

Texas Water Conditions Report

February 2026



RAINFALL

In February, little rainfall [yellow and orange shading, Figure 1(a)] to no rain [red shading, Figure 1(a)] fell over the High Plains, the Low Rolling Plains, Trans Pecos, Edwards Plateau, western and southern North Central, Southern, Lower Valley, South Central, portions of northern and western East Texas, and the western Upper Coast climate divisions. Scattered areas across the Low Rolling Plains, portions of eastern Trans Pecos, northern Edwards Plateau, northern North Central, much of East Texas, northeastern South Central, and much of the Upper Coast climate divisions received up to 5.11 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 only received in the southern High Plains, northern and eastern Low Rolling Plains, northern North Central, western Trans Pecos, and northeastern Edwards Plateau climate divisions. 200–300 percent of normal rainfall [light blue shading, Figure 1(b)], was seen in the southern High Plains, eastern, Trans Pecos, and northwestern Edwards Plateau climate divisions .

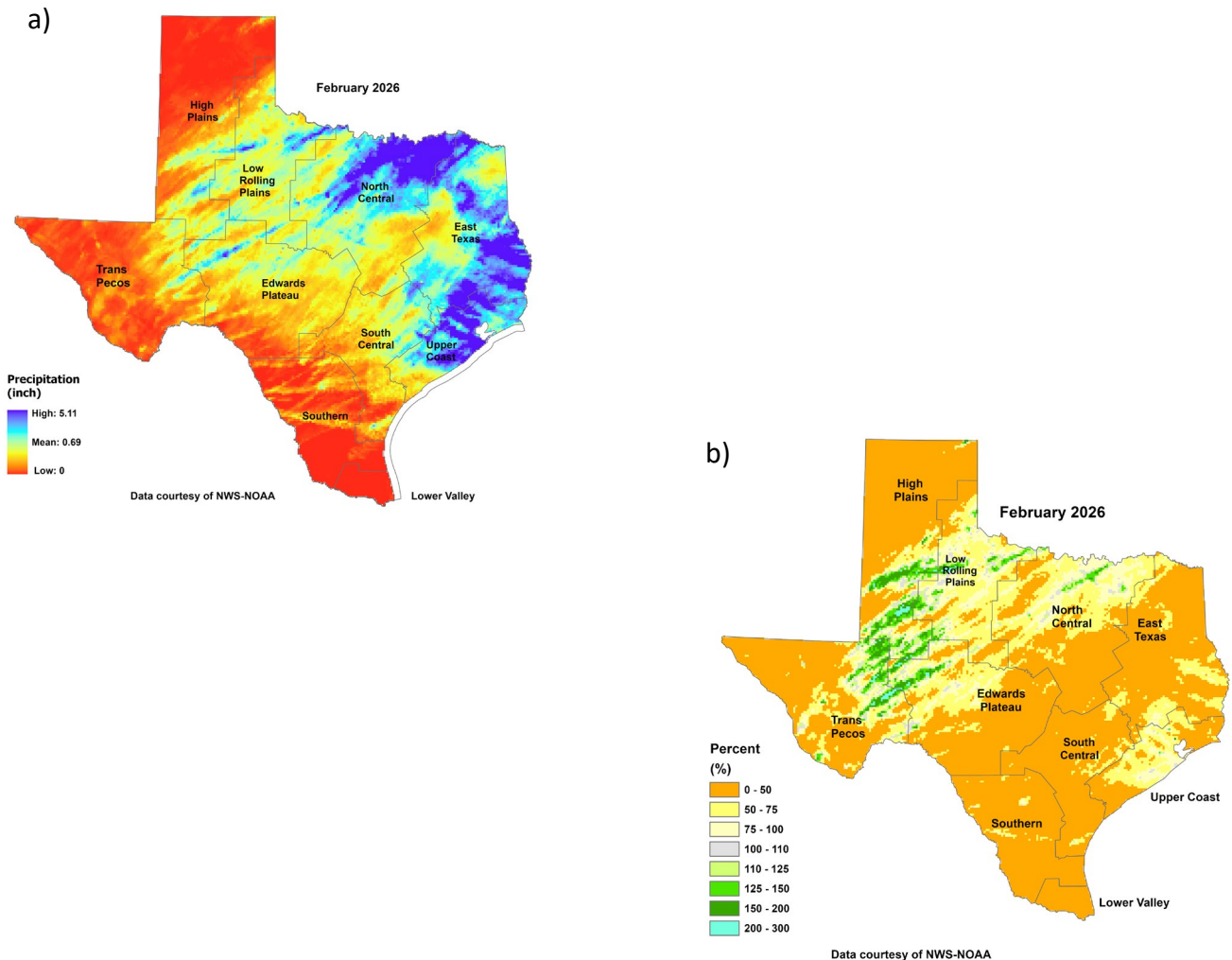


Figure 1: (a) Monthly accumulated rainfall, and (b) Percent of normal rainfall

DROUGHT

At the end of February, 98.89% of the state was in the D0 (abnormally dry) through D4 (exceptional drought) categories (**Figure 2**). This is approximately 3.92% higher than the end of January.

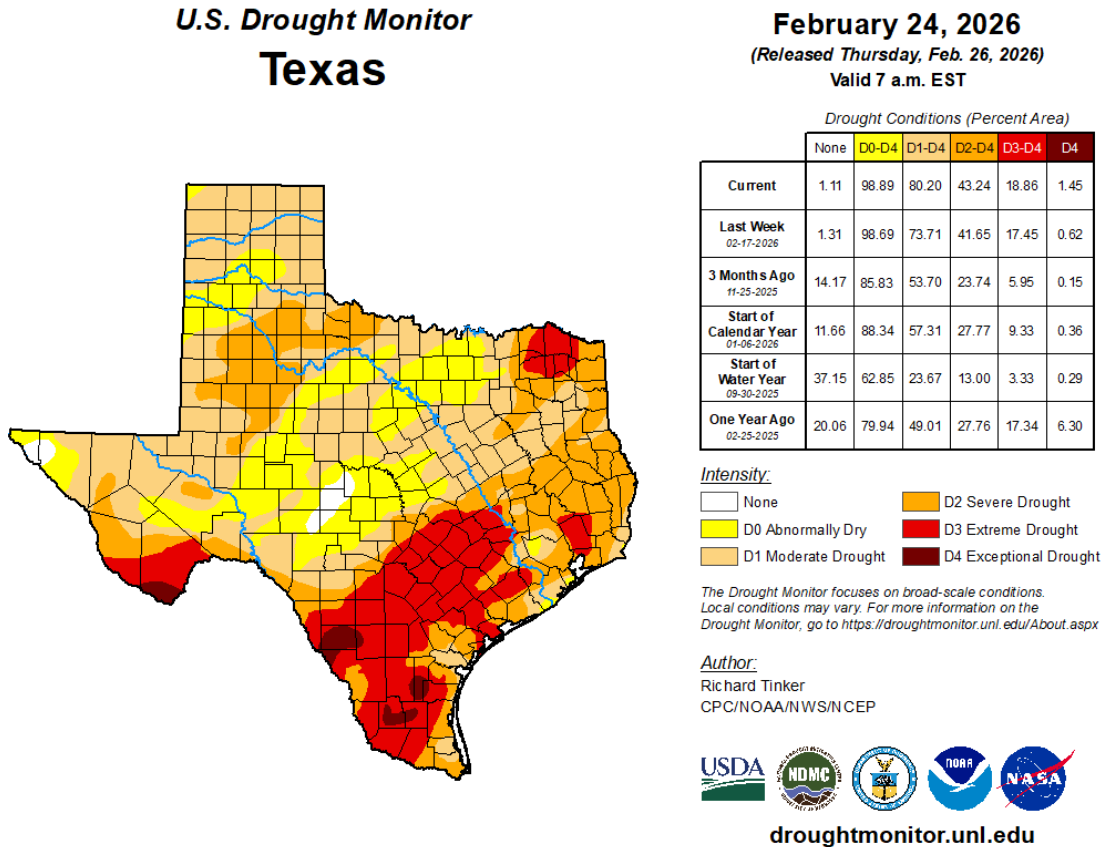


Figure 2. The percentage of land area in Texas experiencing abnormally dry conditions, and in drought, according to the U.S. Drought Monitor map as of February 24, 2026.

RESERVOIR STORAGE

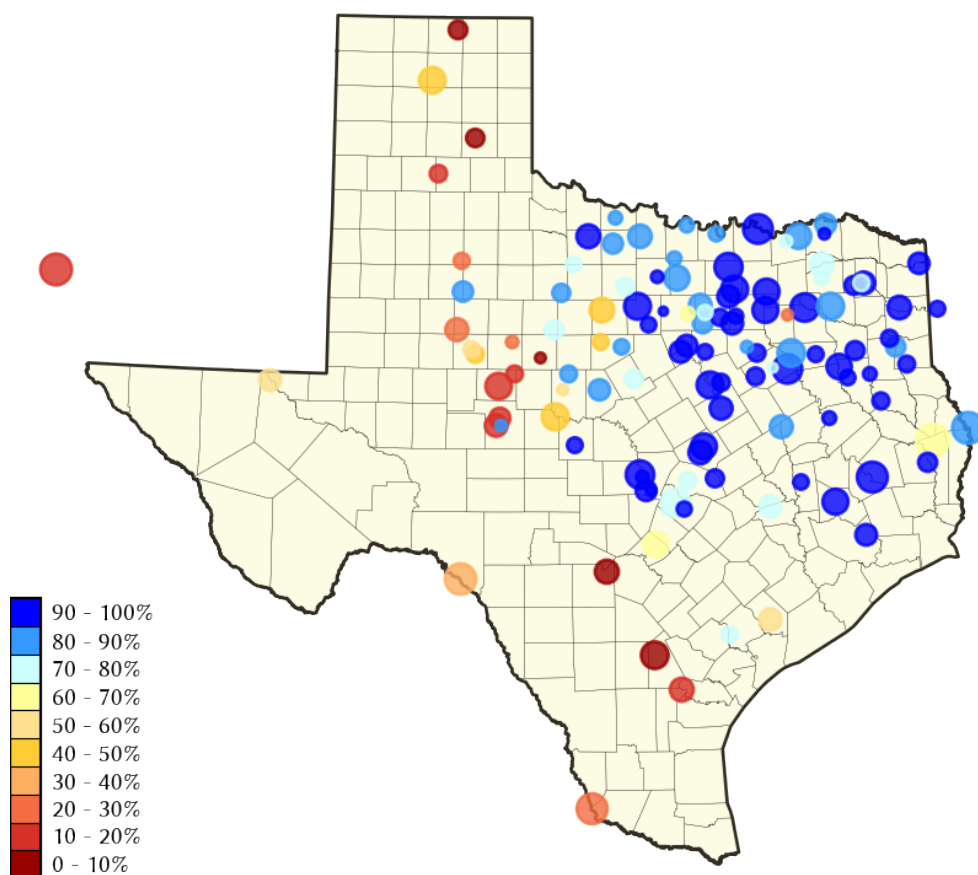


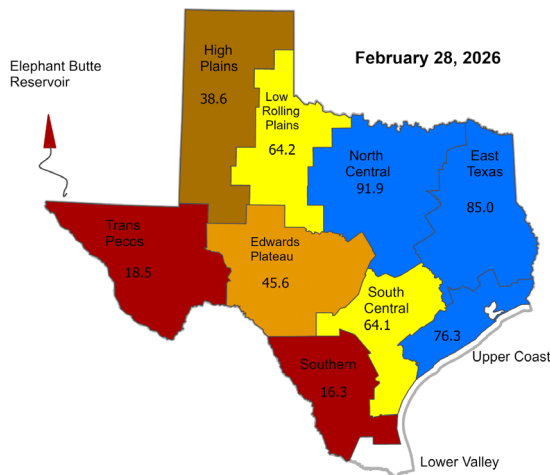
Figure 3. Reservoir conservation storage at end-February expressed as percent full (%)

Out of 120 monitored reservoirs in the state, 15 reservoirs held 100 percent conservation storage capacity, and 38 reservoirs were at or above 90 percent full this month. Sixteen reservoirs remained at or below 30 percent full: Abilene (3.6 percent full), Choke Canyon (8.4 percent full), Corpus Christi (10.2 percent full), E.V. Spence (12.0 percent full), Falcon (20.6 percent full), Greenbelt (7.6 percent full), J.B. Thomas (28.8 percent full), Mackenzie (12.5 percent full), Medina Lake (4.2 percent full), New Terrell City (24.4 percent full), O.C. Fisher (14.5 percent full), Oak Creek (18.8 percent full), Palo Duro Reservoir (0.4 percent full), Sweetwater (24.3 percent full), Twin Buttes (11.5 percent full), and White River (29.2 percent full). Elephant Butte Reservoir (New Mexico) was 12.0 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 (91.9 percent full), and the Upper Coast (76.3 percent full) climate divisions. The South Central (64.1 percent full) and the Low Rolling Plains (64.2 percent full) had abnormally low conservation storage [Figure 4(a), yellow shading]. Conservation storage was moderately low [Figure 4(a), orange shading] for the Edwards Plateau (45.6 percent full) climate divisions. The High Plains (38.6 percent full) had severely low conservation storage [Figure 4(a), brown shading]. The Southern (16.3 percent full) and Trans Pecos (18.5 percent full) climate divisions 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 and Nueces river basins. The Upper/Mid Rio Grande 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 river basin had moderately low conservation storage [40–60 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.

a) Regional Reservoir Storage Index*



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

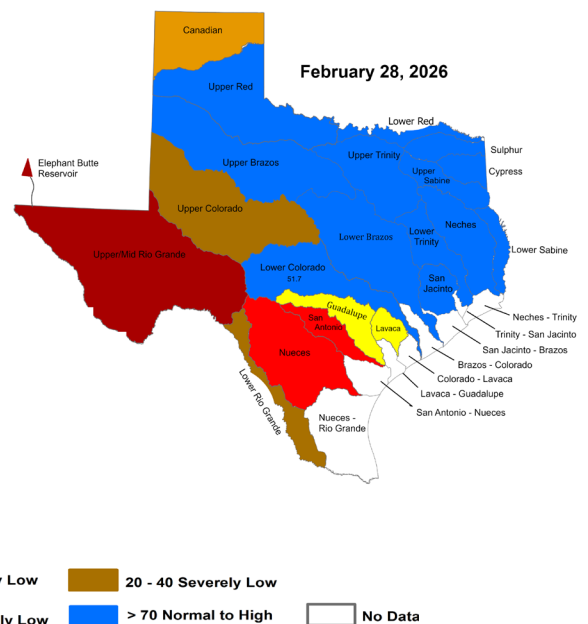


Figure 4: Reservoir Storage Index by a) climate division, and b) basin/sub-basin.

*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-February 2026		Storage change from end-Jan 2026		Storage change from end-Feb 2025	
	(acre-feet)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)**	(%)
Abilene, Lake	7,900	285	3.6	0	0.0	-105	-1.3
Alan Henry Reservoir	96,207	81,010	84.2	-720	0.0	-12,132	-12.6
*Amistad Reservoir (Texas & Mexico)	3,275,532	674,330	20.6	-22,107	0.0	3,397	0.1
*Amistad Reservoir (Texas)	1,813,408	599,275	33.0	-18,061	0.0	124,161	6.8
Amon G Carter, Lake	19,266	16,733	86.9	-110	0.0	-2,533	-13.1
Aquilla Lake	43,243	40,275	93.1	-119	0.0	-2,968	-6.9
Arlington, Lake	40,157	37,037	92.2	320	0.8	-2,869	-7.1
Arrowhead, Lake	230,359	189,162	82.1	-1,039	0.0	34,377	14.9
Athens, Lake	29,503	29,503	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
*Austin, Lake	23,972	23,143	96.5	-77	0.0	109	0.5
B A Steinhagen Lake	69,186	63,600	91.9	-1,370	-2.0	4,652	6.7
Bardwell Lake	43,856	43,856	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Belton Lake	432,631	421,781	97.5	-1,468	0.0	19,795	4.6
Benbrook Lake	85,648	72,431	84.6	-5,334	-6.2	-8,224	-9.6
Bob Sandlin, Lake	192,417	180,854	94.0	172	0.1	-11,563	-6.0
Bois d'Arc Lake	367,609	327,735	89.2	4,276	1.2	7,072	1.9
Bonham, Lake	11,027	8,549	77.5	637	5.8	-1,469	-13.3
Brady Creek Reservoir	28,808	27,640	95.9	-202	0.0	17,965	62.4
Bridgeport, Lake	372,183	316,336	85.0	673	0.2	45,577	12.2
*Brownwood, Lake	130,868	108,029	82.5	-1,095	0.0	-20,791	-15.9
Buchanan, Lake	866,694	814,498	94.0	5,274	0.6	307,748	35.5
Caddo, Lake	29,898	29,898	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Canyon Lake	378,781	228,041	60.2	-2,785	0.0	44,275	11.7
Cedar Creek Reservoir in Trinity	644,686	526,364	81.6	-1,456	0.0	-114,401	-17.7
Champion Creek Reservoir	41,580	17,031	41.0	-66	0.2	-2,838	-6.8
Cherokee, Lake	40,094	40,094	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Choke Canyon Reservoir	662,820	55,670	8.4	-3,817	0.0	-49,631	-7.5
*Cisco, Lake	29,003	13,874	47.8	-89	0.0	-2,873	-9.9
Coleman, Lake	38,075	31,851	83.7	-236	0.0	-5,234	-13.7
Colorado City, Lake	31,040	23,610	76.1	237	0.8	-3,572	-11.5
*Coletto Creek Reservoir	30,758	16,894	54.9	-99	0.0	-5,151	-16.7
Comanche Creek Reservoir	151,250	148,609	98.3	-1,348	0.89	-2,198	-1.4
Conroe, Lake	417,577	396,021	94.8	964	0.2	-21,556	-5.2
Corpus Christi, Lake	256,062	26,076	10.2	-2,310	0.0	-33,373	-13.0
Crook, Lake	9,195	8,955	97.4	619	6.7	-157	-1.7
Cypress Springs, Lake	66,756	65,021	97.4	383	0.6	-1,735	-2.6
E. V. Spence Reservoir	517,272	62,125	12.0	-813	0.0	-22,619	-4.4
Eagle Mountain Lake	185,087	162,058	87.6	-3,226	-1.7	15,820	8.5
Elephant Butte Reservoir (Texas)	852,491	102,258	12.0	11,003	1.3	-8,915	-1.0
Elephant Butte Reservoir (Total Storage)	1,985,900	236,708	11.9	25,470	1.3	-20,637	-1.0
*Falcon Reservoir (Texas & Mexico)	2,646,817	347,480	13.1	6,458	0.2	22,786	0.9
*Falcon Reservoir (Texas)	1,562,367	321,494	20.6	9,387	0.6	73,498	4.7
Fork Reservoir, Lake	605,061	530,475	87.7	1,451	0.2	-67,990	-11.2
Fort Phantom Hill, Lake	70,030	50,172	71.6	-434	0.0	5,079	7.3
Georgetown, Lake	38,005	28,687	75.5	1,005	2.6	3,192	8.4
Gibbons Creek Reservoir	25,721	25,213	98.0	-508	-2.0	2,261	8.8
Graham, Lake	45,288	34,901	77.1	-300	0.0	-7,707	-17.0
Granbury, Lake	132,949	130,837	98.4	2,805	2.1	-1,541	-1.2

CONSERVATION STORAGE DATA FOR SELECTED MAJOR TEXAS RESERVOIRS

Name of lake or reservoir	Storage capacity	Storage at end-February 2026		Storage change from end-Jan 2026		Storage change from end-Feb 2025	
	(acre-feet)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)**	(%)
<i>Continued</i>							
Granger Lake	51,822	51,822	100.0	0	0.0	164	0.3
Grapevine Lake	163,064	163,064	100.0	2,944	1.8	0	0.0
Greenbelt Lake	59,968	4,529	7.6	-39	0.0	-864	-1.4
*Halbert, Lake	6,033	4,537	75.2	-10	0.0	-847	-14.0
Hords Creek Lake	8,109	4,478	55.2	-49	0.0	-408	-5.0
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	15,153	11.5
Hubbard Creek Reservoir	313,298	132,219	42.2	-2,228	0.0	-11,888	-3.8
Hubert H Moss Lake	24,058	21,598	89.8	245	1.0	-2,266	-9.4
Inks, Lake	13,729	12,889	93.9	-219	-1.6	-101	0.0
J. B. Thomas, Lake	199,931	57,513	28.8	-1,287	0.0	-23,046	-11.5
Jacksonville, Lake	25,670	25,670	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jim Chapman Lake (Cooper)	258,723	201,336	77.8	21,547	8.3	-55,590	-21.5
Joe Pool Lake	149,629	149,629	100.0	1,332	0.9	0	0.0
Kemp, Lake	245,307	239,830	97.8	1,510	0.6	-5,477	-2.2
Kickapoo, Lake	86,345	72,926	84.5	159	0.2	14,886	17.2
Lavon Lake	409,757	385,723	94.1	17,034	4.2	-24,034	-5.9
Leon, Lake	27,762	22,773	82.0	-151	0.0	-4,466	-16.1
Lewisville Lake	563,228	563,228	100.0	14,217	2.5	40,803	7.2
Limestone, Lake	203,780	175,165	86.0	-4,258	-2.1	-10,149	-5.0
*Livingston, Lake	1,603,504	1,603,504	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
*Lost Creek Reservoir	11,950	11,147	93.3	-30	0.0	-639	-5.3
Lyndon B Johnson, Lake	112,778	111,365	98.7	961	0.9	384	0.3
Mackenzie Reservoir	46,450	5,799	12.5	-38	0.0	1,600	3.4
Marble Falls, Lake	7,597	7,299	96.1	156	2.1	162	2.1
Martin, Lake	75,726	66,919	88.4	553	0.7	-8,807	-11.6
Medina Lake	254,823	10,726	4.2	-573	0.0	4,633	1.8
Meredith, Lake	500,000	231,914	46.4	-964	0.0	27,467	5.5
Millers Creek Reservoir	26,768	18,868	70.5	-241	0.0	-2,247	-8.4
*Mineral Wells, Lake	5,273	4,760	90.3	-9	0.0	331	6.3
Monticello, Lake	34,740	27,313	78.6	100	0.3	-3,043	-8.8
Mountain Creek, Lake	22,850	22,850	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Murvaul, Lake	38,285	38,182	99.7	581	1.5	-103	0.0
Nacogdoches, Lake	39,522	37,030	93.7	434	1.1	-2,492	-6.3
Nasworthy	9,615	8,282	86.1	0	0.0	-12	0.0
Navarro Mills Lake	49,827	48,470	97.3	0	0.0	-1,357	-2.7
New Terrell City Lake	8,583	2,090	24.4	-4	0.0	-962	-11.2
Nocona, Lake (Farmers Crk)	21,444	18,393	85.8	-76	0.0	-151	0.0
North Fork Buffalo Creek Reservoir	15,400	12,799	83.1	61	0.4	6,975	45.3
O' the Pines, Lake	241,363	225,599	93.5	-14,531	-6.0	-15,764	-6.5
O. C. Fisher Lake	115,742	16,807	14.5	-226	0.0	7,663	6.6
*O. H. Ivie Reservoir	554,340	253,086	45.7	-3,913	0.0	33,539	6.1
Oak Creek Reservoir	39,210	7,379	18.8	-159	0.0	-3,270	-8.3

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Name of lake or reservoir	Storage capacity	Storage at end-February 2026		Storage change from end-Jan 2026		Storage change from end-Feb 2025	
	(acre-feet)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)**	(%)
<i>Continued</i>							
Palestine, Lake	367,303	367,303	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Palo Duro Reservoir	61,066	241	0.4	0	0.0	-331	0.0
Palo Pinto, Lake	26,766	25,125	93.9	-43	0.0	-1,207	-4.5
Pat Cleburne, Lake	26,008	23,969	92.2	517	2.0	153	0.6
*Pat Mayse Lake	113,683	100,903	88.8	1,476	1.3	-12,780	-11.2
Possum Kingdom Lake	538,139	489,617	91.0	-1,829	0.0	-43,525	-8.1
Proctor Lake	54,762	41,849	76.4	-363	0.0	-12,913	-23.6
Ray Hubbard, Lake	439,559	417,057	94.9	10,231	2.3	-22,502	-5.1
Ray Roberts, Lake	788,167	786,750	99.8	29,114	3.7	19,114	2.4
Red Bluff Reservoir	145,165	82,495	56.8	2,398	1.7	24,162	16.6
Richland-Chambers Reservoir	1,099,417	1,019,618	92.7	12,261	1.1	-79,799	-7.3
Sam Rayburn Reservoir	2,857,077	1,950,690	68.3	38,952	1.4	-906,387	-31.7
Somerville Lake	150,293	117,521	78.2	-903	0.0	-11,254	-7.5
Stamford, Lake	51,570	41,722	80.9	-754	-1.5	-4,637	-9.0
Stillhouse Hollow Lake	229,796	217,403	94.6	-2,474	-1.1	7,056	3.1
Striker, Lake	16,878	16,585	98.3	-97	0.0	213	1.3
Sweetwater, Lake	12,267	2,981	24.3	-31	0.0	-1,313	-10.7
*Sulphur Springs, Lake	17,747	14,251	80.3	550	3.1	-3,496	-19.7
Tawakoni, Lake	871,685	823,069	94.4	20,187	2.3	-48,616	-5.6
Texana, Lake	158,975	90,008	56.6	-5,660	-3.6	-19,011	-12.0
Texoma, Lake (Texas & Oklahoma)	2,487,601	2,480,155	99.7	57,345	2.3	240,003	9.6
Texoma, Lake (Texas)	1,243,801	1,240,077	99.7	28,673	2.3	120,001	9.6
Toledo Bend Reservoir (Texas & Louisiana)	4,472,900	3,825,744	85.5	46,465	1.0	-602,775	-13.5
Toledo Bend Reservoir (Texas)	2,236,450	1,910,822	85.4	23,232	1.0	-301,388	-13.5
Travis, Lake	1,098,044	838,295	76.3	-21,914	-2.0	364,395	33.2
Twin Buttes Reservoir	182,454	21,040	11.5	-251	0.0	5,789	3.2
Tyler, Lake	72,073	69,239	96.1	1,589	2.2	-2,834	-3.9
Waco, Lake	188,891	184,860	97.9	334	0.2	11,370	6.0
Waxahachie, Lake	11,060	9,177	83.0	300	2.7	-1,883	-17.0
Weatherford, Lake	17,812	11,891	66.8	-73	0.0	-989	-5.6
White River Lake	31,846	9,299	29.2	-262	0.0	2,600	8.2
Whitney, Lake	564,808	530,795	94.0	-218	0.0	-34,013	-6.0
Worth, Lake	24,419	19,314	79.1	936	3.8	3,179	13.0
Wright Patman Lake	122,593	122,593	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
STATEWIDE TOTAL							
STATEWIDE TOTAL	32,231,546	23,154,852	71.8	162,245	0.5	-681,435	-2.1

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

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

SOIL MOISTURE

At the end of February 2026, root zone soil moisture was low [yellow, orange shading, Figure 5(a)] in the northeastern and southern High Plains, scattered areas of the Low Rolling Plains, portions of the Trans Pecos, areas of the Southern, northern and the southern border of the South Central, and 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 Edwards Plateau, North Central, portions of East Texas, portions of northern South Central, and the Upper Coast climate divisions.

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

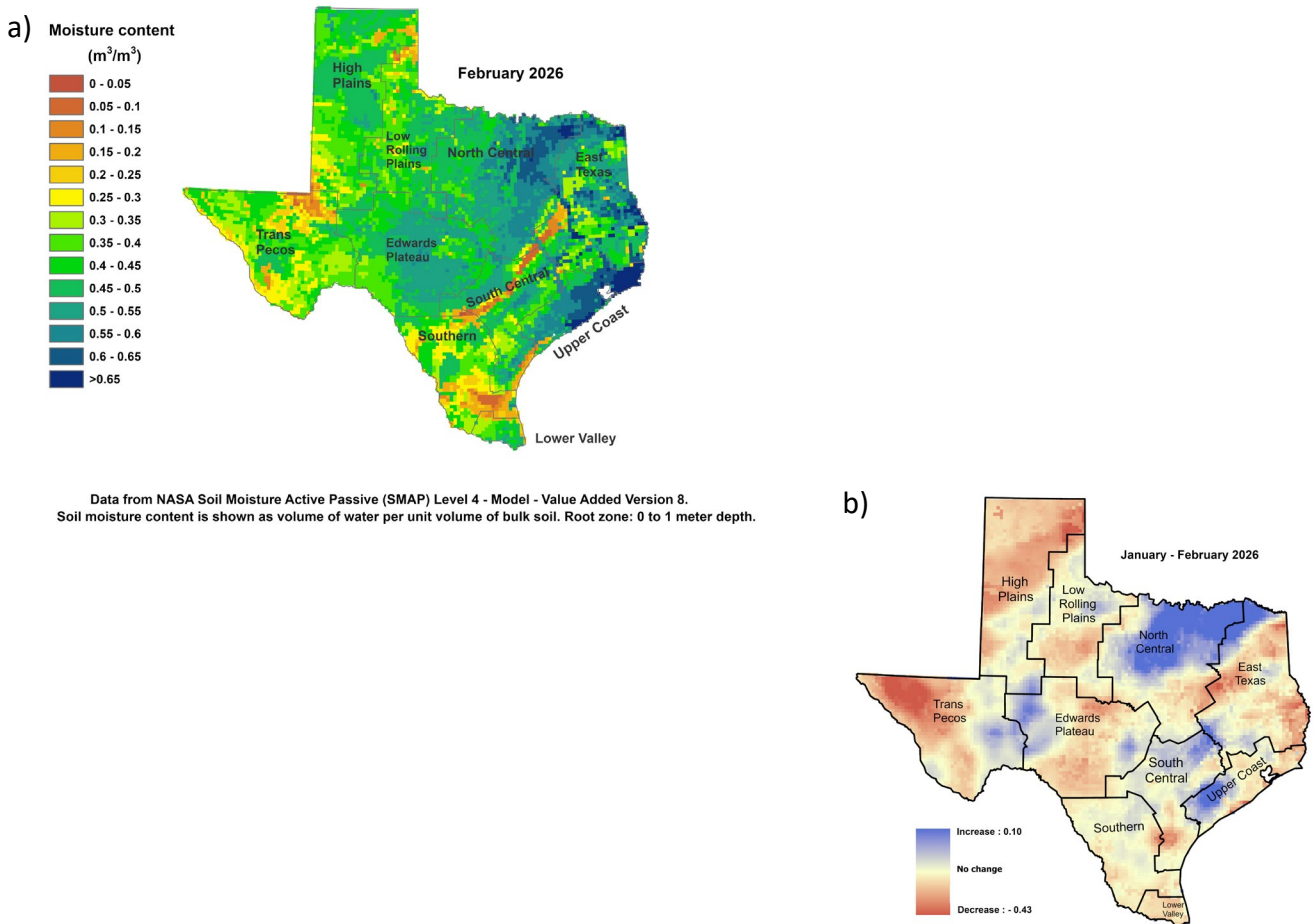


Figure 5: (a) Root zone soil moisture conditions in February 2026 and (b) the difference in root zone soil moisture between end-January 2026 and end-February 2026.

STREAMFLOW CONDITIONS

Much below normal streamflow (<10th percentile, maroon shading, Figure 6) was seen in the Canadian, Upper and Lower Red, Cypress, Upper and Lower Sabine, Upper Brazos, Lower Colorado, Guadalupe, San Antonio, Lavaca, Lavaca-Guadalupe, San Antonio-Nueces, and Nueces river basins.

Below normal streamflow (10–24th percentile, orange shading, Figure 6) was seen in the Upper Red, Upper, Middle, and Lower Brazos, San Jacinto Neches, Sabine, Cypress, Sulphur, Trinity, Upper and Lower Colorado, Pecos, and Lower Rio Grande river basins.

Above normal streamflow (76–90th percentile, light blue shading, Figure 6) was seen in the Upper Colorado river basin.

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

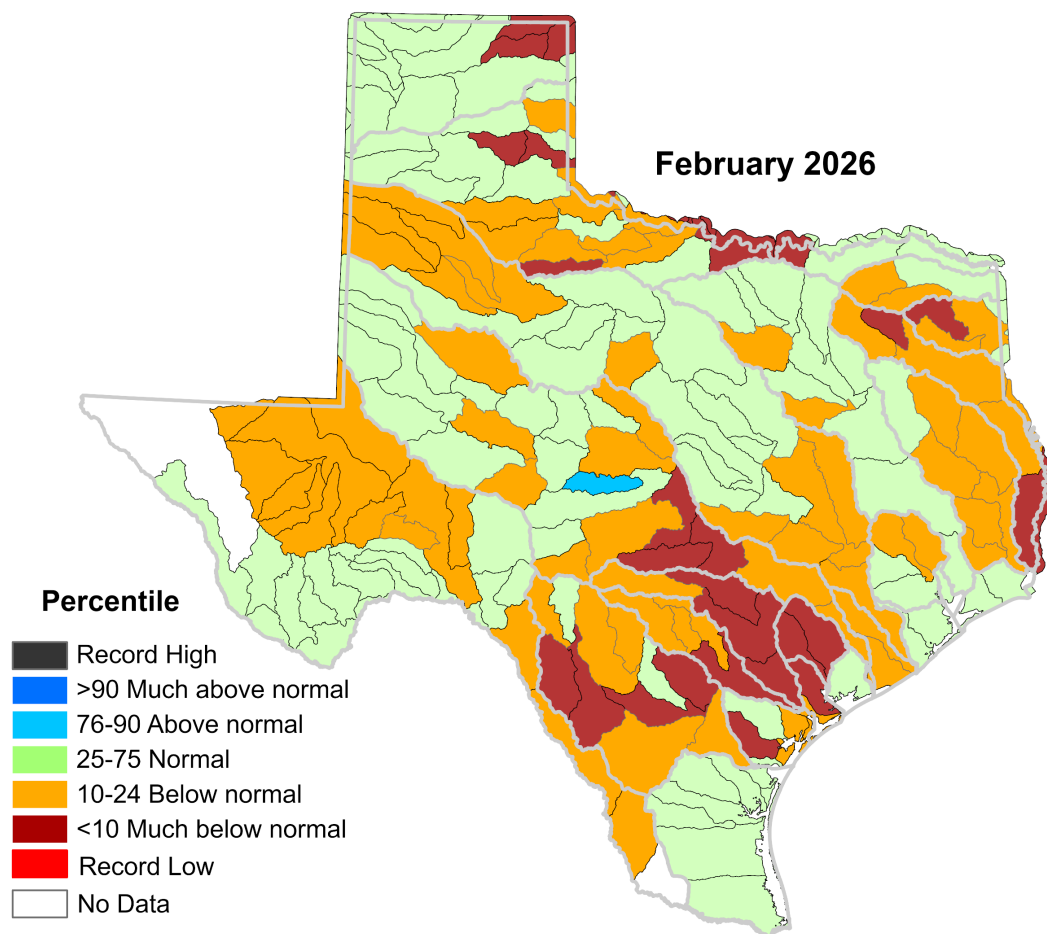
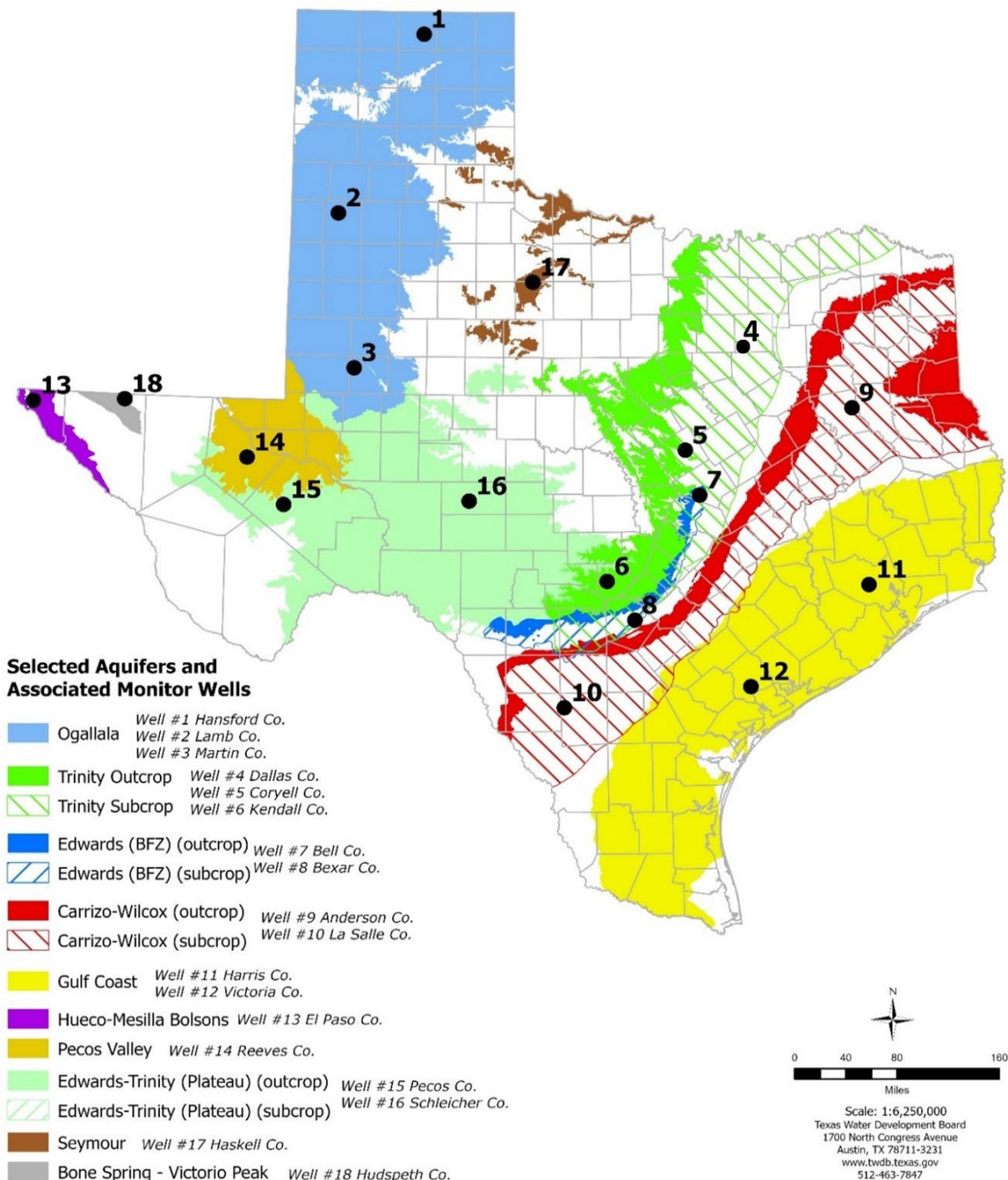


Figure 6: Runoff percentiles by the U.S. Geological Survey's Hydrologic Unit Code

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.

FEBRUARY 2026 GROUNDWATER LEVELS IN MONITORING WELLS

Water level measurements were available for 18 key monitoring wells in the state. Water levels rose in 10 monitoring wells since the beginning of February, with an increase of 0.06 feet in the El Paso County Hueco-Mesilla Bolsons Aquifer well (#13 on map) to 4.84 feet in the Dallas County Trinity Aquifer well (#4 on map). Water levels declined in eight monitoring wells, ranging from a decline of -0.03 feet in the Hansford County Ogallala Aquifer well (#1 on map) to -6.08 feet in the Reeves County Pecos Valley Aquifer well (#14 on map). The J-17 well (#8 on map) in San Antonio recorded a water level of 103.88 feet below land surface or 627.12 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	February (depth to water, feet)	January (depth to water, feet)	Month Change	Year Change	Historical Change*	First Measured (year)
(1) Hansford 0354301	167.26	167.23	-0.03	-1.22	-97.14	1951
(2) Lamb 1053602	156.20	156.14	-0.06	-0.70	-128.03	1951
(3) Martin 2739903	143.91	144.02	0.11	0.84	-39.02	1964
(4) Dallas 3325202**	942.96	947.80	4.84	32.67	159.71	2000
(5) Coryell 4035404	552.47	551.67	-0.80	-2.75	-260.47	1955
(6) Kendall 6802609	155.15	159.95	4.80	13.72	-95.15	1975
(7) Bell 5804816	125.24	125.07	-0.17	-0.56	-1.73	2008
(8) Bexar 6837203	103.88	101.73	-2.15	-3.48	-57.24	1932
(9) Anderson 3813106	240.50	240.90	0.40	-0.89	-95.50	1965
(10) La Salle 7738103	541.83	541.70	-0.13	-10.88	-288.76	2003
(11) Harris 6514409	196.71	197.69	0.98	0.27	-61.21	1947
(12) Victoria 8017502	31.69	32.62	0.93	1.13	2.31	1958
(13) El Paso 4913301	299.99	300.05	0.06	-2.57	-68.09	1964
(14) Reeves 4644501	154.17	148.09	-6.08	3.80	-62.08	1952
(15) Pecos 5216802	198.07	199.80	1.73	-2.63	48.81	1976
(16) Schleicher 5512134	315.84	314.99	-0.85	0.86	-13.94	2003
(17) Haskell 2135748	46.26	46.60	0.34	0.16	-3.26	2002
(18) Hudspeth 4807516	145.51	145.64	0.13	0.39	-41.59	1966

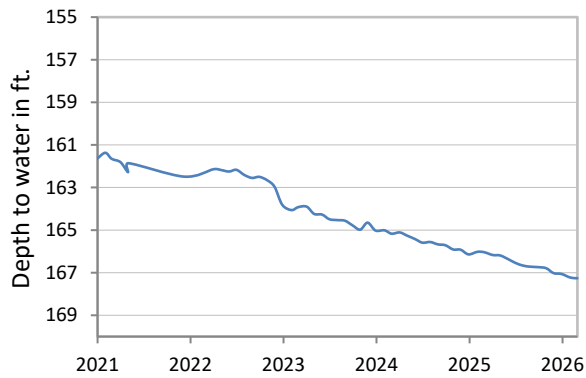
* Change since the original measurement taken on the date indicated in the last column.

** Recorder well #4 (State Well #33-19-101) was temporarily replaced with another recorder well in Dallas County (State Well #33-25-202) due to ongoing construction in the area.

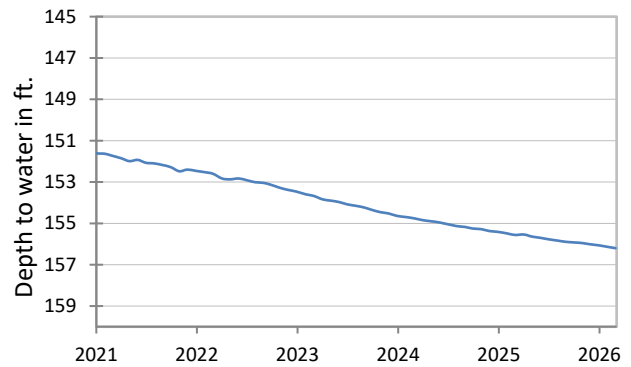
NA (not available). All data are provisional and subject to revision.

FEBRUARY 2026 MONITORING WELL HYDROGRAPHS

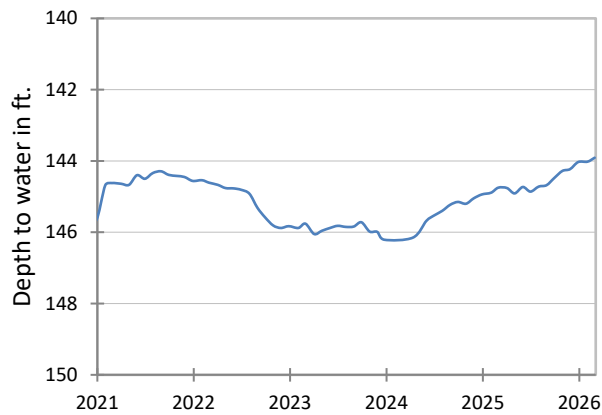
(1) State Well [#03-54-301](#)
Near Spearman, Hansford County
Ogallala Aquifer



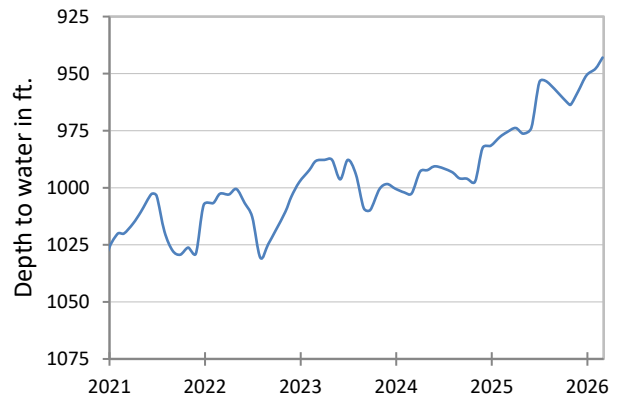
(2) State Well [#10-53-602](#)
Near Earth, Lamb County
Ogallala Aquifer



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



***(4) State Well [#33-25-202](#)**
Southeast Dallas, Dallas County
Twin Mountains Formation-Trinity Aquifer

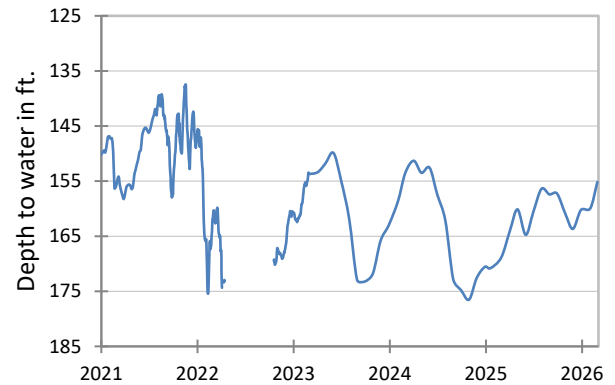


* Recorder well #4 (State Well #33-19-101) was temporarily replaced with another recorder well in Dallas County (State Well #33-25-202) due to ongoing construction in the area. The data shown in the time period displayed in this hydrograph are under review related to recent data collection issues and trends.

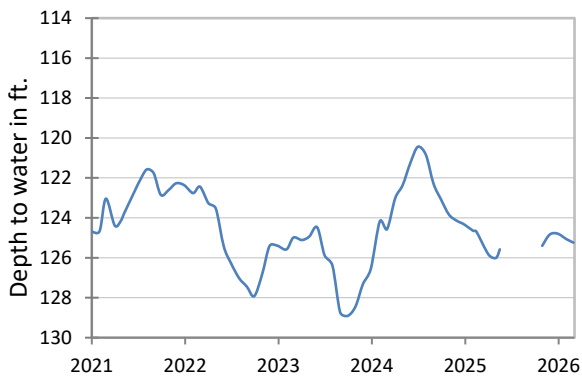
(5) State Well [#40-35-404](#)
Gatesville, Coryell County
Hosston Formation-Trinity Aquifer



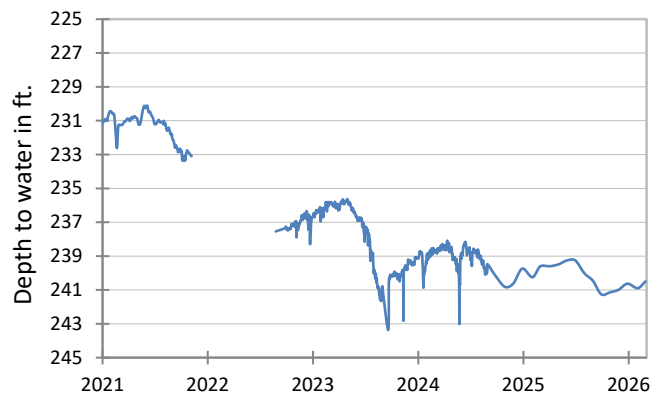
(6) State Well [#68-02-609](#)
Waring, Kendall County
Travis Peak Formation-Trinity Aquifer



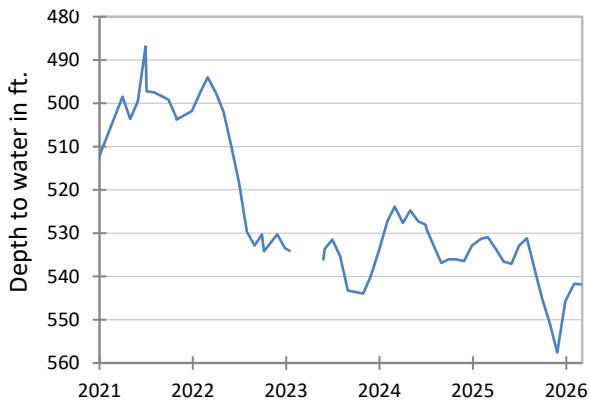
(7) State Well [#58-04-816](#)
Near Salado, Bell County
Edwards (Balcones Fault Zone) Aquifer



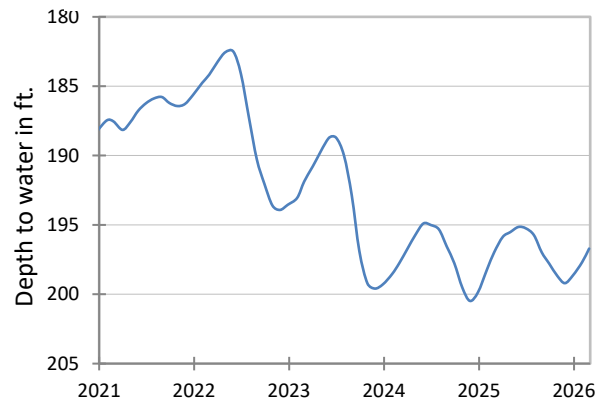
(9) State Well [#38-13-106](#)
Neches, Anderson County
Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer



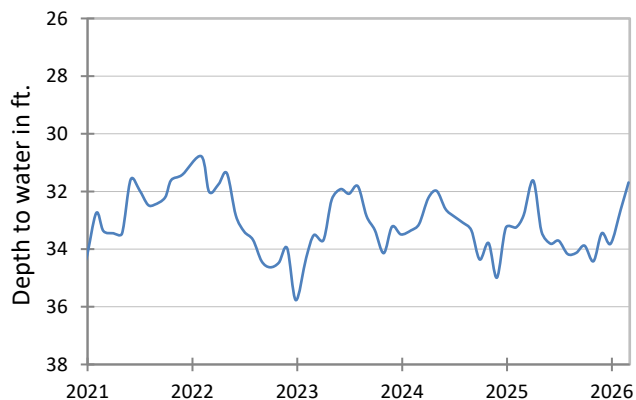
(10) State Well [#77-38-103](#)
Near Cotulla, La Salle County
Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer



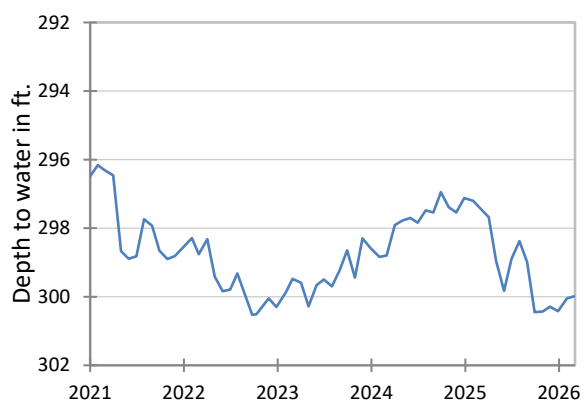
(11) State Well [#65-14-409](#)
North Houston, Harris County
Evangeline Formation-Gulf Coast Aquifer



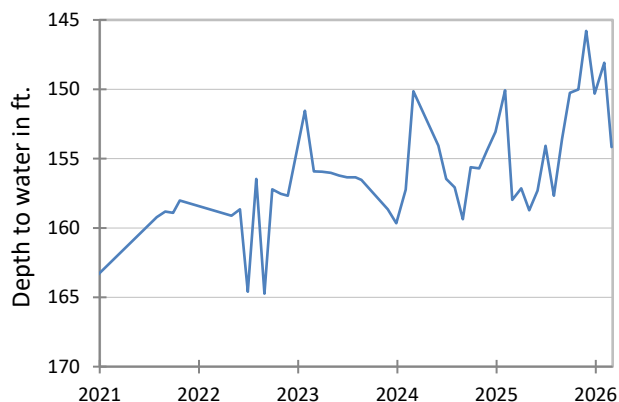
(12) State Well [#80-17-502](#)
Near Bloomington, Victoria County
Lissie Formation-Gulf Coast Aquifer



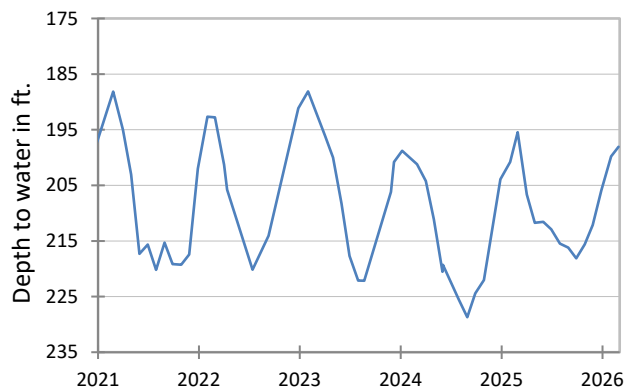
(13) State Well [#49-13-301](#)
El Paso, El Paso County
Hueco-Mesilla Bolsons Aquifer



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



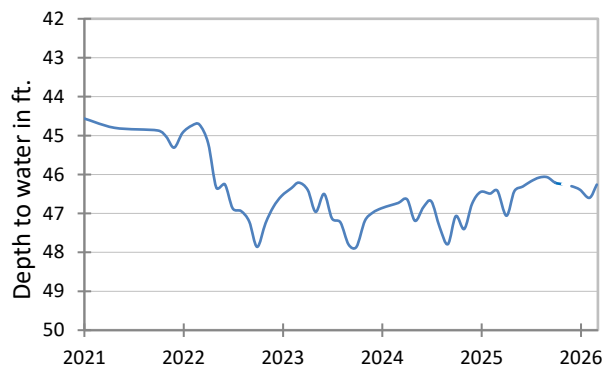
(15) State Well [#52-16-802](#)
Fort Stockton, Pecos County
Edwards-Trinity (Plateau) Aquifer



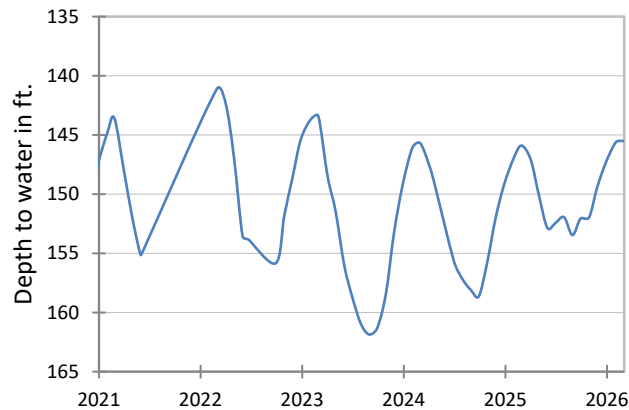
(16) State Well [#55-12-134](#)
Eldorado, Schleicher County
Edwards-Trinity (Plateau) Aquifer



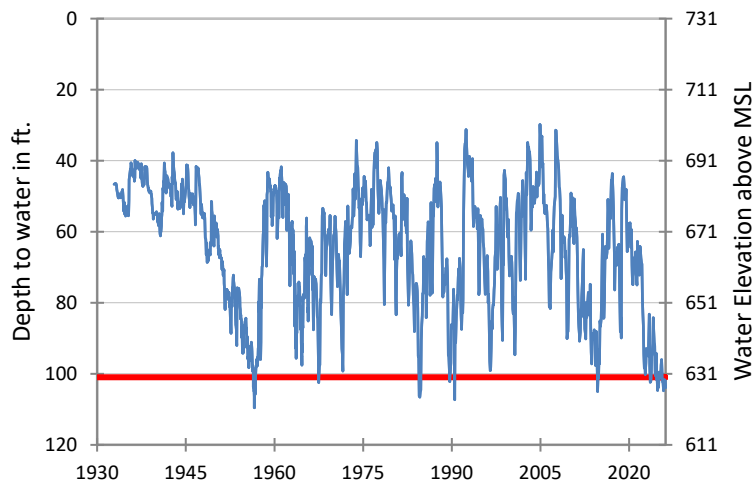
(17) State Well [#21-35-748](#)
Near O'Brien, Haskell County
Seymour Aquifer



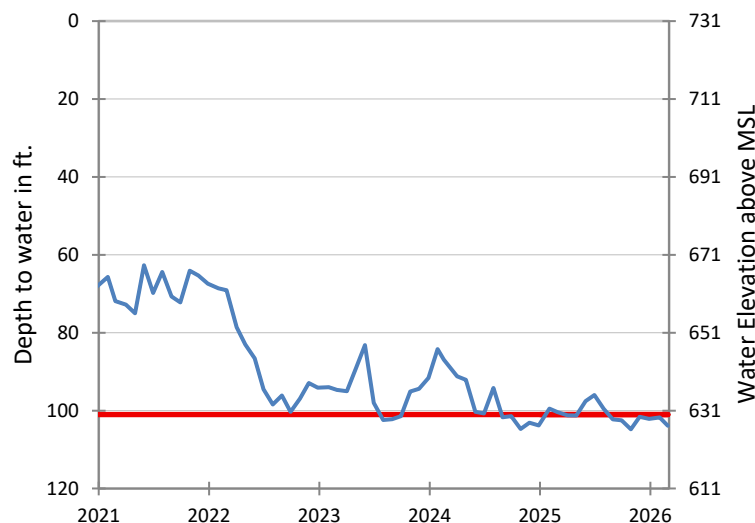
**(18) State Well [#48-07-516](#)
Dell City, Hudspeth County
Bone Spring-Victorio Peak Aquifer**



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



The late February water level measurement in this Edwards (Balcones Fault Zone) Aquifer well, located at an elevation of 731 feet above mean sea level, was 103.88 feet below land surface, or 627.12 feet above mean sea level. This was 2.15 feet below last month's measurement, 3.48 feet below last year's measurement, and 57.24 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.