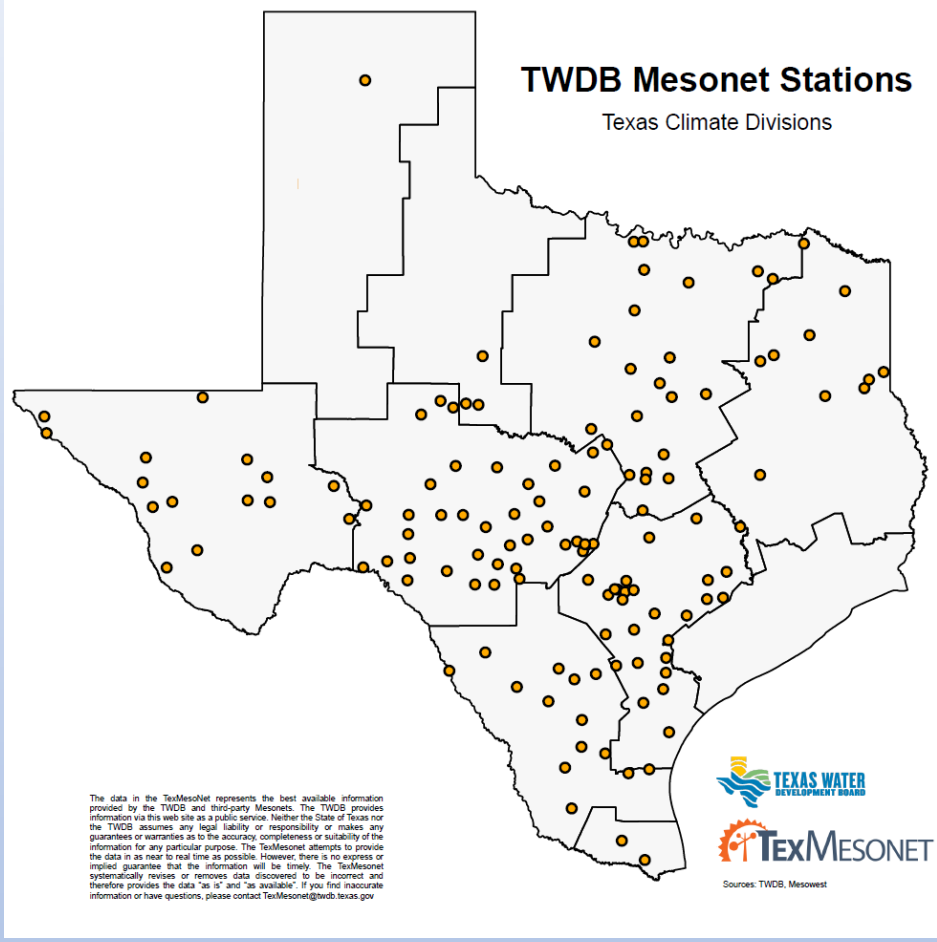
Texas Water Conditions Report

November 2025



Water News:

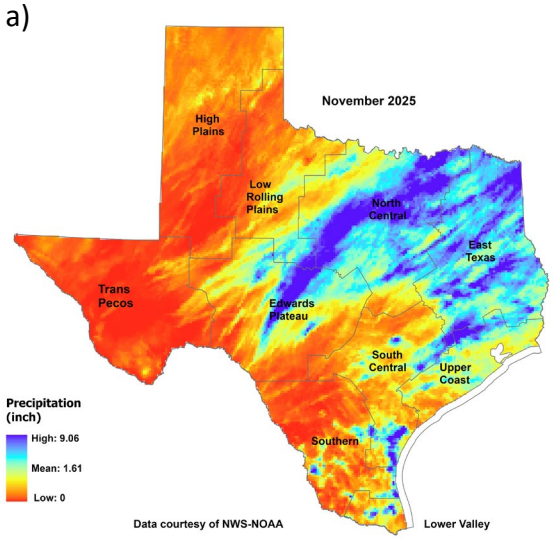
The Clearwater Underground Water Conservation District displays three TexMesonet stations and one Hydrometeorological Automated Data System (HADS) station in Bell County on their webpage https://cuwcd.org/aquifer-science/texmesonet-stations/. The stations (City of Troy (TWDB), City of Rogers (TWDB), River Ridge Ranch (TWDB), and Belton Lake Near Belton 3NNW (HADS)) show near real time air temperature, relative humidity, wind speed, soil moisture and soil temperature at different depths, as well as site information. For more TexMesonet station information across Texas, visit https://www.texmesonet.org/.

RAINFALL

In November, little rainfall [yellow and orange shading, Figure 1(a)] to no rain [red shading, Figure 1(a)] fell over the High Plains, much of the Low Rolling Plains, Trans Pecos, western and southern Edwards Plateau, northwestern and southern North Central, Southern, much of South Central, and Upper Coast climate divisions. Areas of the southern Low Rolling Plains, central and northeastern Edwards Plateau, much of North Central, areas of southern Southern, portions of northern and southern South Central, East Texas, and areas of the Upper Coast climate divisions received up to 9.06 inches of rain [light and dark blue shading, Figure 1(a)].

Compared to historical data from 1991–2020, much 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 areas of the northern High Plains, areas of the Low Rolling Plains, Edwards Plateau, areas of the Trans Pecos, North Central, areas of central and southern Southern, Lower Valley, portions of northern and southern South Central, and scattered areas across East Texas climate divisions. 200–300 percent of normal rainfall [light blue shading, Figure 1(b)] was received in the central High Plains, southern Low Rolling Plains, central Edwards Plateau, central North Central, southern South Central, central and southern Southern, and the Lower Valley climate divisions. 300–400 percent of normal rainfall [dark blue shading, Figure 1(b)] was received in central Edwards Plateau, areas of Southern, and Lower Valley climate divisions. 400–600 percent of normal rainfall [light purple shading, Figure 1(b)] fell in central Edwards Plateau climate division.

a)



b)

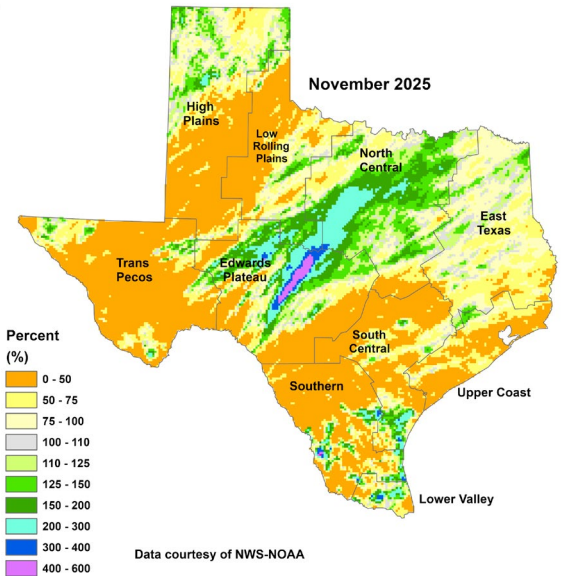


Figure 1: (a) Monthly accumulated rainfall, and (b) Percent of normal rainfall

DROUGHT

At the end of November, 85.83% of the state was in the D0 (abnormally dry) through D4 (exceptional drought) categories (**Figure 2**). This is approximately 8.99% higher than the end of October.

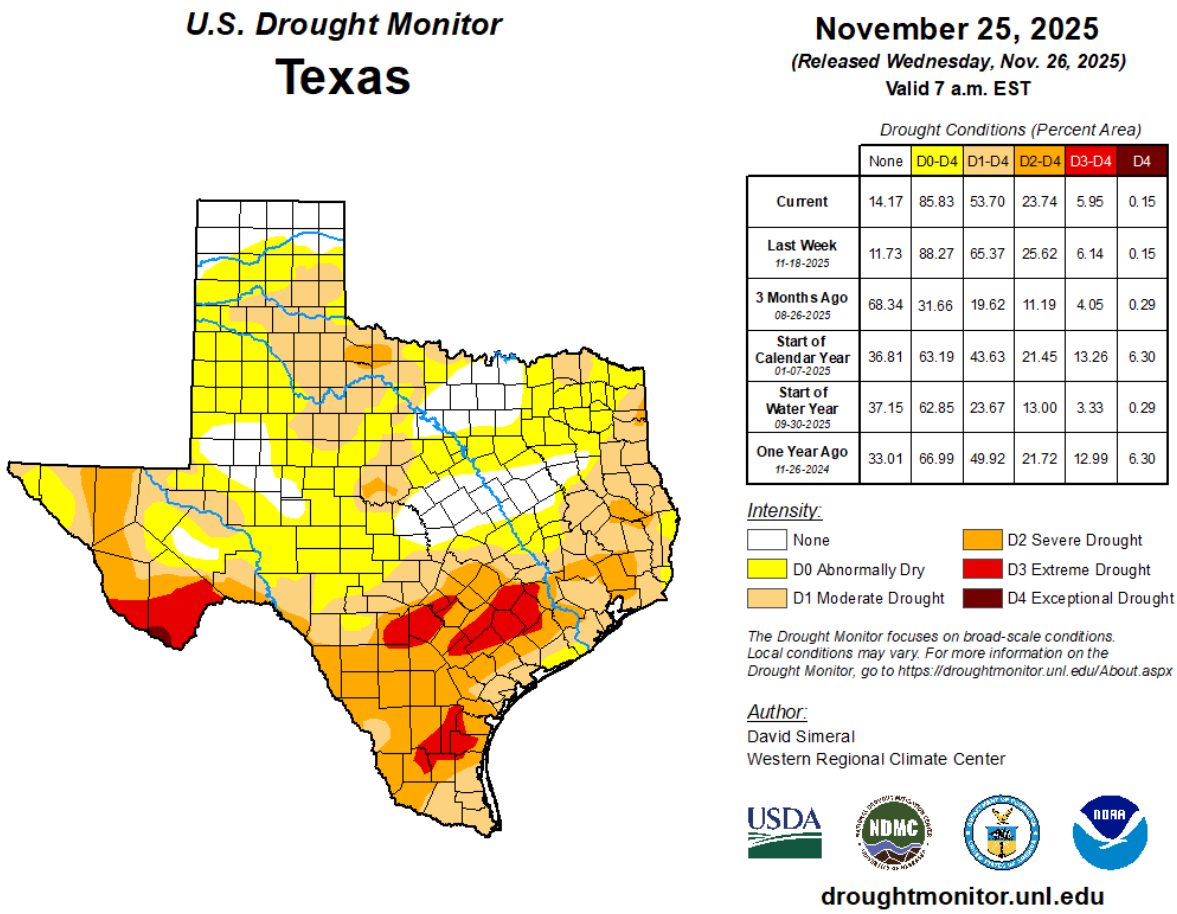


Figure 2. The percentage of land area in Texas experiencing abnormally dry conditions, and in drought, according to the U.S. Drought Monitor map as of November 25, 2025.

RESERVOIR STORAGE

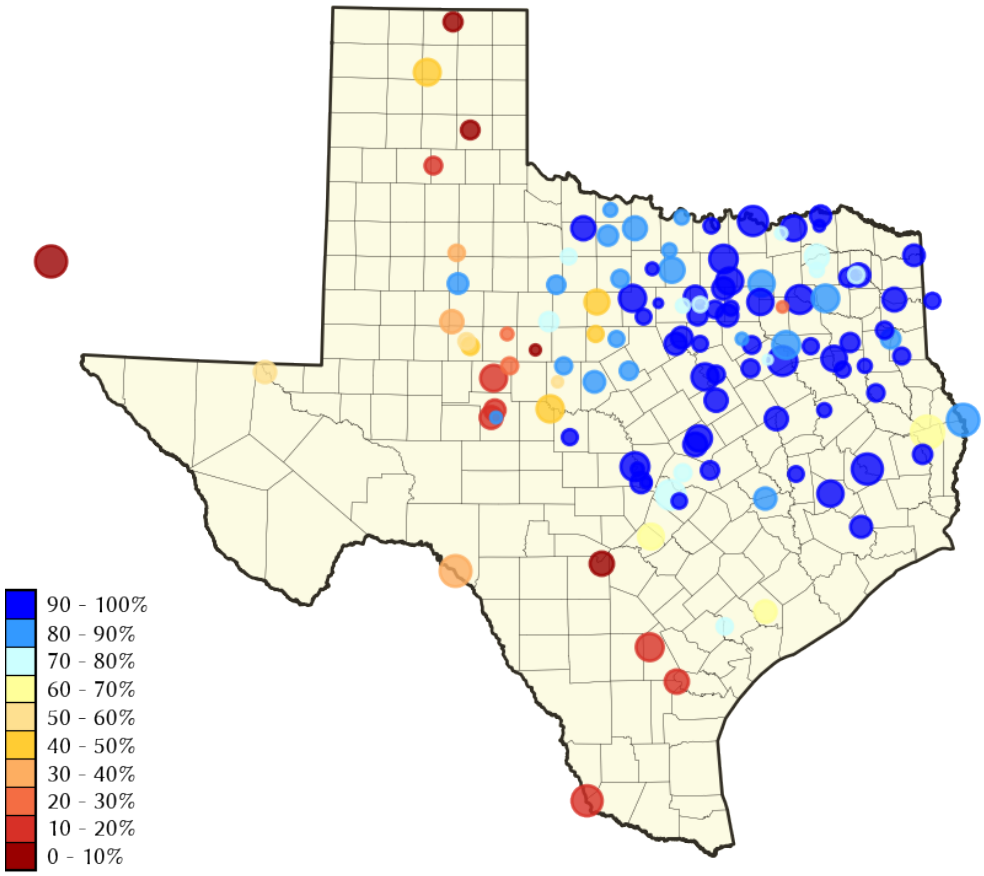


Figure 3. Reservoir conservation storage at end-November expressed as percent full (%)

Out of 120 monitored reservoirs in the state, 15 reservoirs held 100 percent conservation storage capacity, and 43 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 (10.1 percent full), Corpus Christi (12.7 percent full), E.V. Spence (12.9 percent full), Falcon (15.9 percent full), Greenbelt (7.3 percent full), Mackenzie (12.8 percent full), Medina Lake (5.0 percent full), New Terrell City (25.7 percent full), O.C. Fisher (15.5 percent full), Oak Creek (20.4 percent full), Palo Duro Reservoir (0.4 percent full), Sweetwater (25.6 percent full), and Twin Buttes (12.3 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 (85.0 percent full), North Central (92.5 percent full), the Upper Coast (83.4 percent full) climate divisions. The South Central (67.0 percent full) and the Low Rolling Plains (66.5 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 (51.5 percent full) and Edwards Plateau (47.9 percent full) climate divisions. The High Plains (39.5 percent full) had severely low conservation storage [Figure 4(a), brown shading]. The Southern (13.9 percent full) climate division had extremely low conservation storage [Figure 4(a), maroon 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 Nueces river basin had extremely low conservation storage [10–20 percent full, maroon 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 Upper/Mid Rio Grande river basins had moderately low conservation storage [40–60 percent full, orange shading, Figure 4(b)]. The Guadalupe and Lavaca river basins 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 seen in the Upper and Lower Red, Sulphur, Cypress, Upper and Lower Sabine, Upper and Lower Trinity, Upper and Lower Brazos, Neches, Lower Colorado, and San Jacinto river basins.

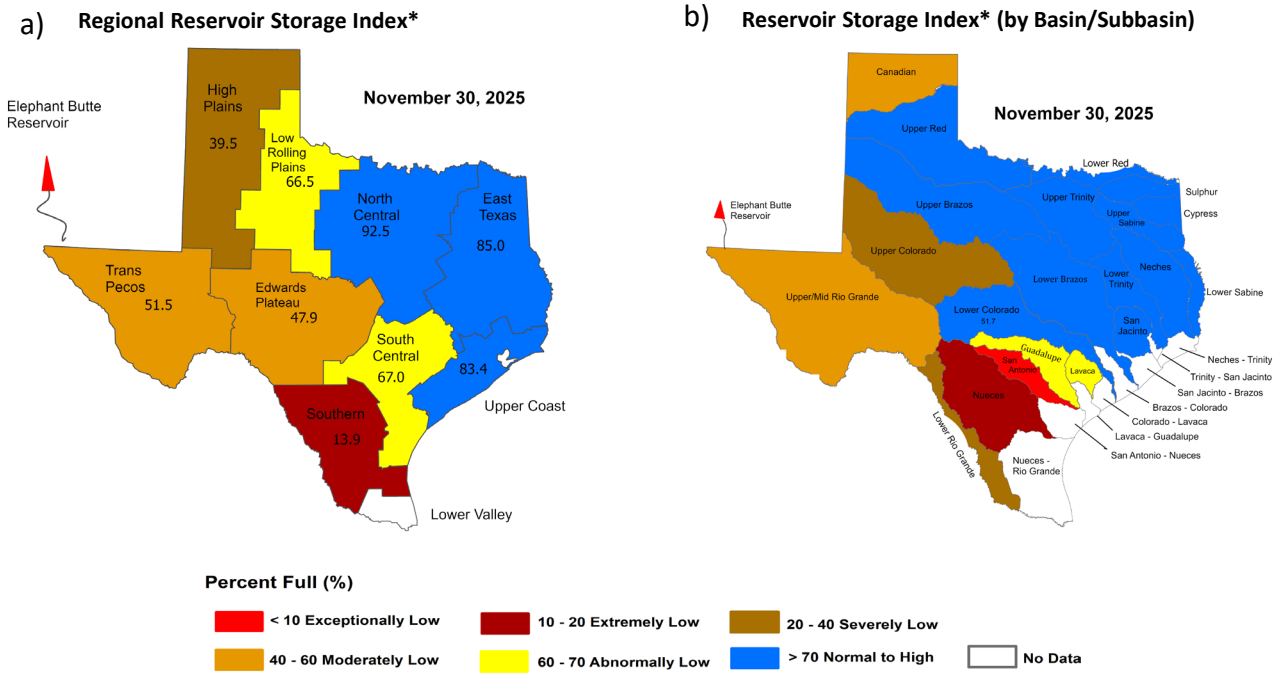


Figure 4: Reservoir Storage Index by a) climate division, and b) basin/sub-basin.

*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							
Name of lake or reservoir	Storage capacity	Storage at end-November 2025		Storage change from end-Oct 2025		Storage change from end-Nov 2024	
	(acre-feet)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)**	(%)
Abilene, Lake	7,900	284	3.6	-1	0	-241	-3.1
Alan Henry Reservoir	96,207	84,297	87.6	-1,830	-1.9	-11,910	-12
*Amistad Reservoir (Texas & Mexico)	3,275,532	769,505	23.5	-29,094	0	99,527	3
*Amistad Reservoir (Texas)	1,813,408	645,766	35.6	-7,891	0	164,171	9.1
Amon G Carter, Lake	19,266	17,342	90	-324	-1.7	-1,924	-10
Aquilla Lake	43,243	40,454	93.6	1,093	2.5	5,765	13.3
Arlington, Lake	40,157	40,157	100	3,402	8.5	14,611	36.4
Arrowhead, Lake	230,359	197,296	85.6	-2,934	-1.3	35,984	15.6
Athens, Lake	29,503	29,503	100	0	0	1,482	5
*Austin, Lake	23,972	23,096	96.3	0	0	201	0.8
B A Steinhagen Lake	69,186	64,773	93.6	-1,087	-1.6	978	1.4
Bardwell Lake	43,856	43,856	100	1,371	3.1	4,420	10.1
Belton Lake	432,631	429,405	99.3	2,717	0.6	24,466	5.7
Benbrook Lake	85,648	79,256	92.5	3,918	4.6	5,832	6.8
Bob Sandlin, Lake	192,417	182,065	94.6	692	0.4	-606	0
Bois d'Arc Lake	367,609	336,752	91.6	-643	0	28,425	7.7
Bonham, Lake	11,027	8,400	76.2	37	0.3	659	6
Brady Creek Reservoir	28,808	28,808	100	3,287	11.4	18,624	64.6
Bridgeport, Lake	372,183	320,839	86.2	-4,878	-1.3	36,981	9.9
*Brownwood, Lake	130,868	113,507	86.7	188	0.1	-17,361	-13
Buchanan, Lake	866,694	848,359	97.9	22,841	2.6	296,143	34.2
Caddo, Lake	29,898	29,898	100	0	0	0	0
Canyon Lake	378,781	239,070	63.1	-5,024	-1.3	44,471	11.7
Cedar Creek Reservoir in Trinity	644,686	553,216	85.8	-7,203	-1.1	21,307	3.3
Champion Creek Reservoir	41,580	17,489	42.1	-320	0	-2,950	-7.1
Cherokee, Lake	40,094	40,094	100	392	1	0	0
Choke Canyon Reservoir	662,820	66,814	10.1	-4,317	0	-46,765	-7.1
*Cisco, Lake	29,003	14,371	49.6	-52	0	-2,863	-9.9
Coleman, Lake	38,075	33,179	87.1	-241	0	-4,843	-13
Colorado City, Lake	31,040	24,323	78.4	-529	-1.7	476	1.5
*Coleto Creek Reservoir	30,758	17,455	56.7	-380	-1.2	-5,566	-18
Comanche Creek Reservoir	151,250	150,366	99.4	-884	-0.6	-884	-0.6
Conroe, Lake	417,577	399,116	95.6	0	0	5,407	1.3
Corpus Christi, Lake	256,062	32,442	12.7	-417	0	-39,231	-15
Crook, Lake	9,195	8,325	90.5	203	2.2	837	9.1
Cypress Springs, Lake	66,756	64,288	96.3	412	0.6	285	0.4
E. V. Spence Reservoir	517,272	66,709	12.9	-1,396	0	-24,020	-4.6
Eagle Mountain Lake	185,087	171,242	92.5	7,066	3.8	30,211	16.3
Elephant Butte Reservoir (Texas)	852,491	51,056	6.0	13,357	1.6	-11,893	-1.4
Elephant Butte Reservoir (Total Storage)	1,985,900	118,185	6.0	30,918	1.6	-27,531	-1.4
*Falcon Reservoir (Texas & Mexico)	2,646,817	285,509	10.8	10,602	0.4	-35,301	-1.3
*Falcon Reservoir (Texas)	1,562,367	247,675	15.9	4,294	0.3	48,017	3.1
Fork Reservoir, Lake	605,061	543,618	89.8	-5,897	0	245	0
Fort Phantom Hill, Lake	70,030	52,268	74.6	63	0.1	4,836	6.9
Georgetown, Lake	38,005	27,135	71.4	-623	-1.6	2,822	7.4
Gibbons Creek Reservoir	25,721	25,721	100	0	0	5,390	21
Graham, Lake	45,288	36,779	81.2	-716	-1.6	-8,065	-18
Granbury, Lake	132,949	132,052	99.3	5,839	4.4	487	0.4

CONSERVATION STORAGE DATA FOR SELECTED MAJOR TEXAS RESERVOIRS

Name of lake or reservoir	Storage capacity	Storage at end-November 2025		Storage change from end-Oct 2025		Storage change from end-Nov 2024	
	(acre-feet)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)**	(%)
Continued							
Granger Lake	51,822	50,197	96.9	-162	0	2,255	4.4
Grapevine Lake	163,064	163,064	100	527	0.3	10,692	6.6
Greenbelt Lake	59,968	4,391	7.3	-511	0	-1,028	-1.7
*Halbert, Lake	6,033	4,797	79.5	-159	-2.6	147	2.4
Hords Creek Lake	8,109	4,734	58.4	-39	0	-227	-2.8
Houston County Lake	17,113	17,113	100	0	0	0	0
Houston, Lake	132,318	132,318	100	2,166	1.6	6,450	4.9
Hubbard Creek Reservoir	313,298	141,298	45.1	-3,376	-1.1	-9,416	-3
Hubert H Moss Lake	24,058	21,720	90.3	-247	-1	-735	-3.1
Inks, Lake	13,729	13,013	94.8	5,126	37.3	-134	0
J. B. Thomas, Lake	199,931	62,683	31.4	-2,913	-1.5	-23,882	-12
Jacksonville, Lake	25,670	25,670	100	0	0	0	0
Jim Chapman Lake (Cooper)	258,723	199,093	77	-3941	-1.5	7,441	2.9
Joe Pool Lake	149,629	148,098	99	6,996	4.7	2,436	1.6
Kemp, Lake	245,307	243,780	99.4	-1,527	0	-1,527	0
Kickapoo, Lake	86,345	74,424	86.2	-1,734	-2	14,036	16.3
Lavon Lake	409,757	368,294	89.9	15,309	3.7	29,215	7.1
Leon, Lake	27,762	23,822	85.8	699	2.5	-3,608	-13
Lewisville Lake	563,228	563,228	100	23,237	4.1	84,158	14.9
Limestone, Lake	203,780	184,363	90.5	2,012	1	15,754	7.7
*Livingston, Lake	1,603,504	1,603,504	100	66,347	4.1	87,246	5.4
*Lost Creek Reservoir	11,950	11,396	95.4	-114	0	-503	-4.2
Lyndon B Johnson, Lake	112,778	110,981	98.4	449	0.4	128	0.1
Mackenzie Reservoir	46,450	5,943	12.8	-75	0	1,598	3.4
Marble Falls, Lake	7,597	7,215	95	-54	0	-18	0
Martin, Lake	75,726	67,103	88.6	-1,396	-1.8	691	0.9
Medina Lake	254,823	12,781	5	-858	0	5,595	2.2
Meredith, Lake	500,000	236,655	47.3	-1,675	0	33,092	6.6
Millers Creek Reservoir	26,768	19,883	74.3	-427	-1.6	-2,564	-9.6
*Mineral Wells, Lake	5,273	4,943	93.7	328	6.2	617	11.7
Monticello, Lake	34,740	27,465	79.1	68	0.2	-203	0
Mountain Creek, Lake	22,850	22,850	100	0	0	0	0
Murvaul, Lake	38,285	35,911	93.8	67	0.2	-1,281	-3.3
Nacogdoches, Lake	39,522	35,820	90.6	-264	0	-858	-2.2
Nasworthy	9,615	8,269	86	86	0.9	0	0
Navarro Mills Lake	49,827	49,076	98.5	1,807	3.6	5,648	11.3
New Terrell City Lake	8,583	2,203	25.7	-7	0	320	3.7
Nocona, Lake (Farmers Crk)	21,444	19,000	88.6	-333	-1.6	-153	0
North Fork Buffalo Creek Reservoir	15,400	13,317	86.5	-406	-2.6	7,037	45.7
O' the Pines, Lake	241,363	241,363	100	0	0	0	0
O. C. Fisher Lake	115,742	17,941	15.5	-21	0	7,841	6.8
*O. H. Ivie Reservoir	554,340	267,557	48.3	1,962	0.4	41,401	7.5
Oak Creek Reservoir	39,210	7,987	20.4	-213	0	-3,422	-8.7

CONSERVATION STORAGE DATA FOR SELECTED MAJOR TEXAS RESERVOIRS							
Name of lake or reservoir	Storage capacity	Storage at end-November 2025		Storage change from end-Oct 2025		Storage change from end-Nov 2024	
	(acre-feet)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)**	(%)
Continued							
Palestine, Lake	367,303	366,611	99.8	7,113	1.9	27,278	7.4
Palo Duro Reservoir	61,066	262	0.4	-66	0	-575	0
Palo Pinto, Lake	26,766	26,549	99.2	4,804	17.9	0	0
Pat Cleburne, Lake	26,008	23,999	92.3	-15	0	2,183	8.4
*Pat Mayse Lake	113,683	102,922	90.5	-321	0	4,124	3.6
Possum Kingdom Lake	538,139	500,684	93	-1,864	0	-35,666	-6.6
Proctor Lake	54,762	44,913	82	969	1.8	-9,849	-18
Ray Hubbard, Lake	439,559	421,096	95.8	15,268	3.5	38,601	8.8
Ray Roberts, Lake	788,167	765,685	97.1	2,504	0.3	13,296	1.7
Red Bluff Reservoir	145,165	74,836	51.6	1,159	0.8	20,911	14.4
Richland-Chambers Reservoir	1,099,417	1,017,075	92.5	-10,187	0	10,140	0.9
Sam Rayburn Reservoir	2,857,077	1,927,255	67.5	-56,764	-2	-638,614	-22
Somerville Lake	150,293	121,457	80.8	-5,341	-3.6	-4,926	-3.3
Stamford, Lake	51,570	44,529	86.3	-1,215	-2.4	-4,490	-8.7
Stillhouse Hollow Lake	229,796	225,267	98	-2,096	0	6,011	2.6
Striker, Lake	16,878	16,721	99.1	-157	0	0	0
Sweetwater, Lake	12,267	3,136	25.6	-99	0	-1,335	-11
*Sulphur Springs, Lake	17,747	13,984	78.8	-44	0	-1,751	-9.9
Tawakoni, Lake	871,685	821,287	94.2	2,490	0.3	51,849	5.9
Texana, Lake	158,975	110,637	69.6	-7,130	-4.5	-8,061	-5.1
Texoma, Lake (Texas & Oklahoma)	2,487,601	2,467,495	99.2	14,895	0.6	-128,050	-5.1
Texoma, Lake (Texas)	1,243,801	1,233,747	99.2	7,447	0.6	-10,054	0
Toledo Bend Reservoir (Texas & Louisiana)	4,472,900	3,796,964	84.9	24,133	0.5	30,594	0.7
Toledo Bend Reservoir (Texas)	2,236,450	1,896,432	84.8	12,066	0.5	15,297	0.7
Travis, Lake	1,098,044	878,073	80	-13,748	-1.3	392,551	35.8
Twin Buttes Reservoir	182,454	22,442	12.3	-459	0	5,454	3
Tyler, Lake	72,073	65,907	91.4	-44	0	-2,104	-2.9
Waco, Lake	188,891	186,115	98.5	1,088	0.6	15,533	8.2
Waxahachie, Lake	11,060	9,356	84.6	42	0.4	2,274	20.6
Weatherford, Lake	17,812	12,502	70.1	-3,031	-27	-3,496	-32
White River Lake	31,846	10,162	31.9	-292	0	2,724	8.6
Whitney, Lake	564,808	536,944	95.1	2,204	0.4	-27,864	-4.9
Worth, Lake	24,419	19,835	81.2	-163	0	3,669	15
Wright Patman Lake	122,593	122,593	100	0	0	0	0
STATEWIDE TOTAL							
STATEWIDE TOTAL	**31,361,243**	**23,263,268**	**74.2**	**112,203**	**0.4**	**825,564**	**2.6**

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

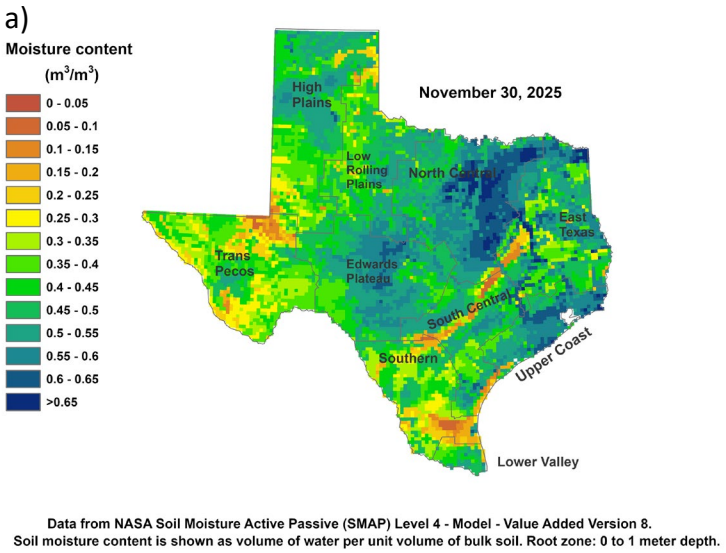
**Monthly and yearly changes do not include reservoirs that did not have data in the last month or last year, respectively.

SOIL MOISTURE

At the end of November 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 Southern, portions of northern and the southern border of South Central, and portions of western 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, eastern 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, soil moisture increased [blue shading in Figure 5(b)] in the central High Plains, southern Low Rolling Plains, northern Edwards Plateau, the North Central, eastern Southern, areas of South Central, central Lower Valley, Upper Coast, and East Texas climate divisions. Soil moisture decreased [red shading in Figure 5(b)] in the High Plains, Low Rolling Plains, the Trans Pecos, Edwards Plateau, southern and northwestern North Central, Southern, Lower Valley, northern and southeastern South Central, and areas of the Upper Coast climate divisions.



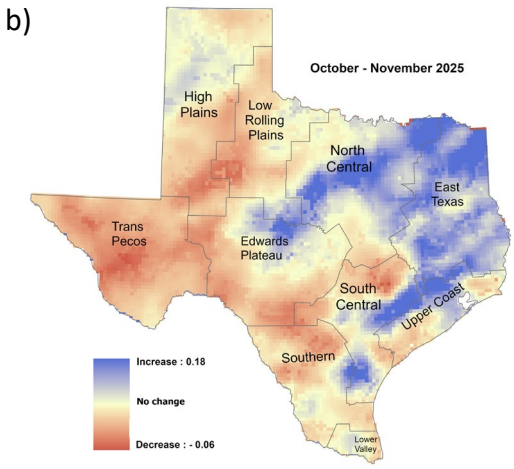


Figure 5: (a) Root zone soil moisture conditions in November 2025 and (b) the difference in root zone soil moisture between end-October 2025 and end November 2025.

STREAMFLOW CONDITIONS

Normal streamflow (25–75th percentile, green shading, Figure 6) was recorded in portions of the Canadian, Upper Red, Lower Red (Lake Texoma watershed), Upper and Lower Brazos, Upper Colorado, Sulphur (Sulphur Headwaters watershed), Cypress, Upper and Middle Sabine, Neches, San Jacinto, San Jacinto-Brazos, Nueces (Nueces Headwaters, Upper and Lower Frio watersheds), and Nueces-Rio Grande (San Fernando and South Corpus Christi bay watersheds) river basins.

Above normal streamflow (76–90th percentile, light blue shading, Figure 6) was seen in the Upper Red (Upper Prairie Dog Town Fork Red watershed), Upper Trinity, and Middle Colorado (Concho and Llano watersheds) river basins. Much above normal (> 90th percentile, dark blue shading, Figure 6) was seen in the Pecos (Independence watershed), Middle Colorado (Brady, San Saba, and North Llano watersheds) river basin.

Below normal streamflow (10–24th percentile, orange shading, Figure 6) was seen in the Upper and Lower Red, Pecos, Upper Brazos, Lower Sulphur, Sabine (Toledo Bend Reservoir watershed), San Antonio-Nueces (Aransas Bay watershed), Colorado (Headwaters and South Llano watersheds) Upper and Middle Brazos, Lavaca (Navidad watershed), Trinity-San Jacinto, Colorado-Lavaca, Lavaca-Guadalupe, Neches (Village watershed), Nueces (West Nueces, Turkey, and San Miguel watersheds), and Nueces-Rio Grande river basins.

Much below normal streamflow (<10th percentile, maroon shading, Figure 6) was seen in the Upper Red (Lower Prairie Dog Town Fork Red and Blue-China watersheds), Middle and Lower Colorado, Lower Pecos (Red Bluff Reservoir watershed), Nueces (Upper, Middle, and Lower Nueces, and Hondo watersheds), San Antonio (Medina watershed), and San Antonio-Nueces (Mission watershed) river basins.

Record lows (red shading, Figure 6) were seen in the Colorado-Brazos (San Bernard watershed), Lower Colorado (Pedernales watershed), and Nueces (Atascosa watershed) river basins.

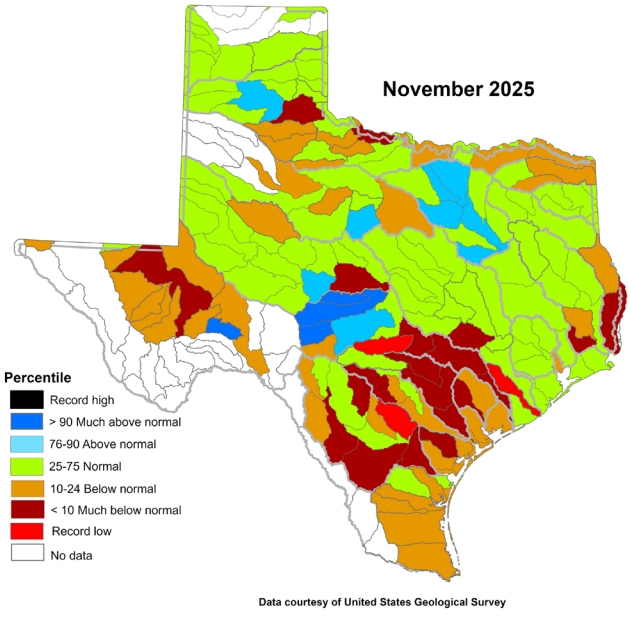
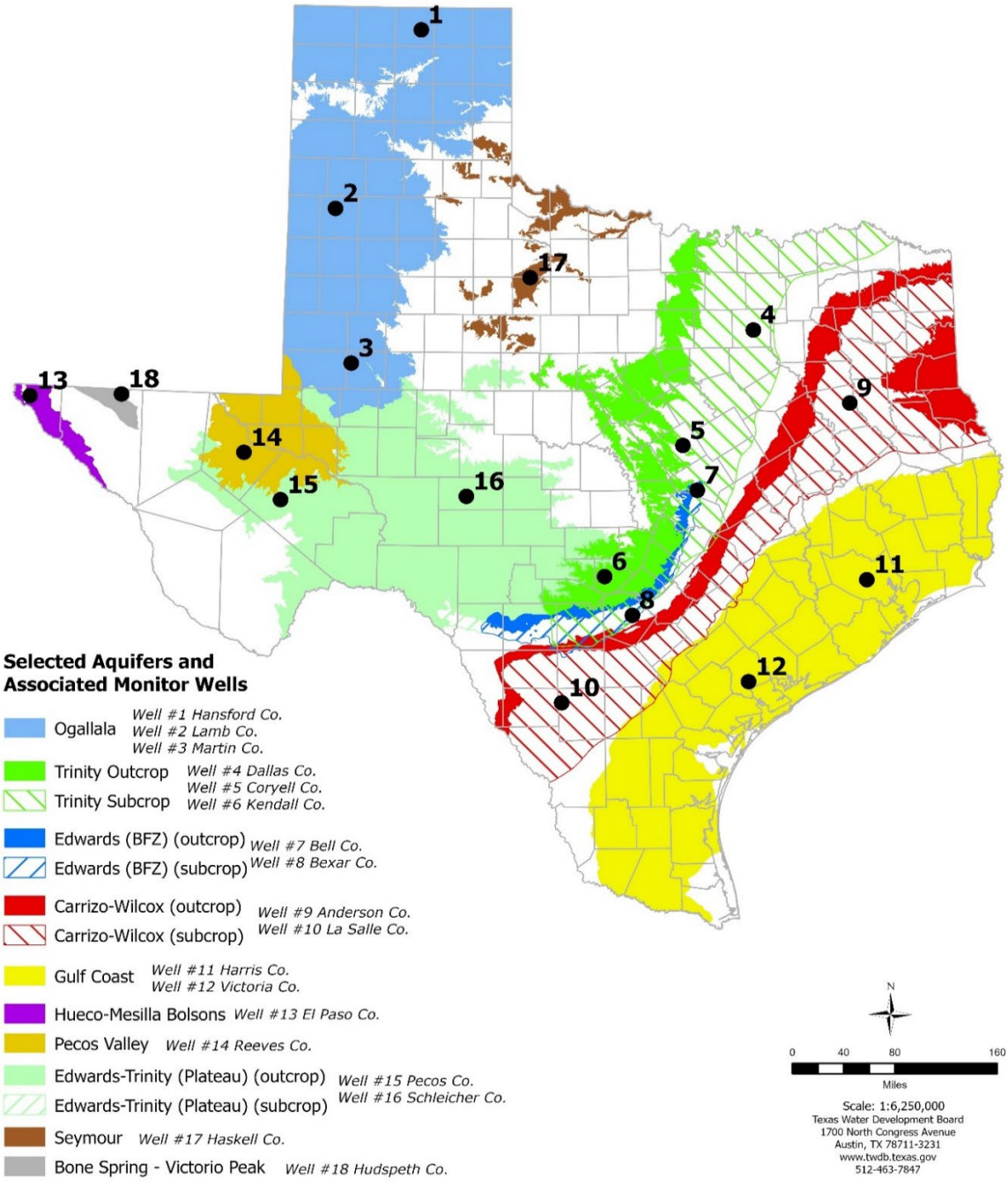


Figure 6: Runoff percentiles by the U.S. Geological Survey's Hydrologic Unit Code

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.**

NOVEMBER 2025 GROUNDWATER LEVELS IN MONITORING WELLS

Water level measurements were available for 16 key monitoring wells in the state. Water levels rose in 11 monitoring wells since the beginning of November, with an increase of 0.05 feet in the Martin County Ogallala Aquifer well (#3 on map) to 4.22 feet in the Reeves County Pecos Valley Aquifer well (#14 on map). Water levels declined in five monitoring wells, ranging from a decline of -0.06 feet in the Lamb County Ogallala Aquifer well (#2 on map) to -6.62 feet in the La Salle County Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer well (#10 on map). The J-17 well (#8 on map) in San Antonio recorded a water level of 101.59 feet below land surface or 629.41 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	November (depth to water, feet)	October (depth to water, feet)	Month Change	Year Change	Historical Change*	First Measured (year)
(1) Hansford 0354301	167.02	166.79	-0.23	-1.10	-96.90	1951
(2) Lamb 1053602	156.01	155.95	-0.06	-0.64	-127.84	1951
(3) Martin 2739903	144.23	144.28	0.05	0.82	-39.34	1964
(4) Dallas 3319101**	NA	NA	NA	NA	-282.06	1954
(5) Coryell 4035404	551.03	551.37	0.34	3.43	-259.03	1955
(6) Kendall 6802609	163.68	160.87	-2.81	8.91	-103.68	1975
(7) Bell 5804816	124.84	125.40	0.56	-0.71	-1.33	2008
(8) Bexar 6837203	101.59	104.77	3.18	1.51	-54.95	1932
(9) Anderson 3813106	240.99	241.14	0.15	-0.37	-95.99	1965
(10) La Salle 7738103	557.57	550.95	-6.62	-21.08	-304.50	2003
(11) Harris 6514409	199.20	198.68	-0.52	1.28	-63.70	1947
(12) Victoria 8017502	33.45	34.42	0.97	1.54	0.55	1958
(13) El Paso 4913301	300.29	300.43	0.14	-2.75	-68.39	1964
(14) Reeves 4644501	145.79	150.01	4.22	8.62	-53.70	1952
(15) Pecos 5216802	212.15	215.61	3.46	1.28	34.73	1976
(16) Schleicher 5512134	315.63	316.28	0.65	3.10	-13.73	2003
(17) Haskell 2135748***	NA	46.25	NA	1.15	-3.25	2002
(18) Hudspeth 4807516	149.42	151.96	2.54	2.60	-45.50	1966

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

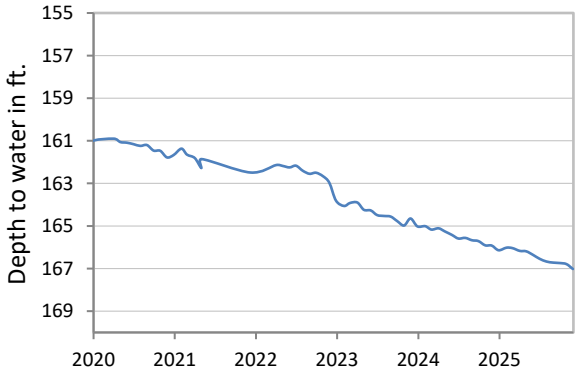
**** Equipment was pulled from State Well #33-19-101 in August 2025 due to ongoing construction in the area. The historical change shown is based off the most recent water level records from August 2025.**

*****November 2025 data are not available for State Well #21-35-748 due to data collection issues. The year and historical changes shown are based off the most recent water level records from October 2025.**

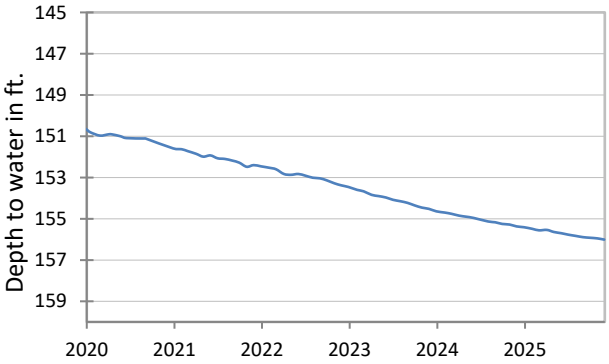
NA (not available). All data are provisional and subject to revision.

NOVEMBER 2025 MONITORING WELL HYDROGRAPHS

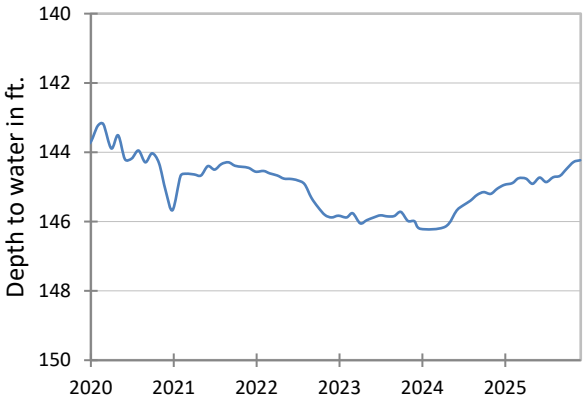
(1) State Well #03-54-301
Near Spearman, Hansford County
Ogallala Aquifer



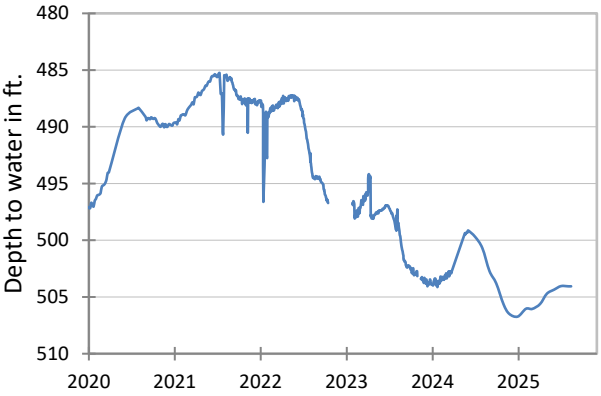
(2) State Well #10-53-602
Near Earth, Lamb County
Ogallala Aquifer



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



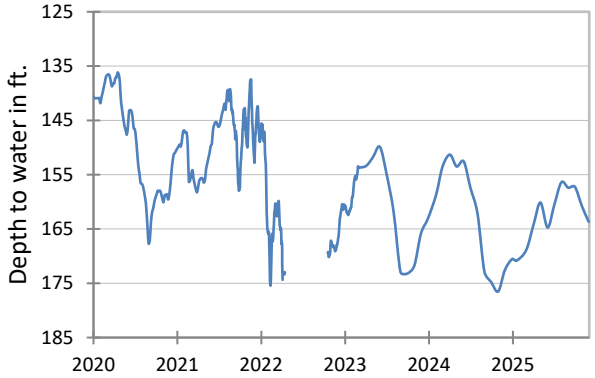
***(4) State Well #33-19-101**
Southeast Dallas, Dallas County
Twin Mountains Formation-Trinity Aquifer



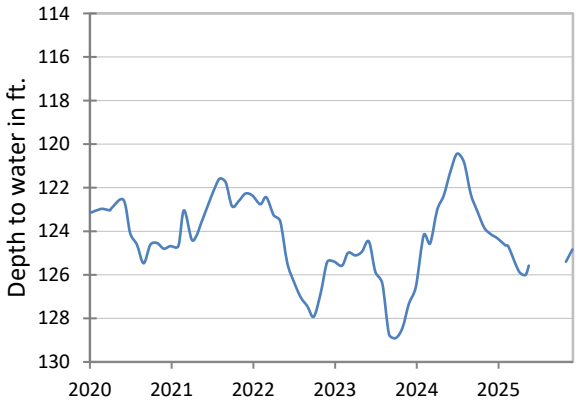
***September through November 2025 data for State Well #33-19-101 are not available due to data collection issues.**

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

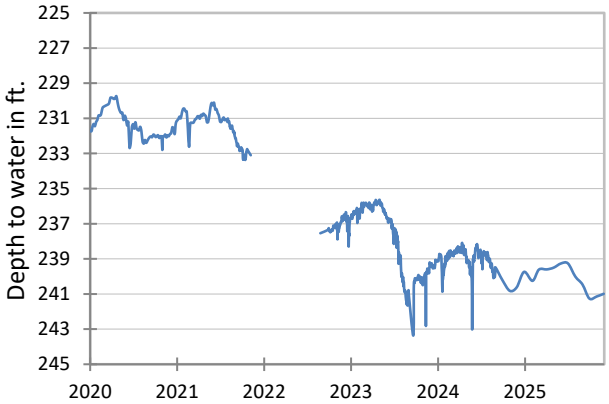
(6) State Well #68-02-609
Waring, Kendall County
Travis Peak Formation-Trinity Aquifer



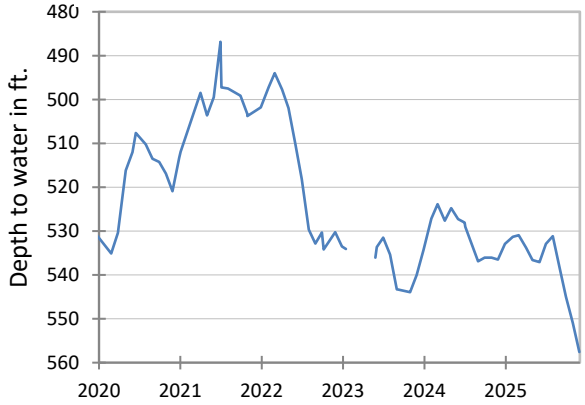
(7) State Well #58-04-816
Near Salado, Bell County
Edwards (Balcones Fault Zone) Aquifer



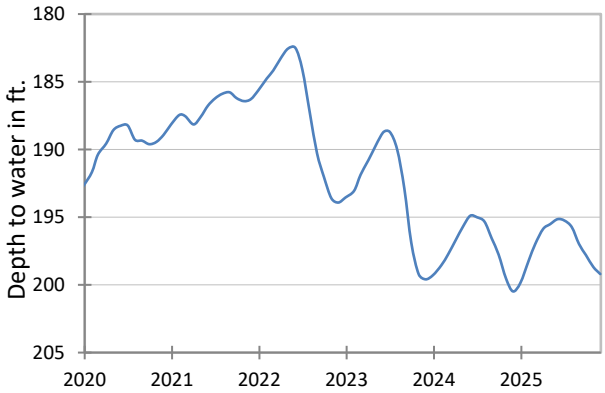
(9) State Well #38-13-106
Neches, Anderson County
Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer



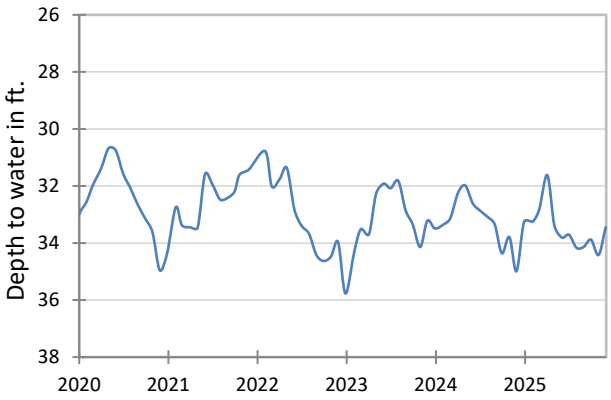
(10) State Well #77-38-103
Near Cotulla, La Salle County
Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer



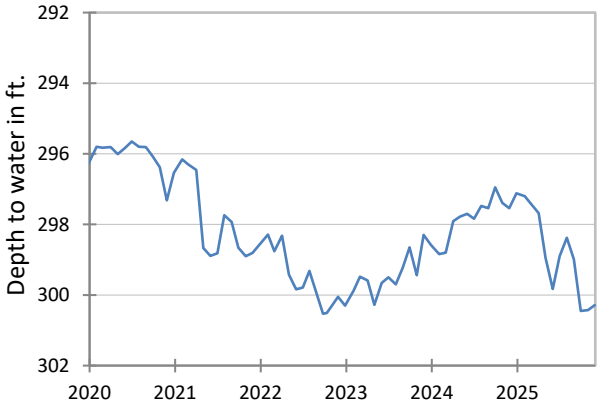
(11) State Well #65-14-409
North Houston, Harris County
Evangeline Formation-Gulf Coast Aquifer



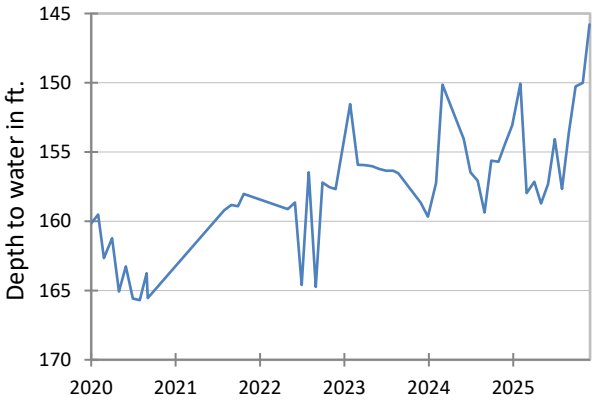
(12) State Well #80-17-502
Near Bloomington, Victoria County
Lissie Formation-Gulf Coast Aquifer



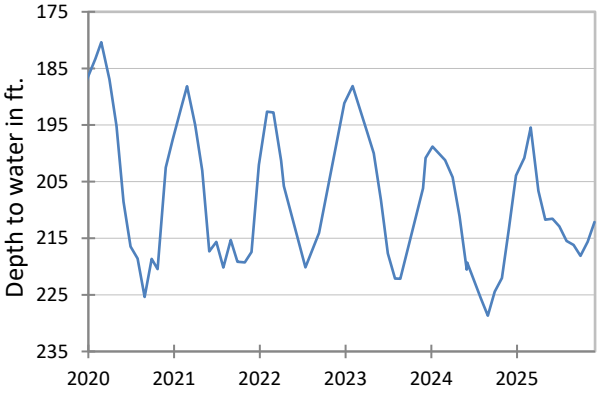
(13) State Well #49-13-301
El Paso, El Paso County
Hueco-Mesilla Bolsons Aquifer



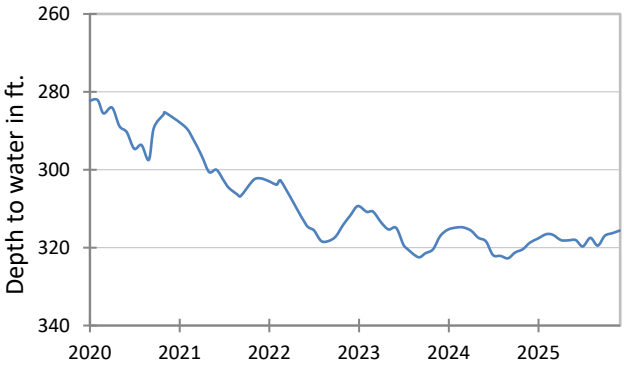
(14) State Well #46-44-501
Near Pecos, Reeves County
Pecos Valley Aquifer



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



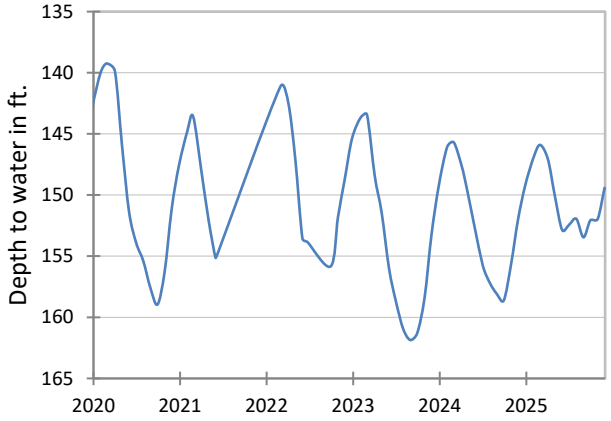
(16) State Well #55-12-134
Eldorado, Schleicher County
Edwards-Trinity (Plateau) Aquifer



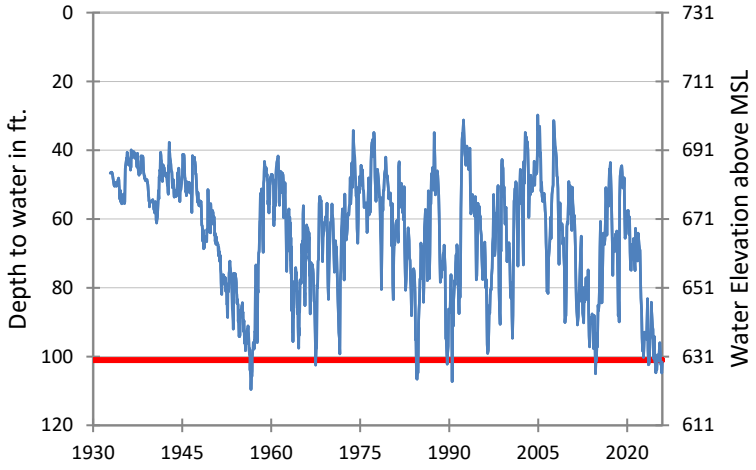
***(17) State Well #21-35-748**
Near O'Brien, Haskell County
Seymour Aquifer

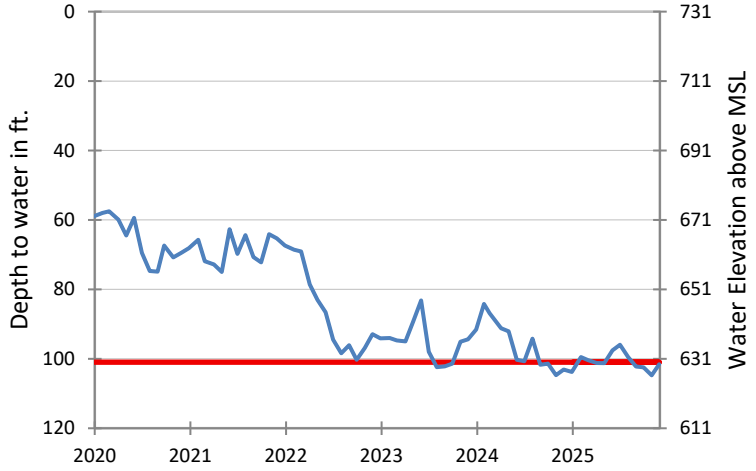
***November 2025 data for State Well #21-35-748 are not available due to data collection issues.**

(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 November water level measurement in this Edwards (Balcones Fault Zone) Aquifer well, located at an elevation of 731 feet above mean sea level, was 101.59 feet below land surface, or 629.41 feet above mean sea level. This was 3.18 feet above last month's measurement, 1.51 feet above last year's measurement, and 54.95 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.