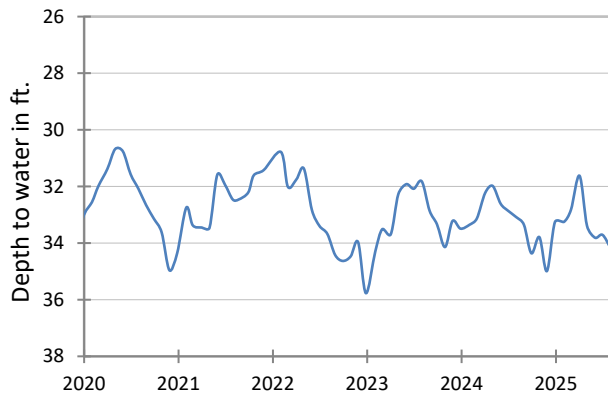


(11) State Well [#65-14-409](#)
North Houston, Harris County
Evangeline Formation-Gulf Coast Aquifer

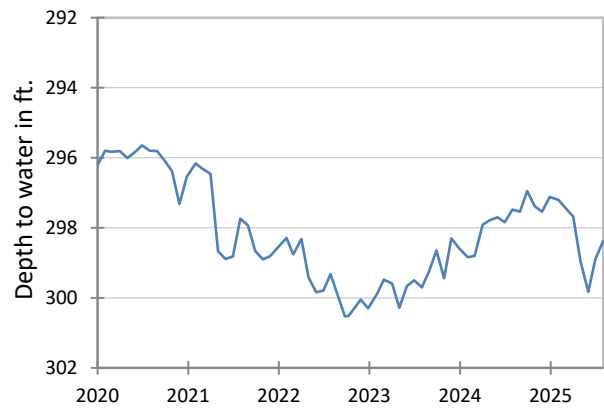


**** June 2025 data are not available for State Well #58-04-816 due to data collection issues.**

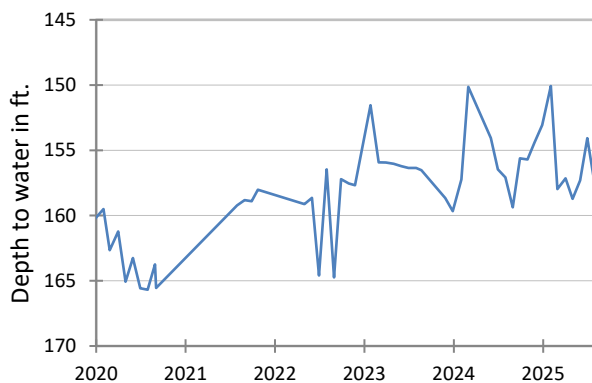
(12) State Well [#80-17-502](#)
Near Bloomington, Victoria County
Lissie Formation-Gulf Coast Aquifer



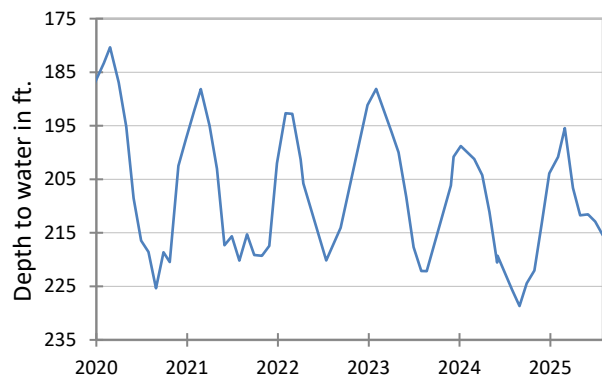
(13) State Well [#49-13-301](#)
El Paso, El Paso County
Hueco-Mesilla Bolsons Aquifer



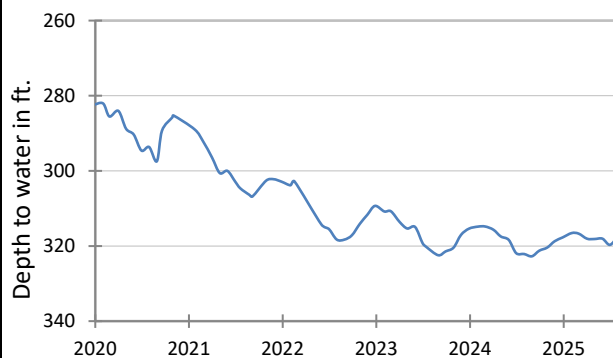
(14) State Well [#46-44-501](#)
Near Pecos, Reeves County
Pecos Valley Aquifer



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



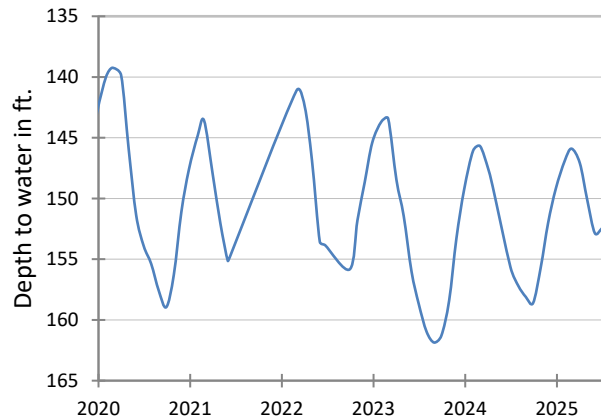
(16) State Well [#55-12-134](#)
Eldorado, Schleicher County
Edwards-Trinity (Plateau) Aquifer



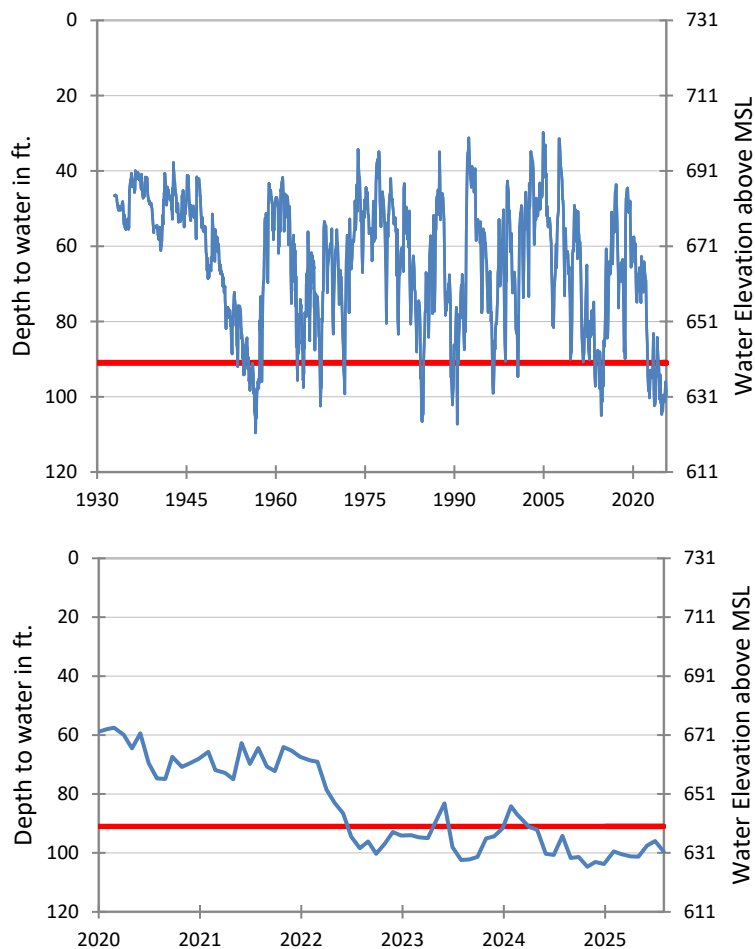
(17) State Well [#21-35-748](#)
Near O'Brien, Haskell County
Seymour Aquifer



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



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



The late July water level measurement in this Edwards (Balcones Fault Zone) Aquifer well, located at an elevation of 731 feet above mean sea level, was 99.53 feet below land surface, or 631.47 feet above mean sea level. This was 3.55 feet below last month's measurement, 5.33 feet below last year's measurement, and 52.89 feet below the initial measurement recorded in 1932.

Water levels below the red line indicate periods in which Edwards Aquifer Authority Stage 3 drought restrictions are in effect. At the time of this report, Edwards Aquifer Authority Stage 3 permit reductions remain in effect as a result of well J-17 water levels and area spring flow levels.