



# State of the River

## November 2025

USACE Mississippi Valley Division  
WATERSHED DIVISION

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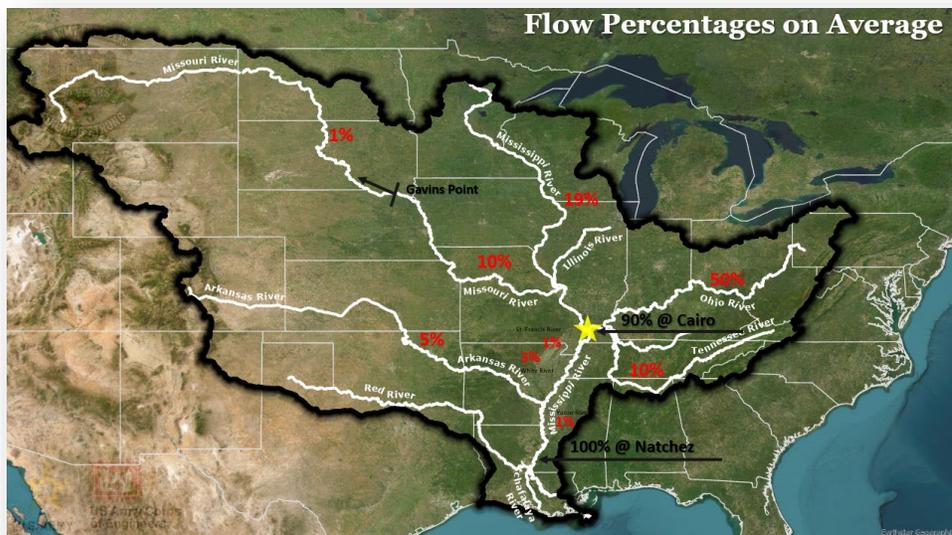
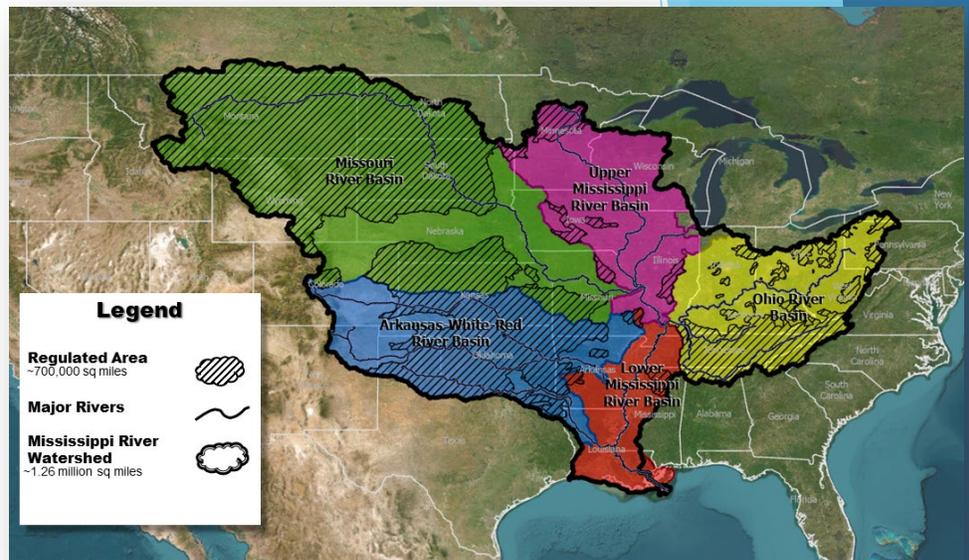


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# Mississippi River Basin Overview

The MS River drains 1.25 million sq miles—41 % of the contiguous United States—and stretches more than 2,300 miles from Lake Itasca, Minnesota, to the Gulf, touching 31 states and two Canadian provinces. Its watershed comprises six major sub-basins: Upper Miss, Missouri, Ohio/Tennessee-Cumberland, Arkansas-White, Red, and Lower Miss. In these 6 sub-basins, approximately 55% is regulated by reservoirs, which leaves a total of 45% unregulated area within the overall basin.



The graphic on the left depicts the average flow contribution of major rivers in the basin. By the time the Mississippi River reaches its junction with the Ohio River, roughly 90% of its total flow has already entered. Based on the climatology of the basin, the majority of the flow comes from the Ohio River Basin.

The Mississippi River is managed by one of the largest and most complex civil-works systems on Earth, delivering flood-risk reduction, reliable navigation, and ecosystem benefits from Minnesota to the Gulf of Mexico.

This is achieved through an integrated network of levees and floodwalls, flood-control reservoirs, major floodways and spillways, backwater areas, locks and dams, bank stabilization, and continuous channel maintenance and dredging.

Below Cape Girardeau, Missouri, these features are coordinated under the Mississippi River & Tributaries Project (MR&T). The MR&T is designed to safely pass the Project Design Flood—an extreme hypothetical event based on the 1958A-EN standard that exceeds any flood in recorded history. For nearly a century, this system has successfully contained every major flood, preventing catastrophic losses along the Lower Mississippi Valley.

# Summary

- ▶ **Over half of the Mississippi River Basin is and has been experiencing drought or abnormally dry conditions this fall. This was largely set off by a record dry August in the Midwest. September continued the dry theme, causing river stages to fall below average.**
- ▶ **River stages remain below normal throughout the length of the Mississippi River. Current forecasts indicate that stages on the Lower Miss will rise going into December, while stages on the Middle Miss will remain near low water thresholds.**
- ▶ **Daily coordination calls between MVD, LRD, NWS, and TVA have been leveraged this fall to optimize water in the Kentucky/Barkley Reservoirs and the Upper Mississippi River navigation system in order to maintain stages above critical levels.**
- ▶ **The Missouri River navigation support season is coming to a close, and flows from Gavins Point Dam will begin decreasing on November 22. Impacts from these reduced flows will not reach the Middle Miss until early December, at which point that reach of the river will begin relying more heavily on rainfall versus upstream reservoir support.**
- ▶ **The authorized (9ft x 300ft) navigation channel on the mainstem Mississippi River is being maintained through dredging efforts. The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) maintains one safety advisory on the Mississippi River and MVD has one dredge proactively working to mitigate impacts from the low river stages.**

# Current Conditions

## Past Precipitation

Up until August of this year, the Ohio and Middle Mississippi Basins had received much above normal precipitation. The beginning of April brought a record multi-day rainfall event which led to moderate flooding on the mainstem Mississippi River near Cairo. River stages then remained near or above normal through summer and into August, until the rainfall shut off.

**Below normal precipitation occurred throughout the Ohio and Middle Mississippi Basins in the month of August with numerous areas in the Midwest experiencing their driest August on record (Fig. 1).**

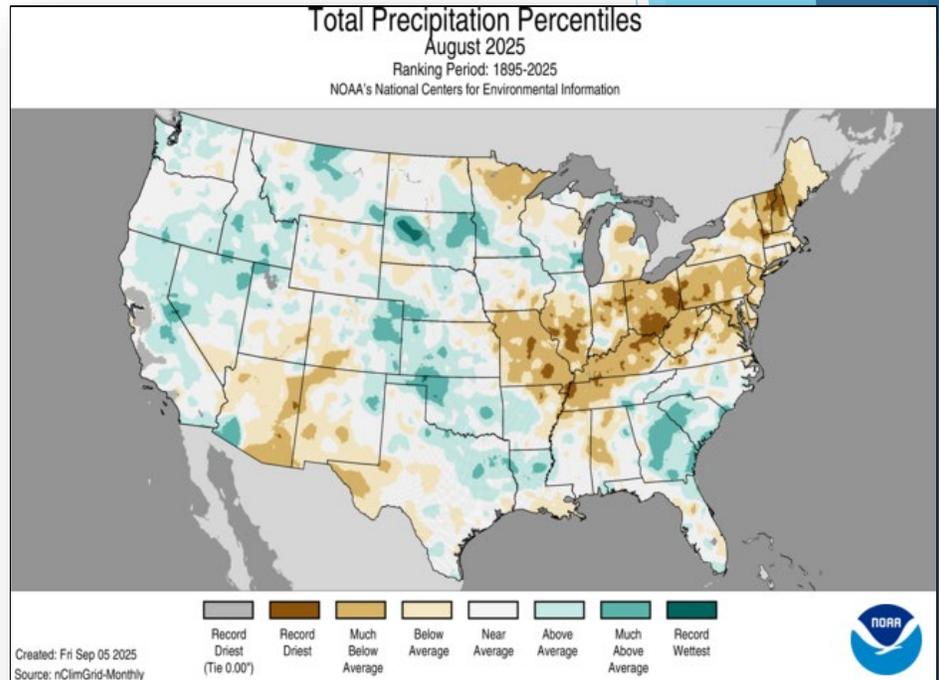


Figure 1. Map displaying above and below average precipitation percentiles throughout the U.S. for August 2025. Credit: NOAA NCEI.

With so little rainfall during August and into September, the river stages on the Mississippi River fell quickly from being above normal down to below normal stages for that time of the year.

## Observed Precipitation - Past 30 Days

Valid Ending Friday November 21st, 2025 at 6 AM CST

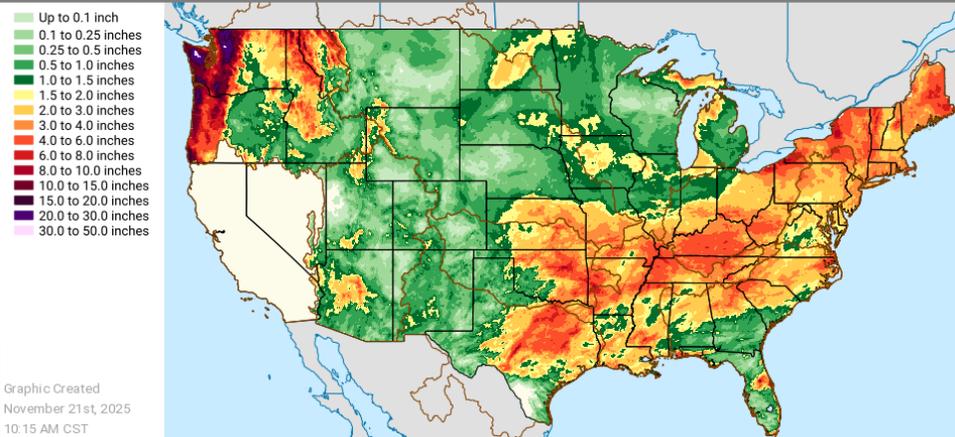


Figure 2. Map displaying observed precipitation totals over the last 30 days across the Mississippi River Basin.

Overall dry conditions persisted through mid-November, and the river stages remained low, bordering on critical at times. **During the last 30 days, the Ohio, Arkansas, and Lower Mississippi Basins received widespread rainfall totals up to 2-5+” (Fig. 2).** This was largely below normal for this time of year but enough to keep the Lower Mississippi River from falling to record low stages.

## Soil Moisture

Soil moisture across most of the basin remains very dry. In Figure 3, extremely dry soils are noted from Nebraska to northern Ohio and portions of the Lower Miss. The blues indicate above normal soil moisture while the reds and oranges indicate below normal soil moisture.

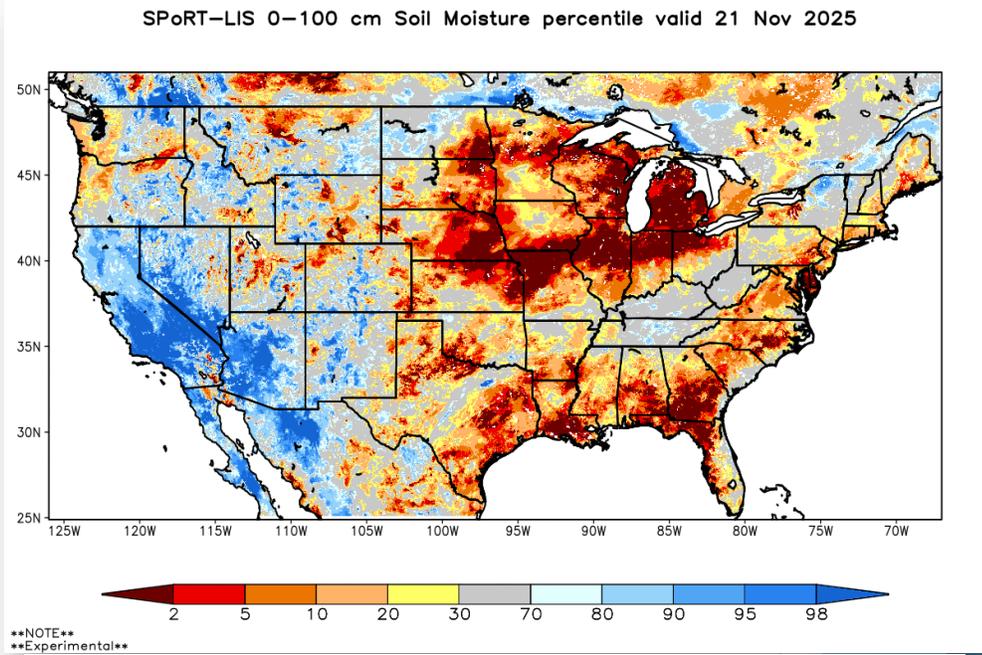


Figure 3. Map displaying the soil moisture percentile for the first 0-100cm of soil depth. Credit: NASA SPoRT.

Portions of the Ohio/Tennessee basins have normal soil moisture, which would be due to some recent rainfall in that region. Areas that have extremely dry soils will take multiple weather systems to rebound back to normal and to see significant runoff occur into the rivers again. Areas that have above normal soil moisture are more likely to see instant riverine reactions to rainfall i.e., rises in river stages.

## Drought Monitor

Due to the record dry August this year, drought spread quickly throughout the heart of the basin through mid-September (as indicated by the yellow/orange colors in Figure 4).

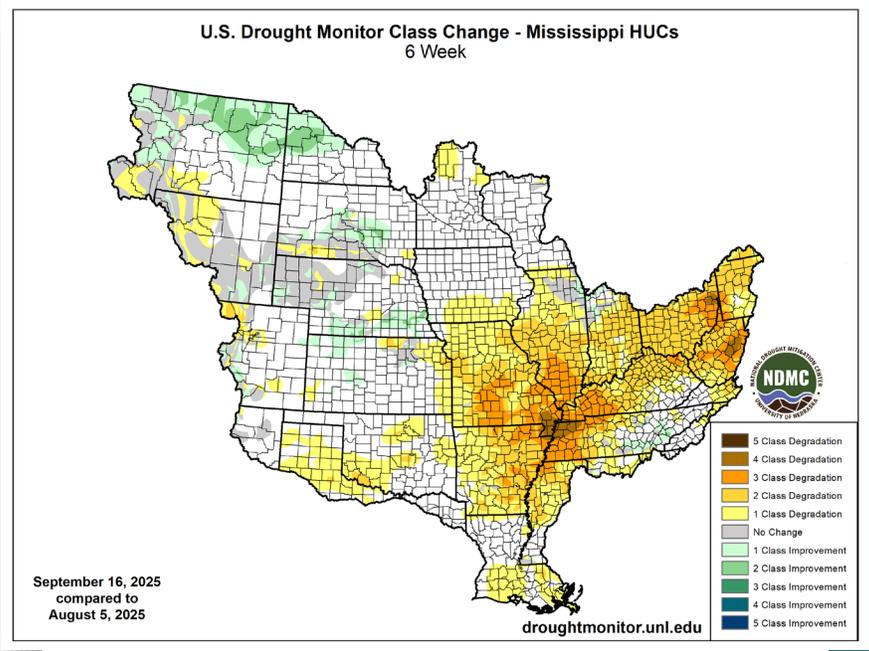


Figure 4. The map displays the change in drought status between the beginning of August and mid-September. Credit: NDMC.

November 18, 2025

Since mid-September, a system with beneficial rainfall would move through the Valley once every 7-10 days. This was not enough to improve river stages or the overall drought. However, the extent of the drought did fluctuate as some areas worsened while others improved. That said, **there are areas within the heart of the basin that are still struggling with extreme drought, like eastern IL, northern IN, and southern OK (Fig. 5).**

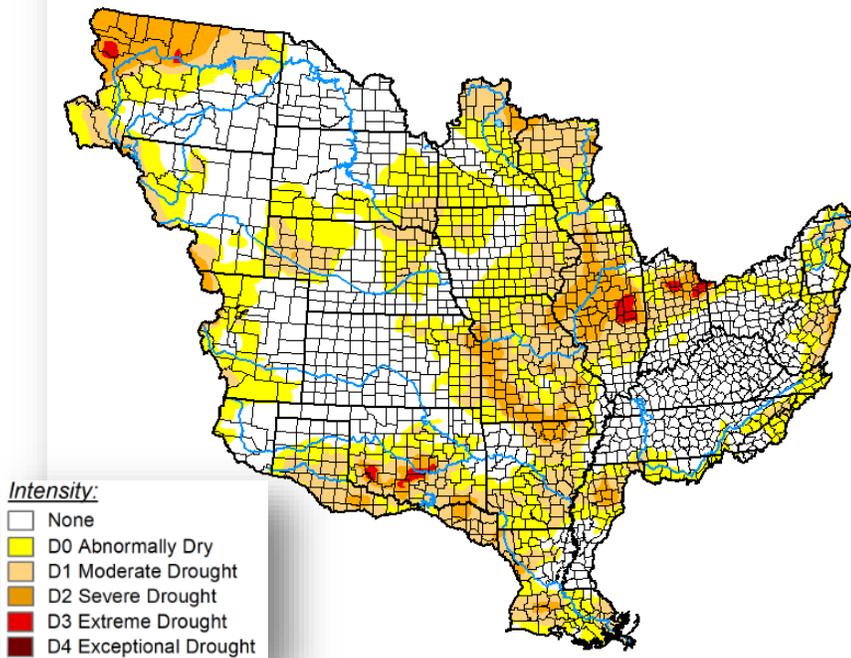


Figure 5. This map displays the current extent and intensity of drought throughout the Mississippi River Basin. Credit: NDMC.

## River Conditions

There are no gages experiencing flood conditions at this time.

**There is one gage along the Lower Mississippi River experiencing a stage below low water thresholds.** This is due to the below normal rainfall which has been discussed above. Many of the gages that were below low water thresholds have just recently risen above due to this week's rainfall.

### Observed River Points: Mississippi Basin

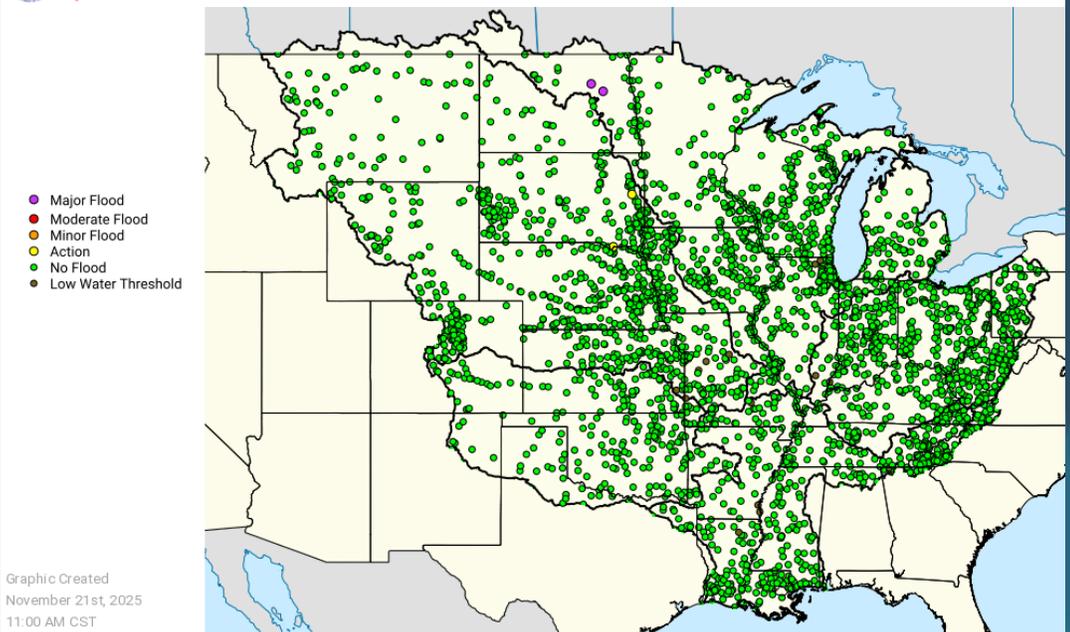


Figure 6. Map displaying all river gages and their gage status throughout the Mississippi River Basin. Credit: NWS.

As of today, the Ohio and Tennessee basins are contributing 52% of the overall flow to the Lower Mississippi River, which is 8% below normal. On average, the Ohio and Tennessee Basins contribute 60% of the total flow to the Lower Miss. The flows out of the Upper Mississippi and Missouri Rivers have been above average much of this fall due to more consistent rainfall and have been aiding the Lower Mississippi most of this fall season. The percentages are finally beginning to move closer to the average values now as an increase in weather systems occurs over the Ohio and Lower Miss regions.

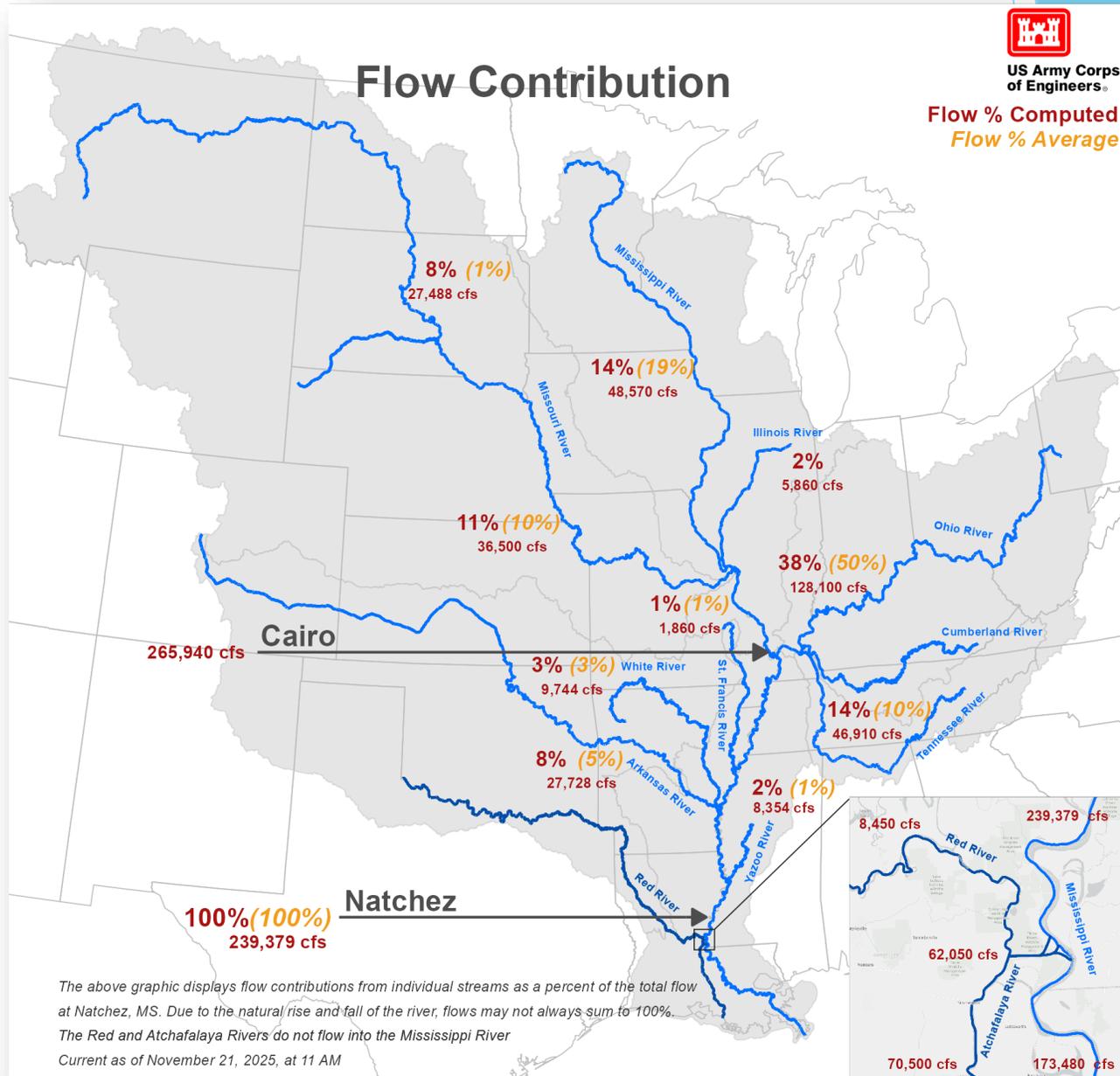


Figure 7. This map depicts the average flow contributions (values in orange) and the current flow contributions (values in red). <https://www.mvk-wc.usace.army.mil/mvd/MSValleyFlowDistro.png>

## Reservoir Conditions

As we transition into the winter season, reservoirs have either already been lowered to their winter pool levels or are currently in the process of transitioning from summer pool to winter pool. This annual procedure is undertaken to prepare for the upcoming spring season, ensuring sufficient storage capacity for flood protection. For this reason, the utilized flood storage capacity is expected to remain minimal during the fall and winter months. **Currently, the Greater Mississippi River Basin is less than 1% of its total flood storage capacity.**

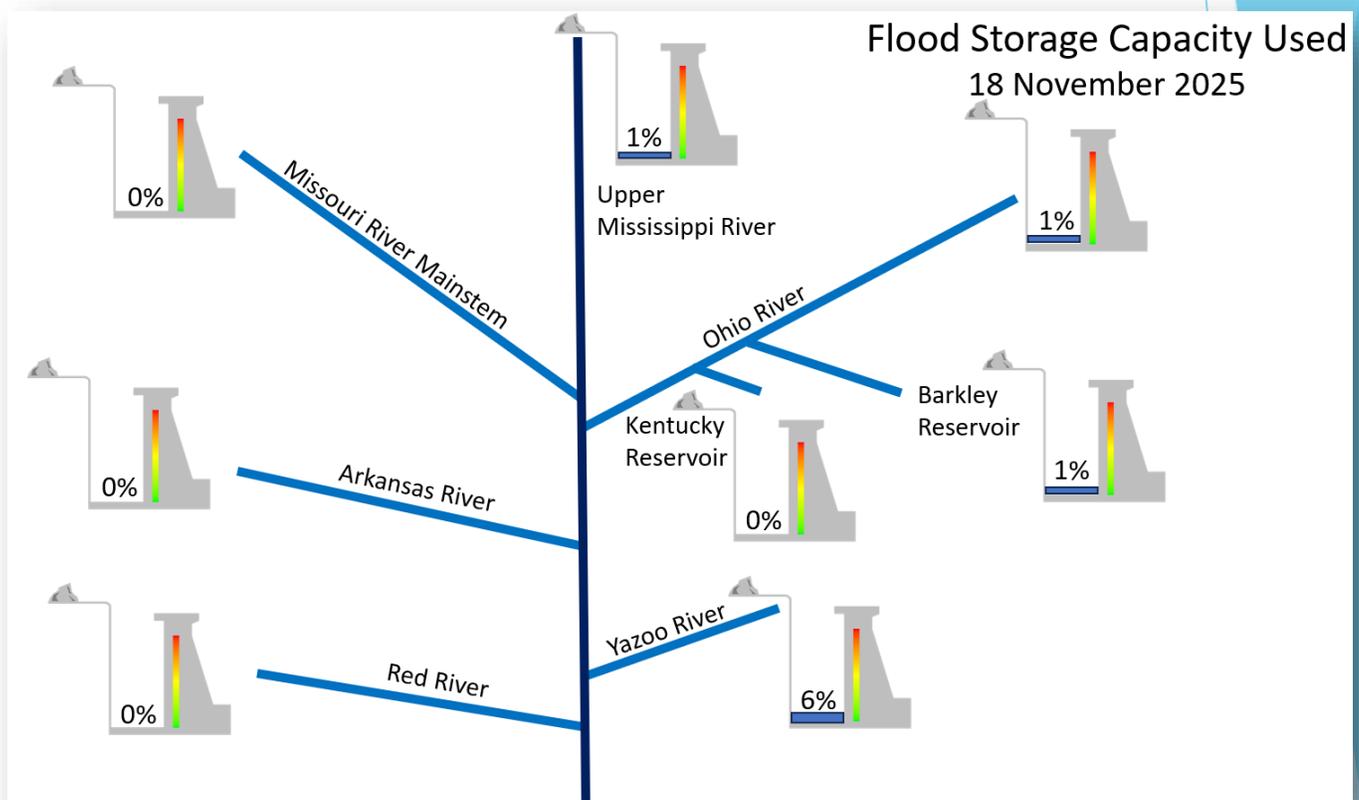


Figure 8. Greater Mississippi River Basin Flood Storage





# River Stages

Current Stages Compared to Historical Levels							
Forecast	Today's Stage	24 Hour Change	2024	2023	2022	2012	Post 1965 Record Low
Location			Low Stage	Low Stage	Low Stage	Low Stage	
St. Louis, MO	0.0	1.3	-2.6	-3.2	-3.7	-4.4	-5.2 (1989)
Cairo, IL	14.2	3.4	6.4	4.5	4.8	7.2	4.5 (2023)
Memphis, TN	-6.6	0.5	-10.3	-12	-10.8	-9.8	-12.0 (2023)
Vicksburg, MS	4.3	-0.3	0.3	-1.4	-0.4	-1.1	-1.6 (1988)
Baton Rouge	6.2	0.5	4.9	4.4	4.1	3.4	1.8 (1988)

Stages within the Basin are in a very similar condition as 2023 for the month of November, which is well below average stages. Figure 11, Figure 12, and Figure 13 depict Comparative Stage Hydrographs from St. Louis to New Orleans. Daily river stages at each location are shown for 2023 (light gray line), 2024 (black line), and 2025 (red line). The blue shaded area indicates the max and min stages ever recorded for any day at that river point. The yellow shaded area indicates the monthly average stages.

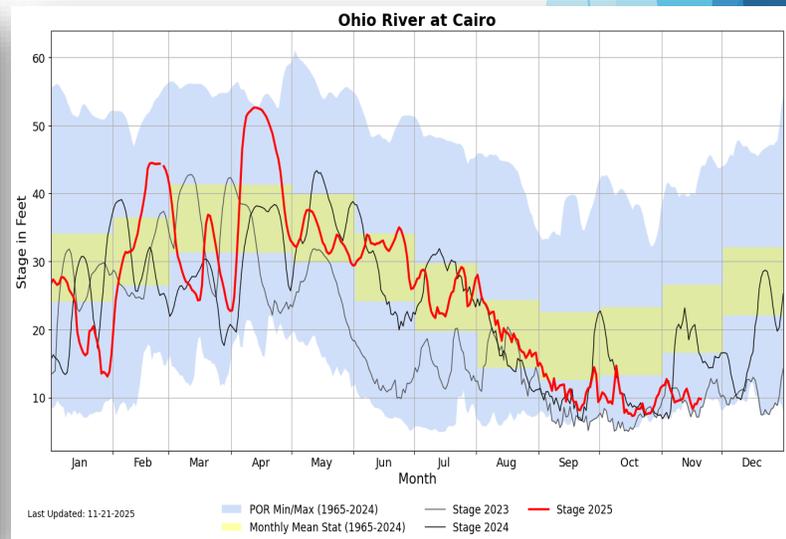
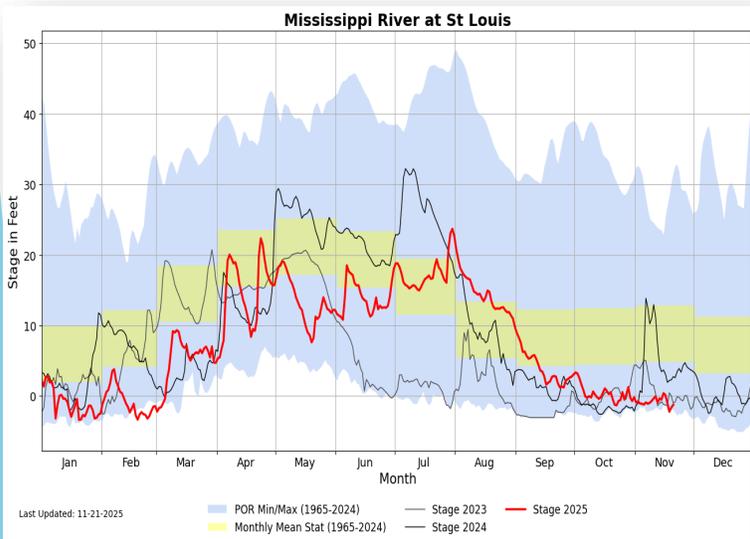


Figure 11. <https://www.mvk-wc.usace.army.mil/mvd/stlouisstats.png> & <https://www.mvk-wc.usace.army.mil/mvd/cairostats.png>

Some portions of the MS River Basin experienced record rainfall at the beginning of April 2025 that sent the Mississippi River from Cairo southward into a very quick rise to moderate flood stage. Average rainfall thereafter kept the river stages near average through the early summer months. Once August came, the rainfall stopped, and flash drought developed. In October and November, scattered rainfall events slightly stabilized water levels. Nonetheless, **river stages along the Mississippi remain below normal.** At Cairo, river stages have been critically low, requiring management to sustain navigable depths and to avoid record-low levels.

Average river stages along the Lower Mississippi typically rise in November/December due to increased rainfall in the Ohio and Lower Mississippi Basins. River stages along the Middle Mississippi generally see the lowest stages of the year in December and January. This is due to it being the driest time of year for that region and navigation support on the Missouri River has ended, as discussed in the Missouri Basin Reservoir section.

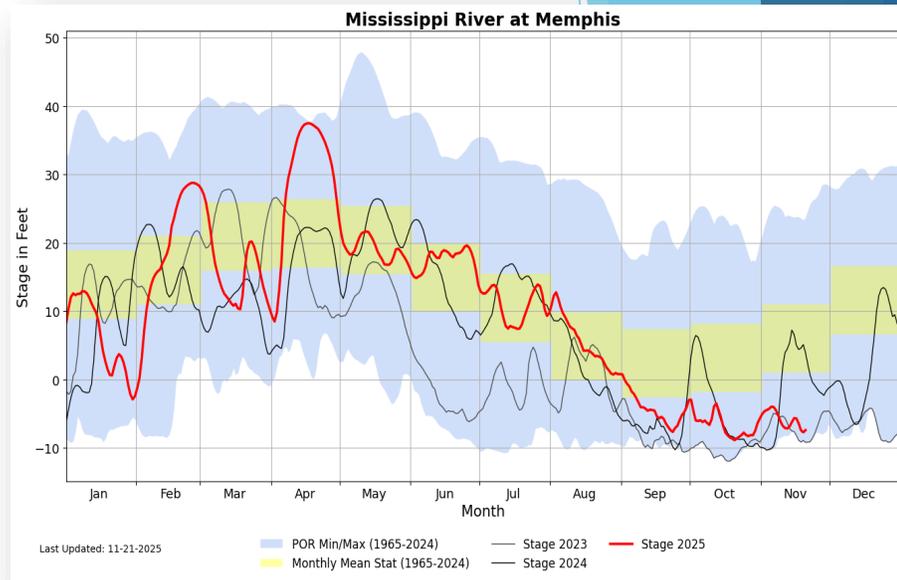


Figure 12. <https://www.mvk-wc.usace.army.mil/mvd/memphisstats.png>

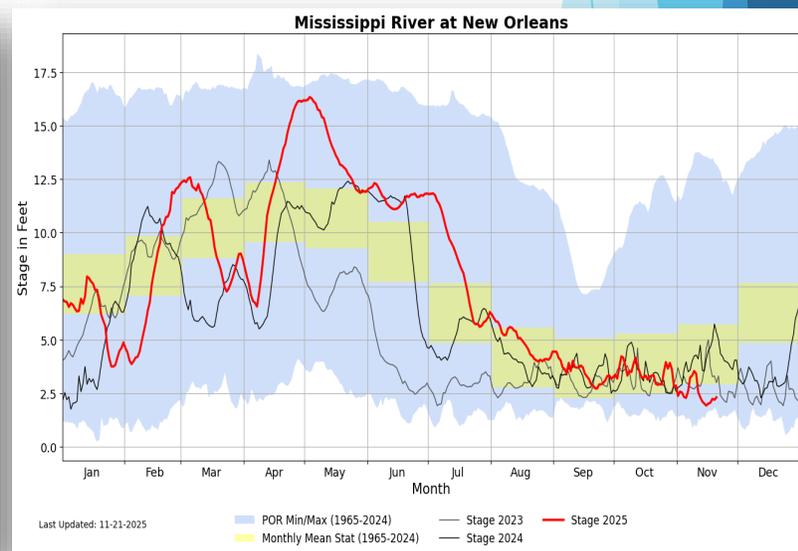
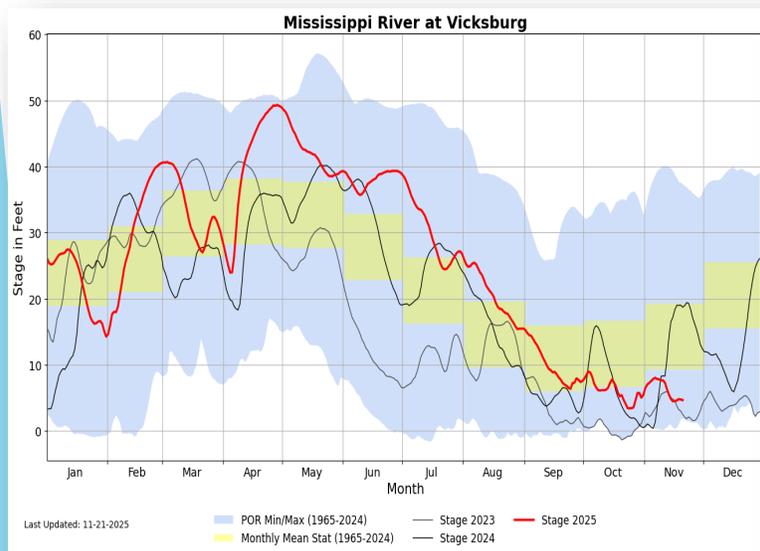


Figure 13. <https://www.mvk-wc.usace.army.mil/mvd/vicksburgstats.png> & <https://www.mvk-wc.usace.army.mil/mvd/neworleansstats.png>

# Forecast Conditions

## Future Precipitation

Looking to the future, the location of precipitation will greatly influence the river stages throughout the Mississippi Valley.

Over the next seven days, widespread 2-4" of rainfall is forecast from OK to TN, with areas of 3-5+” possible over the Arkansas and Red River Basins. This rainfall is expected to provide relief to the low river levels on the Lower Miss.

Weather systems generally increase going into winter and this is likely a shift towards the wetter winter pattern.

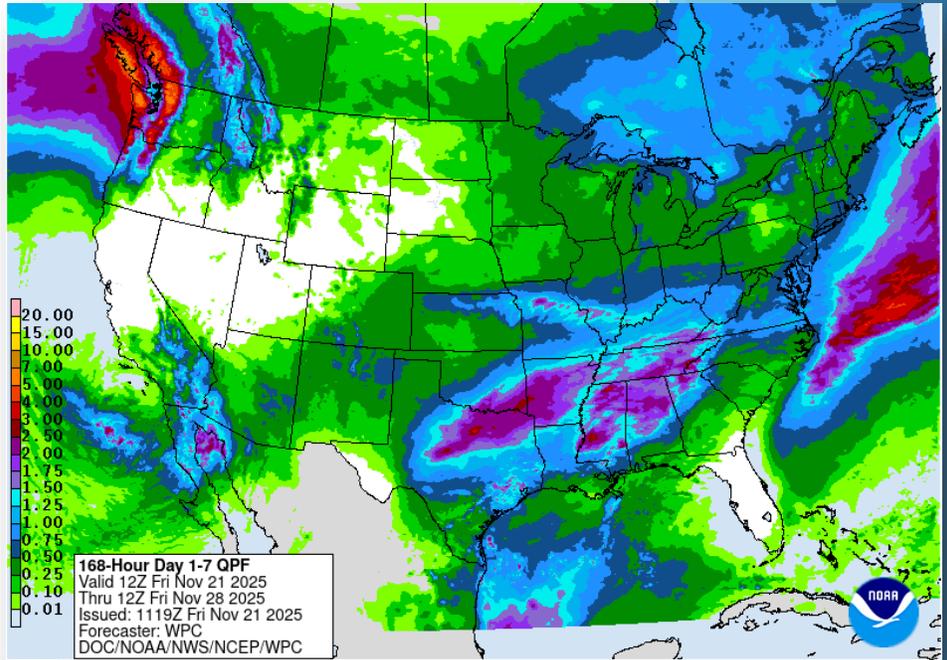


Figure 14. Map displaying the Quantitative Precipitation Forecast (QPF) for the next seven days. Credit: NOAA WPC.

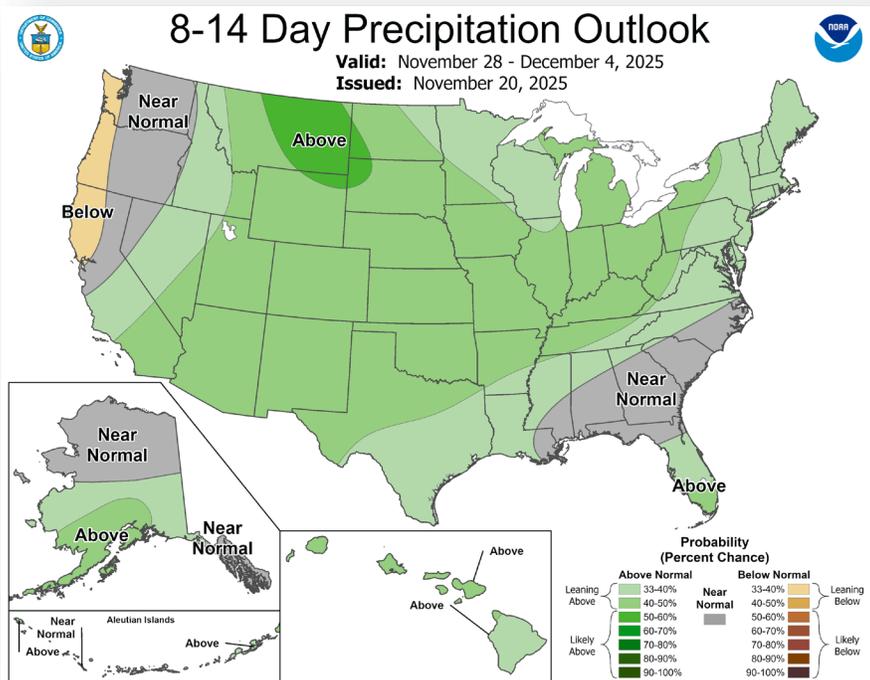


Figure 15. Map displays the probabilities for above and below normal precipitation during the 8-14 day timeframe. Credit: NOAA CPC.

The precipitation outlook for the week two period from the Climate Prediction Center (CPC) indicates **above normal precipitation possible throughout the Mississippi Basin with the highest chances over the Upper Missouri and Upper Mississippi Basins.**

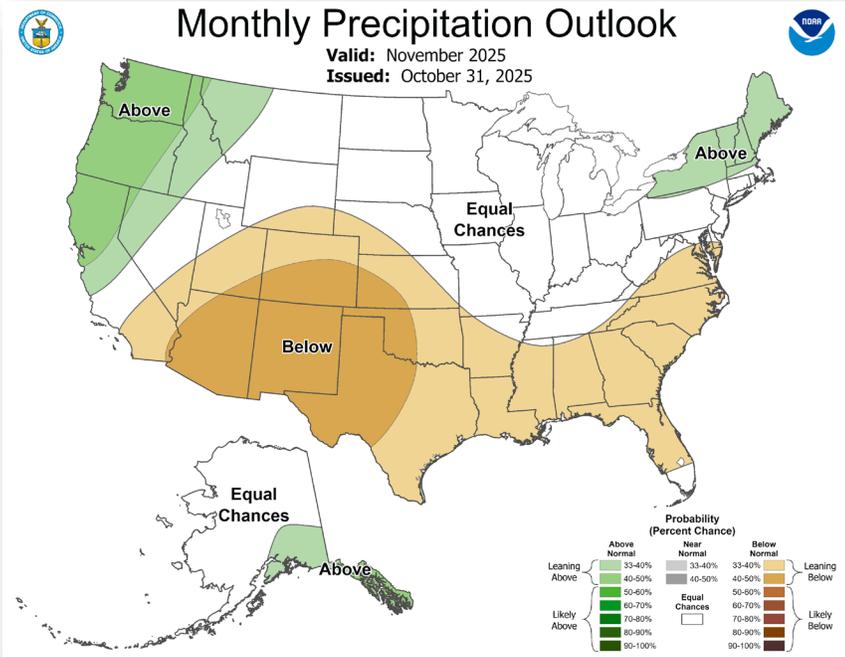


Figure 16. Map displays the probabilities for above and below normal precipitation during the next month. Credit: NOAA CPC

The monthly precipitation outlook from CPC indicates chances for **below normal precipitation over the Lower Miss and Arkansas Basins through the month of November.**

## Upper Mississippi and Missouri Basins

**The Upper Mississippi River is currently experiencing near normal stages and normal fluctuations.** The hydrographs show the observed stages and the forecast stages with 2 days of forecasted precipitation (pink), 5 days of forecasted precipitation (green) and 16 days of forecasted precipitation (blue).

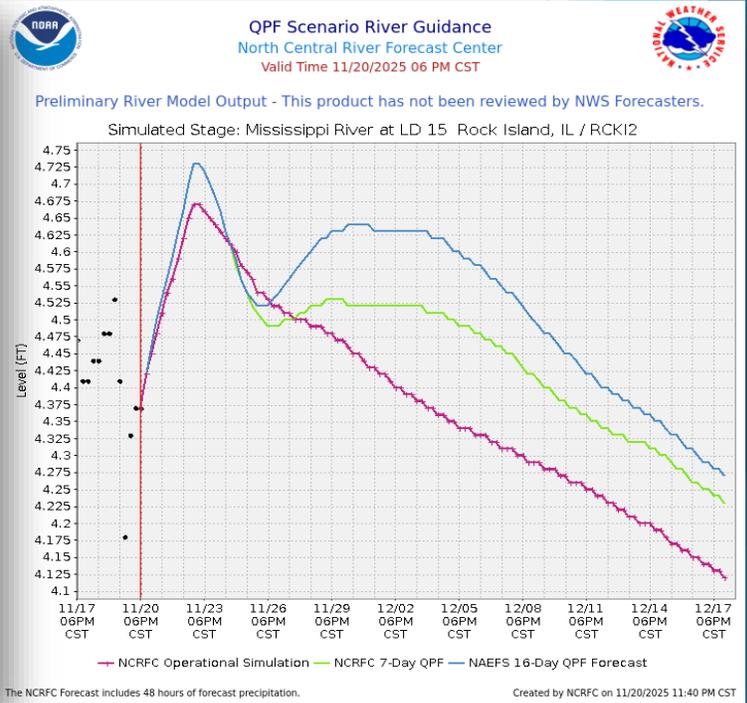
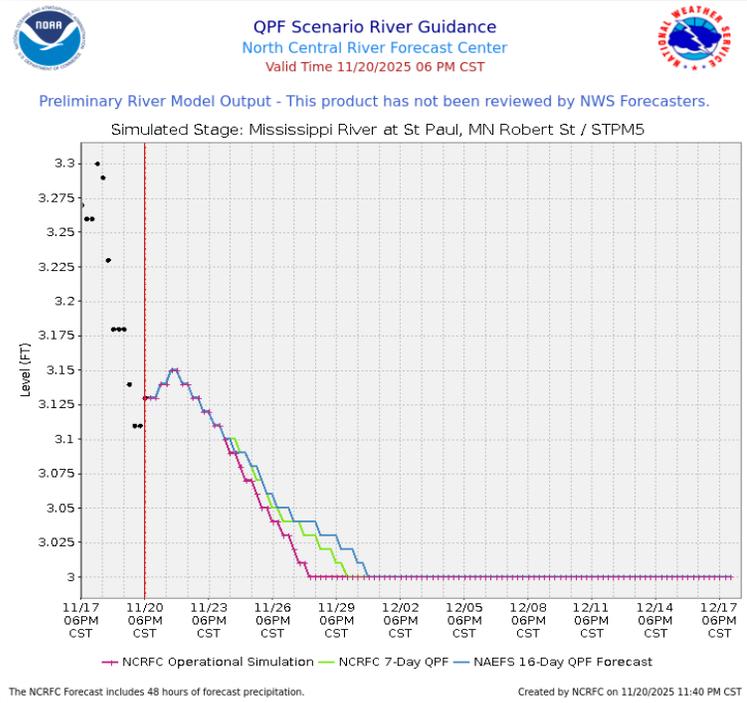


Figure 17. Forecasts for the Mississippi River at St. Paul (left) and Rock Island (right) from the North Central River Forecast Center.

## Ohio and Middle to Lower Mississippi Basins

Figure 18, Figure 19, and Figure 20 show extended river stage forecasts for St. Louis to New Orleans. The blue lines indicate forecast with 48 hours of forecast rainfall. The green lines indicate forecast with 16 days of forecast rainfall. The dashed lines indicate the daily average river stage based on the period of record for each respective location.

**Overall, the Middle Miss is expected to remain below average for the near future.** There have been periods of rain in the basin that have helped maintain the river stages thus far, and there is enough rain in the forecast to keep the river above critical navigation levels for the next 1-2 weeks. The Mel Price Pool will store additional water to aid the Middle Miss as the Missouri River navigation support comes to an end.

**For the Lower Mississippi River, forecasts show rising stages for the foreseeable future.** Cairo has already risen above the Low Water Reference Plane of 10.3 ft. As mentioned before, rainfall trends typically begin increasing in November for the Ohio and Lower Miss Basins, which appears to be representative of the forecast rainfall over the next two weeks. This precipitation trend doesn't occur for the Middle Miss until January, on average. As we potentially exit low water conditions on the Lower Miss, more focus will be on the Middle Miss.

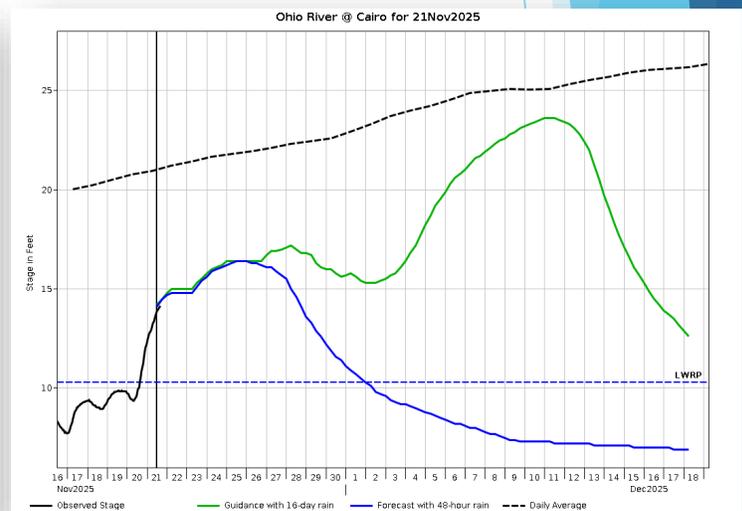
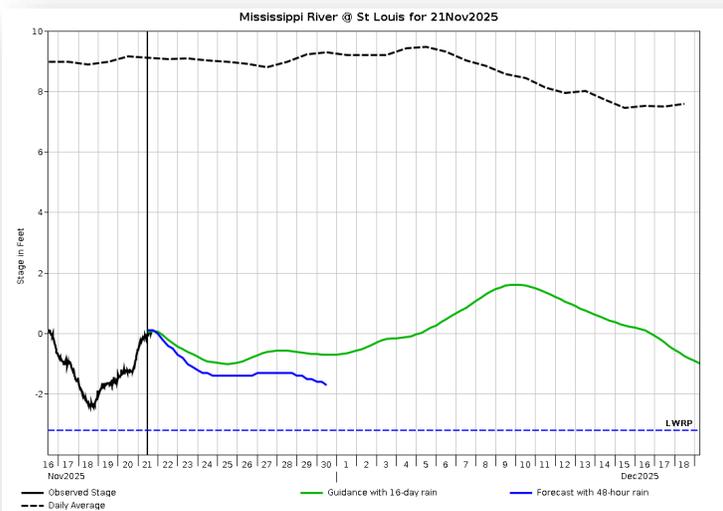


Figure 18. [https://www.mvk-wc.usace.army.mil/mvd/stlouis28d\\_guidanceplot.png](https://www.mvk-wc.usace.army.mil/mvd/stlouis28d_guidanceplot.png) & [https://www.mvk-wc.usace.army.mil/mvd/cairo28d\\_guidanceplot.png](https://www.mvk-wc.usace.army.mil/mvd/cairo28d_guidanceplot.png)

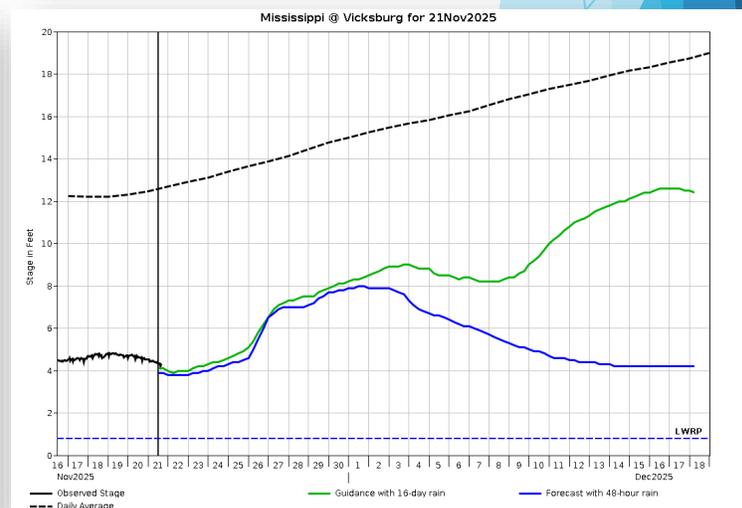
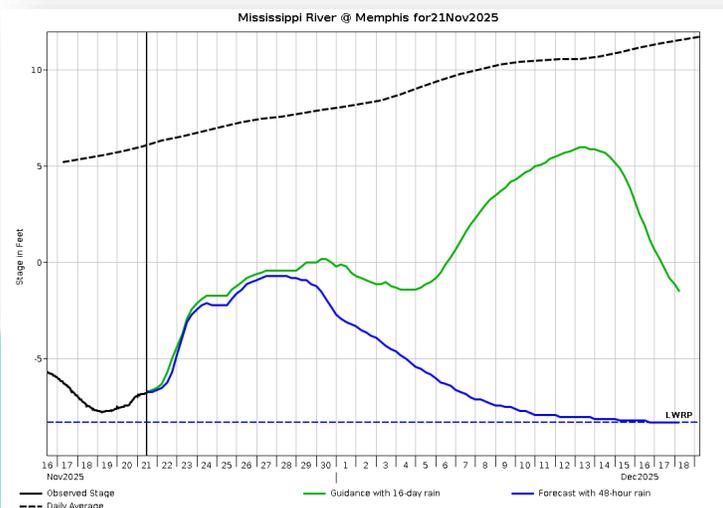


Figure 19. [https://www.mvk-wc.usace.army.mil/mvd/cairo28d\\_guidanceplot.png](https://www.mvk-wc.usace.army.mil/mvd/cairo28d_guidanceplot.png) & <https://www.mvk-wc.usace.army.mil/mvd/cairostats.png>

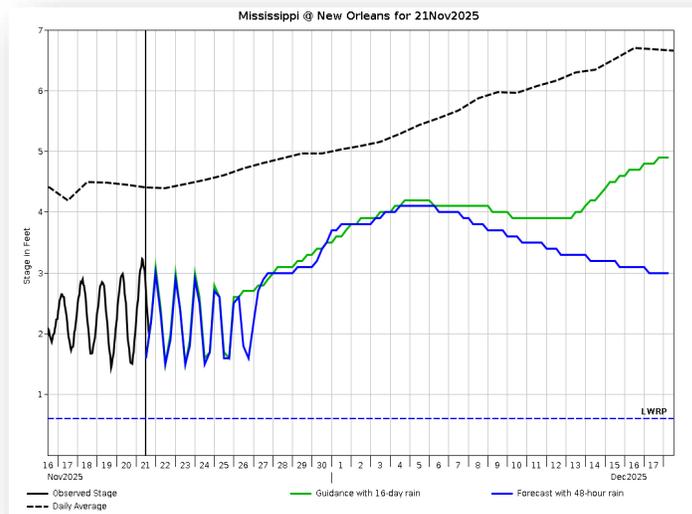


Figure 20. [https://www.mvk-wc.usace.army.mil/mvd/memphis28d\\_guidanceplot.png](https://www.mvk-wc.usace.army.mil/mvd/memphis28d_guidanceplot.png)

## Navigation

### Upper Mississippi River

Portions of the Upper Mississippi Lock and Dam system close each winter due to ice on the river. Navigation notices are typically sent in mid-November announcing the annual closure. The closures normally start the first week of December. Locks in the St. Paul District will be closed to traffic. Locks 11 through 20 will have limited hours of operation as conditions allow, and the remaining lock remain open 24/7 as conditions allow. Locks on the Illinois River remain open through the winter as conditions allow.

### Lower Mississippi River

The authorized (9ft x 300ft) navigation channel on the mainstem Mississippi River is being maintained through dredging efforts. USCG maintains one Safety Advisory on the Mississippi River. Dredges are proactively dredging for the forecasted fall of the river. Dredging operations are ongoing in the harbors to ensure ports have sufficient depth to keep shipping lanes open. Implementation of the Waterways Action Plan is in effect.

USCG Safety Advisory (21 Nov 2025):

- LMR 953 to 303
  - Southbound – Draft < 11'6" and no more than 6 barges wide
  - Northbound – Draft < 10'6" and no more than 6 wide, 4 wide loaded, and 7 barges long

## Lock Status - Regional

Figure 21 depicts the status of each lock within the region. Green represents open locks and red represents a closure. **Throughout MVD, all locks are currently in operation.**

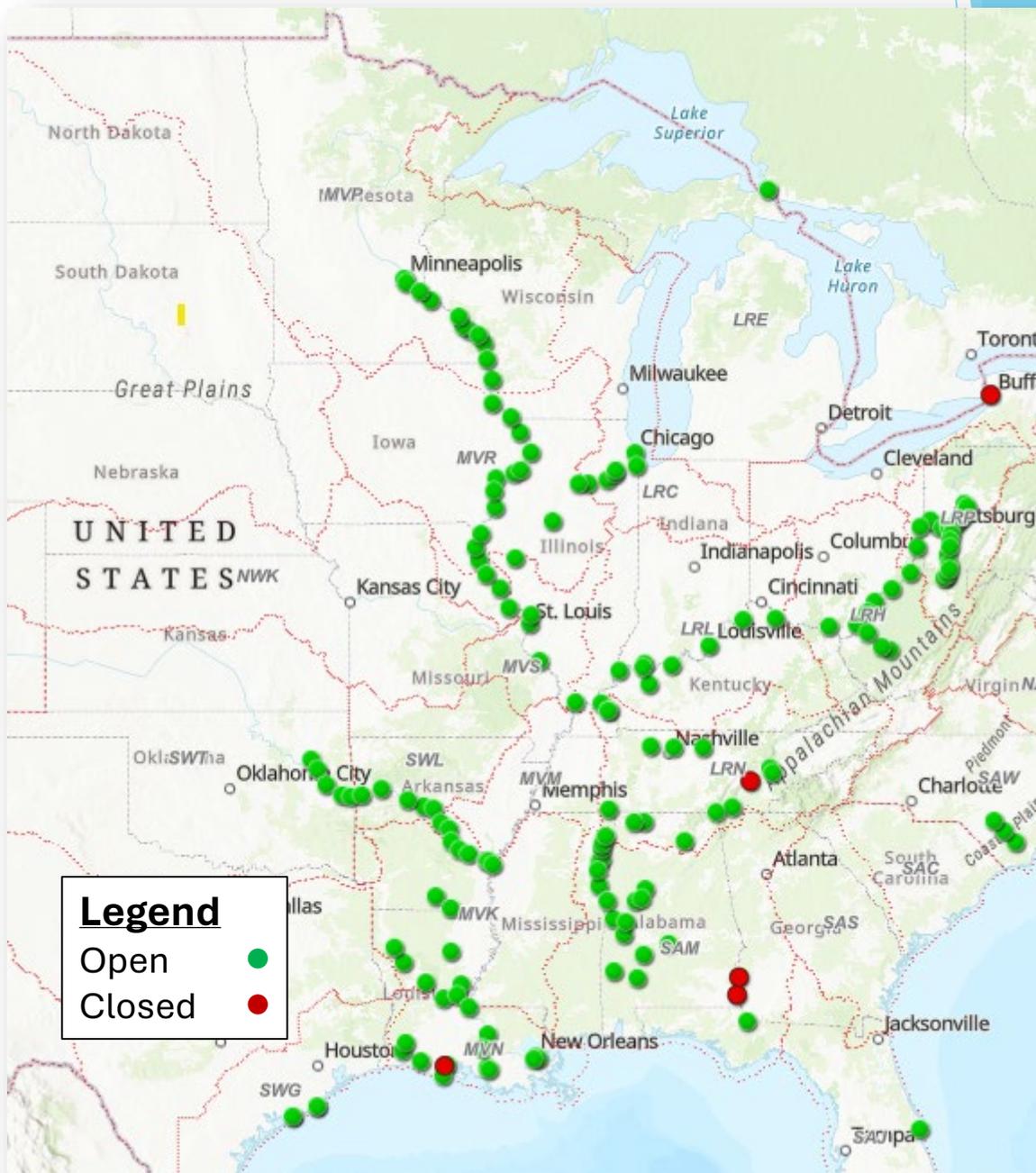
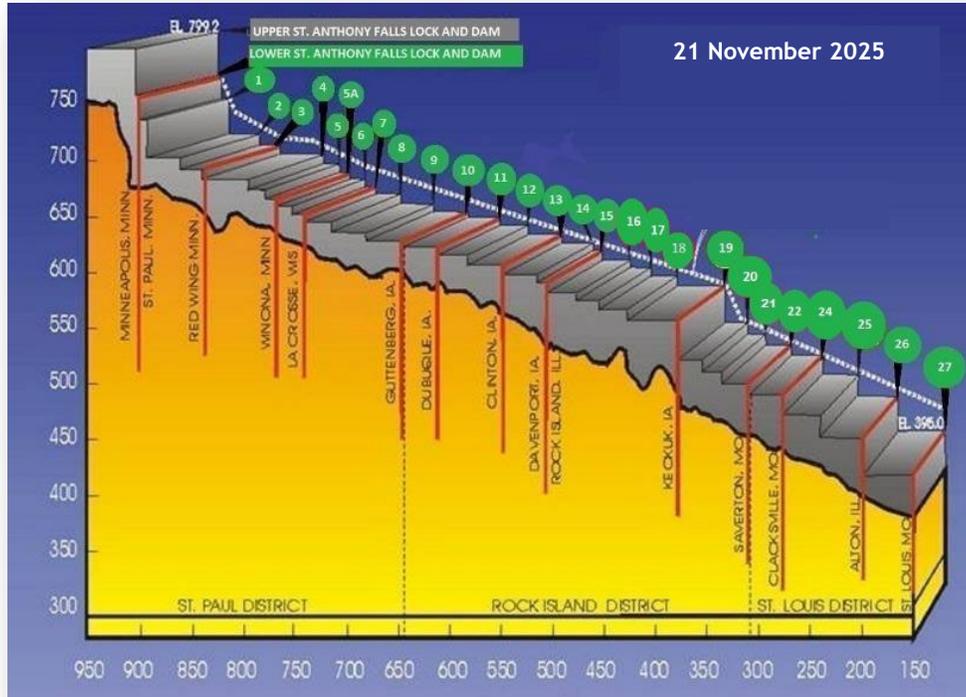


Figure 21. Regional Lock Status

## Lock Status - Upper Miss

Figure 22 shows a more detailed look at the lock status of the Upper Miss Lock and Dams. Green represents open locks and red represents a closure. **Throughout MVD, all locks are currently in operation.**



## Navigation - Red and Ouachita Rivers

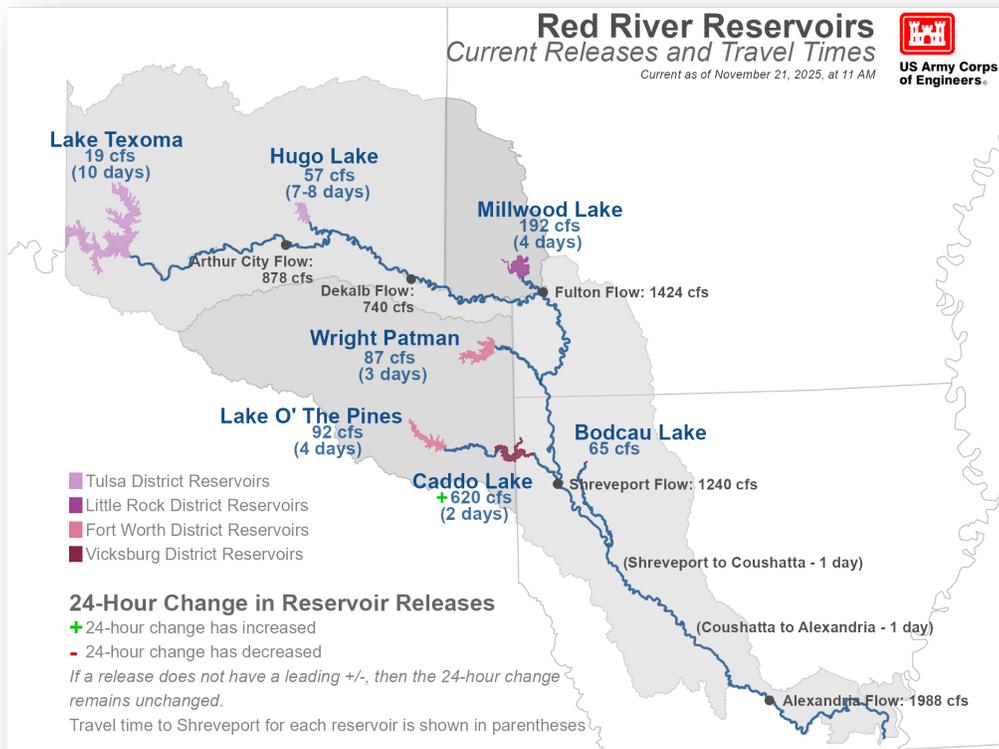


Figure 21. [https://www.mvk-wc.usace.army.mil/plots/RRNav\\_Reservoirs.png](https://www.mvk-wc.usace.army.mil/plots/RRNav_Reservoirs.png)

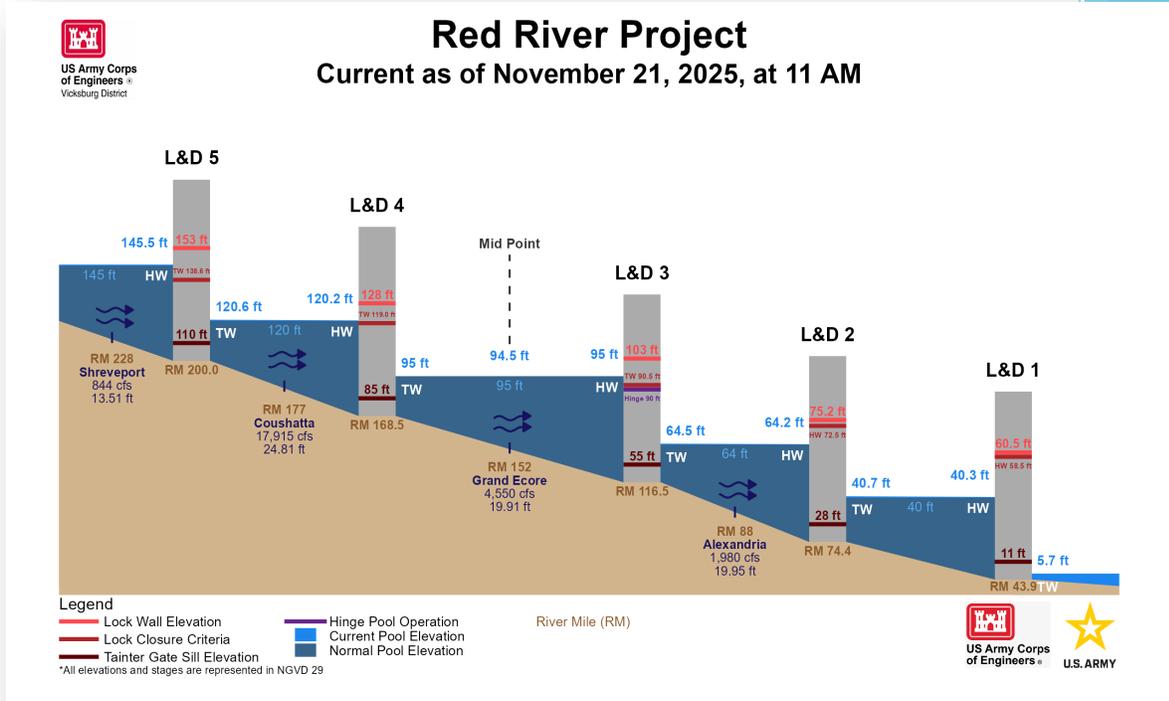


Figure 22. [https://www.mvk-wc.usace.army.mil/plots/red\\_structures.png](https://www.mvk-wc.usace.army.mil/plots/red_structures.png)

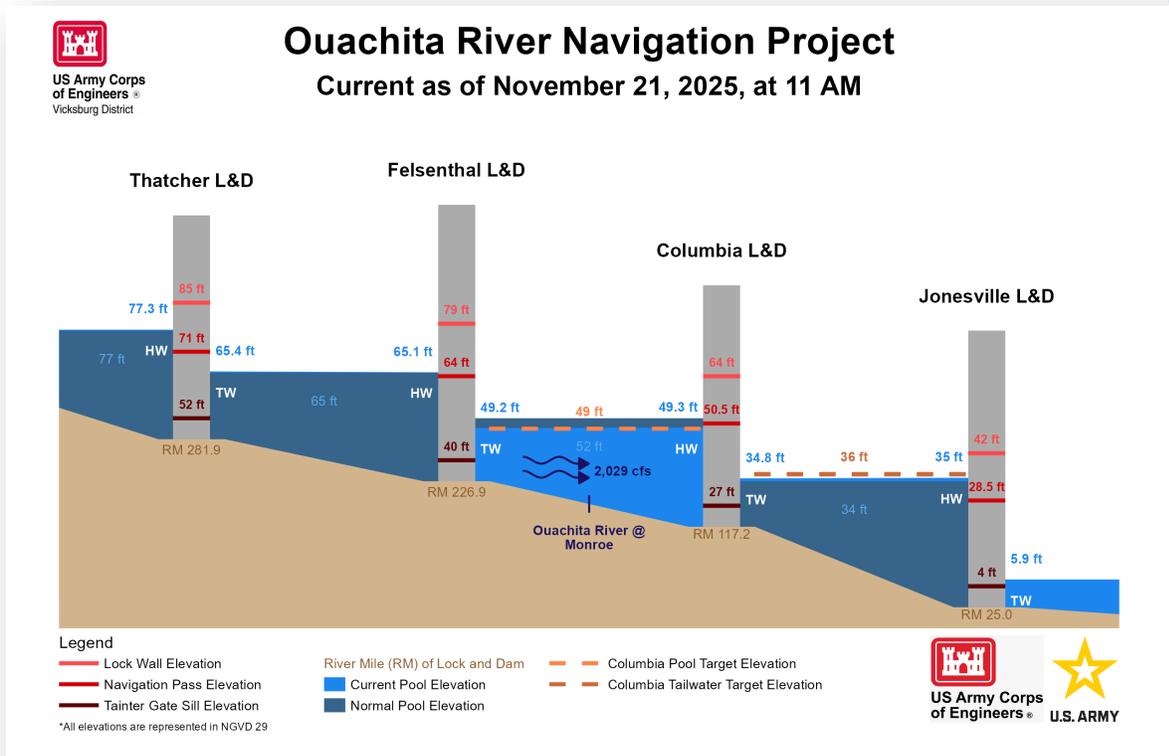


Figure 23. [https://www.mvk-wc.usace.army.mil/plots/ouachita\\_structures.png](https://www.mvk-wc.usace.army.mil/plots/ouachita_structures.png)

# MVN Lock & Waterway Status



Figure 24. Lock Status New Orleans District.

<https://mvd.maps.arcgis.com/apps/dashboards/8c1de34b340f4f0d861651c406b88763>

STRUCTURE/ WATERWAY	NAVIGATION BULLETIN #	WORK ITEM	EFFECTIVE DATE	COMMENTS
East Calumet	N/A	(CLOSED)	On-going	East Calumet flood gate is shut until further notice.
IHNC Lock	24-109	(CAUTION/ SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS)	09 Sept 2024	While entering and exiting Inner Harbor Navigation Canal (IHNC) Lock, USE EXTREME CAUTION, especially when navigating along the long guide walls on the river and canal ends of the structure. Tows are to approach the structure at a SLOW BELL SPEED.
Calcasieu Lock	21-116	(CAUTION) Avoid NE Dolphin	21 August 2023	At Calcasieu Lock until further notice, mariners are advised to avoid contact with the Northeast Long Wall Dolphin and to use extreme caution when in the vicinity of that wall. This is due to corrosion and degradation of a portion of the structural sheet pile skin plate that a survey indicated exists just below the waterline.
Port Allen Lock	21-59	(CAUTION/ SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS) NE Floating Guide wall	On-going until further notice	The following WESTBOUND RESTRICTIONS are in place regarding Port Allen Lock's NE Floating Guide wall: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All tows with more than one barge are required to use an assist vessel with a line attached at the head of the tow.</li> <li>Single barge tows will be permitted to lock westbound without an assist vessel.</li> <li>Do not attempt to "pivot" on the guide wall, therefore, vessels must flatten-out before contacting the guide wall.</li> </ul>
Charenton Floodgate		N/A (CLOSED)	Closed until further notice.	This structure was closed in 2005.

# Saltwater Intrusion



Figure 25. Saltwater Toe Location.

<https://www.mvn.usace.army.mil/Missions/Engineering/Stage-and-Hydrologic-Data/SaltwaterWedge/SaltwaterWedgeNow/>

Due to low flows on the Mississippi River, construction of the underwater barrier sill was required this year. This is done to mitigate impacts from saltwater intrusion to the municipal and industrial water supply around New Orleans. Construction was completed on 10 OCT 2025. The current location of the saltwater toe is near river mile 46.5. Salinity monitoring is continuing 3 times per week. At this time, the saltwater is not expected to overtop the sill in the 28-day forecast.

# Tropics

The Atlantic Hurricane season will officially end on 30 NOV. This season tracked near average despite pre-season forecasts calling for an above-average season. Tropical Storm Barry was the only storm to occur in the Gulf of America. It made landfall in eastern Mexico on 28 JUN. The only storm to impact the mainland U.S. this year was Tropical Storm Chantal which made landfall 6 JUL in South Carolina. This system brought up to 11" of rainfall to North Carolina and caused significant flash flooding.

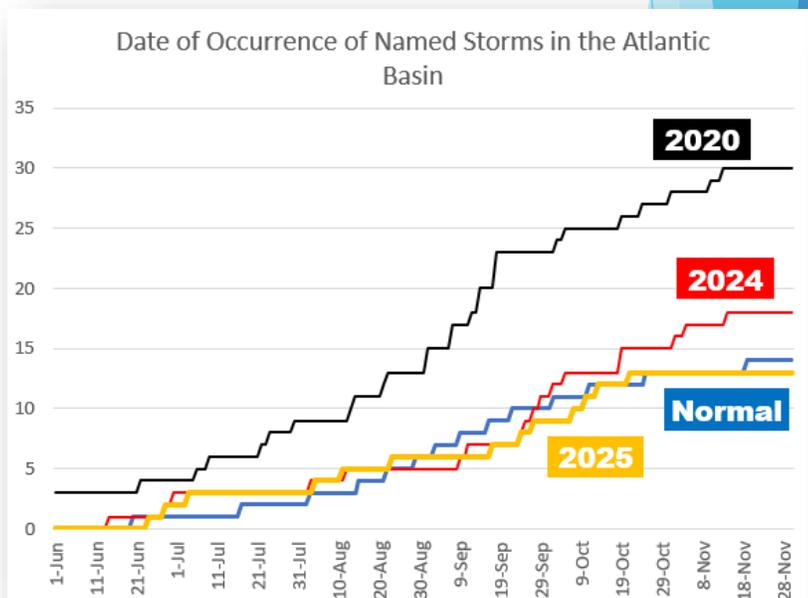


Figure 26. Graph depicting the normal amount of named storms by date throughout the Atlantic Hurricane Season.

# St. Paul District (MVP)

## Mississippi River Headwaters:

- Basin went from average to drought over the last few months. Most of the six reservoirs were releasing minimum outflow during the early fall season. Sites are on pace (or ahead of schedule) with their drawdown curves to prepare for potential spring flooding.

## Minnesota River:

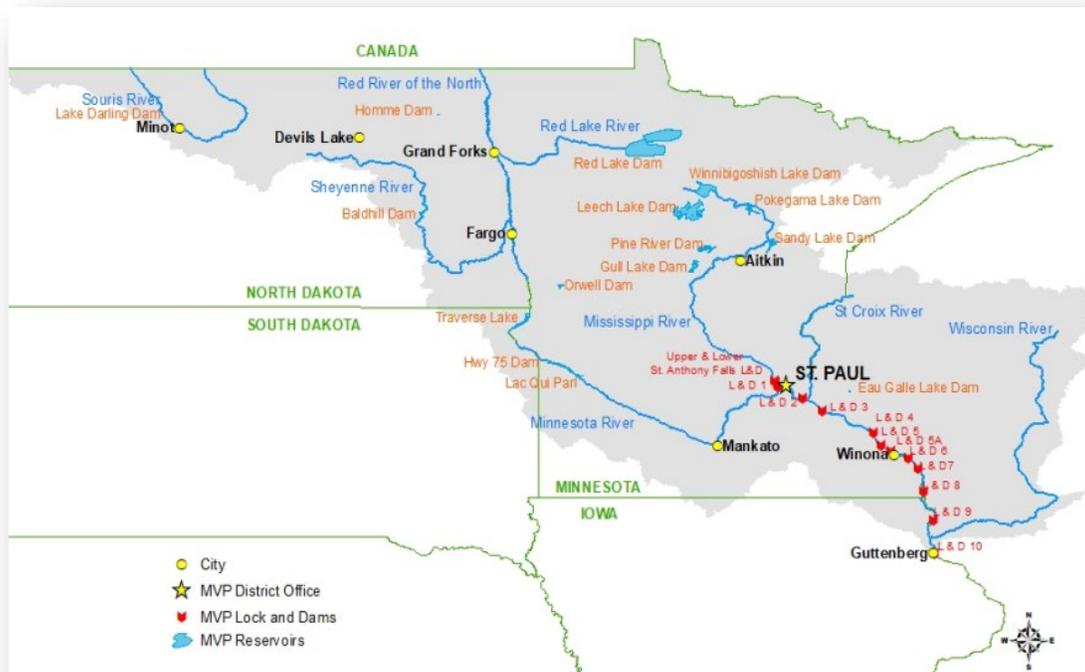
- The dry weather allowed the basin to return to normal in-channel flows. Lac qui Parle has been raised to its winter level.

## Mississippi River Locks and Dams:

- The dry weather allowed the basin to return to normal flows. The flows have been fairly stable over the last 1-2 months as a dry weather pattern persists. Water management is preparing for the upcoming winter season.

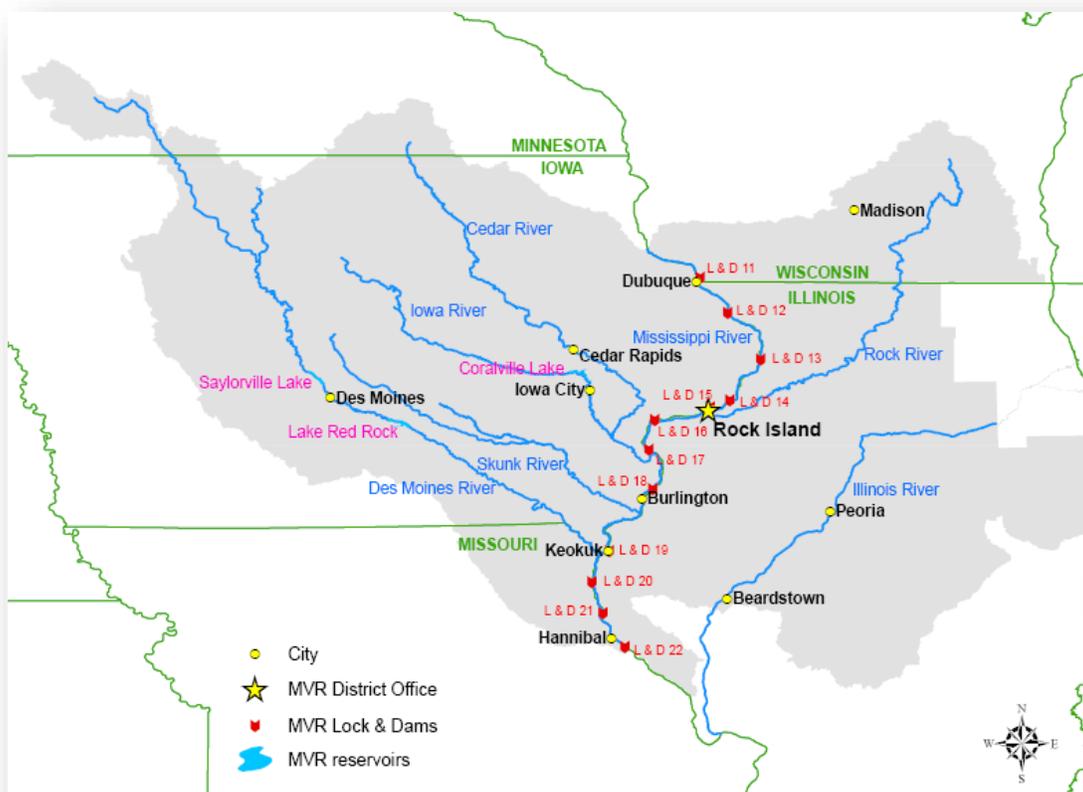
## Water Management webpage:

<https://water.usace.army.mil/office/mvp/>



# Rock Island District (MVR)

- Heading into the winter months, the flow in the Mississippi River throughout the Rock Island District is below normal. It is just above the 20<sup>th</sup> percentile when considering the last 140+ years of observed data.
- On the Illinois River, the flows have been much below normal throughout the fall season and are expected to remain low going into winter. The current flow conditions are hovering around the 5<sup>th</sup> percentile when considering observations from the last 80+ years.
- Water Management webpage:  
<https://rivergages.mvr.usace.army.mil/WaterControl/new/layout.cfm>

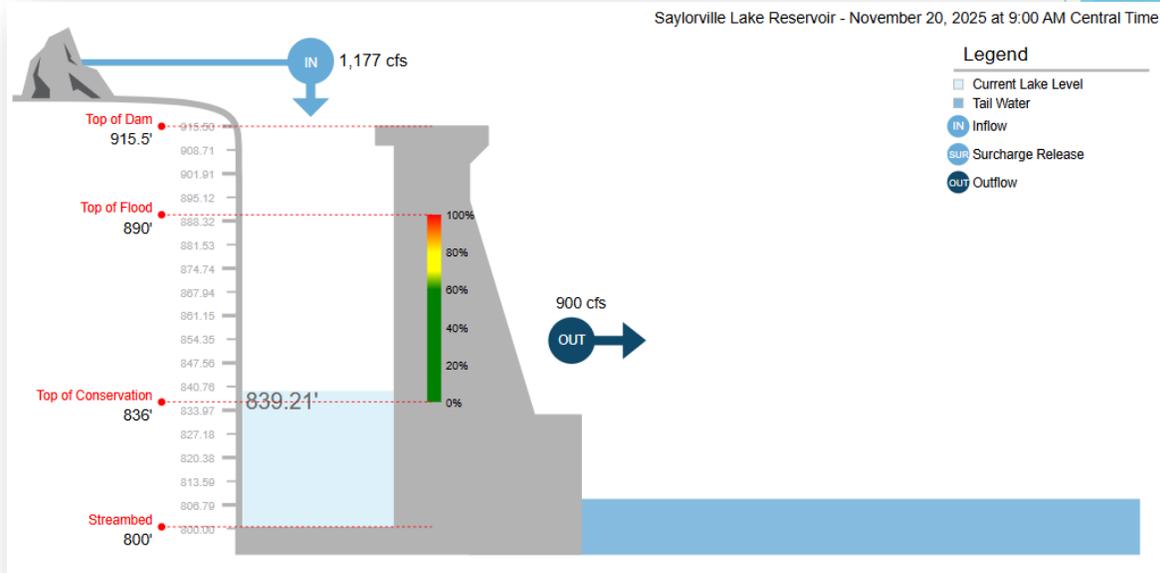




# MVR Reservoirs

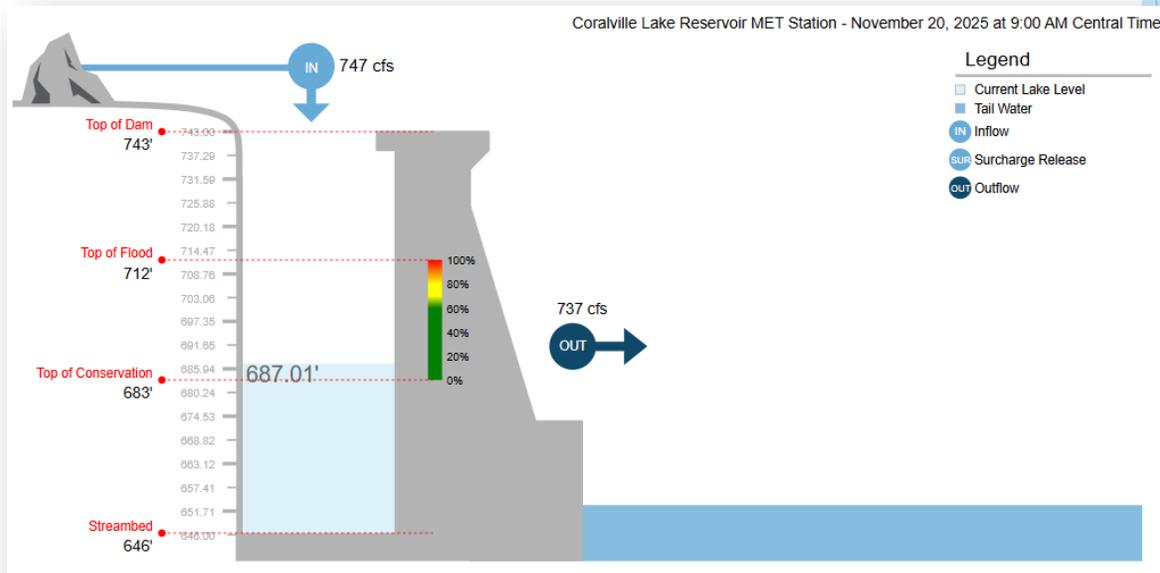
## Saylorville Lake

<https://water.usace.army.mil/overview/mvr/locations/sayi4>



## Coralville Lake

<https://water.usace.army.mil/overview/mvr/locations/crvi4>

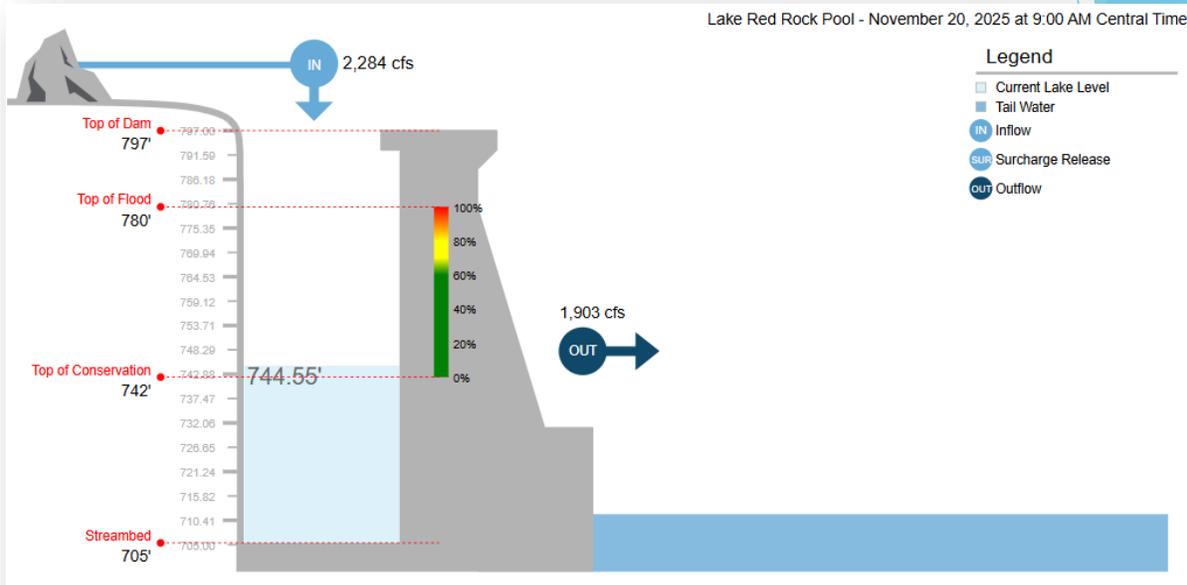




# MVR Reservoirs

Lake Red Rock:

<https://water.usace.army.mil/overview/mvr/locations/peIi4>



# St. Louis District (MVS)

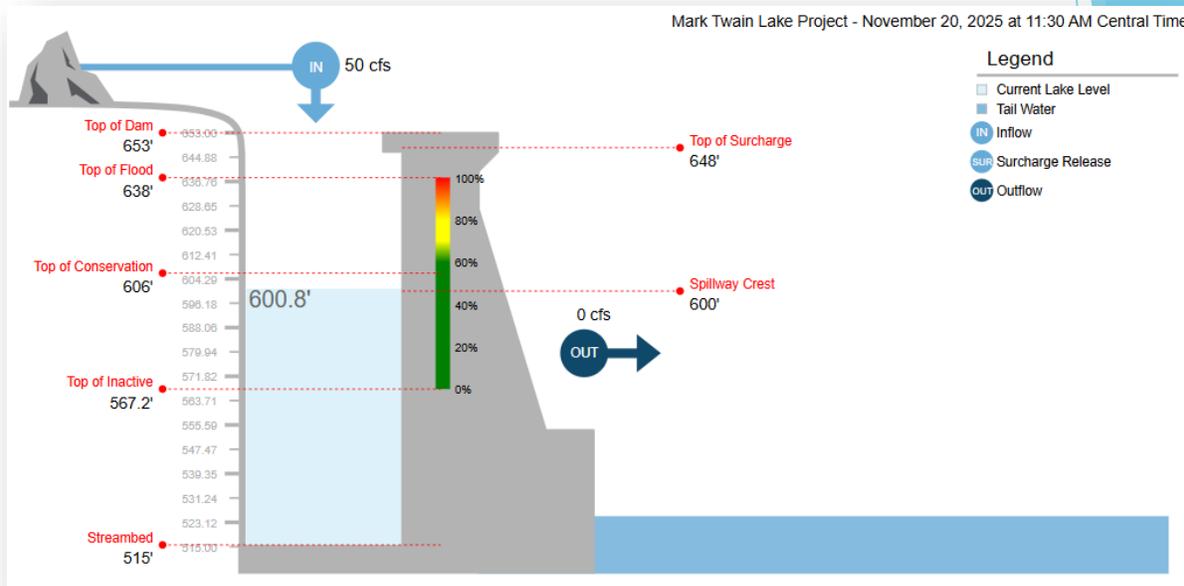
- MVS water management reports that low water conditions continue for the Mississippi River, and coordination is ongoing daily between MVS, MVR, and MVP.
- River stages at the St. Louis, MO gage have been running about 8-10' below normal for the past month.
- Forecasts show that river levels will still support the required navigation depths for about two weeks, which will be extended with dredging as needed.
- Water Management Webpage:  
<https://www.mvs-wc.usace.army.mil/>



# MVS Reservoirs

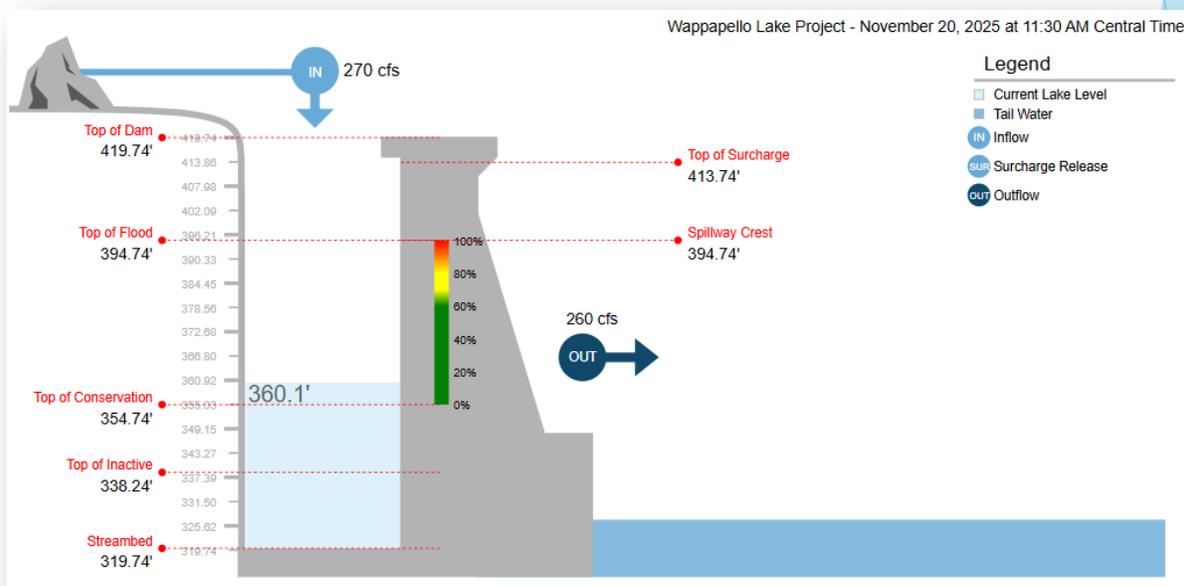
## Mark Twain Lake

<https://water.usace.army.mil/overview/mvs/locations/mark%20twain%20lk>



## Wappapello Lake

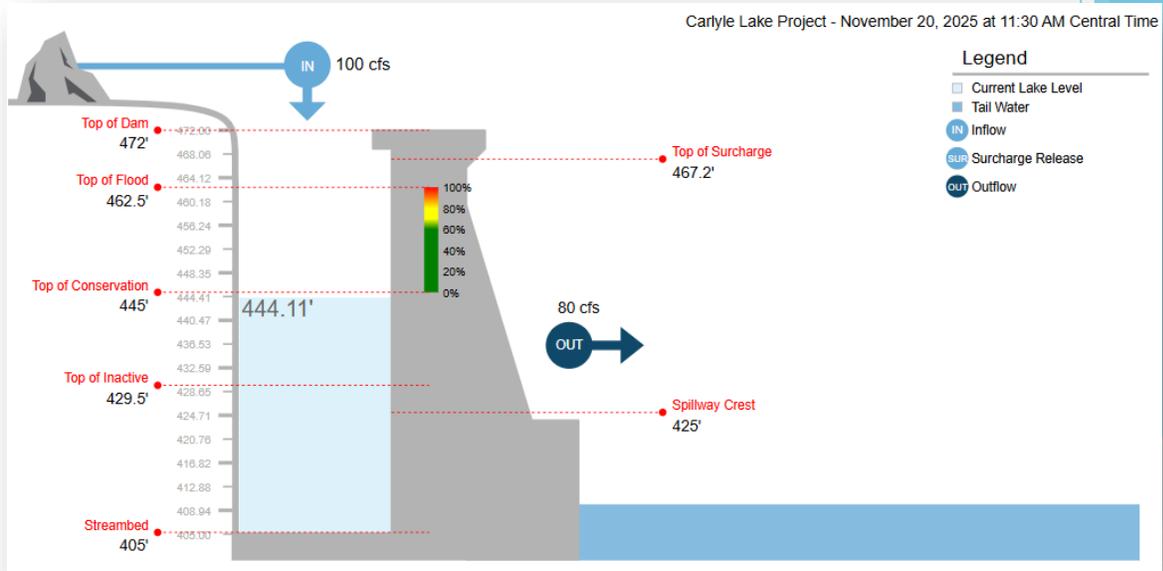
<https://water.usace.army.mil/overview/mvs/locations/wappapello%20lk>



# MVS Reservoirs

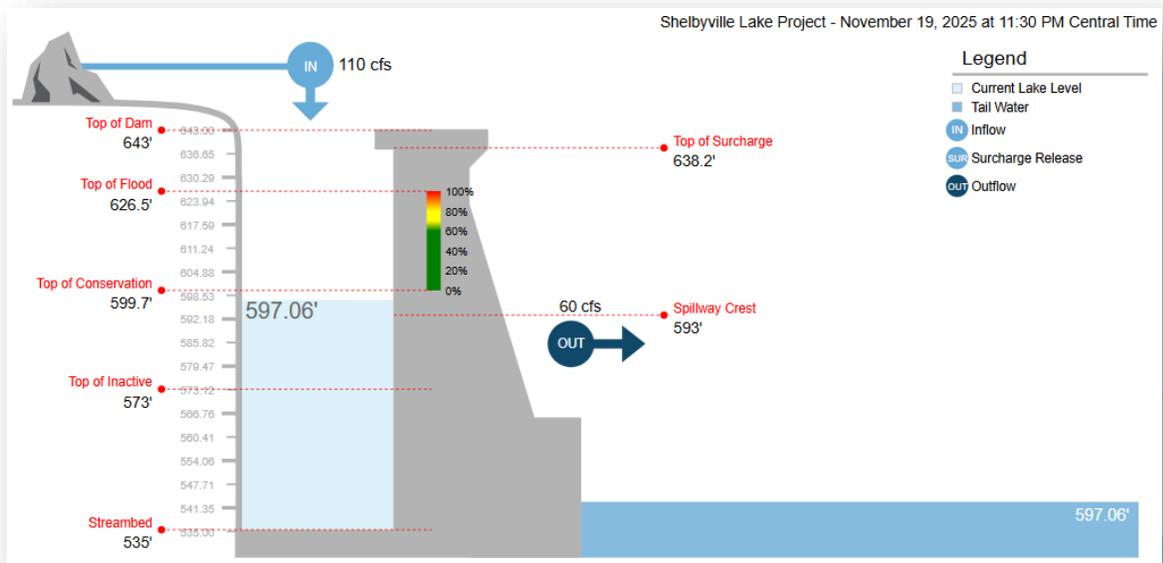
## Carlyle Lake

<https://water.usace.army.mil/overview/mvs/locations/carlyle%20lk>



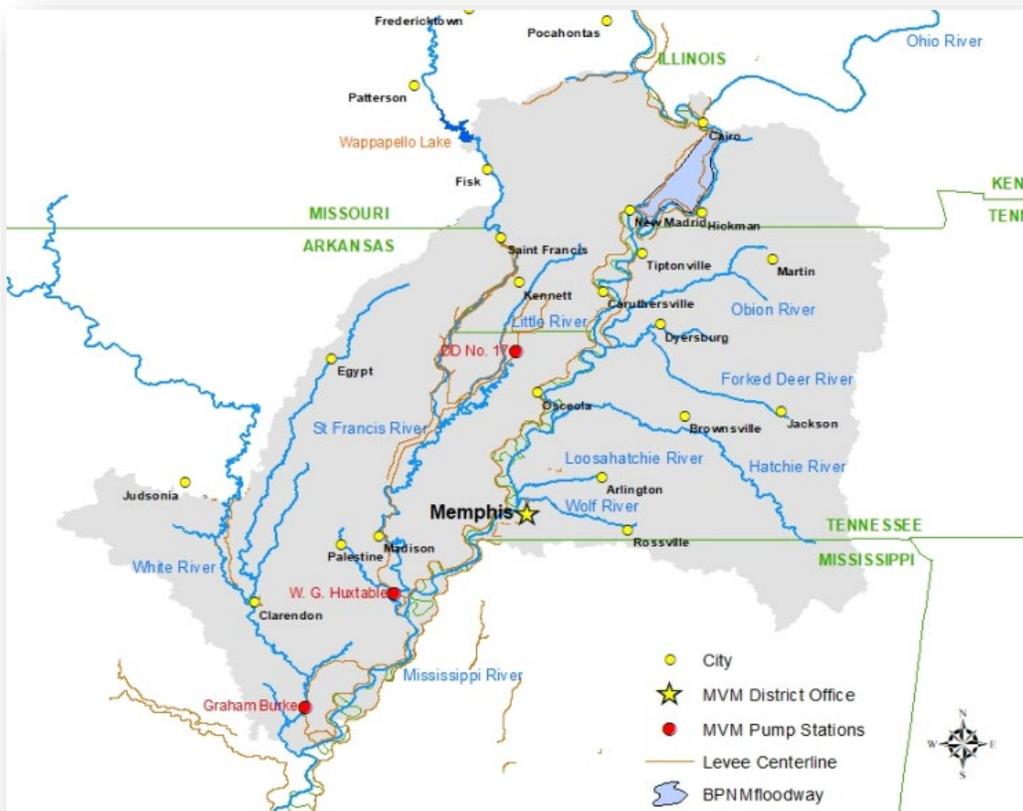
## Shelbyville Lake

<https://water.usace.army.mil/overview/mvs/locations/lk%20shelbyville>



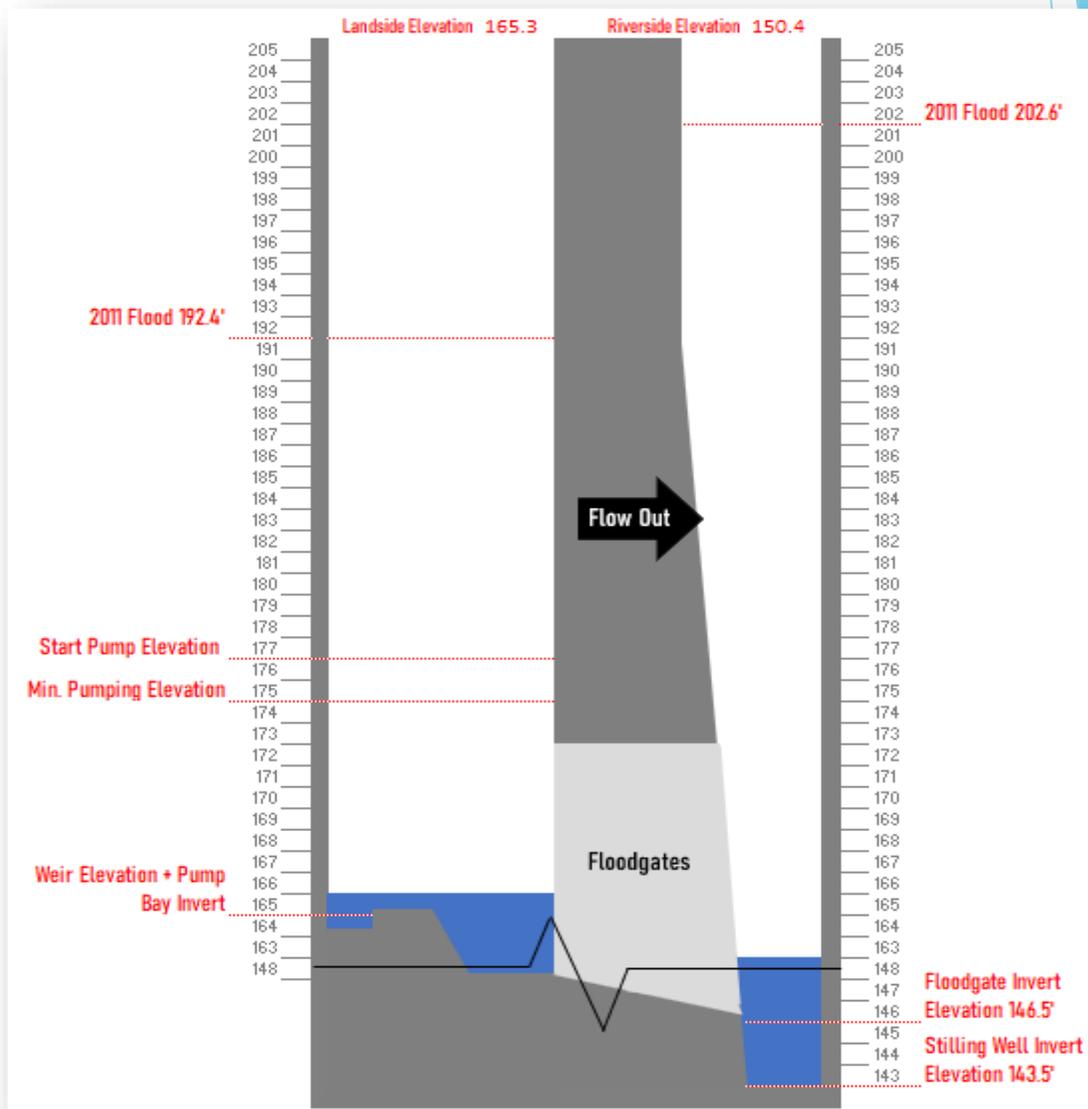
# Memphis District (MVM)

- The navigation channel is currently open throughout the MVM AOR, with only one restriction at Hickman, KY near river mile 921. Navigation traffic has been redirected to a previously dredged, right-descending-bank low flow channel to avoid “pinnacles” within the normal navigation channel that have caused multiple allisions. USCG restrictions currently limit tows to three wide.
- MVM has completed one dredging activity near Hickman, KY (River Mile 921) and two dredging activities near Nelms, MS (River Mile 711) since August 2025.
- MVM has coordination with upstream projects to provide augmentation flow at three critical times to ensure reliable navigation throughout the 2025 low water period.
- The ongoing low water event on the Mississippi River ranks in the top 10 lowest stages for 9/10 mainstem locations between Cairo and Friar’s Point. Four of those locations rank in the top 5 lowest stages for the entire period of record.
- Water Management Webpage:  
<https://www.mvm.usace.army.mil/About/Offices/Engineering-and-Construction/Hydraulics-Hydrology/Current-River-Stages/>



## Huxtable Pump Station

Huxtable Pump Station provides interior drainage for the St. Francis Backwater area. Gravity gates remain open as long as possible or until an interior water surface elevation of 177 ft, when pump operations commence. **All gates at Huxtable are currently open and are expected to remain open for the 28-day forecast.** No pumping has occurred in the last month.



# Vicksburg District (MVK)

## Mississippi River

- Stages are forecast to remain around or above LWRP/Low Water Threshold for the next 28 days.

## Red River

- Upstream reservoirs have no excess water and are making minimal releases. Low flows expected to persist.

## Ouachita-Black River

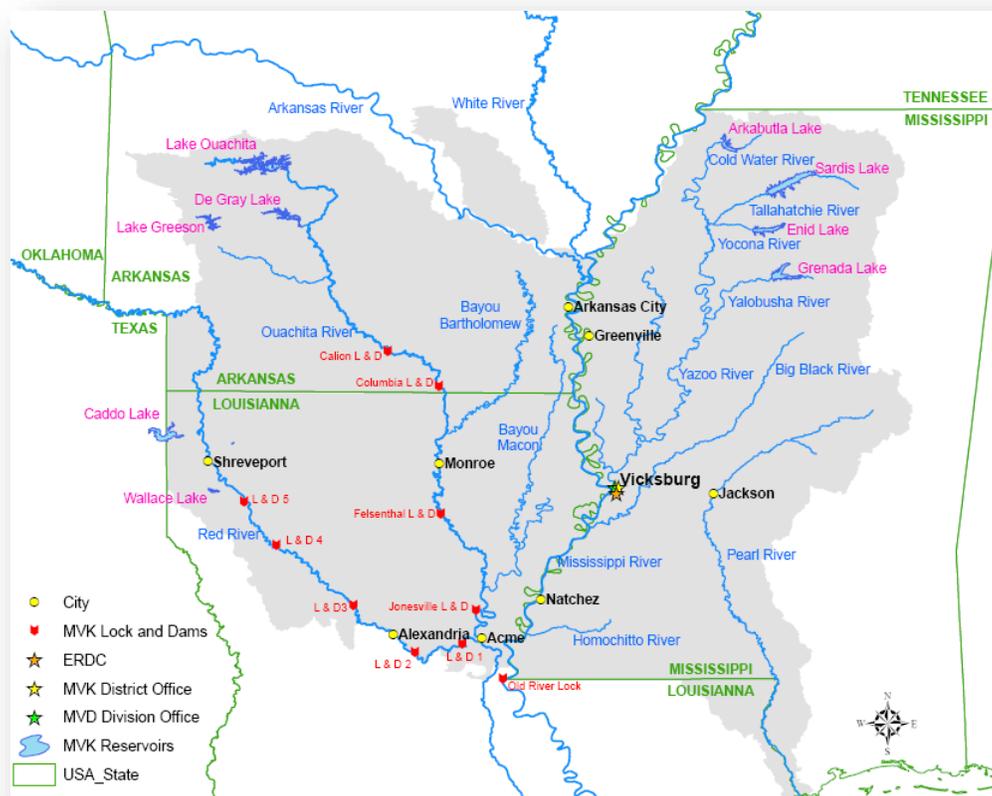
- Upstream reservoirs have no excess water. Low flows expected to persist. Minor deviation in place at Columbia LD to limit head differential during low flow for Dam Safety Emergency. Deviation is resulting in persistent low water at Monroe, LA.

## Yazoo Basin Reservoirs

- Enid, Sardis, and Grenada are all currently being drawn down to Winter Pool.
- Arkabutla is currently under a Dam Safety Emergency and is operating under a Major Deviation to hold a lower target pool of 204'.

- Water Management Webpage:

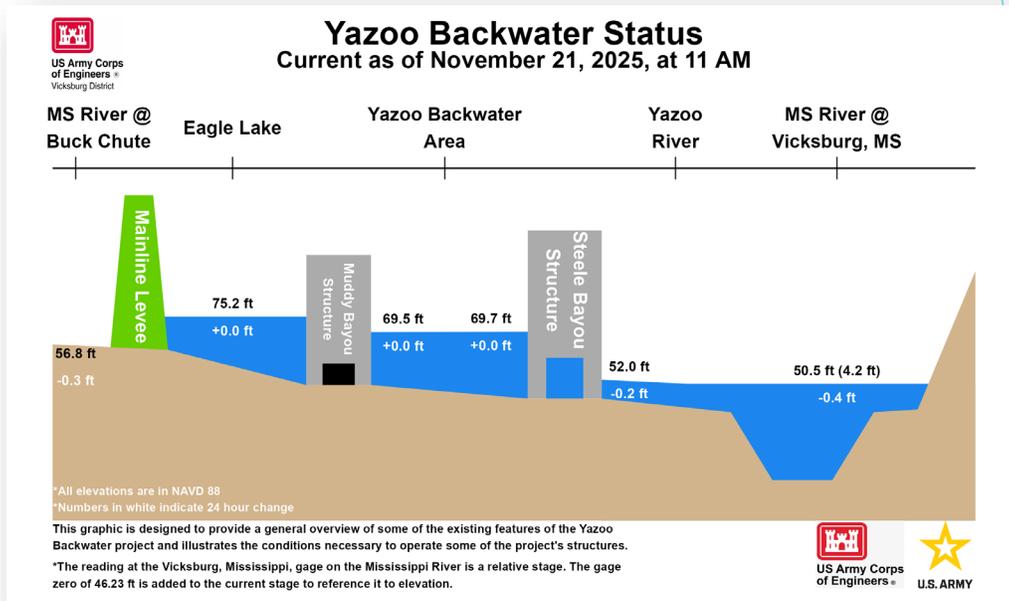
<https://water.usace.army.mil/office/mvk/>



# Yazoo Backwater

The Steele Bayou structure regulates the water level in the Yazoo Backwater Area. It remains open unless the riverside elevation rises above the interior, landside elevation. It is currently open and is expected to remain open for the 28-day forecast.

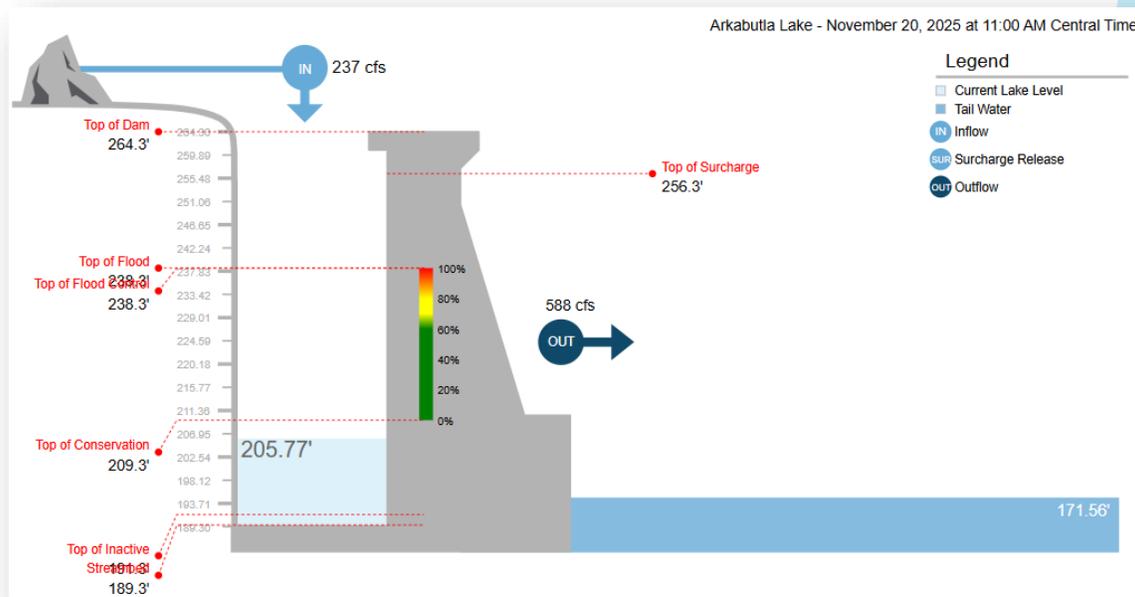
[https://www.mvk-wc.usace.army.mil/plots/Yazoo\\_Backwater\\_Structures.png](https://www.mvk-wc.usace.army.mil/plots/Yazoo_Backwater_Structures.png)



# MVK Reservoirs

## Arkabutla Lake

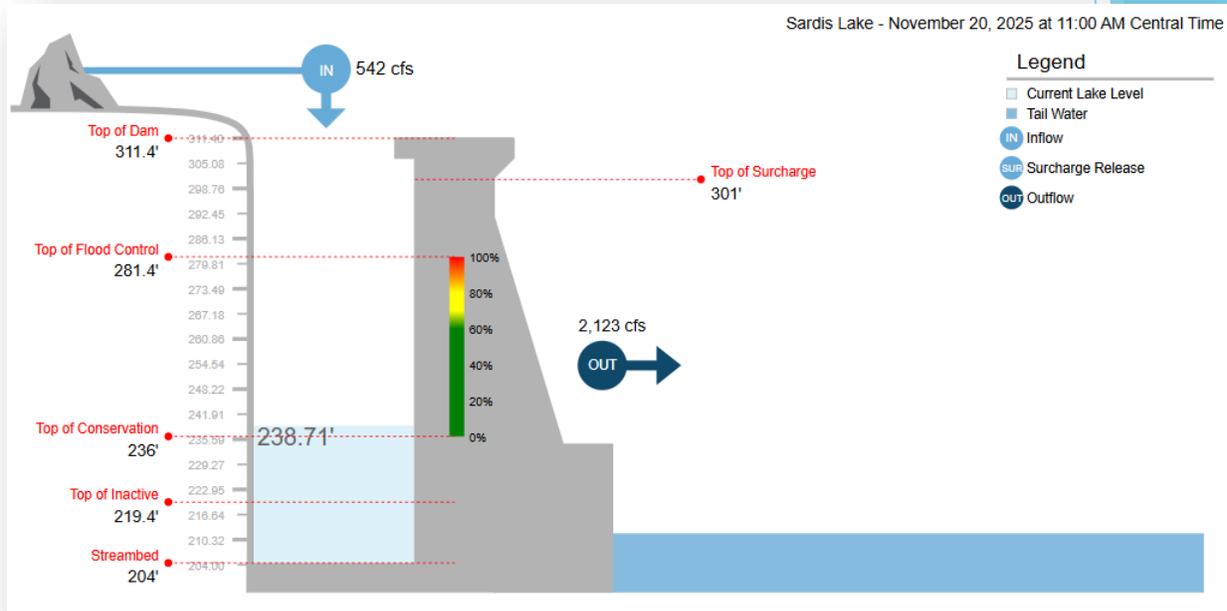
<https://water.usace.army.mil/overview/mvk/locations/arkabutla%20lake>



# MVK Reservoirs

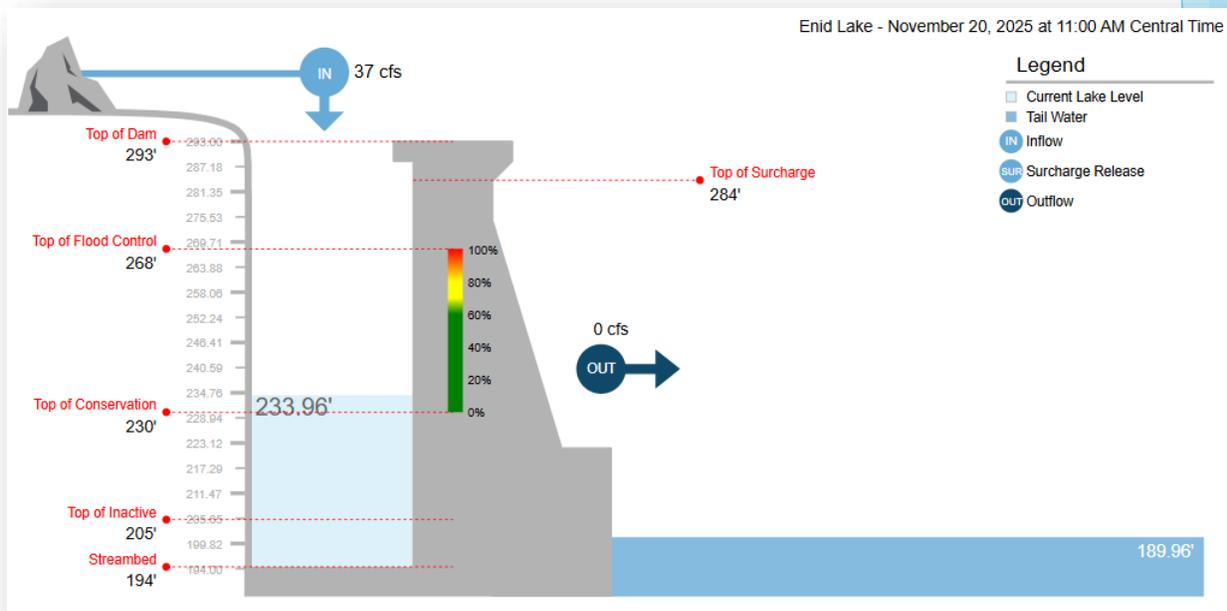
## Sardis Lake

<https://water.usace.army.mil/overview/mvk/locations/sardis%20lake>



## Enid Lake

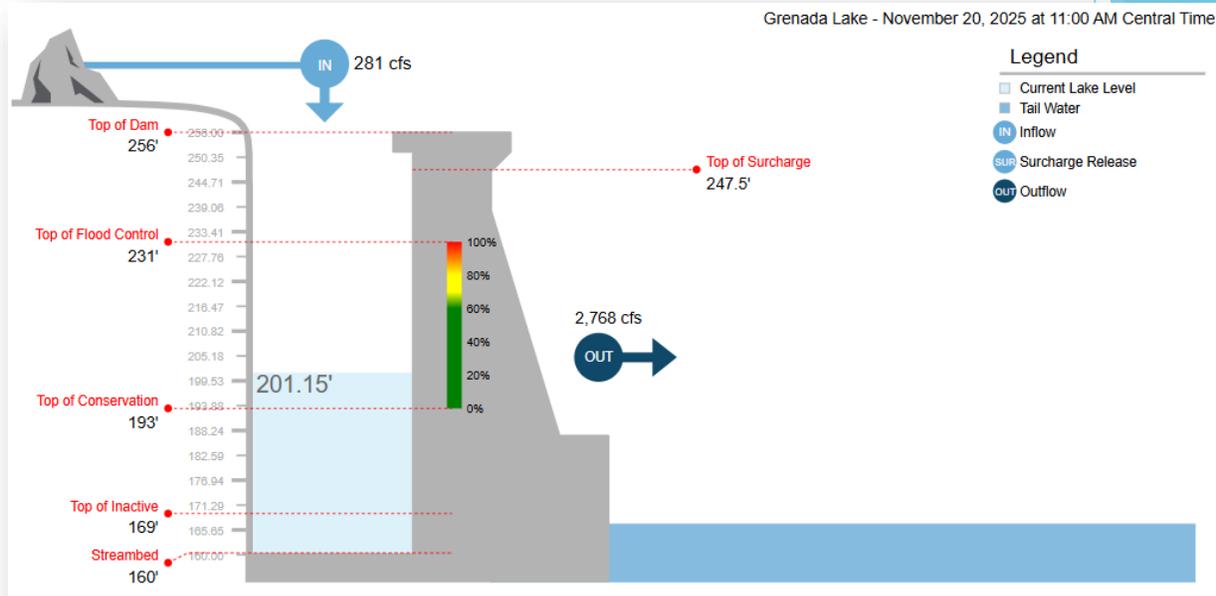
<https://water.usace.army.mil/overview/mvk/locations/enid%20lake>



# MVK Reservoirs

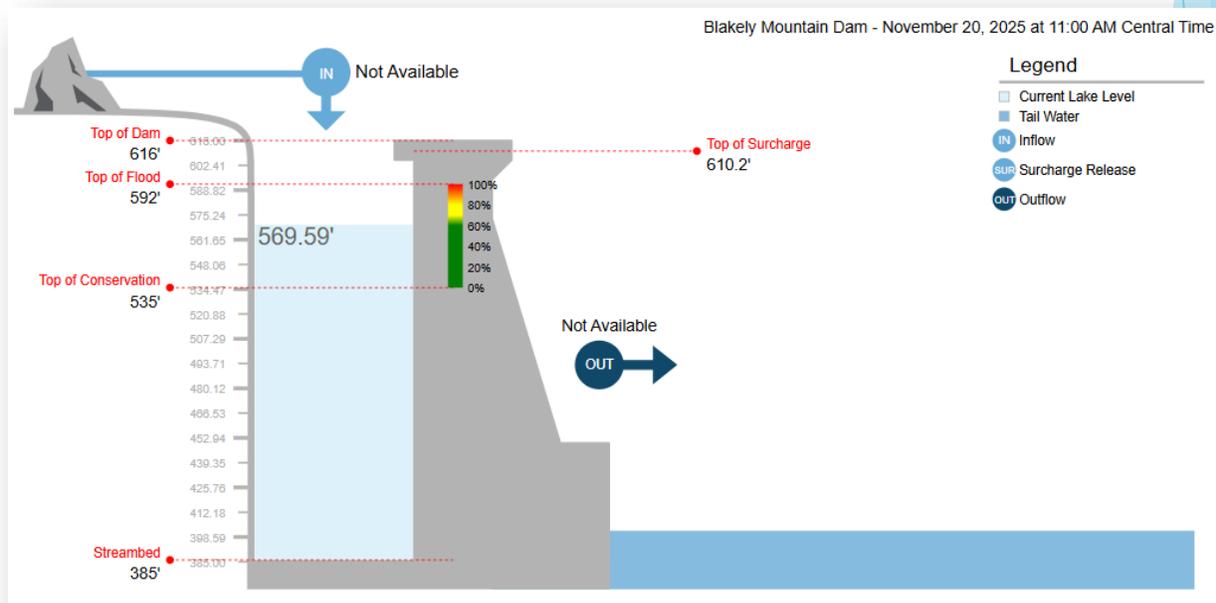
## Grenada Lake

<https://water.usace.army.mil/overview/mvk/locations/grenada%20lake>



## Blakely Mountain Dam

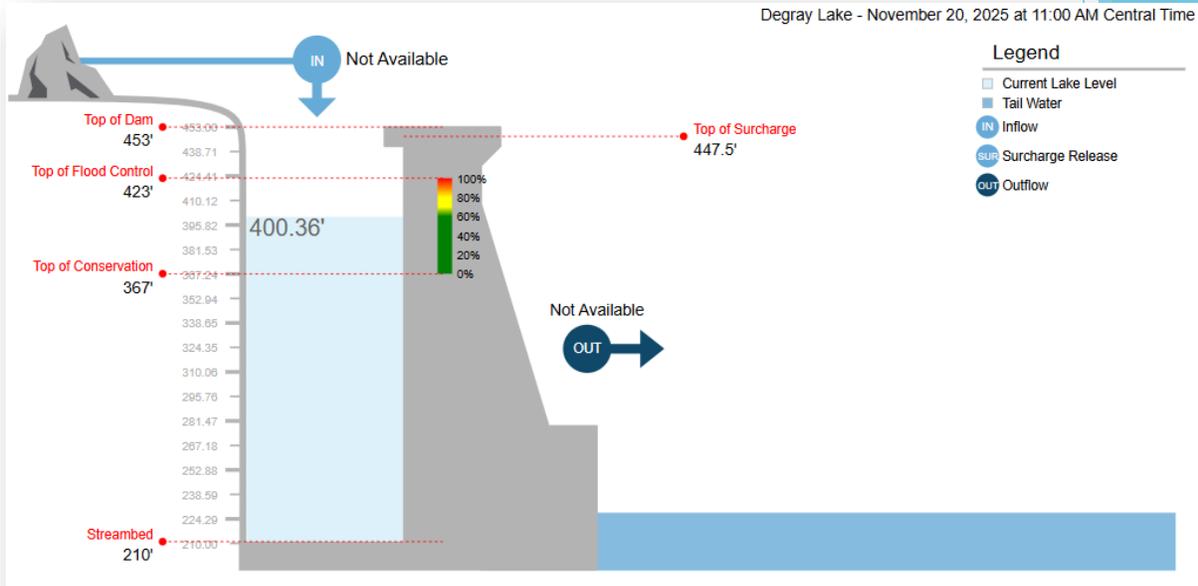
<https://water.usace.army.mil/overview/mvk/locations/blakely>



# MVK Reservoirs

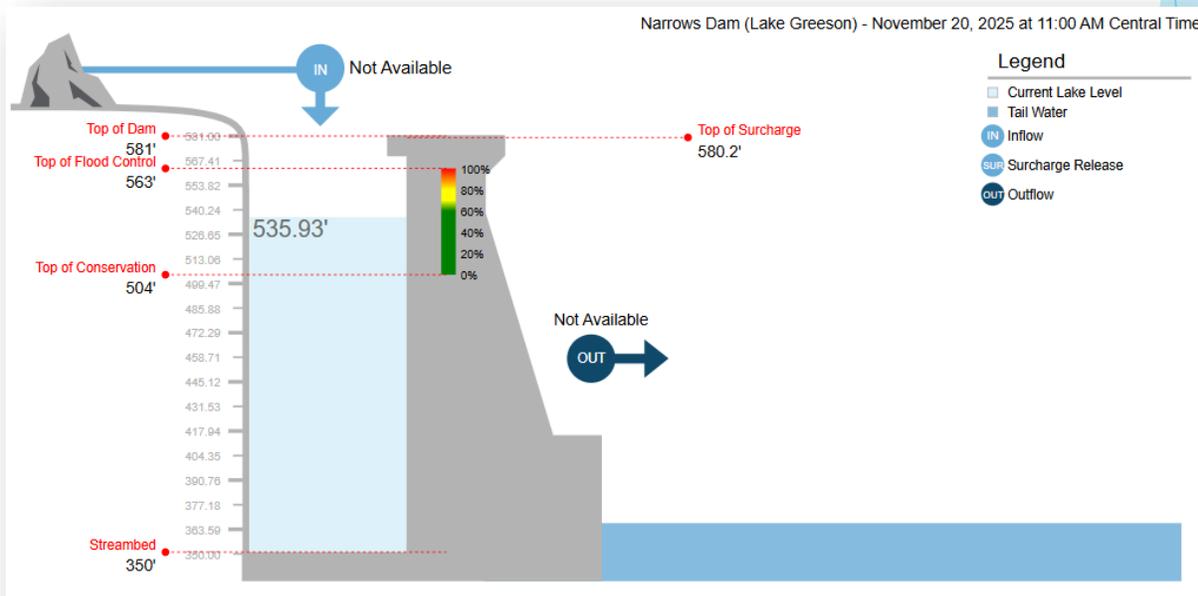
## Degray Lake

<https://water.usace.army.mil/overview/mvk/locations/degray%20lake>



## Narrows Dam

<https://water.usace.army.mil/overview/mvk/locations/narrows%20dam>



# New Orleans District (MVN)

- New Orleans encountered another low water season that resulted in building the underwater saltwater barrier sill for the 4<sup>th</sup> year in a row.
- This region has experienced below average flow conditions since mid-September but has not seen the extreme conditions as seen in years past, such as 2023.
- The river in New Orleans has likely seen its lowest stage for 2025, occurring on November 15<sup>th</sup> . Water Management is prepared for future conditions heading into flood season.
- Water Management  
Webpage: <https://www.mvn.usace.army.mil/Missions/Engineering/Stage-and-Hydrologic-Data/DailyStageDischarge/>





## MVD Watershed App