

# Texas Water Conditions Report

January 2026



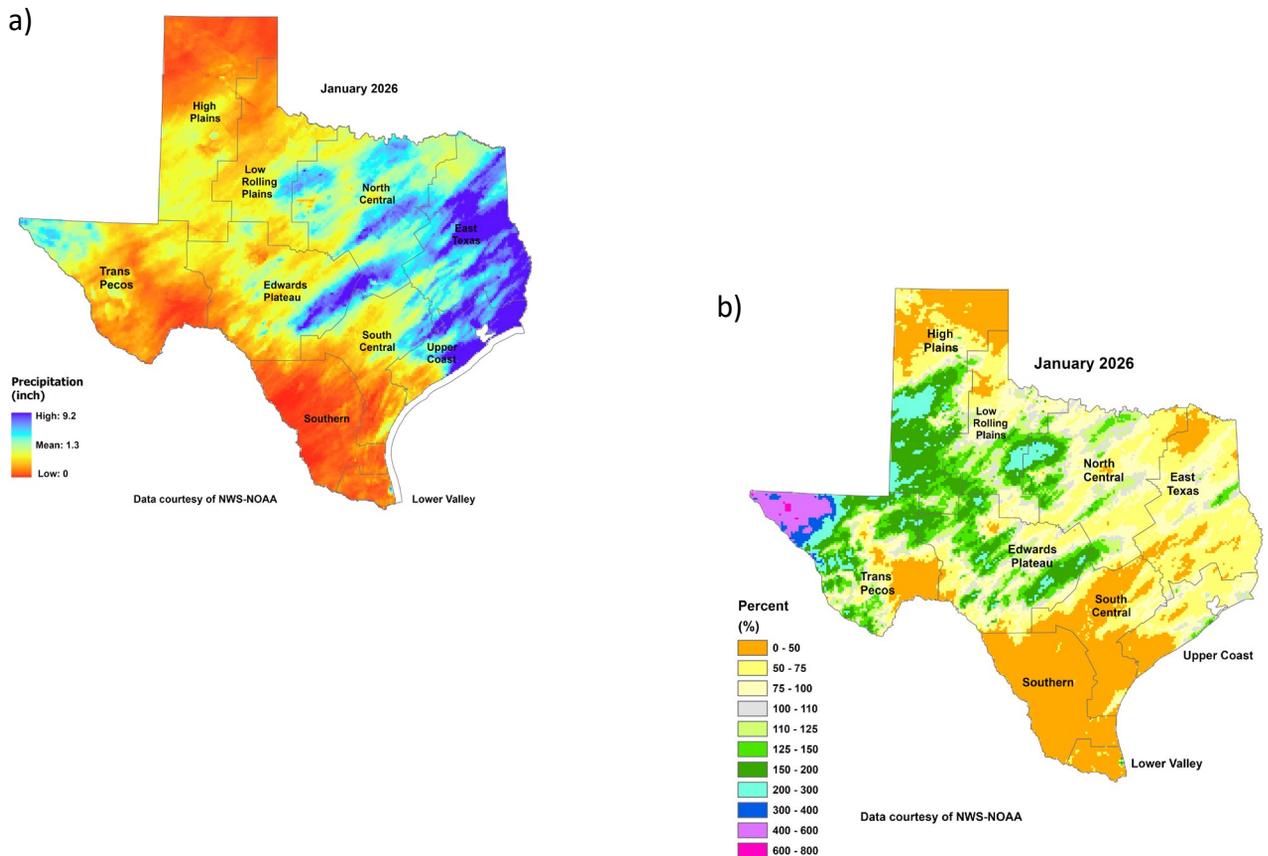
## Water News:

Since 2019, the Water Availability Department at the TWDB has established multiple initiatives to improve the accuracy and reliability of reservoir evaporation data for Texas. Key among these initiatives was the development of a limited open water evaporation monitoring network within the state. The *in-situ* stations include four reservoir evaporation buoys (one each in Lake Buchanan, Choke Canyon Reservoir, Lake Meredith, and Red Bluff Reservoir, three rugged buoys with thermistors to measure water profile temperature (at Lake Buchanan, Twin Buttes Reservoir, and Red Bluff Reservoir), a Collison Floating Evaporation Pan station at Twin Buttes Reservoir, and a decommissioned experimental eddy covariance station at Lake Limestone. Data collected at these stations are being used to validate the reservoir-specific daily evaporation dataset for major water supply reservoirs (<https://dri-apps.projects.earthengine.app/view/twdb-reservoir-evaporation>). Progress on this effort was recently presented at the 106<sup>th</sup> Annual American Meteorological Society meeting in Houston, TX.

# RAINFALL

In January, 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, areas of the North Central, Southern, South Central, and the western Upper Coast climate divisions. Areas of the northwestern Trans Pecos, central and eastern Edwards Plateau, northeastern South Central, central and eastern Upper Coast, North Central, and East Texas climate divisions received up to 9.2 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 the central and southern High Plains, central Low Rolling Plains, western and portions of central North Central, central Trans Pecos, areas of the Edwards Plateau, and an area of eastern East Texas climate divisions. 200–300 percent of normal rainfall [light blue shading, Figure 1(b)] was received in the central and southern High Plains, eastern Low Rolling Plains, western North Central, areas of the Edwards Plateau, and central Trans Pecos climate divisions. Areas of the northwestern Trans Pecos climate division received 300–400 percent of normal rainfall [dark blue shading, Figure 1(b)]. The northwestern corner of the Trans Pecos climate division received 400–600 percent of normal rainfall [light purple shading, Figure 1(b)], and 600–800 percent of normal rainfall [pink shading, Figure 1(b)].



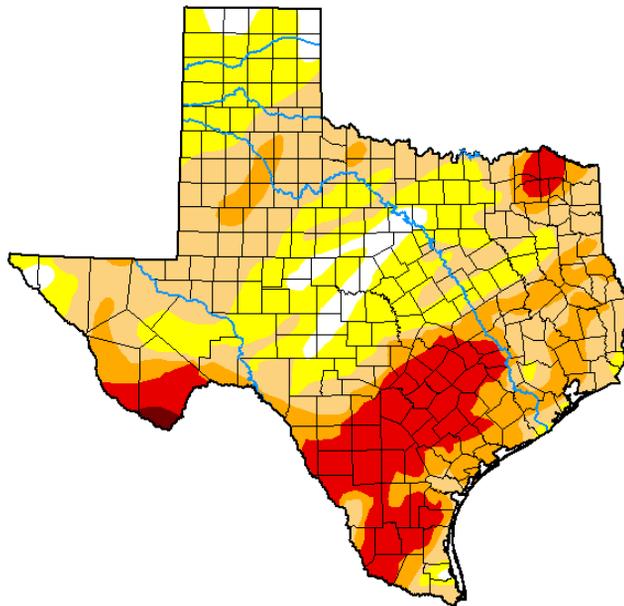
**Figure 1:** (a) Monthly accumulated rainfall, and (b) Percent of normal rainfall

# DROUGHT

At the end of January, 94.97% of the state was in the D0 (abnormally dry) through D4 (exceptional drought) categories (**Figure 2**). This is approximately 15% higher than the end of December.

## U.S. Drought Monitor Texas

**January 27, 2026**  
(Released Thursday, Jan. 29, 2026)  
Valid 7 a.m. EST



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
<b>Current</b>	5.03	94.97	66.66	32.01	15.31	0.36
<b>Last Week</b> <i>01-20-2026</i>	4.68	95.32	68.21	35.50	16.61	0.36
<b>3 Months Ago</b> <i>10-28-2025</i>	23.16	76.84	33.32	14.08	3.59	0.15
<b>Start of Calendar Year</b> <i>01-06-2026</i>	11.66	88.34	57.31	27.77	9.33	0.36
<b>Start of Water Year</b> <i>09-30-2025</i>	37.15	62.85	23.67	13.00	3.33	0.29
<b>One Year Ago</b> <i>01-28-2025</i>	46.95	53.05	42.35	24.11	15.74	6.30

Intensity:

- None
- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme 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:

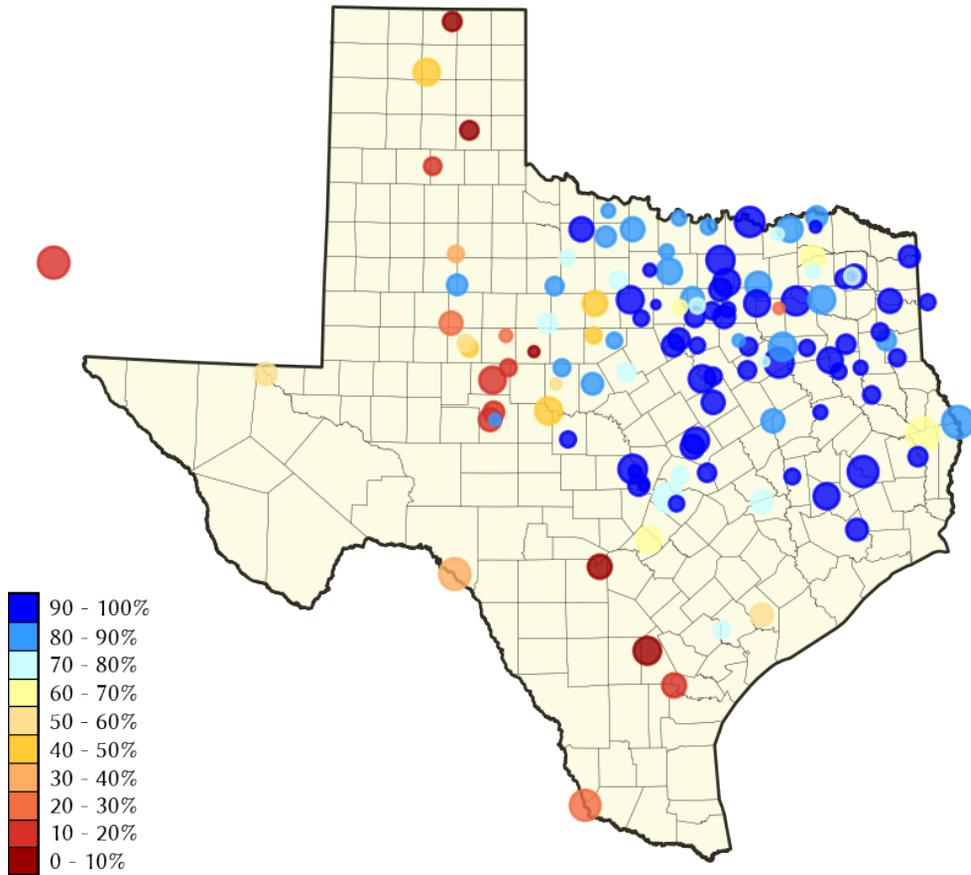
Richard Tinker  
CPC/NOAA/NWS/NCEP



[droughtmonitor.unl.edu](https://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 January 27, 2026.

## RESERVOIR STORAGE

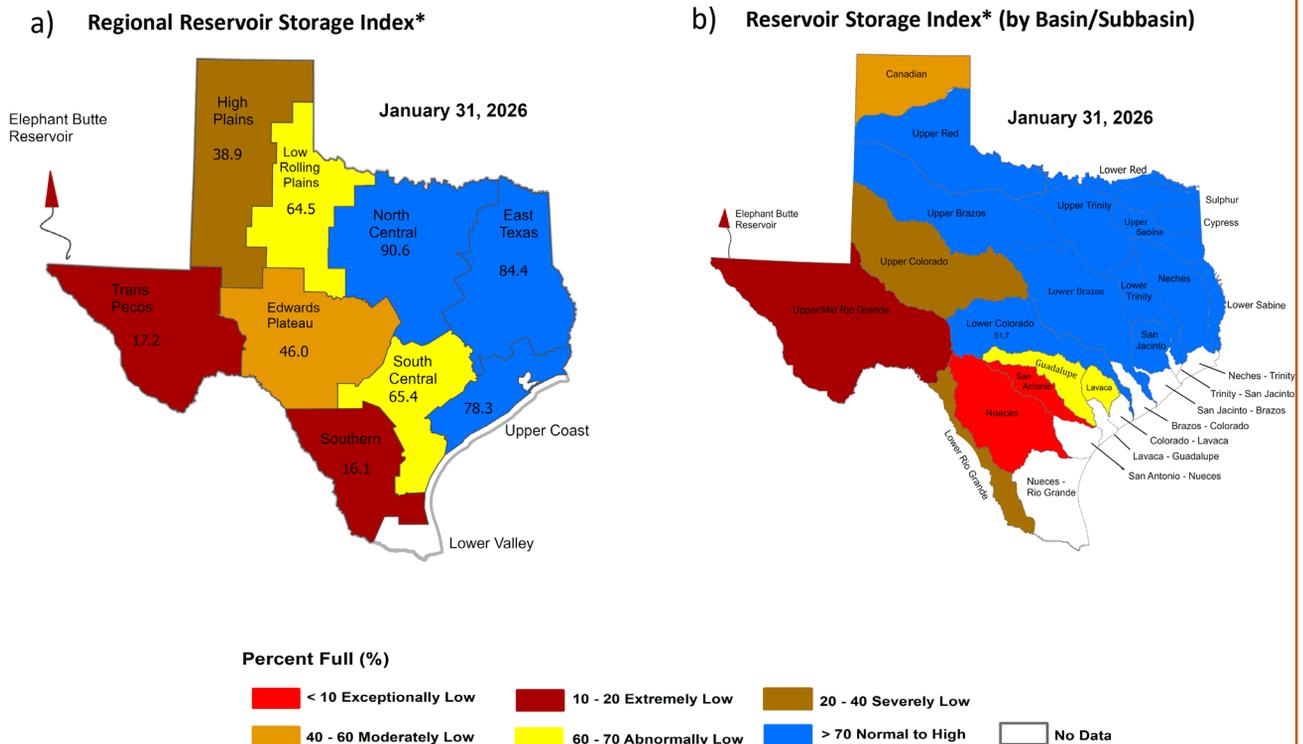


**Figure 3.** Reservoir conservation storage at end-January expressed as percent full (%)

Out of 120 monitored reservoirs in the state, 13 reservoirs held 100 percent conservation storage capacity, and 41 reservoirs were at or above 90 percent full this month. Fifteen reservoirs remained at or below 30 percent full: Abilene (3.6 percent full), Choke Canyon (9.0 percent full), Corpus Christi (11.1 percent full), E.V. Spence (12.2 percent full), Falcon (20.0 percent full), Greenbelt (7.6 percent full), J.B. Thomas (29.4 percent full), Mackenzie (12.6 percent full), Medina Lake (4.4 percent full), New Terrell City (24.4 percent full), O.C. Fisher (14.7 percent full), Oak Creek (19.2 percent full), Palo Duro Reservoir (0.3 percent full), Sweetwater (24.6 percent full), and Twin Buttes (11.7 percent full). Elephant Butte Reservoir (New Mexico) was 10.7 percent full (Figure 3).

Reservoir conservation storage was at or above normal [Figure 4(a), blue shading] for East Texas (84.4 percent full), North Central (90.6 percent full), and the Upper Coast (78.3 percent full) climate divisions. The South Central (65.4 percent full) and the Low Rolling Plains (64.5 percent full), had abnormally low conservation storage [Figure 4(a), yellow shading]. Conservation storage was moderately low [Figure 4(a), orange shading] for the Edwards Plateau (46.0 percent full) climate divisions. The High Plains (38.9 percent full) had severely low conservation storage [Figure 4(a), brown shading]. The Southern (16.1 percent full) and Trans Pecos (17.2 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, 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-January 2026		Storage change from end-Dec 2025		Storage change from end-Jan 2025	
	(acre-feet)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)**	(%)
Abilene, Lake	7,900	285	3.6	0	0.0	-151	-1.9
Alan Henry Reservoir	96,207	81,730	85.0	-1,139	-1.2	-12,534	-13.0
*Amistad Reservoir (Texas & Mexico)	3,275,532	696,437	21.3	-27,996	0.0	24,984	0.8
*Amistad Reservoir (Texas)	1,813,408	617,336	34.0	-30,964	-1.7	139,643	7.7
Amon G Carter, Lake	19,266	16,843	87.4	-109	0.0	-2,423	-12.6
Aquilla Lake	43,243	40,394	93.4	886	2.0	-2,849	-6.6
Arlington, Lake	40,157	36,717	91.4	-2,195	-5.5	-3,440	-8.6
Arrowhead, Lake	230,359	191,113	83.0	-2,880	-1.3	34,131	14.8
Athens, Lake	29,503	29,503	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
*Austin, Lake	23,972	23,220	96.9	-343	-1.4	15	0.1
B A Steinhagen Lake	69,186	64,970	93.9	-3,503	-5.1	3,582	5.2
Bardwell Lake	43,856	43,856	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Belton Lake	432,631	423,249	97.8	-1,717	0.0	20,083	4.6
Benbrook Lake	85,648	77,765	90.8	-1,456	-1.7	2,292	2.7
Bob Sandlin, Lake	192,417	180,682	93.9	-259	0.0	-11,735	-6.1
Bois d'Arc Lake	367,609	323,459	88.0	-5,428	-1.5	4,441	1.2
Bonham, Lake	11,027	7,929	71.9	-178	-1.6	-1,611	-14.6
Brady Creek Reservoir	28,808	28,018	97.3	-398	-1.4	18,144	63.0
Bridgeport, Lake	372,183	315,663	84.8	-2,920	0.0	42,956	11.5
*Brownwood, Lake	130,868	109,124	83.4	-1,716	-1.3	-20,371	-15.6
Buchanan, Lake	866,694	809,224	93.4	-21,820	-2.5	291,308	33.6
Caddo, Lake	29,898	29,898	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Canyon Lake	378,781	230,826	60.9	-3,707	0.0	44,946	11.9
Cedar Creek Reservoir in Trinity	644,686	527,820	81.9	-11,138	-1.7	-53,882	-8.4
Champion Creek Reservoir	41,580	17,097	41.1	-196	0.0	-2,938	-7.1
Cherokee, Lake	40,094	40,094	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Choke Canyon Reservoir	662,820	59,487	9.0	-3,623	0.0	-48,942	-7.4
*Cisco, Lake	29,003	13,963	48.1	-179	0.0	-2,943	-10.1
Coleman, Lake	38,075	32,087	84.3	-459	-1.2	-5,303	-13.9
Colorado City, Lake	31,040	23,373	75.3	-237	0.0	-4,712	-15.2
*Coleto Creek Reservoir	30,758	16,993	55.2	-176	0.0	-5,372	-17.5
Comanche Creek Reservoir	151,250	149,799	99	282	0.19	-1,451	-1.0
Conroe, Lake	417,577	395,057	94.6	-964	0.0	-19,543	-4.7
Corpus Christi, Lake	256,062	28,386	11.1	-2,593	-1.0	-35,226	-13.8
Crook, Lake	9,195	8,336	90.7	123	1.3	-859	-9.3
Cypress Springs, Lake	66,756	64,638	96.8	445	0.7	-2,118	-3.2
E. V. Spence Reservoir	517,272	63,055	12.2	-1,640	0.0	-23,539	-4.6
Eagle Mountain Lake	185,087	165,284	89.3	-1,713	0.0	19,205	10.4
Elephant Butte Reservoir (Texas)	852,491	91,255	10.7	14,939	1.8	-8,268	0.0
Elephant Butte Reservoir (Total Storage)	1,985,900	211,238	10.6	34,582	1.7	-19,138	0.0
*Falcon Reservoir (Texas & Mexico)	2,646,817	341,022	12.9	20,499	0.8	-13,951	0
*Falcon Reservoir (Texas)	1,562,367	312,107	20.0	40,861	2.6	73,364	4.7
Fork Reservoir, Lake	605,061	529,024	87.4	-3,145	0.0	-57,228	-9.5
Fort Phantom Hill, Lake	70,030	50,606	72.3	-687	0.0	4,573	6.5
Georgetown, Lake	38,005	27,682	72.8	451	1.2	2,554	6.7
Gibbons Creek Reservoir	25,721	25,721	100.0	937	3.6	3,389	13.2
Graham, Lake	45,288	35,872	79.2	-132	0.0	-7,434	-16.4
Granbury, Lake	132,949	128,032	96.3	-2,563	-1.9	-3,777	-2.8

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Name of lake or reservoir	Storage capacity	Storage at end-January 2026		Storage change from end-Dec 2025		Storage change from end-Jan 2025	
	(acre-feet)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)**	(%)
<i>Continued</i>							
Granger Lake	51,822	51,822	100.0	1,825	3.5	2,622	5.1
Grapevine Lake	163,064	160,120	98.2	-520	0.0	-2,944	-1.8
Greenbelt Lake	59,968	4,568	7.6	-28	0.0	-840	-1.4
*Halbert, Lake	6,033	4,547	75.4	-77	-1.3	-1,308	-21.7
Hords Creek Lake	8,109	4,527	55.8	-81	0.0	-324	-4.0
Houston County Lake	17,113	17,113	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Houston, Lake	132,318	132,318	100.0	2,733	2.1	0	0.0
Hubbard Creek Reservoir	313,298	135,165	43.1	-2,812	0.0	-11,408	-3.6
Hubert H Moss Lake	24,058	21,353	88.8	-91	0.0	-2,586	-10.7
Inks, Lake	13,729	13,108	95.5	-16	0.0	48	0.3
J. B. Thomas, Lake	199,931	58,800	29.4	-1,792	0.0	-23,647	-11.8
Jacksonville, Lake	25,670	25,670	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jim Chapman Lake (Cooper)	258,723	179,789	69.5	-8,896	-3.4	-69,829	-27.0
Joe Pool Lake	149,629	148,297	99.1	1,257	0.8	-1,332	0.0
Kemp, Lake	245,307	238,923	97.4	-1,663	0.0	-6,384	-2.6
Kickapoo, Lake	86,345	72,502	84.0	-1,225	-1.4	13,810	16.0
Lavon Lake	409,757	368,689	90.0	593	0.1	-41,068	-10.0
Leon, Lake	27,762	22,924	82.6	-338	-1.2	-4,159	-15.0
Lewisville Lake	563,228	549,011	97.5	-12,867	-2.3	27,887	5.0
Limestone, Lake	203,780	179,423	88.0	-1,867	0.0	1,158	0.6
*Livingston, Lake	1,603,504	1,603,504	100.0	10,072	0.6	0	0.0
*Lost Creek Reservoir	11,950	11,150	93.3	-77	0.0	-707	-5.9
Lyndon B Johnson, Lake	112,778	110,404	97.9	-641	0.0	-705	0.0
Mackenzie Reservoir	46,450	5,837	12.6	-38	0.0	1,595	3.4
Marble Falls, Lake	7,597	7,143	94.0	-102	-1.3	-120	-1.6
Martin, Lake	75,726	66,366	87.6	0	0.0	-9,113	-12.0
Medina Lake	254,823	11,299	4.4	-699	0.0	4,901	1.9
Meredith, Lake	500,000	232,878	46.6	-1,754	0.0	28,357	5.7
Millers Creek Reservoir	26,768	19,109	71.4	-293	-1.1	-2,435	-9.1
*Mineral Wells, Lake	5,273	4,769	90.4	-53	-1.0	306	5.8
Monticello, Lake	34,740	27,213	78.3	-100	0.0	-3,346	-9.6
Mountain Creek, Lake	22,850	22,850	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Murvaul, Lake	38,285	37,601	98.2	1,924	5.0	-684	-1.8
Nacogdoches, Lake	39,522	36,596	92.6	1,380	3.5	-2,926	-7.4
Nasworthy	9,615	8,282	86.1	-49	0.0	-12	0.0
Navarro Mills Lake	49,827	48,470	97.3	46	0.1	-1,357	-2.7
New Terrell City Lake	8,583	2,094	24.4	-10	0.0	-1,297	-15.1
Nocona, Lake (Farmers Crk)	21,444	18,469	86.1	-239	-1.1	-303	-1.4
North Fork Buffalo Creek Reservoir	15,400	12,830	83.3	-124	0.0	6,844	44.4
O' the Pines, Lake	241,363	240,130	99.5	-1,233	0.0	-1,233	0.0
O. C. Fisher Lake	115,742	17,033	14.7	-387	0.0	7,677	6.6
*O. H. Ivie Reservoir	554,340	256,999	46.4	-4,904	0.0	36,232	6.5
Oak Creek Reservoir	39,210	7,538	19.2	-207	0.0	-3,382	-8.6

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Name of lake or reservoir	Storage capacity	Storage at end-January 2026		Storage change from end-Dec 2025		Storage change from end-Jan 2025	
	(acre-feet)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)**	(%)
<i>Continued</i>							
Palestine, Lake	367,303	367,303	100.0	2,996	0.8	0	0.0
Palo Duro Reservoir	61,066	187	0.3	-16	0.0	-472	0.0
Palo Pinto, Lake	26,766	25,168	94.0	-537	-2.0	-1,272	-4.8
Pat Cleburne, Lake	26,008	23,452	90.2	-75	0.0	122	0.5
*Pat Mayse Lake	113,683	99,427	87.5	-1,212	-1.1	-14,256	-12.5
Possum Kingdom Lake	538,139	491,446	91.3	-3,679	0.0	-44,012	-8.2
Proctor Lake	54,762	42,212	77.1	-858	-1.6	-12,550	-22.9
Ray Hubbard, Lake	439,559	406,826	92.6	-1,199	0.0	-32,733	-7.4
Ray Roberts, Lake	788,167	757,636	96.1	-1,938	0.0	-9,721	-1.2
Red Bluff Reservoir	145,165	80,097	55.2	3,330	2.3	22,775	15.7
Richland-Chambers Reservoir	1,099,417	1,007,357	91.6	3,792	0.3	-53,328	-4.9
Sam Rayburn Reservoir	2,857,077	1,911,738	66.9	-12,922	0.0	-945,339	-33.1
Somerville Lake	150,293	118,424	78.8	-604	0.0	-8,893	-5.9
Stamford, Lake	51,570	42,656	82.7	-724	-1.4	-4,660	-9.0
Stillhouse Hollow Lake	229,796	219,877	95.7	-1,432	0.0	7,058	3.1
Striker, Lake	16,878	16,682	98.8	-196	-1.2	38	0.2
Sweetwater, Lake	12,267	3,021	24.6	-39	0.0	-1,327	-10.8
*Sulphur Springs, Lake	17,747	13,701	77.2	-30	0.0	-4,046	-22.8
Tawakoni, Lake	871,685	802,882	92.1	-5,640	0.0	-68,803	-7.9
Texana, Lake	158,975	95,668	60.2	-6,337	-4.0	-17,342	-10.9
Texoma, Lake (Texas & Oklahoma)	2,487,601	2,422,810	97.4	-52,877	-2.1	66,312	2.7
Texoma, Lake (Texas)	1,243,801	1,211,404	97.4	-26,439	-2.1	33,156	2.7
Toledo Bend Reservoir (Texas & Louisiana)	4,472,900	3,779,279	84.5	-22,497	0.0	-214,043	-4.8
Toledo Bend Reservoir (Texas)	2,236,450	1,887,590	84.4	-11,248	0.0	-107,021	-4.8
Travis, Lake	1,098,044	860,209	78.3	-5,074	0.0	383,652	34.9
Twin Buttes Reservoir	182,454	21,291	11.7	-519	0.0	5,130	2.8
Tyler, Lake	72,073	67,650	93.9	1,477	2.0	-4,423	-6.1
Waco, Lake	188,891	184,443	97.6	-668	0.0	11,763	6.2
Waxahachie, Lake	11,060	8,918	80.6	-76	0.0	-1,063	-9.6
Weatherford, Lake	17,812	11,937	67.0	-201	-1.1	-981	-5.5
White River Lake	31,846	9,585	30.1	-209	0.0	2,658	8.3
Whitney, Lake	564,808	531,013	94.0	0	0.0	-33,795	-6.0
Worth, Lake	24,419	18,475	75.7	193	0.8	1,716	7.0
Wright Patman Lake	122,593	122,593	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>STATEWIDE TOTAL</b>							
<b>STATEWIDE TOTAL</b>	<b>32,231,546</b>	<b>22,995,874</b>	<b>71.3</b>	<b>-144,972</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-592,553</b>	<b>-1.8</b>

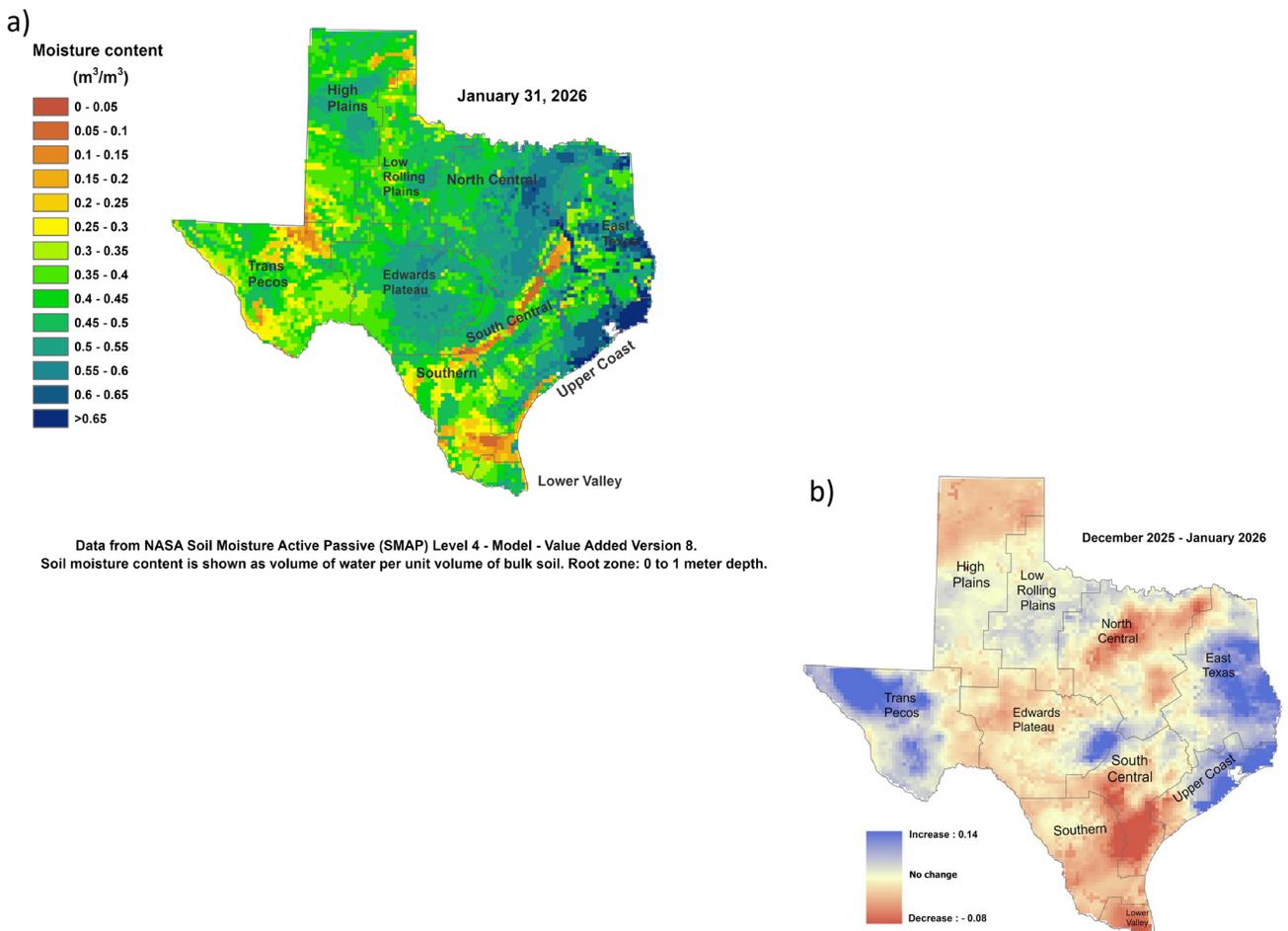
\*Total volume below elevation of conservation pool top is used as the conservation storage capacity, because the dead pool storage is unknown.

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

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



**Figure 5:** (a) Root zone soil moisture conditions in January 2026 and (b) the difference in root zone soil moisture between end-December 2025 and end-January 2026.

## STREAMFLOW CONDITIONS

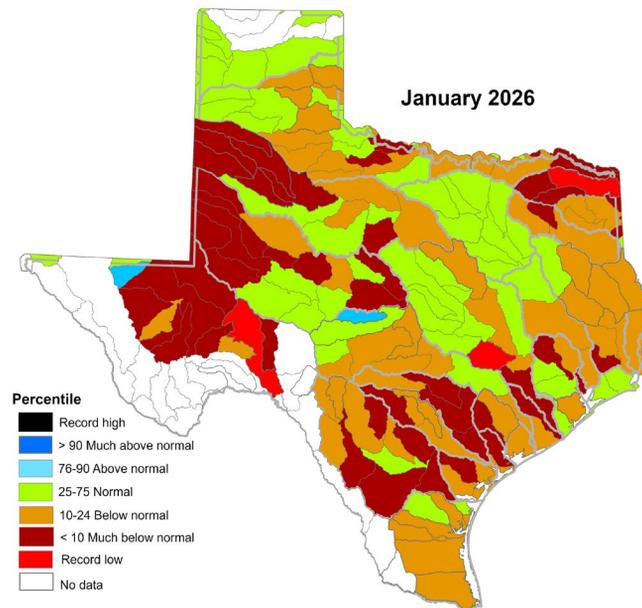
Record low streamflow (red shading, Figure 6) was seen in the Lower Sulphur, and Pecos watersheds, and Lower Brazos (Yegua watershed) river basin.

Much below normal streamflow (<10<sup>th</sup> percentile, maroon shading, Figure 6) was seen in the Upper Red (Southern Beaver and Blue-China watersheds), Lower Red (Pecan-Waterhole watershed), Sulphur (Sulphur Headwater and White Oak Bayou watersheds), Upper Sabine (Lake Fork watershed), Upper Brazos, Middle Brazos (Hubbard watershed), Lower Brazos, Upper Colorado, Brazos-Colorado (San Bernard watershed), Neches (Pine Island Bayou watershed), Trinity-San Jacinto, Guadalupe, San Jacinto (West Fork San Jacinto watershed) Lavaca, Lavaca-Guadalupe, San Antonio-Nueces (Mission watershed), San Antonio (Medina watershed), Upper, Middle, and Lower Nueces (Hondo and Atascosa watersheds), and Pecos river basins.

Below normal streamflow (10–24<sup>th</sup> percentile, orange shading, Figure 6) was seen in the Upper and Lower Red, Upper, Middle, and Lower Brazos, Lavaca (Navidad watershed), Brazos-Colorado (East Matagorda Bay watershed), Sabine, Neches, San Antonio, San Antonio-Nueces (Aransas Bay Watershed), Nueces-Rio Grande, and Pecos (Toyah and Independence watersheds) river basins.

Above normal streamflow (76–90<sup>th</sup> percentile, light blue shading, Figure 6) was seen in the Pecos (Delaware watershed), Upper Colorado (Brady watershed) river basins.

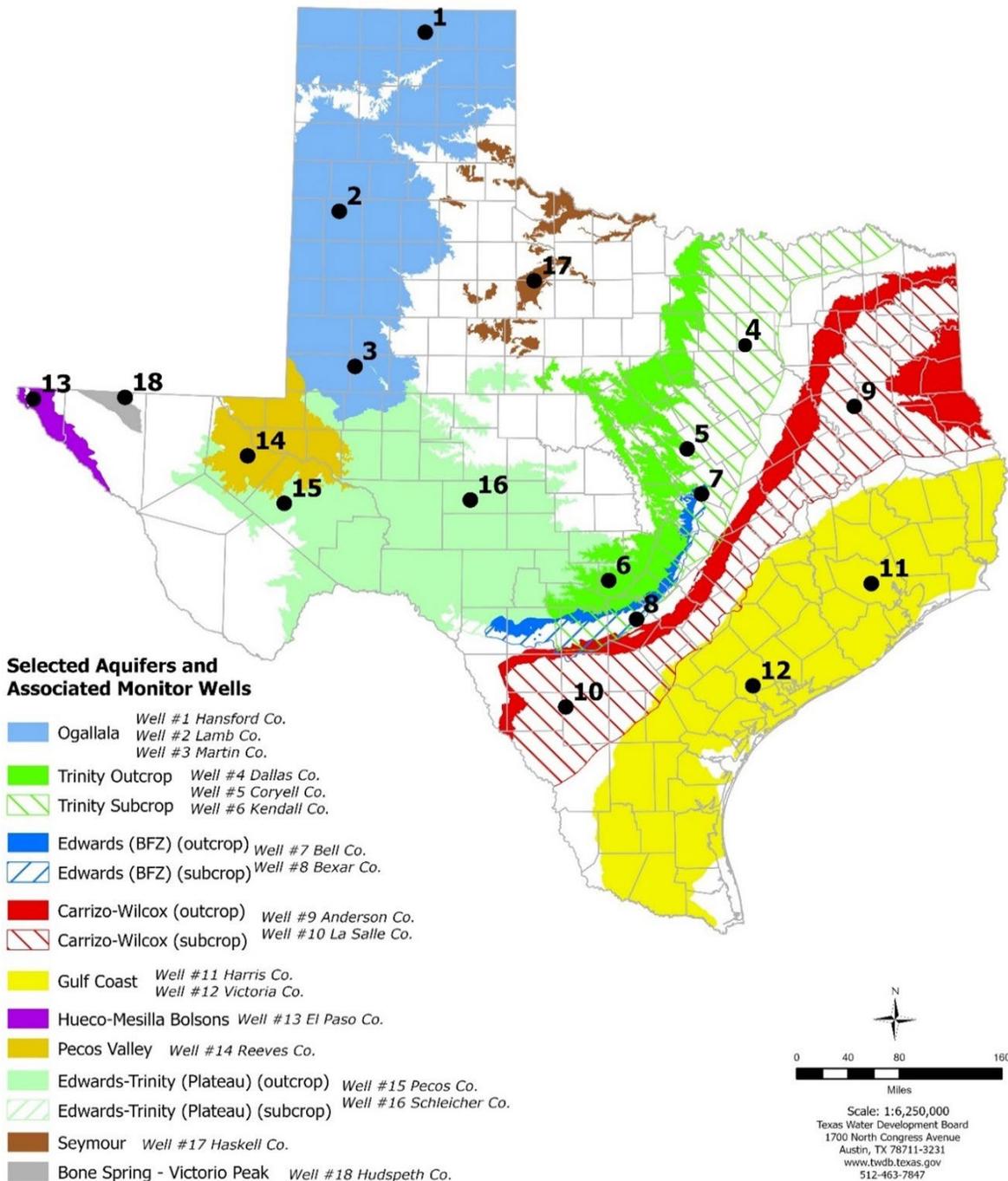
Normal streamflow (25–75<sup>th</sup> percentile, green shading, Figure 6) was recorded in the Canadian, Upper Red, Middle Colorado, Brazos, Trinity, Upper Neches, Nueces (Lower Frio watershed), Neches-Trinity, San Jacinto-Brazos (Austin-Oyster watershed), and Nueces-Rio Grande (San Fernando and Corpus Christi Bay watersheds) 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.

## **JANUARY 2026 GROUNDWATER LEVELS IN MONITORING WELLS**

Water level measurements were available for 18 key monitoring wells in the state. Water levels rose in 11 monitoring wells since the beginning of January, with an increase of 0.01 feet in the Martin County Ogallala Aquifer well (#3 on map) to 6.10 feet in the Pecos County Edwards-Trinity (Plateau) Aquifer well (#15 on map). Water levels declined in seven monitoring wells, ranging from a decline of -0.08 feet in the Lamb County Ogallala Aquifer well (#2 on map) to -3.89 feet in the Schleicher County Edwards-Trinity (Plateau) Aquifer well (#16 on map). The J-17 well (#8 on map) in San Antonio recorded a water level of 101.73 feet below land surface or 629.27 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	January (depth to water, feet)	December (depth to water, feet)	Month Change	Year Change	Historical Change*	First Measured (year)
(1) Hansford 0354301	167.23	167.06	-0.17	-1.21	-97.11	1951
(2) Lamb 1053602	156.14	156.06	-0.08	-0.69	-127.97	1951
(3) Martin 2739903	144.02	144.03	0.01	0.87	-39.13	1964
(4) Dallas 3325202**	947.80	950.77	2.97	NA	154.87	2000
(5) Coryell 4035404	551.67	550.88	-0.79	-2.24	-259.67	1955
(6) Kendall 6802609	159.95	160.23	0.28	10.86	-99.95	1975
(7) Bell 5804816	125.07	124.79	-0.28	-0.42	-1.56	2008
(8) Bexar 6837203	101.73	102.12	0.39	-2.23	-55.09	1932
(9) Anderson 3813106	240.90	240.63	-0.27	-0.65	-95.90	1965
(10) La Salle 7738103	541.70	545.75	4.05	-10.38	-288.63	2003
(11) Harris 6514409	197.69	198.64	0.95	0.50	-62.19	1947
(12) Victoria 8017502	32.62	33.81	1.19	0.63	1.38	1958
(13) El Paso 4913301	300.05	300.42	0.37	-2.85	-68.15	1964
(14) Reeves 4644501	148.09	150.32	2.23	1.98	-56.00	1952
(15) Pecos 5216802	199.80	205.90	6.10	1.01	47.08	1976
(16) Schleicher 5512134	314.99	311.10	-3.89	1.57	-13.09	2003
(17) Haskell 2135748	46.60	46.39	-0.21	-0.11	-3.60	2002
(18) Hudspeth 4807516	145.64	147.34	1.70	1.26	-41.72	1966

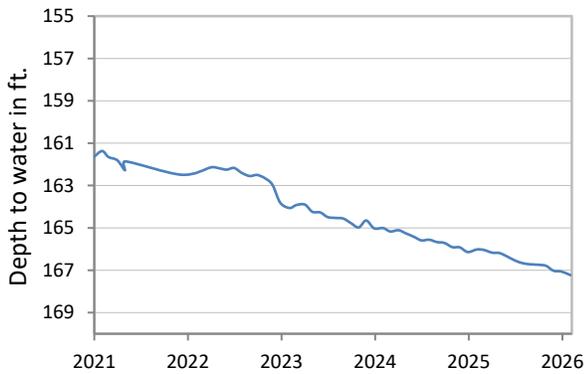
\* Change since the original measurement taken on the date indicated in the last column.

\*\* 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. Year Change is not available for State Well #33-25-202 due to data collection issues.

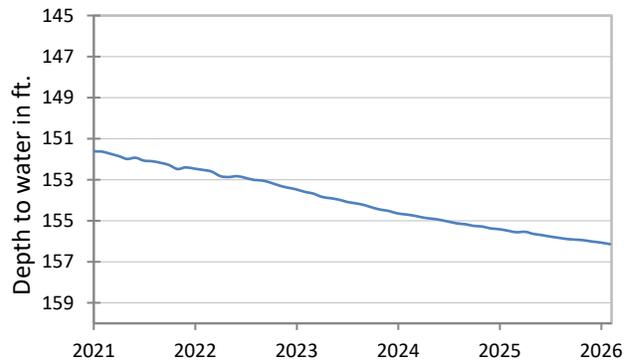
NA (not available). All data are provisional and subject to revision.

# JANUARY 2026 MONITORING WELL HYDROGRAPHS

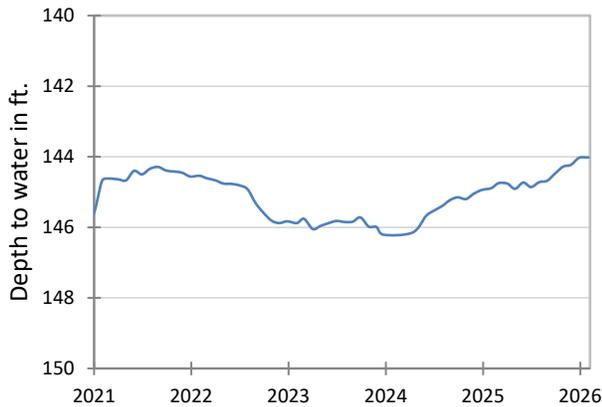
**(1) State Well [#03-54-301](#)  
Near Spearman, Hansford County  
Ogallala Aquifer**



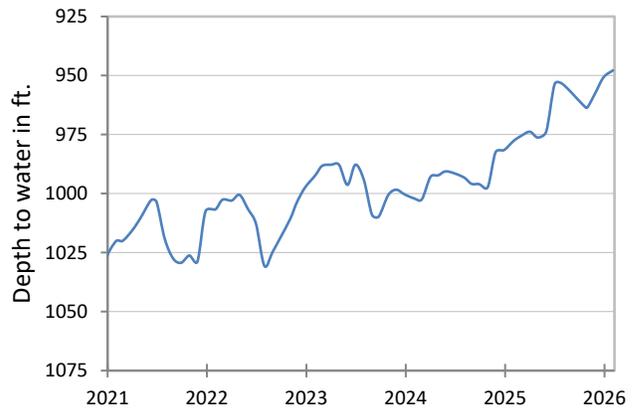
**(2) State Well [#10-53-602](#)  
Near Earth, Lamb County  
Ogallala Aquifer**



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

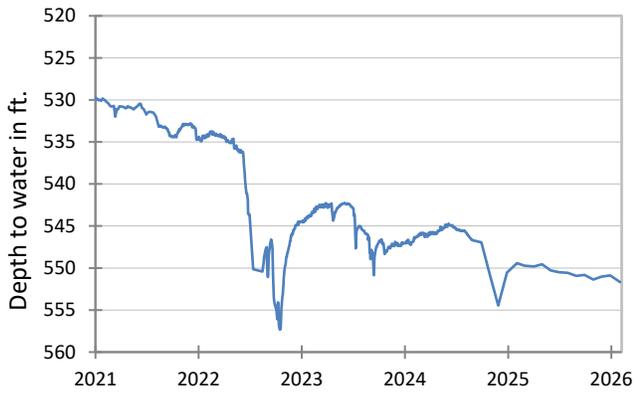


**\* (4) State Well [#33-25-202](#)  
Southeast Dallas, Dallas County  
Twin Mountains Formation-Trinity Aquifer**

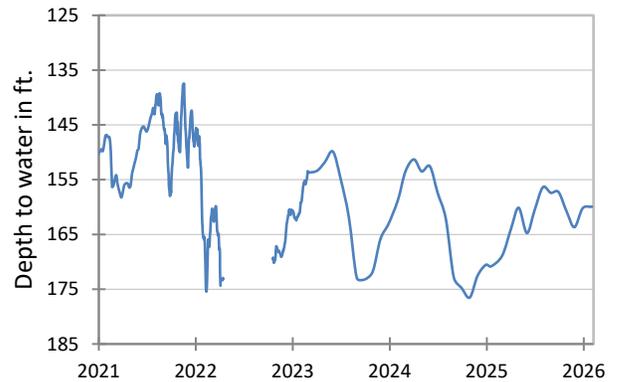


\* Recorder well #4 (State Well #33-19-101) was temporarily replaced with another recorder well in Dallas County (State Well #33-25-202) due to ongoing construction in the area. The data shown in this period prior to October 2025 are under review related to recent data collection issues.

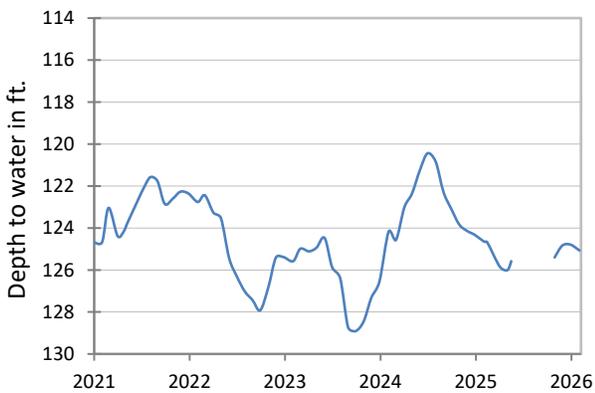
**(5) State Well #40-35-404**  
**Gatesville, Coryell County**  
**Hosston Formation-Trinity Aquifer**



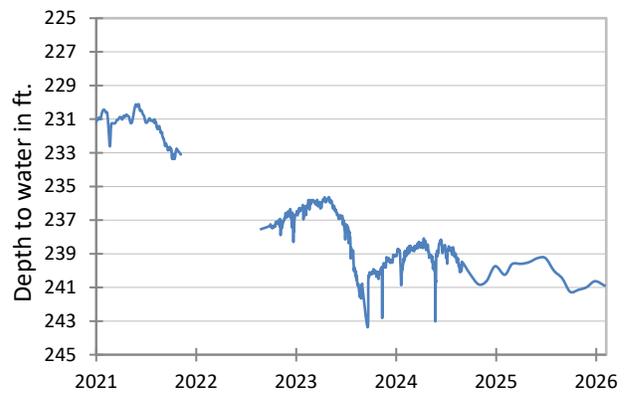
**(6) State Well #68-02-609**  
**Waring, Kendall County**  
**Travis Peak Formation-Trinity Aquifer**



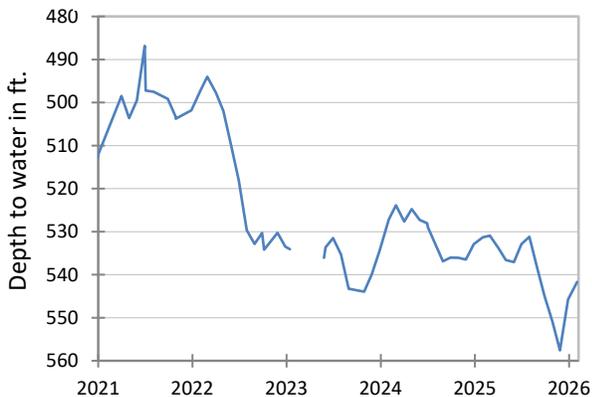
**(7) State Well #58-04-816**  
**Near Salado, Bell County**  
**Edwards (Balcones Fault Zone) Aquifer**



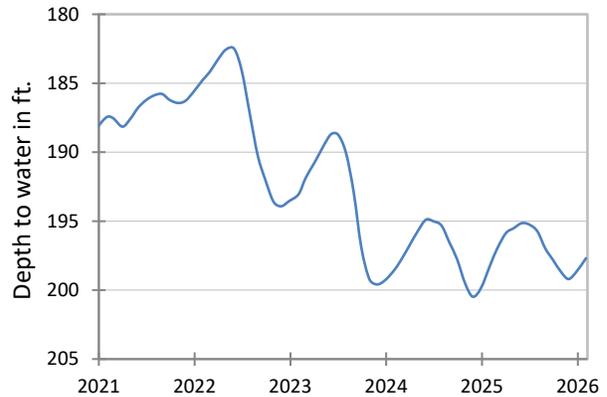
**(9) State Well #38-13-106**  
**Neches, Anderson County**  
**Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer**



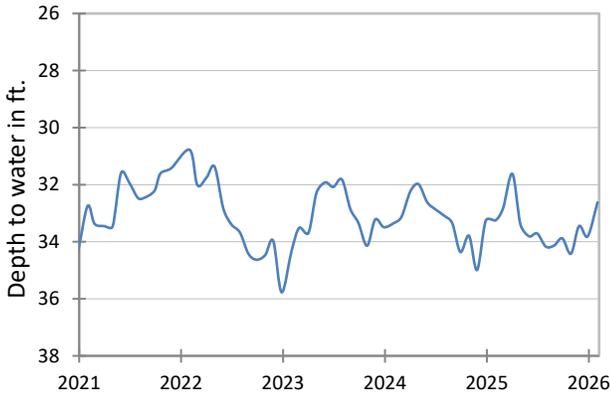
**(10) State Well #77-38-103**  
**Near Cotulla, La Salle County**  
**Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer**



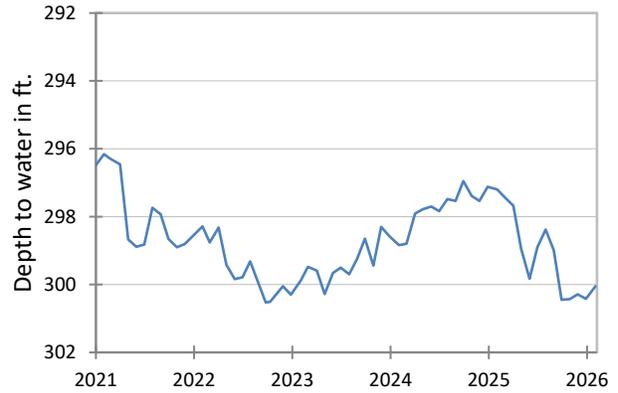
**(11) State Well #65-14-409**  
**North Houston, Harris County**  
**Evangeline Formation-Gulf Coast Aquifer**



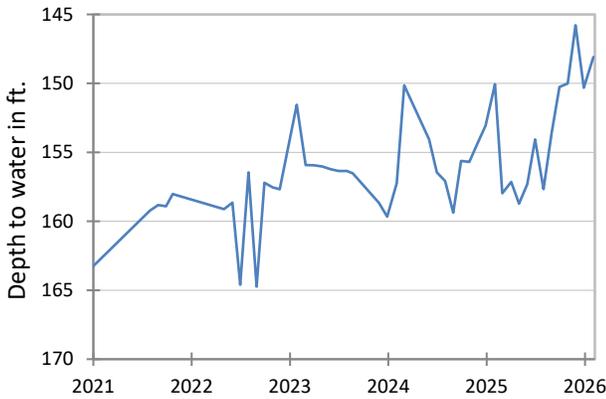
**(12) State Well [#80-17-502](#)  
Near Bloomington, Victoria County  
Lissie Formation-Gulf Coast Aquifer**



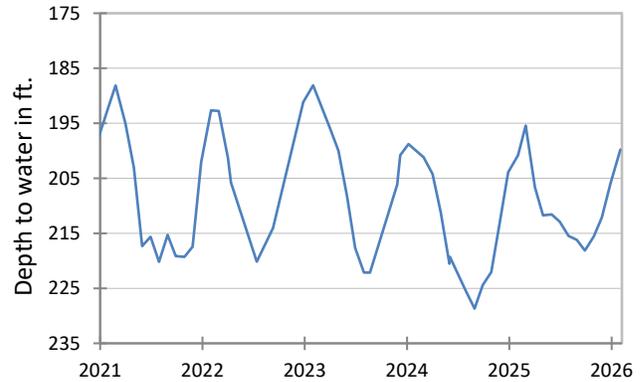
**(13) State Well [#49-13-301](#)  
El Paso, El Paso County  
Hueco-Mesilla Bolsons Aquifer**



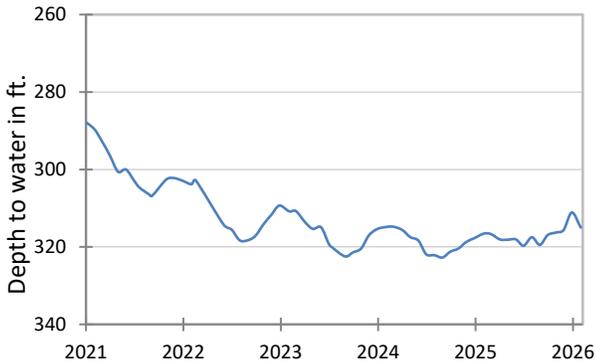
**(14) State Well [#46-44-501](#)  
Near Pecos, Reeves County  
Pecos Valley Aquifer**



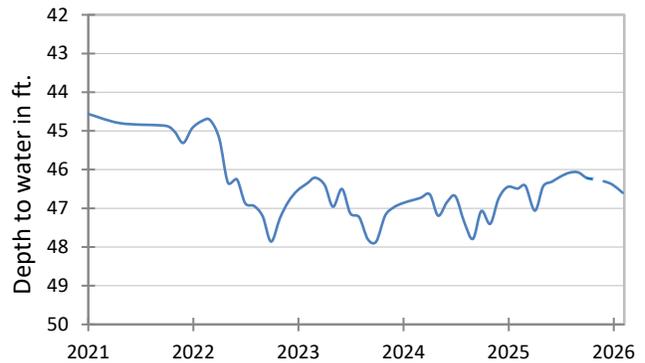
**(15) State Well [#52-16-802](#)  
Fort Stockton, Pecos County  
Edwards-Trinity (Plateau) Aquifer**



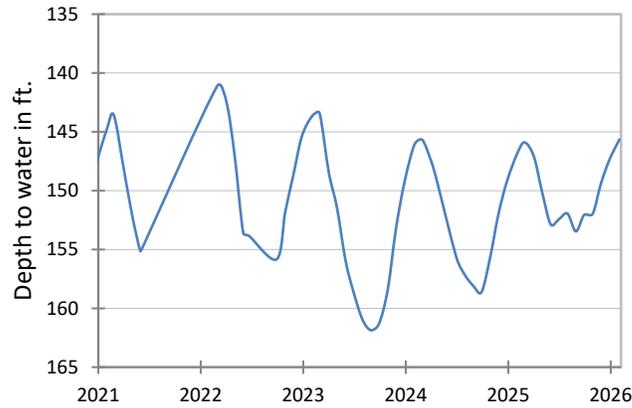
**(16) State Well [#55-12-134](#)  
Eldorado, Schleicher County  
Edwards-Trinity (Plateau) Aquifer**



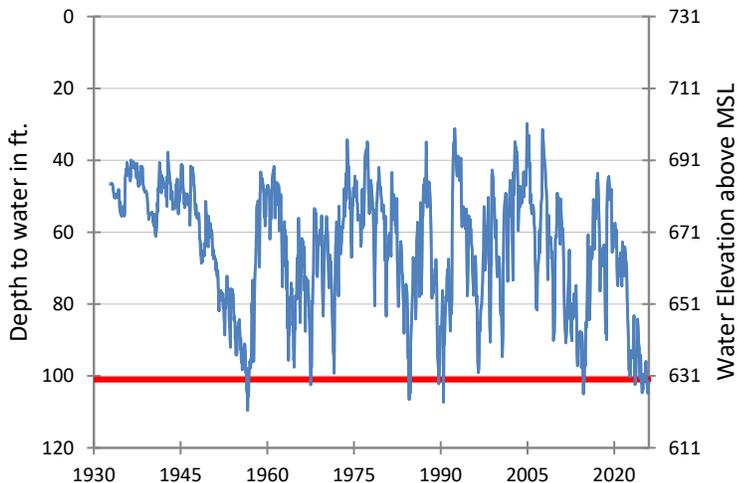
**(17) State Well [#21-35-748](#)  
Near O'Brien, Haskell County  
Seymour Aquifer**



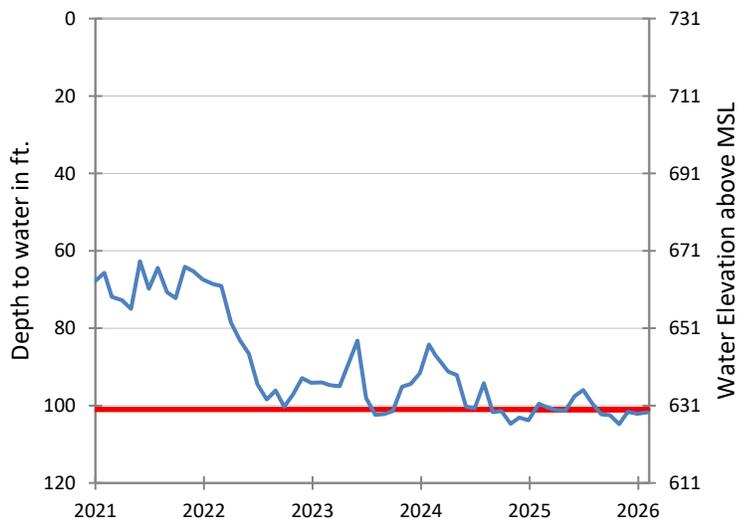
**(18) State Well [#48-07-516](#)  
Dell City, Hudspeth County  
Bone Spring-Victorio Peak Aquifer**



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



The late January water level measurement in this Edwards (Balcones Fault Zone) Aquifer well, located at an elevation of 731 feet above mean sea level, was 101.73 feet below land surface, or 629.27 feet above mean sea level. This was 0.39 feet above last month's measurement, 2.23 feet below last year's measurement, and 55.09 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.**