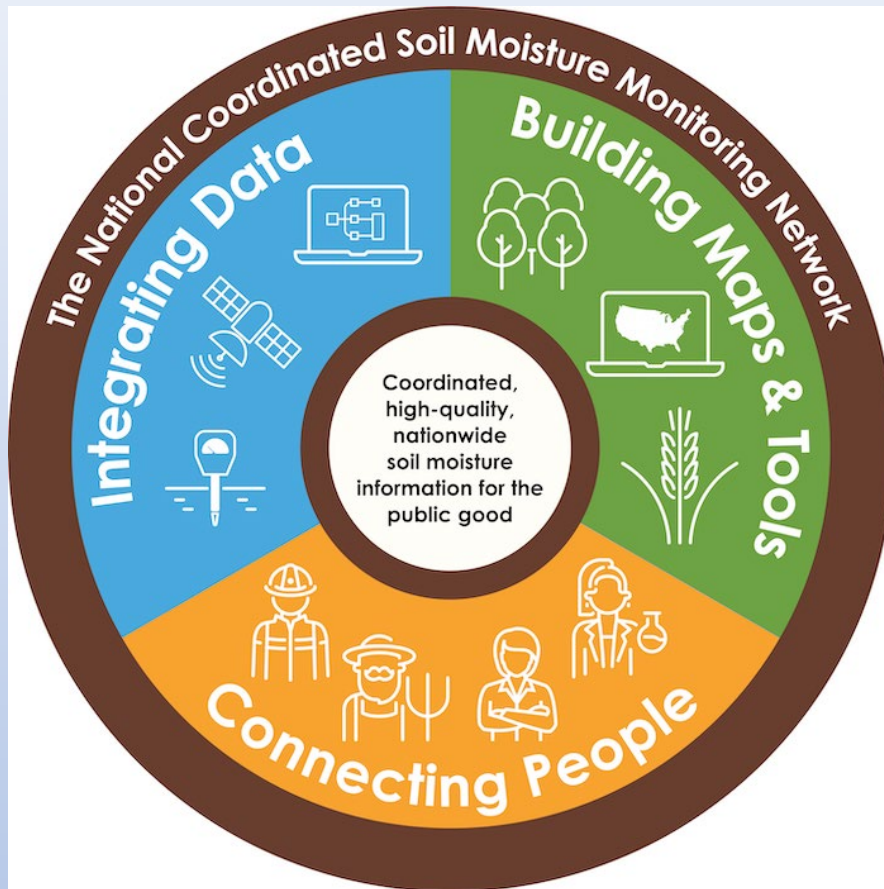


Texas Water Conditions Report

June 2026



Water News:

Texas Water Development Board, TexMesonet staff, attended the 17th annual National Soil Moisture Workshop held from June 9–11, 2026 at the University of North Carolina at Asheville. The theme of the workshop was Soil Moisture and Natural Hazards. Presentations covered topics including drought tracking and communication, agricultural resilience to drought, validation of remote-sensed products, expansion of in situ measurements, and the role of soil moisture information in wildfire management and impacts.

<https://www.drought.gov/events/2026-national-soil-moisture-workshop-2026-06-09>

<https://www.texmesonet.org/>

RAINFALL

In June, little rainfall [yellow and orange shading, Figure 1(a)] to no rain [red shading, Figure 1(a)] fell over much of the High Plains, central and southern Low Rolling Plains, the Trans Pecos, western North Central, Edwards Plateau, areas of Southern, and northern East Texas climate divisions. The northeastern and southern High Plains, northern and eastern Low Rolling Plains, central Trans Pecos, southeastern Edwards Plateau, North Central, Southern, Lower Valley, South Central, the Upper Coast, and East Texas climate divisions received up to 19.9 inches of rain [light and dark blue shading, Figure 1(a)].

Compared to historical data from 1991–2020, the northern and southern High Plains, central Low Rolling Plains, portions of the southern Trans Pecos, Edwards Plateau, central North Central, and northern East Texas climate divisions was received 0–75 percent of normal rainfall [yellow and orange shading, Figure 1(b)]. Normal rainfall, 125–200 percent [green shading, Figure 1(b)] was received in areas of the High Plains, Trans Pecos, northern and eastern Low Rolling Plains, North Central, scattered portions of the Edwards Plateau, East Texas, Southern, South Central, and the Upper Coast climate divisions. 200–300 percent of normal rainfall [light blue shading, Figure 1(b)], was seen in portions of the High Plains, northern and central Trans Pecos, southeastern Edwards Plateau, northern and southeastern Low Rolling Plains, Southern, Lower Valley, areas of South Central, northeastern and southeastern North Central, East Texas, and areas of the Upper Coast climate divisions. 300–400 percent of normal rainfall [dark blue shading, Figure 1(b)], was seen in areas of northern and central Trans Pecos, Southern, southern South Central, southeastern North Central, and northern East Texas climate divisions. 400–600 percent of normal rainfall [purple shading, Figure 1(b)] was seen in central and northwestern Trans Pecos, southern Southern, southern South Central, and northern East Texas climate divisions. 600–800 percent of normal rainfall [pink shading, Figure 1(b)] was seen in northwestern Southern climate division.

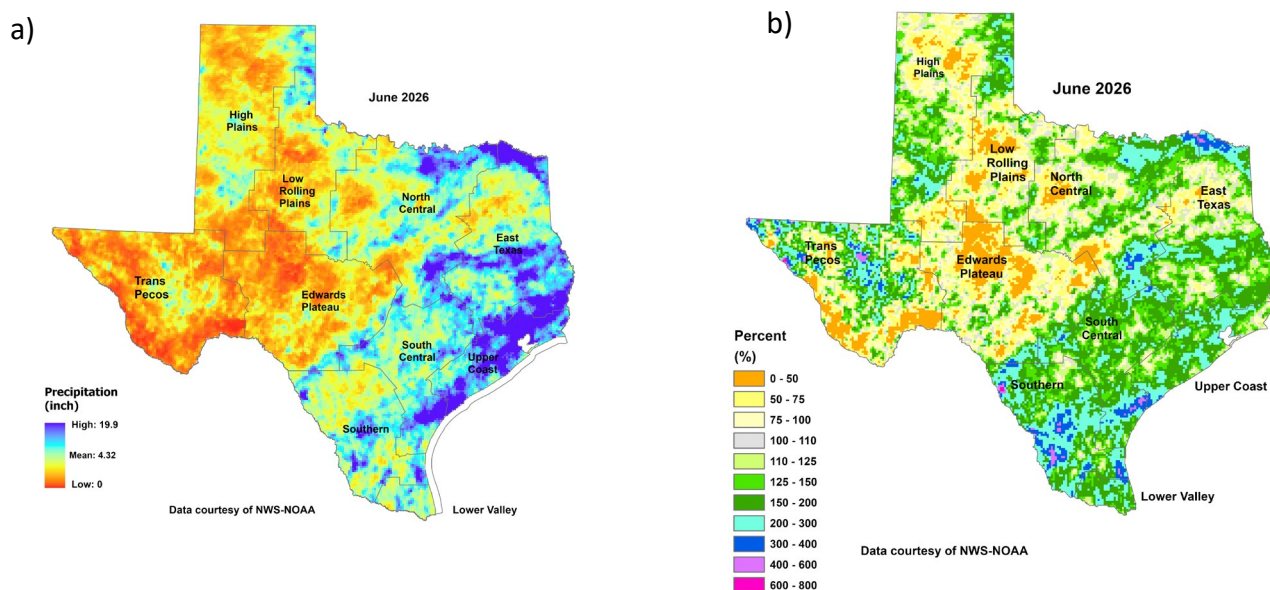


Figure 1: (a) Monthly accumulated rainfall, and (b) Percent of normal rainfall

DROUGHT

At the end of June, 47.97% of the state was in the D0 (abnormally dry) through D4 (exceptional drought) categories (**Figure 2**). This is approximately 31.9% lower than the end of May.

June 30, 2026

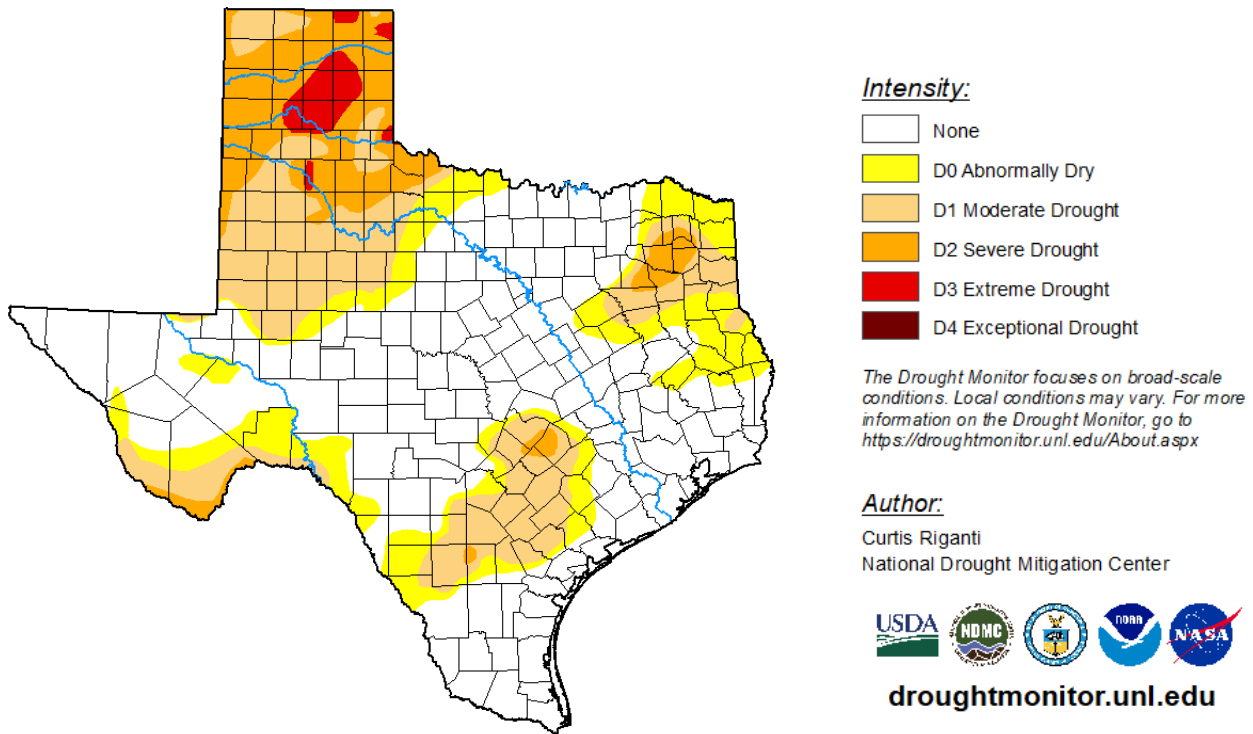


Figure 2. The percentage of land area in Texas experiencing abnormally dry conditions, and in drought, according to the U.S. Drought Monitor map as of June 28, 2026.

RESERVOIR STORAGE

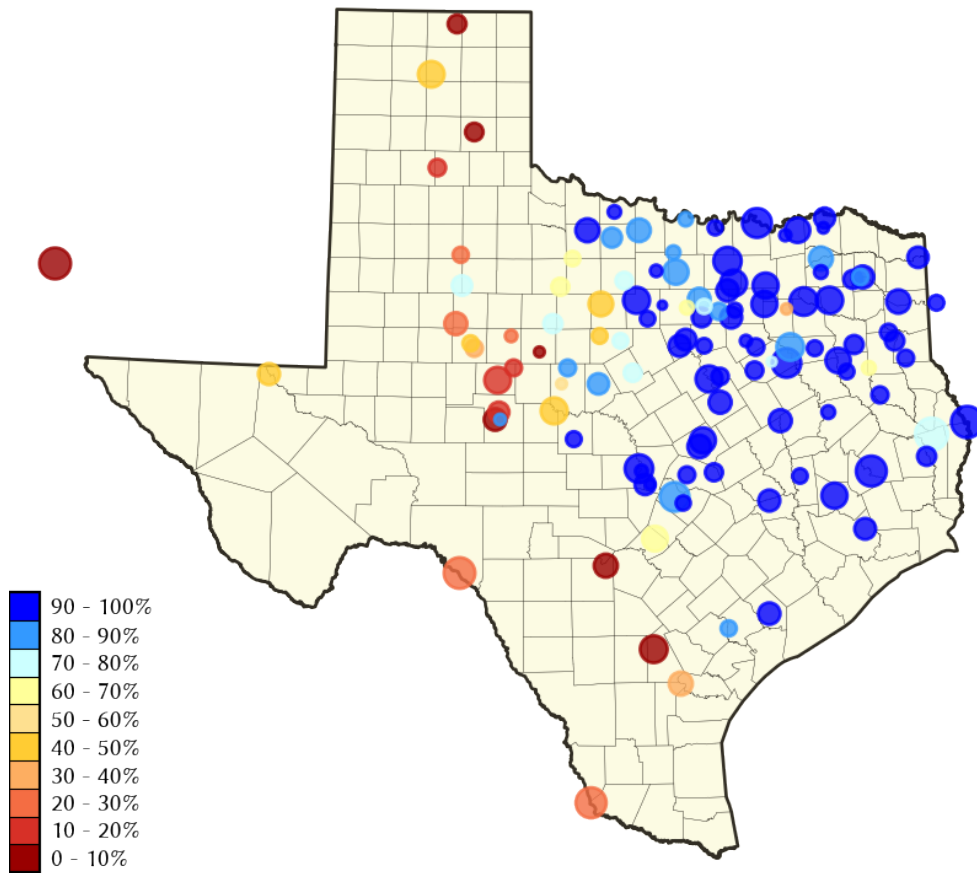


Figure 3. Reservoir conservation storage at the end-June expressed as percent full (%)

Out of 120 monitored reservoirs in the state, 32 reservoirs held 100 percent conservation storage capacity, and 40 reservoirs were at or above 90 percent full this month. Fifteen reservoirs remained at or below 30 percent full: Abilene (8.5 percent full), Amistad (29.6 percent full), Choke Canyon (8.5 percent full), E.V. Spence (10.7 percent full), Falcon (25.6 percent full), Greenbelt (6.1 percent full), J.B. Thomas (24.1 percent full), Mackenzie (11.9 percent full), Medina Lake (9.0 percent full), O.C. Fisher (13.2 percent full), Oak Creek (17.0 percent full), Palo Duro Reservoir (0.4 percent full), Sweetwater (20.8 percent full), Twin Buttes (8.6 percent full), and White River (26.6 percent full). Elephant Butte Reservoir (New Mexico) was 3.9 percent full (Figure 3).

Reservoir conservation storage was at or above normal [Figure 4(a), blue shading] for East Texas (90.5 percent full), North Central (95.4 percent full), and the Upper Coast (99.6 percent full) climate divisions. The South Central (71.9 percent full) and the Low Rolling Plains (61.2 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 (45.2 percent full). The High Plains (36.7 percent full) and Southern (19.3 percent full) climate divisions had severely low conservation storage [Figure 4(a), brown shading]. The Trans Pecos (10.5 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 Upper/Mid Rio Grande and 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 river basin had moderately low conservation storage [40–60 percent full, orange shading, Figure 4(b)]. The Guadalupe river basin had abnormally low conservation storage [60–70 percent full, yellow shading, Figure 4(b)]. Normal to high conservation storage [>70 percent full, blue shading, Figure 4(b)] was seen in the Upper and Lower Red, Sulphur, Cypress, Upper and Lower Sabine, Upper and Lower Trinity, Upper and Lower Brazos, Neches, Lower Colorado, Lavaca, and San Jacinto river basins.

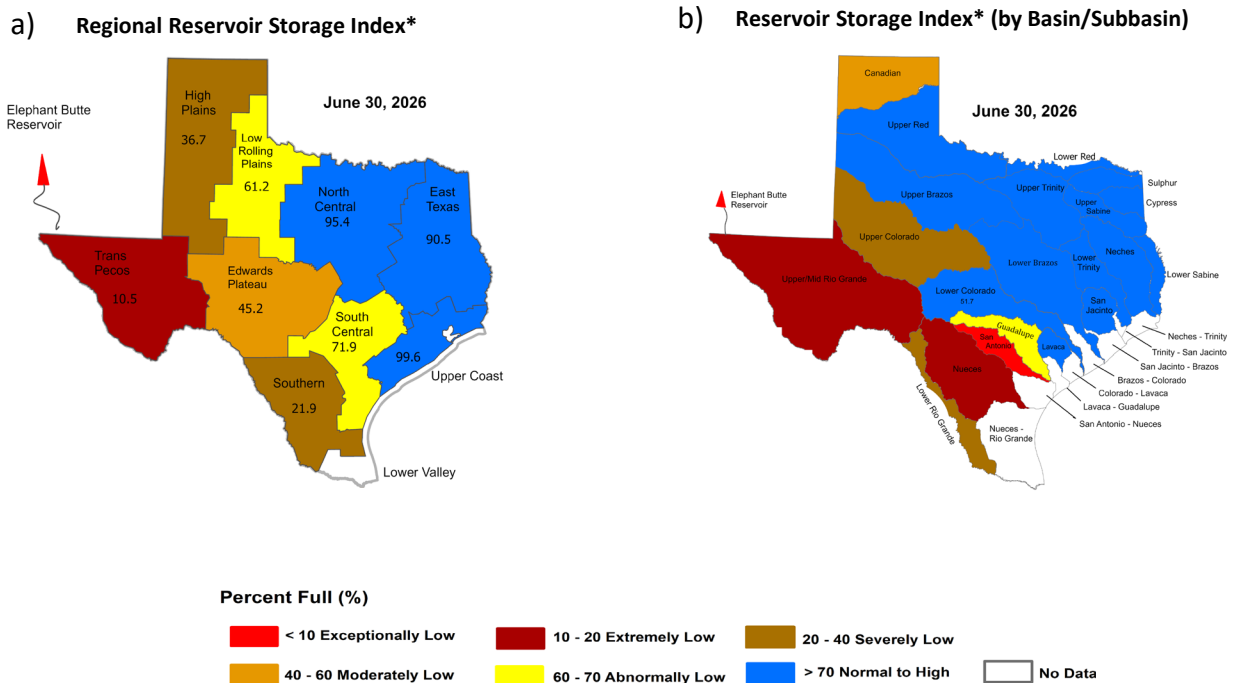


Figure 4: Reservoir Storage Index by a) climate division, and b) basin/sub-basin.

*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-June 2026		Storage change from end-May 2026		Storage change from end-Jun 2025	
	(acre-feet)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)**	(%)
Abilene, Lake	7,900	671	8.5	392	5.0	270	3.4
Alan Henry Reservoir	96,207	74,615	77.6	-1,753	-1.8	-18,609	-19.3
*Amistad Reservoir (Texas & Mexico)	3,275,532	609,096	18.6	6,699	0.2	-43,947	-1.3
*Amistad Reservoir (Texas)	1,813,408	537,168	29.6	5,169	0.3	134	0.0
Amon G Carter, Lake	19,266	17,208	89.3	1,100	5.7	-2,058	-10.7
Aquilla Lake	43,243	43,212	99.9	1,224	2.8	-31	0.0
Arlington, Lake	40,157	36,999	92.1	-1,837	-4.6	-585	-1.5
Arrowhead, Lake	230,359	190,071	82.5	-3,134	-1.4	-35,673	-15.5
Athens, Lake	29,503	29,503	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
*Austin, Lake	23,972	23,251	97.0	139	0.6	340	1.4
B A Steinhagen Lake	69,186	65,166	94.2	1,663	2.4	-4,020	-5.8
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	83,894	98.0	1,082	1.3	-1,754	-2.0
Bob Sandlin, Lake	192,417	185,893	96.6	-87	0.0	-6,524	-3.4
Bois d'Arc Lake	367,609	367,609	100.0	28,286	7.7	0	0.0
Bonham, Lake	11,027	10,984	99.6	447	4.1	271	2.5
Brady Creek Reservoir	28,808	27,082	94.0	-839	-2.9	18,443	64.0
Bridgeport, Lake	372,183	325,148	87.4	2,385	0.6	-46,172	-12.4
*Brownwood, Lake	130,868	111,828	85.5	3,678	2.8	-17,060	-13.0
Buchanan, Lake	866,694	865,796	99.9	2,467	0.3	346,870	40.0
Caddo, Lake	29,898	29,898	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Canyon Lake	378,781	232,675	61.4	8,974	2.4	56,861	15.0
Cedar Creek Reservoir in Trinity	644,686	546,358	84.7	4,446	0.7	-96,366	-14.9
Champion Creek Reservoir	41,580	16,012	38.5	-330	0.0	-3,405	-8.2
Cherokee, Lake	40,094	40,094	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Choke Canyon Reservoir	662,820	56,237	8.5	1,687	0.3	-31,499	-4.8
*Cisco, Lake	29,003	13,251	45.7	-243	0.8	2886	9.9
Coleman, Lake	38,075	33,076	86.9	291	0.8	-4,027	-10.6
Colorado City, Lake	31,040	25,955	83.6	828	2.7	-5,085	-16.4
*Coleto Creek Reservoir	30,758	15,309	49.8	-682	-2.2	-4,638	-15.1
Comanche Creek Reservoir	151,250	151,250	100	0	0	0	0
Conroe, Lake	417,577	414,203	99.2	-793	0.0	-3,374	0.0
Corpus Christi, Lake	256,062	88,969	34.7	31,896	12.5	33,627	13.1
Crook, Lake	9,195	9,195	100.0	0	0.0	271	2.9
Cypress Springs, Lake	66,756	65,244	97.7	-128	0.0	-1,512	-2.3
E. V. Spence Reservoir	517,272	55,290	10.7	-3,480	0.0	-21,213	-4.1
Eagle Mountain Lake	185,087	171,242	92.5	-4,586	-2.5	-13,845	-7.5
Elephant Butte Reservoir (Texas)	852,491	32,828	3.9	-53,088	-6.2	-26,199	-3.1
Elephant Butte Reservoir (Total Storage)	1,960,900	75,991	3.9	-122,890	-6.3	-60,646	-3.1
*Falcon Reservoir (Texas & Mexico)	2,646,817	525,397	19.9	86,050	3.3	220,252	8.3
*Falcon Reservoir (Texas)	1,562,367	400,618	25.6	40,575	2.6	163,595	10.5
Fork Reservoir, Lake	606,088	553,626	91.3	-1,756	0.0	-52,462	-8.7
Fort Phantom Hill, Lake	70,030	53,512	76.4	2,937	4.2	-5,277	-7.5
Georgetown, Lake	38,005	38,005	100.0	0	0.0	12,160	32.0
Gibbons Creek Reservoir	25,721	24,784	96.4	326	1.3	-657	-2.6
Graham, Lake	45,288	34,773	76.8	-321	0.0	-9,605	-21.2
Granbury, Lake	132,949	130,999	98.5	-323	0.0	-972	0.0

CONSERVATION STORAGE DATA FOR SELECTED MAJOR TEXAS RESERVOIRS

Name of lake or reservoir	Storage capacity	Storage at end-June 2026		Storage change from end-May 2026		Storage change from end-Jun 2025	
	(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	163,064	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenbelt Lake	59,968	3,655	6.1	-219	0.0	-2,330	-3.9
*Halbert, Lake	6,033	4,913	81.4	195	3.2	-334	-5.5
Hords Creek Lake	8,109	4,291	52.9	-79	0.0	-1,271	-15.7
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	133,196	42.5	-6,526	-2.1	-29,984	-9.6
Hubert H Moss Lake	24,058	23,745	98.7	1,726	7.2	-43	0.0
Inks, Lake	13,729	13,005	94.7	-87	0.0	-166	-1.2
J. B. Thomas, Lake	199,931	48,231	24.1	-1,988	0.0	-23,290	-11.6
Jacksonville, Lake	25,670	25,589	99.7	-81	0.0	-81	0.0
Jim Chapman Lake (Cooper)	258,723	231,175	89.4	11,659	4.5	-27,548	-10.6
Joe Pool Lake	149,629	149,629	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kemp, Lake	245,307	235,465	96.0	3,732	1.5	-9,842	-4.0
Kickapoo, Lake	86,345	77,144	89.3	2,666	3.1	-9,201	-10.7
Lavon Lake	409,757	409,757	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Leon, Lake	27,762	21,883	78.8	-486	-1.8	-5,270	-19.0
Lewisville Lake	563,228	563,228	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Limestone, Lake	203,780	203,780	100.0	10,541	5.2	1,116	0.5
*Livingston, Lake	1,603,504	1,603,504	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
*Lost Creek Reservoir	11,950	11,338	94.9	-63	0.0	-440	-3.7
Lyndon B Johnson, Lake	112,778	110,981	98.4	513	0.5	-320	0.0
Mackenzie Reservoir	46,450	5,519	11.9	-90	0.0	-826	-1.8
Marble Falls, Lake	7,597	7,239	95.3	78	1.0	78	1.0
Martin, Lake	75,726	73,564	97.1	1,406	1.9	-2,162	-2.9
Medina Lake	254,823	22,880	9.0	12,763	5.0	16,476	6.5
Meredith, Lake	500,000	220,791	44.2	-862	0.0	-5,803	-1.2
Millers Creek Reservoir	26,768	17,256	64.5	208	0.8	-7,507	-28.0
*Mineral Wells, Lake	5,273	5,273	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Monticello, Lake	34,740	28,338	81.6	-17	0.0	-1,381	-4.0
Mountain Creek, Lake	22,850	22,850	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Murvaul, Lake	38,285	38,285	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nacogdoches, Lake	39,522	38,206	96.7	127	0.3	-1,032	-2.6
Nasworthy	9,615	8,208	85.4	-12	0.0	-49	0.0
Navarro Mills Lake	49,827	49,216	98.8	-611	-1.2	-611	-1.2
New Terrell City Lake	8,583	2,829	33.0	464	5.4	169	2.0
Nocona, Lake (Farmers Crk)	21,444	17,993	83.9	-100	0.0	-3,451	-16.1
North Fork Buffalo Creek Reservoir	15,400	14,282	92.7	1,234	8.0	-1,118	-7.3
O' the Pines, Lake	268,566	252,425	94.0	7,344	2.7	-16,141	-6.0
O. C. Fisher Lake	115,742	15,279	13.2	-891	0.0	4,833	4.2
*O. H. Ivie Reservoir	554,340	263,634	47.6	-4,384	0.0	46,019	8.3
Oak Creek Reservoir	39,210	6,667	17.0	-273	0.0	-3,269	-8.3

CONSERVATION STORAGE DATA FOR SELECTED MAJOR TEXAS RESERVOIRS

Name of lake or reservoir	Storage capacity	Storage at end-June 2026		Storage change from end-May 2026		Storage change from end-Jun 2025	
	(acre-feet)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)	(%)	(acre-feet)**	(%)
<i>Continued</i>							
Palestine, Lake	367,303	361,325	98.4	-2,063	0.0	-5,978	-1.6
Palo Duro Reservoir	61,066	225	0.4	1	0.0	-621	-1.0
Palo Pinto, Lake	26,766	25,878	96.7	431	1.6	-888	-3.3
Pat Cleburne, Lake	26,008	25,868	99.5	-93	0.0	-140	0.0
*Pat Mayse Lake	113,683	113,683	100.0	5,473	4.8	0	0.0
Possum Kingdom Lake	538,139	502,718	93.4	3,893	0.7	-35,421	-6.6
Proctor Lake	54,762	43,651	79.7	868	1.6	-11,111	-20.3
Ray Hubbard, Lake	439,559	438,932	99.9	-627	0.0	1,044	0.2
Ray Roberts, Lake	788,167	788,167	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Red Bluff Reservoir	145,165	72,132	49.7	-3,669	-2.5	2,221	1.5
Richland-Chambers Reservoir	1,099,417	1,057,666	96.2	37,200	3.4	-41,751	-3.8
Sam Rayburn Reservoir	2,857,077	2,081,044	72.8	42,673	1.5	-735,611	-25.7
Somerville Lake	150,293	150,293	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Stamford, Lake	51,570	34,488	66.9	-2,232	-4.3	-17,082	-33.1
Stillhouse Hollow Lake	229,796	229,796	100.0	0	0.0	10,726	4.7
Striker, Lake	16,878	16,469	97.6	-409	-2.4	-194	-1.1
Sweetwater, Lake	12,267	2,549	20.8	-141	-1.1	-1,357	-11.1
*Sulphur Springs, Lake	17,747	17,510	98.7	-237	-1.3	492	2.8
Tawakoni, Lake	871,685	871,685	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Texana, Lake	158,975	157,847	99.3	-1,128	0.0	-511	0.0
Texoma, Lake (Texas & Oklahoma)	2,487,601	2,644,144	100.0	50,989	2.0	-76,500	-3.1
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	4,263,811	95.3	135,623	3.0	-122,044	-2.7
Toledo Bend Reservoir (Texas)	2,236,450	2,129,856	95.2	67,812	3.0	-61,022	-2.7
Travis, Lake	1,098,044	938,975	85.5	38,498	3.5	462,008	42.1
Twin Buttes Reservoir	182,454	15,611	8.6	-2,254	-1.2	-8,965	-4.9
Tyler, Lake	72,073	69,377	96.3	-413	0.0	-2,696	-3.7
Waco, Lake	188,891	188,891	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Waxahachie, Lake	11,060	11,060	100.0	1,278	11.6	0	0.0
Weatherford, Lake	17,812	12,202	68.5	-56	0.0	-2,486	-14.0
White River Lake	31,846	8,472	26.6	336	1.1	-4,119	-12.9
Whitney, Lake	564,808	564,808	100.0	2,779	0.5	0	0.0
Worth, Lake	24,419	17,326	71.0	-127	0.0	-7,093	-29.0
Wright Patman Lake	122,593	122,593	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
STATEWIDE TOTAL							
STATEWIDE TOTAL	31,378,282	24,173,117	77.0	376,285	1.2	-244,030	0

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

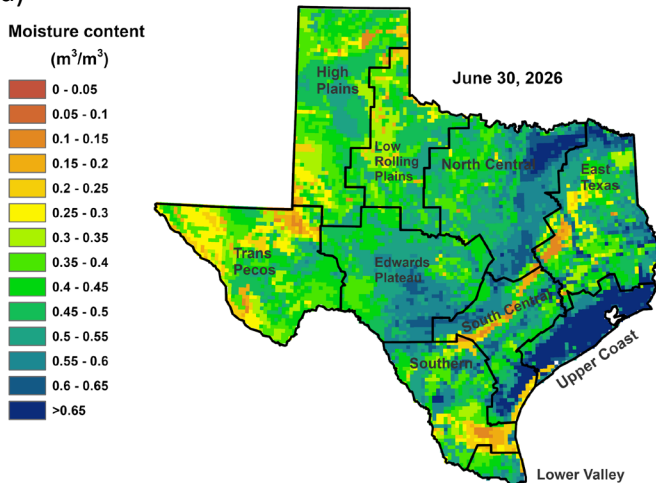
**Monthly and yearly changes do not include reservoirs that did not have data in the last month or last year, respectively.

SOIL MOISTURE

At the end of June 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, southern 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 central High Plains, southern Low Rolling Plains, Edwards Plateau, North Central, northern Southern, areas of East Texas, South Central, and the Upper Coast climate divisions.

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

a)



Data from NASA Soil Moisture Active Passive (SMAP) Level 4 - Model - Value Added Version 8.
Soil moisture content is shown as volume of water per unit volume of bulk soil. Root zone: 0 to 1 meter depth.

b)

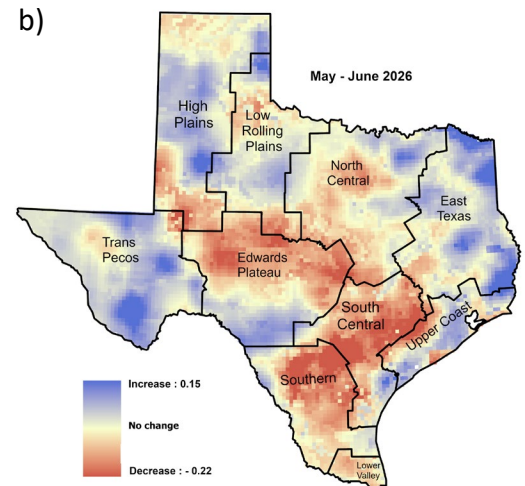


Figure 5: (a) Root zone soil moisture conditions in June 2026 and (b) the difference in root zone soil moisture between end-May 2026 and end-June 2026.

STREAMFLOW CONDITIONS

Normal streamflow (25–75th percentile, green shading, Figure 6) was recorded across all major river basins.

Much below normal streamflow (<10th percentile, maroon shading, Figure 6) was seen in portions of the Upper and Lower Rio Grande, and Pecos river basins.

Below normal streamflow (10–24th percentile, orange shading, Figure 6) was seen in the Canadian, Upper Red, Middle Brazos, Middle Colorado, Guadalupe, Lower Nueces, and Upper/Mid and Lower Rio Grande river basins.

Above normal streamflow (76–90th percentile, light blue shading, Figure 6) was found in the Canadian, Lower Trinity, Sulphur, Lower Brazos, San Antonio, Nueces-Rio Grande, San Antonio-Nueces, Trinity-San Jacinto river basins.

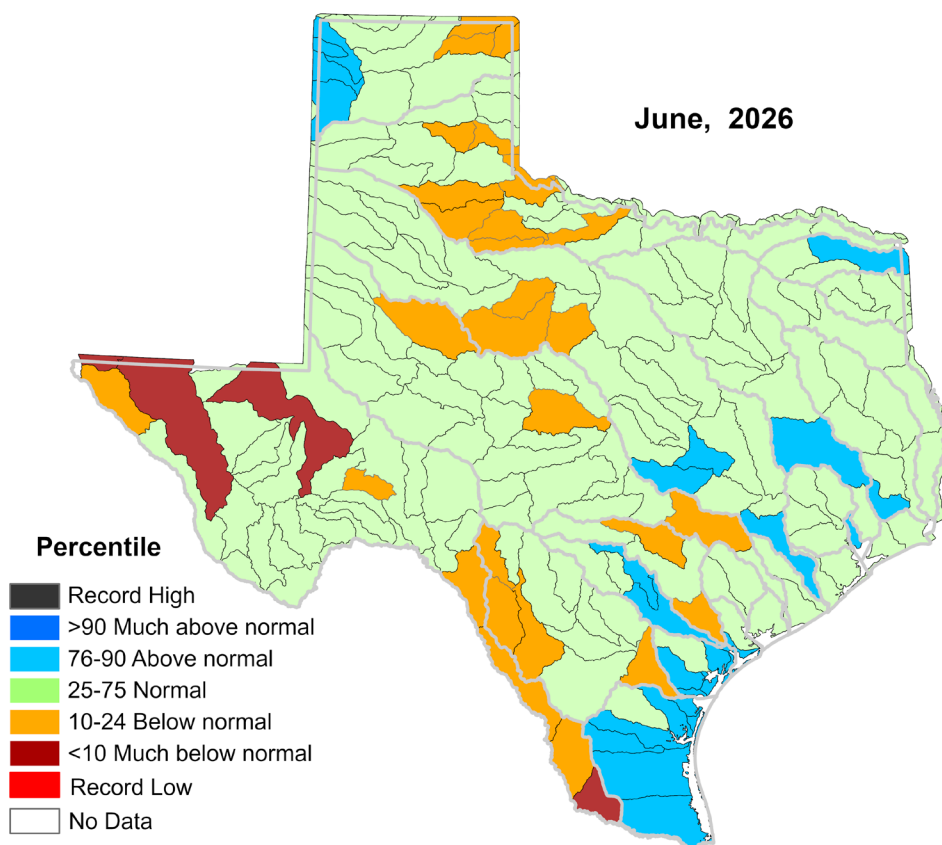
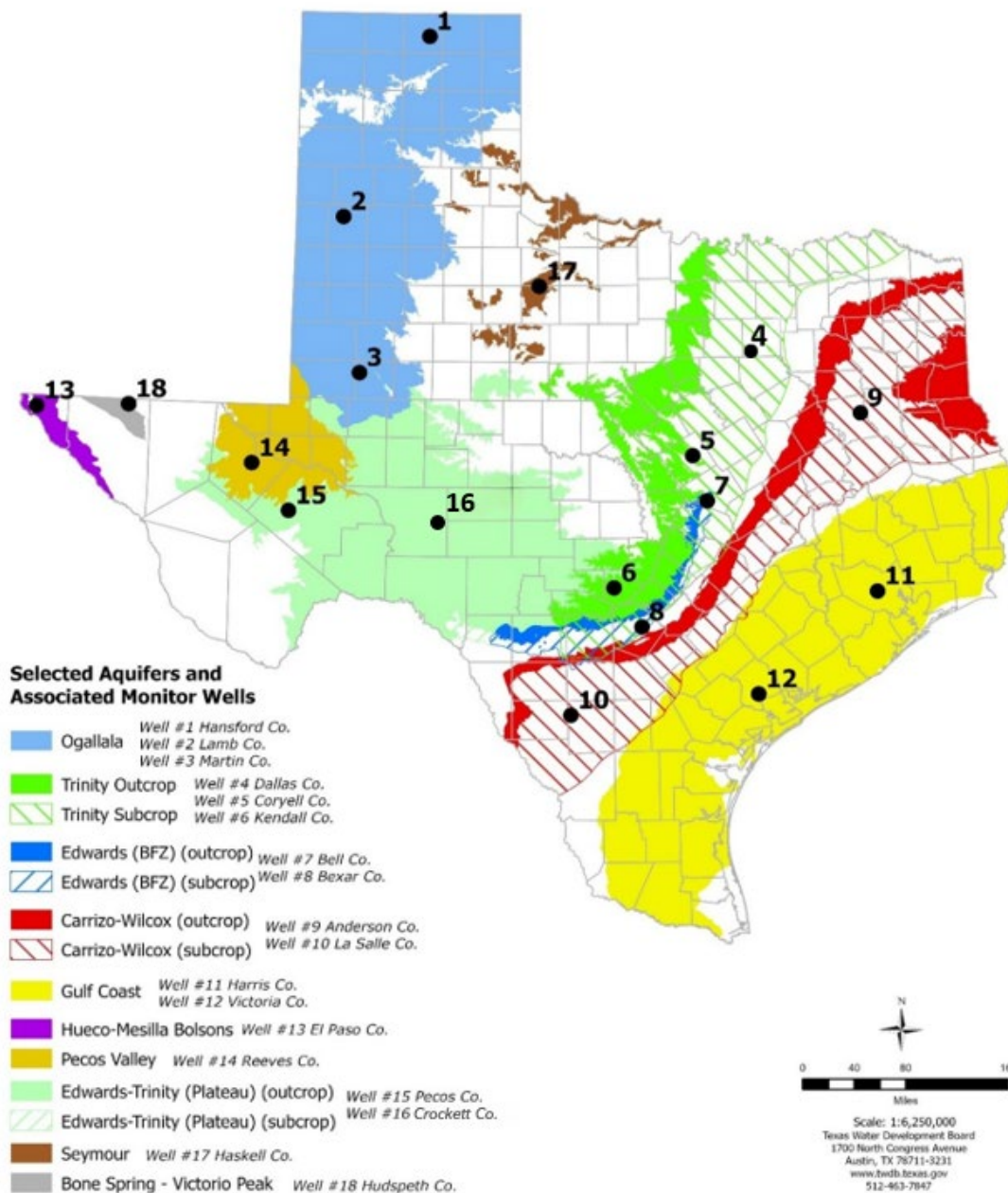


Figure 6: Runoff percentiles by Hydrologic Unit Code based on active streamflow gauges operated by the U.S. Geological Survey and the International Boundary and Water Commission.

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.

JUNE 2026 GROUNDWATER LEVELS IN MONITORING WELLS

Water level measurements were available for 18 key monitoring wells in the state. Water levels rose in ten monitoring wells since the beginning of June, with an increase of 0.02 feet in the Victoria County Gulf Coast Aquifer well (#12 on map) to 15.95 feet in the La Salle County Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer well (#10 on map). Water levels declined in eight monitoring wells, ranging from a decline of -0.06 feet in the Lamb County Ogallala Aquifer well (#2 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 86.97 feet below land surface or 644.03 feet above mean sea level. Edwards Aquifer Authority Stage 2 permit reductions remain in effect as a result of well J-17 water levels and area spring flow levels.

Monitoring Well	June (depth to water, feet)	May (depth to water, feet)	Month Change	Year Change	Historical Change*	First Measured (year)
(1) Hansford 0354301	167.70	167.50	-0.20	-1.16	-97.58	1951
(2) Lamb 1053602	156.42	156.36	-0.06	-0.65	-128.25	1951
(3) Martin 2739903	143.79	143.90	0.11	1.07	-38.90	1964
(4) Dallas 3325202**	936.27	941.28	5.01	17.31	166.40	2000
(5) Coryell 4035404	551.03	551.91	0.88	-0.53	-259.03	1955
(6) Kendall 6802609	148.91	151.68	2.77	11.67	-88.91	1975
(7) Bell 5804816***	121.89	122.78	0.89	3.69	1.62	2008
(8) Bexar 6837203	86.97	88.66	1.69	9.01	-40.33	1932
(9) Anderson 3813106	242.29	241.69	-0.60	-3.03	-97.29	1965
(10) La Salle 7738103	539.84	555.79	15.95	-6.93	-286.77	2003
(11) Harris 6514409	194.77	195.22	0.45	0.48	-59.27	1947
(12) Victoria 8017502	31.43	31.45	0.02	2.28	2.57	1958
(13) El Paso 4913301	300.59	301.49	0.90	-1.69	-68.69	1964
(14) Reeves 4644501	150.35	144.27	-6.08	3.72	-58.26	1952
(15) Pecos 5216802	212.97	210.73	-2.24	-0.07	33.91	1976
(16) Crockett 5423106**	320.22	319.82	-0.40	-0.14	1.08	1963
(17) Haskell 2135748	47.59	46.87	-0.72	-1.41	-4.59	2002
(18) Hudspeth 4807516	156.62	155.51	-1.11	-4.18	-52.70	1966

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

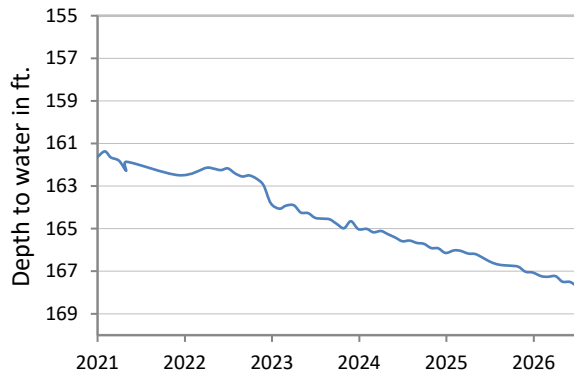
** Recorder well #4 (State Well #33-19-101) was temporarily replaced for the purposes of this report with another recorder well in Dallas County (State Well #33-25-202) due to ongoing construction in the area. Recorder well #16 (State Well #55-12-134) in Schleicher County was temporarily replaced for the purposes of this report with another recorder well in Crockett County (State Well #54-23-106) due to ongoing data collection instrumentation issues.

***June 2025 data are not available for State Well #58-04-816 due to data availability or collection issues. The Year Change and shown is based on May 2025 data.

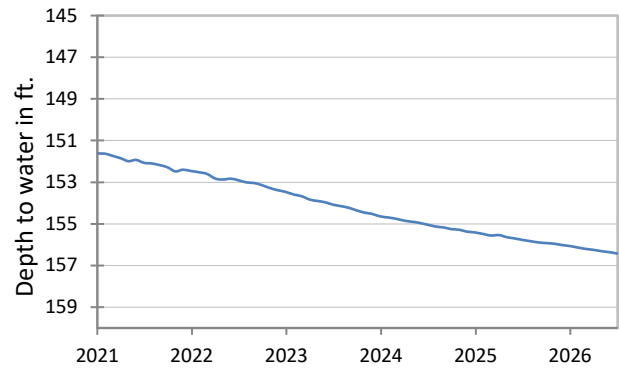
NA (not available). All data are provisional and subject to revision.

JUNE 2026 MONITORING WELL HYDROGRAPHS

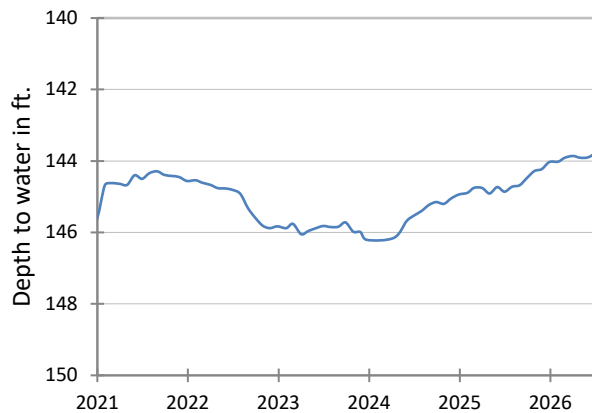
(1) State Well [#03-54-301](#)
Near Spearman, Hansford County
Ogallala Aquifer



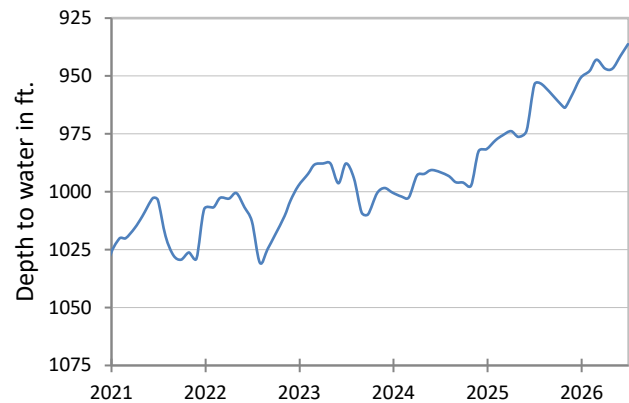
(2) State Well [#10-53-602](#)
Near Earth, Lamb County
Ogallala Aquifer



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

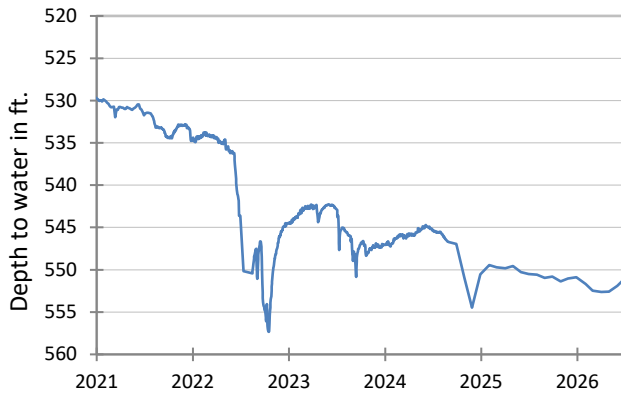


*** (4) State Well [#33-25-202](#)**
Southeast Dallas, Dallas County
Twin Mountains Formation-Trinity Aquifer

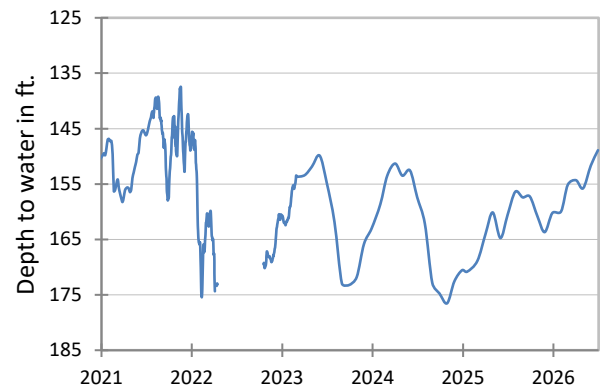


*Recorder well #4 (State Well #33-19-101) was temporarily replaced with another recorder well in Dallas County (State Well #33-25-202) due to ongoing construction in the area. The data shown in the period displayed in this hydrograph are under review related to recent data collection issues and trends.

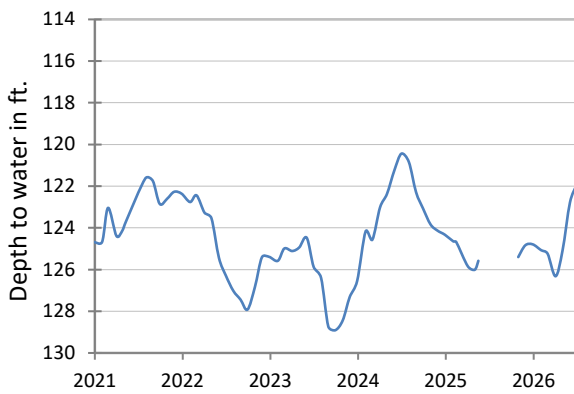
(5) State Well [#40-35-404](#)
Gatesville, Coryell County
Hosston Formation-Trinity Aquifer



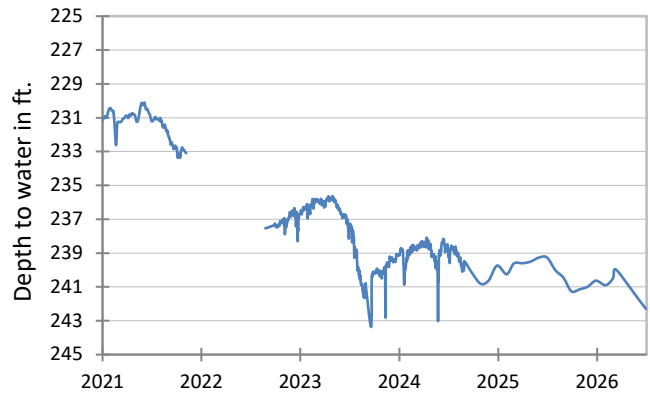
(6) State Well [#68-02-609](#)
Waring, Kendall County
Travis Peak Formation-Trinity Aquifer



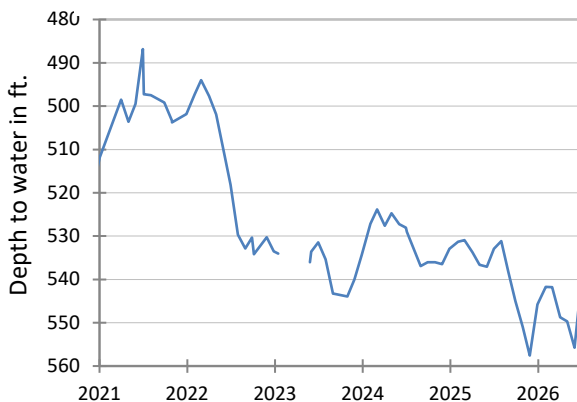
(7) State Well [#58-04-816](#)
Near Salado, Bell County
Edwards (Balcones Fault Zone) Aquifer



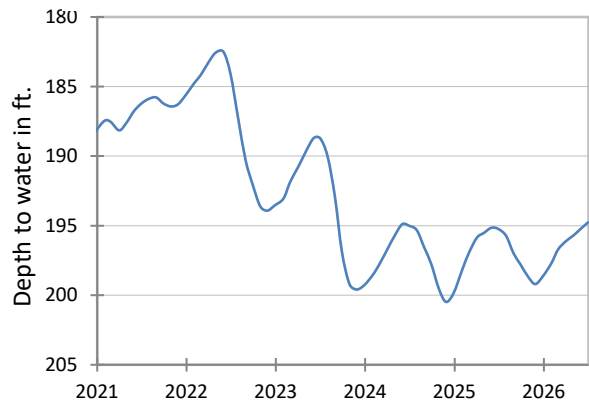
(9) State Well [#38-13-106](#)
Neches, Anderson County
Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer



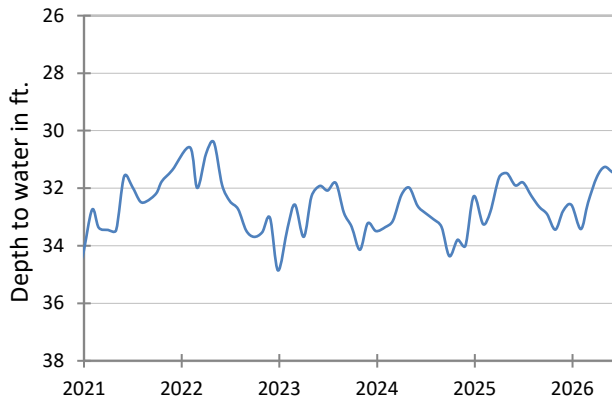
(10) State Well [#77-38-103](#)
Near Cotulla, La Salle County
Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer



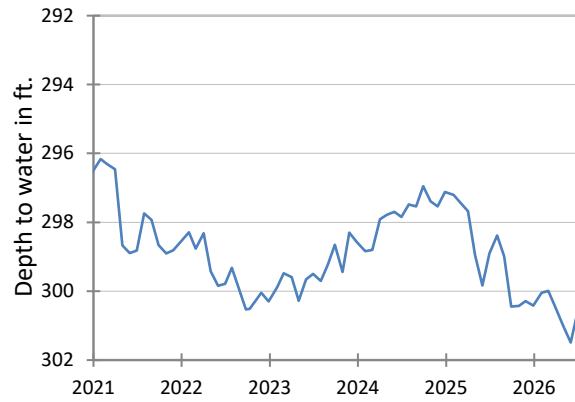
(11) State Well [#65-14-409](#)
North Houston, Harris County
Evangeline Formation-Gulf Coast Aquifer



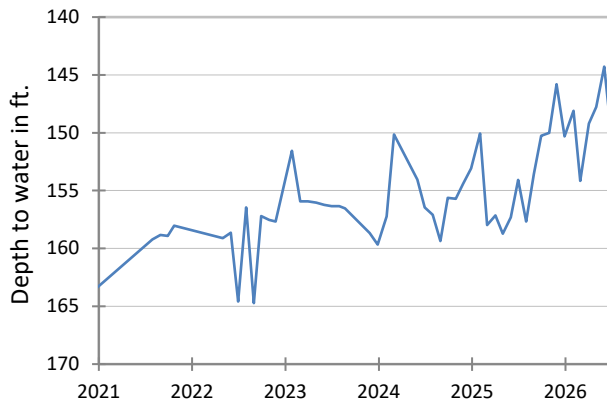
(12) State Well [#80-17-502](#)
Near Bloomington, Victoria County
Lissie Formation-Gulf Coast Aquifer



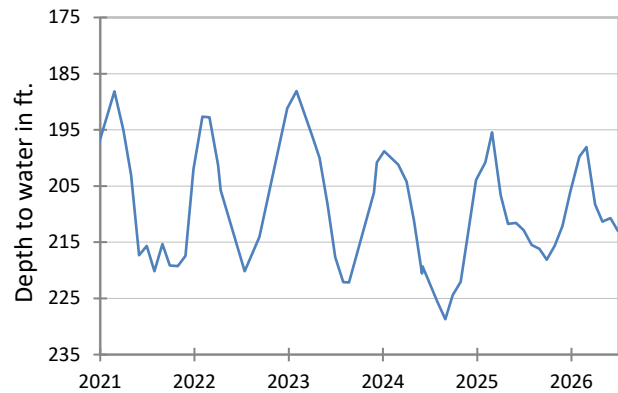
(13) State Well [#49-13-301](#)
El Paso, El Paso County
Hueco-Mesilla Bolsons Aquifer



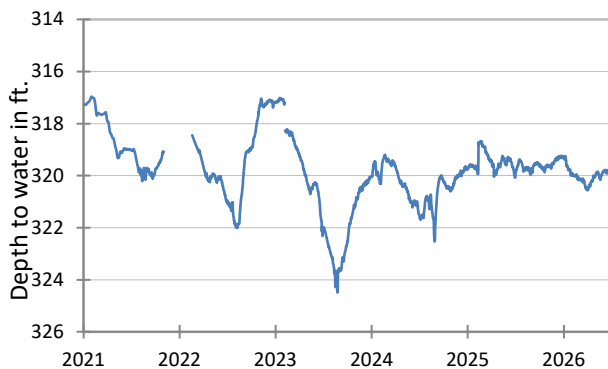
(14) State Well [#46-44-501](#)
Near Pecos, Reeves County
Pecos Valley Aquifer



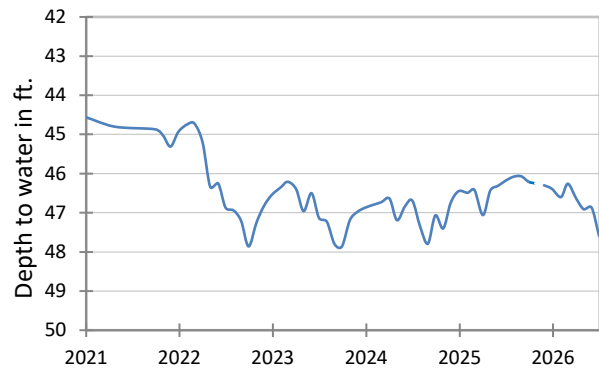
(15) State Well [#52-16-802](#)
Fort Stockton, Pecos County
Edwards-Trinity (Plateau) Aquifer



***(16) State Well [#54-23-106](#)**
Ozona, Crockett County
Edwards-Trinity (Plateau) Aquifer

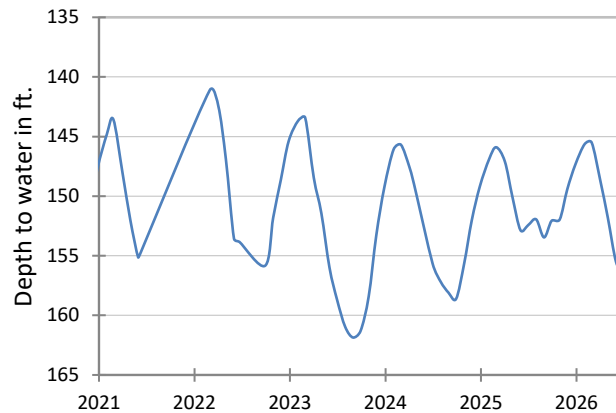


(17) State Well [#21-35-748](#)
Near O'Brien, Haskell County
Seymour Aquifer

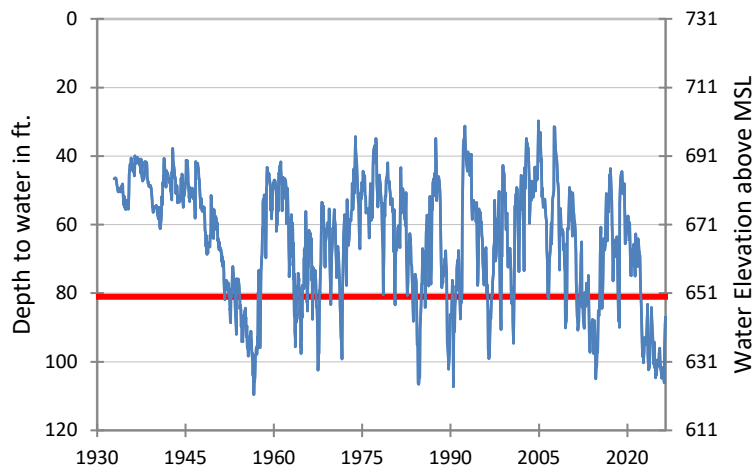


*Recorder well #16 (State Well #55-12-134) in Schleicher County was temporarily replaced with another recorder well in Crockett County (State Well #54-23-106) due to ongoing data collection instrumentation issues.

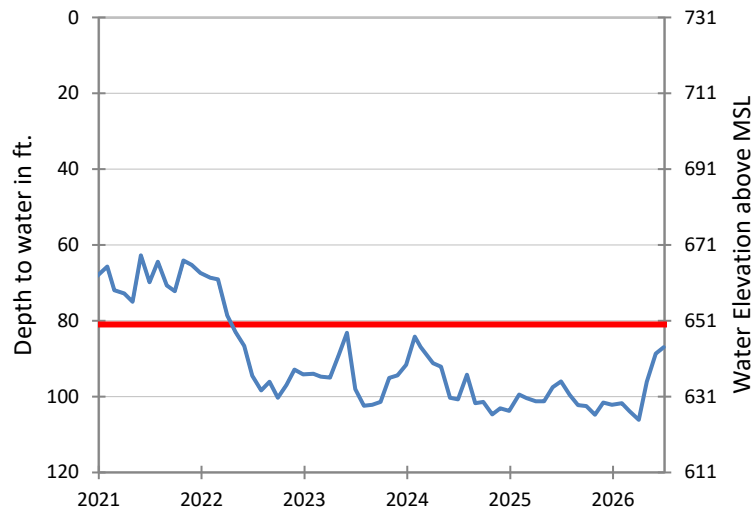
**(18) State Well [#48-07-516](#)
Dell City, Hudspeth County
Bone Spring-Victorio Peak Aquifer**



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



The late June water level measurement in this Edwards (Balcones Fault Zone) Aquifer well, located at an elevation of 731 feet above mean sea level, was 86.97 feet below land surface, or 644.03 feet above mean sea level. This was 1.69 feet above last month's measurement, 9.01 feet above last year's measurement, and 40.33 feet below the initial measurement recorded in 1932.



Water levels below the red line indicate periods in which Edwards Aquifer Authority Stage 2 drought restrictions are in effect. On May 30, 2026, the Edwards Aquifer Authority declared a decrease to Stage 2 permit reductions which remain in effect as a result of well J-17 water levels and area spring flow levels.